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Muralh.

Molesworth

A
DICTIONARY
MURATHEE & ENGLISH

COMPILED
FOR THE
GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

BY
CAPTAIN JAMES T. MOLESWORTH,

ASSISTED BY
Lieutenants Thomas and George Gaskin.

BOMBAY,

JUNE, 1831.

A

DICTIONARY

MURAT, HEE & ENGLISH,

COMPILED

FOR THE

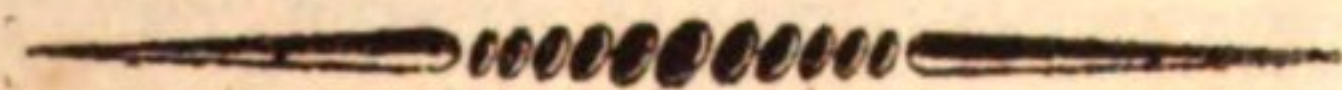
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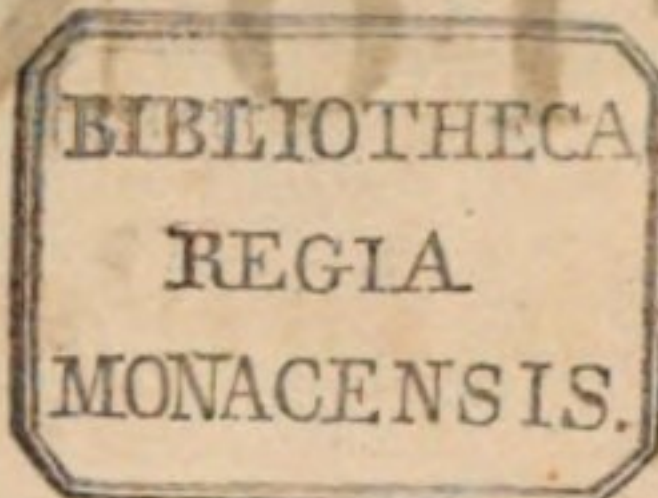
ASSISTED BY

Lieutenants Thomas and George Candy.



BOMBAY,

JUNE, 1831.



MURRAY & ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

COMPILED

FOR THE

GOVERNMENT OF ROMANY

BY

CAPTAIN JAMES T. HOLMES

ASSISTED BY

WILLIAM B. SPENCER AND GEORGE F. BAKER

ROMANY

June 1831

TO THE
HONORABLE MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE

AND THE
HONORABLE SIR JOHN MALCOLM, G. C. B.

LATE GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY,

AND TO THE
Government of Bombay,

THE FOLLOWING WORK,

COMPILED UNDER THEIR PATRONAGE

IN THE HOPE OF FACILITATING

THE ACQUISITION

OF

A MOST WIDELY SPOKEN LANGUAGE,

IS

RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

BY THEIR MOST OBEDIENT

AND MOST HUMBLE SERVANTS,

THE AUTHORS.

TO THE

HONORABLE MOUNTSTUART ELLIOT

AND THE

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PREFACE.

Prefaces to Dictionaries are usually introduced with a statement of the boundaries of the country, of which the language has been digested ; with an account, short or long, of the people inhabiting it ; and, with observations, more or less valuable, upon the land, the inhabitants, and the speech. These several particulars, as applying to the *Murat,ha* country, the *Murat,ha* people, and the *Murat,hee* language, we must assume to have been, elsewhere, largely and ingeniously treated : and, passing them accordingly, we hasten to give the public, a bill of the fare provided, for them, in the work now presented. We begin with

GENERAL INTIMATIONS. 1. Of verbal nouns of the form णी (as, फाडणी, उठणी, बसणी, देणी, घेणी &c.) as the meanings of any particular one occurring can, instantly, be discovered by reference to the verb ; and, as, any particular one required by the learner upon imperious occasion, can, to serve that occasion, be called into being ; those only are inserted, of which, either the significance is something beyond that possessed in common by all of the form, or the establishment in the language is firm, or the currency, general. Though, *apparently*, numerous as the verbs, they are, *actually*, but few ; and, though, *all* are, as has just been said, admissible upon manifest necessity, they are, *almost all*, (as, for example, the five set down above,) viewed as harsh or inelegant.

2. Causal verbs, as the rule of formation is simple, (*viz.* the introduction, between the root and the infinitive termination णे, of व or वि ; or the changing, as preparatory to the introduction of व, of the inherent short vowel अ of the last letter of the root into ि) are omitted ; excepting, of course, such, as, in particular applications, bear an import other than, or but remotely and obscurely that of, causality. The forms of the causal verb are three. *Ex.* From करने arise करवणे, करविणे, करिवणे. Sometimes आ is introduced, and attached to the last letter of the root ; as in फितावणे from फितणे, विझावणे from विझणे. This is a fourth form ; and, accordingly, when it is simply such, it is omitted ; but, *generally*, verbs of the आवणे class are, not *causal*, but *active*, as शिलगावणे, सतावणे, मनावणे, करकचावणे, बोलावणे, or, *neuter*, as सरसावणे, काचावणे, शिटावणे, सुडावणे, and, as such, they are, of course, inserted and explained.* It may be observed here, that, several verbs, which may, in one view, be termed *active*, are formed precisely after the manner of the causal verb : *ex. gr.* उठवणे from उठणे, बसवणे from बसणे, निजवणे from निजणे, उडवणे from उडणे &c. To raise, seat, lay &c.—and such, indeed, being formed immediately upon the *neuter* verb, are truly *active* : yet, all such, as nothing could be said for them, which, the intelligent learner cannot

* In limitation of this declaration it must be stated, that of the *active* verbs of the आवणे class, formed from the imitative verbs, there are very numerous omissions ; and this, because such verbs arise and fall altogether with the occasion, upon which they are used. They are indeed not inelegant, and they are highly significant and thus useful ; and, accordingly, to the most striking of them admission has been given : but they are still viewed simply as occasional and optional formations ; and the absence of them from the Dictionary seems to be well supplied by this notice respecting them. (*ex. gr.* खलखलावणे, खलखलावणे, फलफलावणे, फटफटावणे, फडफडावणे, चकचकावणे &c. from खलखलणे &c.)

himself supply out of the interpretation given under the *neuter* form; and as, though they are, as hinted above, in one view, *active*, they are yet, in another view, *causal*, (*To make to rise, sit, lie &c.*) are omitted. Verbs indisputably active, *viz.* such as, with an active signification, arise not out of the neuter form, (*ex. gr.* पाठवणे, निरवणे, बडवणे, बटवणे, कालवणे, चावणे, सादवणे &c.) are inserted of course.

3. Of numerous words (whether verbs, nouns, or adjectives,) certain syllables, (whether initial, medial, or final,) and, especially, such syllables, as are terminated or followed by the letters य, र, ल, व, श, ष, स, ह, ळ, are pronounced and spelled, by some people, *with*, and by some people, *without*, the nasal sound or mark (*i.e.* the अनुस्वार or the अनुनासिक,) *ex. gr.* भोसकणे, रोवणे, शिसे, वासा, वासहं, पेचणे, रेटणे, रेकणे, चेचणे, ठेचणे, भोकणे, सापडणे, भोक, पोपेरें, काकडा, रोप, गाठ &c. and भोसकणे, रोवणे, शिसे, वांसा, वांसहं, पेचणे &c. On this head, from the arbitrariness and indeterminate character of the variation, it was not practicable, nor, for this same reason, very greatly desirable, to note *all* the instances in which it occurs. Many we have noticed, but, for the great remainder unnoticed, let the learner bear in mind, 1st. that in the *Konkan*, the form *with* the nasal is preferred, and in the *Desh*, the form *without* the nasal. 2dly. that the difference, as writers and speakers of both forms are much intermingled, and are constantly encountering one another, is a difference, which neither party will note in the spelling or utterance of a foreigner.

4. Imitative particles, it may be thought, have been unnecessarily inserted, or have been explained with unnecessary minuteness and closeness. But, be it remembered, that many, very many, of the most significant and expressive *verbs* of this language spring immediately out of them: and, of which valuable verbs therefore, as it would be absolutely impossible to convey the exact import and full power without such an explication as should show the *reason* or *ground* of that import and power, so it is incomparably more orderly, and more conducive to the exhibition of the mode, in which the meanings of the verb have arisen, to give the demanded particularity and detail *under the particle*, and, thither, to refer the learner for the full and clear apprehension of the *verb*. For satisfaction on this point, compare बुळकणे with बुळकण, सटकणे with सटकण, भळभळणे with भळभळ, भसकणे with भसकण, फडफडणे with फडफड or फडाफड, झटकणे with झटकन, तटतटणे with तटतट, खळखळणे with खळखळ, *

5. Several, certainly some thousands, imitative verbs are omitted altogether;—we mean, such imitatives, as the learner *may hear*: for they are absolutely without limit and without law. Such, therefore, as ढमढमणे, ढवढवणे, ढरढरणे, किणकिणणे, तटकणे &c. must, as they readily will, be made out from the imitative particles respectively their source.

6. In the interpretation of words it would have been *regular*, and, towards a very important

* Notwithstanding the above assumed objection and the prepared explanation for the removal of it, we desire it to be understood, that *all* the meanings or uses of the imitative particles we have not given, and we could not give.

purpose, (*viz.* the tracing of the line of connection through the senses,) *subservient*, to have placed the literal or primitive sense *first*; and, to have added, in the order of their origin or rise, the *figurative and free* senses. But, this literal sense is, of many words (and perhaps, in all languages,) so uncommon, that the evil, through such an arrangement, of misleading the practical enquirer, might exceed the benefit afforded to the deep-searching and recluse scholar. Accordingly, though this regular and accurate order has been, where, consistently with this reasoning, it could be, observed, the order, *generally*, respects extensiveness of currency or frequency of use. It may be added, that, of *many* Sanskrit words, the *figurative* use of the sense is common, whilst the *literal* use is uncommon even amongst the learned.

7. Compound words will be found, of course, in their alphabetical order; but, for thousands, which are constantly occurring in conversation, the learner must not consult the Dictionary, but consider the mode of composition. *Ex. gr.* For चारोपद्रव, मूषकोपद्रव, शलभोपद्रव, गृध्रोपद्रव, परचक्रोपद्रव, राजोपद्रव, चोरभय, राजभय, नृपभय, व्याघ्रभय, मृत्युभय, चोरसख्य, दुष्टसख्य, सर्पसख्य, &c. &c. he must turn up separately the members composing them. These are highly elegant and valuable words; but, as they are, literally, without number, and, as the mode of composition is simple, and easily apprehended, the learner may hold himself as better served by this intimation respecting them, than he could have been by the insertion of a million. Yet, for his further assistance, intimation and a few specimens have been given under several of those words, of which the use in composition is very extensive. Very useful compounds are constantly occurring with such words as अंश, अंतर, भेद, and numerous others; *ex. gr.* जलांश, पितांश, ज्वरांश, अर्यांश, भाषांतर, देहांतर, गृहांतर, वस्त्रांतर, वृक्षांतर, वर्षांतर, मासांतर, अर्थभेद, मतभेद, देशभेद, वैषभेद &c. &c. Of such, of course, the insertion could not be expected.

8 By the following notices the public will learn how words, amounting probably to the vast aggregate of 40,000, have been put into their possession, within the compass of a sheet:—words too, the corresponding words to which encumber almost all Dictionaries. Abstract nouns are formed, *ad libitum*, from the concrete terms, whether adjective or substantive, by attaching, to Sanskrit words, the affix ता, or the affix त्व; and, to Murat,hee words, the affix पणा, or the affix पण; corresponding with goodness, softness, lordship, rulership, hardihood, knighthood, &c. ALL such nouns are omitted. For योग्यता, योग्यत्व, प्रभुता, प्रभुत्व, चांगलेपणा, चांगलेपण, देवपणा, देवपण &c. see, therefore, the adjectives, or the concrete nouns. The affixes पणा & पण are attached also to verbs, and, in the infinitive mood: also to the inflected third person singular of the past tense; as चिकटणेपणा, मरणेपणा, चेतलेपणा, टाकलेपणा, These are omitted. See further under the affixes in their places in the Dictionary. Nouns of agency, as बसणारा, उठणारा, खाणारा, मारणारा, &c. &c. or बसणार, उठणार &c. corresponding with Sitter, riser, eater &c. in English, are omitted: also, nouns of agency formed by adding या to the root of the verb, as ठक्या, चुक्या, लाव्या, दप्या, लुव्या, चाव्या,

उपस्था &c. are omitted; also, adjectives formed, by an obvious rule, from the noun, as खोकला, पडशा, &c. are omitted: of *these* formations indeed, many are licentious. The participial adjectives, बोलता, मारता, पिता, खाता &c. though they occur constantly in poetry and in popular sayings, yet, as the rule of formation is evident, are omitted. Adverbs, ending in पणीं or पणें, formed from the abstract nouns with पण, as पुरतेपणीं, चांगलेपणें, are omitted. Causal verbs, as करवणे, करविणे, करिवणी, are omitted. Attributives or adjectives formed from nouns through the affixes मान्, वान्, or मंत and वंत, are omitted. *See further under the affixes in their places.* Very numerous and valuable adjectives or epithets are formed with affixes and words such as वत् Like: शील Disposed to, or endowed with naturally: कारक, कारी, कर, करी That works, effects, makes, does, &c.: हीन, रहित, विरहित, शून्य, वर्जित, Deficient, wanting, void, bare, &c.: च्युत and भ्रष्ट Slipped or fallen: स्थ Situate in: सहित Accompanied by: आपन्न, आविष्ट, आतुर, आकुल, आन्वित, आवह, आक्रांत, यत्न, &c. &c. *Ex. gr.* वृक्षवत्, स्वप्नवत्, ब्राह्मणवत्, धर्मशील, पुण्यशील, पठनशील, सत्कर्मशील, गुणकारक, हितकारक, कफकारी, पित्तकारी, सुखकर, दुःखकर, यात्रेकरी, मारेकरी, शेतकरी, भिक्षेकरी, द्रव्यहीन, ज्ञानहीन, जलरहित, दोषरहित, पापविरहित, शक्तिशून्य, अर्थशून्य, दुग्धवर्जित, अपथ्यवर्जित, पदच्युत, अधिकारच्युत, स्थानभ्रष्ट, ससंगभ्रष्ट, आकाशस्थ, पातालस्थ, युक्तिसहित, यशसहित, दुःखापन्न, कामाविष्ट, क्षुधातुर, चिंताकुल, शोकान्वित, गुणावह, दशाक्रांत, भूतयत्न &c. All such formations are omitted; and notices are given respecting them under the several affixes and words as they occur in order. Of the past participles, as घोटोंव, पेरींव, कातींव, कोरींव, कापींव, भरडींव, only the most common have been admitted. They *might* be formed to serve an occasion: but, excepting the few we have admitted, they are not viewed as idiomatical. Let not the learner *form* any. Feminine formations from the masculine noun, by adding ईण, or, where ई is the final letter of the masculine, ण, as परटीण, भटीण, ब्राह्मणीण, शेटोण, माळोण, कुळवाडोण, कोळोण, वाणीण, जेशोण, धनीण, करोण, from परोट, भट, माळो, कुळवाडो &c. are omitted. Numerous adjectives are formed from nouns, by adding ई. Of such, the common ones we have admitted; and in place of the rest the learner must accept the rule of formation. *Ex.* अपस्मारी, अभेदवादी, कुमारी, क्रोधो, आग्रही, विचारो, विवेकी, रागो, द्वेषो, हर्षो, संतोषो, मोहो, गुणो, भेदो, आनंदो, प्रतापी, तर्की, अनुमानो, साधनो, संधानो, मननो, &c. &c.

9. Of the numerous names of the deities, of rivers, mountains, cities, &c. only a few are admitted: and these, only upon the ground either of their involving some points, upon which information would be valued, or of their commonness and constant occurrence.

10. The learner must bear constantly in mind that every educated speaker frames compounds by the score in his common colloquy. For these he would, in vain, turn the pages of the Dictionary. Let him imitate the people, and enlarge his vocabulary by framing new compounds with every new occasion.

11. ई and यो are terminations perhaps equally approved, though not, indeed, by people of the same quarter, of nouns constituting a very large class. We have preferred the first of these termin-

ations; and, under the second, have repeated the noun, only in a few instances. The learner therefore should turn, for these nouns, under the termination ई.

12. Such adverbial formations, as गांवोगांव or ीं, घरोघर or ीं, देशोदेश, मुखोमुखी, as they arise according to an obvious rule, are omitted.

13. Verbal formations through reduplication are very numerous and very significant: as बांधाबांध, बांधवाबांधव, सांधासांध, धांधाधांध, मांडामांड, झाडाझाड, तोडातोड, वारावार, ठोकाठोका, उचलाउचल, ठेवाठेव, लावालाव, डकवाडकव, सारवासारव, सोडवासोडव, सांडवासांडव, गुतवागुतव, पळवापळव, उडवाउडव, बसवाबसव. Only the most common of these we have inserted; and, for the rest, the learner must remember, that he may make them to serve his occasions.

14. Almost all the *Murat,hee* adjectives are used also *adverbially*. This point has, for an obvious reason, been disregarded in the rendering of them.

15. Masculine formations in आ from feminine and neuter nouns, in order to express *hugeness, bulkiness, monstrousness, grossness, &c.* are common; but they are altogether free and careless, and are, of course, omitted. *Ex.* पोथा, पागोटा, भाकरा, पोळा, काठा, झोळा, धोंगटा, लेखणा, दैता, चोळा, साडा, मिसा. A huge tome, a whacking turban, cake, staff &c.: *from* पोथी, पागोटें, भाकरी, पोळी, काठी, झोळी &c.

16. Many verbs are formed from *Sanskrit* nouns. Of these, some take up the noun as it stands; some add ि to the last letter, or substitute ि for it; and others add it or omit it indifferently. *Ex.* भोगणे from भोग, भ्रमणे from भ्रम, वधणे from वध, अंगीकारणे from अंगीकार. These are not written भोगिणे, भ्रमिणे, वधिणे &c. इच्छिणे from इच्छा, *not* इच्छणे. अर्थणे from अर्थन, अर्पणे from अर्पण, अर्चणे from अर्चन, अर्जणे from अर्जन, वंदणे from वंदन, रक्षणे from रक्षण, प्रार्थणे from प्रार्थन, उपदेशणे from उपदेश, कथणे from कथन, त्यागणे from त्याग &c. These are written also अर्थिणे, अर्पिणे &c. And, here, two new points are to be observed: *viz.* that if the last letter of the noun be ण or न, the optional assumption of ि is, not before the *last* letter, but before the *penultimate*; and, that the ण or न is dropped. Of those verbs, which add or omit ि we have inserted but one form, *namely*, that, in which ि is omitted.

17. All verbs, of which the root ends in ह, and all trissyllabic nouns, of which ह is the initial letter of the medial syllable, are written and pronounced in three ways: *thus*, राहणे, रहाणे, राहाणे ॥ वाहणे, वहाणे, वाहाणे ॥ राहटो, रहाटो राहाटो ॥ राहणी, रहाणी, राहाणी ॥ वाहणी, वहाणी, वाहाणी ॥ &c. Of these three forms, the two first seem to be equally approved: the third is objectionable. We have adopted the first form: but, in the place of the other forms, have given a direction to the seeker. Also, dissyllabic nouns and adjectives, of which the initial letter of the second syllable is ह, are written and pronounced in two ways: *thus*, रहाट, राहाट ॥ रहा, राहा ॥ रहाड, राहाड ॥ सहाण, साहाण ॥ लहान, लाहान ॥ &c. &c. Of these we have preferred the former.

18. From the *Sanskrit* root many forms of a word appear in *Murat,hee*. Thus, from भाव To

speak, arise भाषण, भाषणीय, भाष्य, भाषित्य, भाषित; from भक्ष To eat, arise भक्षण, भक्षणीय, भक्ष्य, भक्षित्य, भक्षित, भक्षक; from रक्ष, रक्षण, रक्षणीय, रक्ष्य, रक्षित्य, रक्षित, रक्षक; from गम, गमन, गमनीय, गम्य, गंत्य, गत, गमक, गमी; from व्यध, वेध, वेधन, वेधनीय, वेध्य, वेधित्य, वेधित, वेधक &c. These forms have not been regularly, (i.e. with particular and several consideration of the 2000 roots, in order to obtain all that ever occur,) inserted in the Dictionary. They are, for the most part, common and useful; and thus, perhaps, or, perhaps, upon the principle, on which *Spake, spoke, spoken, drave, driven, droven*, and ten thousand such, are inserted in the English Dictionary of Dr. Johnson, they *all* might have been inserted: but as, against this increase of matter, the *learned* would have raised an outcry, so, under the absence of it, let the *unlearned* receive this intimation as still more valuable.

19. The learner must be prepared to hear amongst free speakers, and even to meet with in poetry, many verbs formed from the noun, for which, he would, in vain, consult the Dictionary. The populace and the poets hold themselves licensed.

20. Of the phrases the *literal* sense is not given. In these therefore the learner is furnished with a field for the exercise and confirmation of the knowledge he is progressively acquiring.

21. As the order of the alphabet is not *one*, we here subjoin the letters according to that order, which we have observed. अ आ इ ई उ ऊ ऋ ए ऐ ओ औ क ख ग घ (ङ, of which nasal this is the place in the *Sanskrit* alphabet, is represented, in *Murat,hee*, by the nasal point placed over the letter preceding it. It has, therefore, no separate place; and, as, through its being represented by a dot *over* the line, it occupies no place *in* it, it affects not, as to its order, the word in which it occurs. *Ex. gr.* कक and कंक, चच and चंच, टग and टंग, तघ and तंघ, appear in the same spot in the Dictionary, the nasal being altogether disregarded.) च छ ज झ (ज. Apply, to this nasal, the notice just given.) ट ठ ड ढ (ण. See the notice under the nasal of the first class.) त थ द ध न (when this nasal occurs *initially*; but, when otherwise, it follows the rule stated above.) प फ ब भ म (Apply to म the remark made concerning न) य र ल व श ष स ह ळ क्ष ज्ञ. The *wisurgu* (:) is, like the nasal, totally disregarded.

22. It has been necessary to write *Murat,hee* words occasionally in the Roman character. It was necessary to do this according to a system; and, that of Dr. Gilchrist being incomparably the best adapted, is the system followed.

23. Innumerable words are formed by the prefixing of the inseparable prepositions (अ, अति, अप, अव, अनु, अभि, उप, परि, प्रति, निर् &c. &c.) and they are all useful. *All* such we have not inserted; nor, would the insertion of them all, had this insertion been practicable, have been valuable proportionately to the evil it would obviously have involved. For any one, which may be unsuccessfully sought, let the enquirer turn to the simple word divested of its preposition.

24. As correctness and exactness of rendering has been studied more than elegance or neatness, some inelegant English formations will appear in the interpretation of words altogether regular, and pure in *Murat,hee*. (ex. gr. *non-intervalness*, *possessingness*, *doable*, &c.) In further observance of this principle, we have endeavored to render imitative and emphatic words, by words; in like manner, imitative and emphatic: also, *cant* words by *cant* words; for a *cant* word in *Murat,hee*, if rendered by a word of the ordinary and regular phraseology, might, again and again, and with all ludicrousness, be misused by the learner.

25. Of the meanings, those only are exemplified, of which, examples were needed, either towards the full development, or to the prevention, through exhibiting a correct application, of disallowal or dispute by a native. And these examples are not *englished*, both, that the Dictionary might not be inconveniently enlarged, and that the student might have matter for study.

26. Participles from the *Sanskrit*, being viewed merely as adjectives, are marked *a*. Ex. घृष्ट, भ्रष्ट, पतित, कलित, अनुभूत, अनुभूयमान, &c.

27. It was intended to give a list of those letters which are, most frequently, interchangeable: and to add the intimation that a word, unsuccessfully sought under the one of those letters, was to be sought again under the other of them. But so extensive is this interchangeableness, and such vexation would the omission of some thousand words have occasioned, that, we have inserted the words under both the forms of writing; and, for guidance on the interchangeableness, we simply say that क and ख, ग and घ, ट and ठ, ड and ढ, त and थ, न and ण, द and ध, न and ण, प and फ, र and ल, ल and ळ, श and स, interchange constantly. Of अ and आ, ए and ऐ, ओ and औ, the interchangeableness will be noted under the division ORTHOGRAPHY.

28. It may sometimes be thought, that, of the explanation much is superfluous, or that, of many simple and well-known *English* words the definition is unnecessarily given:—as, after the verb To grind (under पिसेने) is added “to reduce to powder in a mill.” Of this addition the design is; not to *explain*, but to *restrict* the English verb; for, without it, the verb पिसेने might reasonably be understood to mean, “to wear away upon a grinding stone, in order to sharpen or to lessen in bulk.” *Ex uno disce omnia*.

29. The attributives or adjectives formed through the affixes मान् and वान् (ex. gr. बुद्धिमान् शक्तिमान्, द्रव्यवान्, पुत्रवान्) are sometimes viewed learnedly, and are declined according to the requirements of the *Sanskrit* grammar, (viz. मान् मती, मत् वान् वती, वत् *m. f. n.*) and, sometimes, are viewed altogether as *Prakrit* words, and are applied, without inflection, to nouns of the three genders.

30 One point in which the forcibleness or expressiveness of the *Murat,hee* language consists, is the abundance of formations through reduplication, and through combination of words of one general significance. The formations through reduplication, as भाकरोभिकरी, दगडगिगड, धोंडा

गिंडा, वाईटसाईट, लहानसहान &c. are, of course, omitted : but, of those of the second class, as वेठविगार, शाकभाजी, वेणीफणी, काजळकुंकू, लाकूडफांटा, घासकाडी, धोत्रपात्र, वस्त्रपात्र, मीठभाकर, मोलमजुरी, हेलपाटी, केर कचरा, भांगटिळा, टिळाटोपी, टिळेपट्टे, पानपत्रावळ, पाटपाणी, कुणबीमाळी, महारपोर, रांडपोर, रांडमुंड, खर्चवेच, शेत भात, पोरवाळ, वाईलभिडंग, वाणीउदमी, शेटसावकार, तेलीतंबोली, आंथरुणपांधरुण, चारपोर, पडगेपाळें, बाळीबगडी, खांचखळगे, पैसाअडका, देवधर्म, जोखमाप, अडाणीकवाडी, पुस्तकपानरट, भोगभोगवटा, आणभाष, कर्जवाम, भाजीपाला, देवूळराजळ, दिवानदरवार, कामकारभार, जीवजंतु, बागबगिचा, शेतवाडी, शेतमळा, ख्यालीकुशाली, पाऊसपाणी, फंद फितूर, नारळकांकडे, &c. &c. they being, in the highest degree, valuable words, we have inserted all we could collect.

31. The insertion, in the Dictionary, of so many obscene and filthy words demands apology. First, then, *they are not obscene or filthy* in the view and feeling of the *Murat,ha* people: they are ever in the mouths of the *softest* and *most refined* speakers. Some few indeed there are, which are, even by the *Murat,ha's* themselves, viewed as filthy. For the insertion of these we must plead the exceeding currency of them amongst the vulgar mass; and the necessity, thence arising, of explaining them and proscribing them to the *Murat,hee* student. Accordingly, such words we have marked as, *Filthy, dirty, &c.* Apology seems demanded likewise for the *style*, in which we have rendered them. This may sometimes appear too plain and coarse, and, sometimes, too pompous, affected, or involved. The plainness we employed, that, mistake respecting the quality or *rank* of the word, and misuse of it by consequence, might not be possible: and the pompousness or involution we resorted to where the manifest foulness of the meaning advantageously admitted of being darkened or softened. Still are there many filthy words, especially with the initial letters च and फ, which we have rejected utterly.

32. The *detail* of the meaning of words is given, sometimes, under the *noun*, sometimes, under the *verb*. Let the enquirer, accordingly, on the perception of defectiveness or obscurity in the rendering of that form of the word, which he may be consulting, turn from that form to the other. Some intimation will usually be given to him at the spot. For this compendious mode of treating the subject arguments are obvious.

33. Words such as प्रार्थनीय, प्रार्थ्य, कथनीय, कथ्य, भक्षणीय, भक्ष्य, रक्षणीय, रक्ष्य, &c., as they compose a very numerous class, and are in constant occurrence, have, for the most part, been inserted: because that degree of acquaintance with *Sanskrit* grammar, which would enable the *Murat,hee* student to form them when requiring them, or to understand them when hearing them, is too great to be reasonably expected from him. They have, usually, been rendered, "To be asked, to be narrated &c." and, to this indefinite rendering, the learner must supply, as the connection shall suggest, the words *fit* or *suitable, designed* or *intended, possible* or *practicable, about* or *on the point, demanding, requiring, or claiming, subject, liable, or obnoxious.*

34. It was found extremely difficult to frame the standard of admission or rejection of *Sanskrit* words : for, as *all Sanskrit* words—all without exception, are viewed by *Prakrit* writers as lying free for *their use*, and as the profoundest and most recondite are frequently preferred by them, the reader of their works would, with a *Murat,hee* Dictionary, however voluminous and ponderous, still be exposed to the meeting with words uninserted. The standard at length framed was, that of usefulness to translators from English into *Murat,hee*.

35. There are some transitive verbs, which, contrarily to the common rule, agree in the past tenses, not with the object, but with the subject; and, by which, accordingly, the subject is not inflected: *ex. gr.* पढणे, शिकणे, पिणे, जेवणे, समजणे, उमजणे, बोलणे, विसरणे, &c.

36. Formations such as अंधळापंगळा, लंगडालुला, शेजारीपाजारी, भिकारीटाकारी, अडोशीपडोशी, वर्द वाडा, सगासोयरा, झाडझुडूप, कुणबीमाळी, शेटसावकार, &c. arising, either through reduplication, or through juxtaposition of two words of the same general sense, and of such similitude of sound as to constitute alliteration, are extremely abundant. *In the singular*, they import, Some *one* or *other* (of the general character or quality signified by the words of the formation;) some *individual* of the multitude designated; some indifferent or unparticularized *one*. *In the plural*, they import, *All*, comprehensively or collectively; all, of all the species and varieties, grades and shades constituting the genus or order. Such formations accordingly are styled in the Dictionary, *Comprehensive, general, careless, free, &c.*

37. Should the interpretation or rendering be thought too diffuse or too detailed, let it be considered that the main feature of a good dictionary is, not terseness and elegance, but clearness and fulness.

38. The verbs, (or the roots,) which appear, occasionally, at the end of any particular meaning of a noun, are the verbs, with which that noun, in that meaning, usually appears in construction: *ex. gr.* After the meaning of अभिमान are व भोग, मान, बाळग, धर. Such constructions are not *obvious*; yet, without knowledge of them, the learner would often speak unintelligibly even to the intelligent.

39. The learner, in consulting this dictionary, must ever bear in mind, that words, which, by some, are confined, and perhaps, properly, to two or three senses, will be used, by others, with the most licentious latitude. By some, therefore, many of the meanings found will be contested and denied; whilst, from others, senses or applications may be heard which the Dictionary has omitted. The discrimination, during the compilation of this work, between meanings of partial, and meanings of general, currency,—between applications fanciful and arbitrary, and applications regular and warranted; and finally the deliberation to what extent licentious phraseologies could, *from a dictionary of a living speech, abounding in idioms and phrases*; with propriety, be rejected;

—has been a pregnant source of perplexity, vexation, and impediment. Be candid, O Public! considerate, and compassionate.

We proceed to the second division of our matter to be communicated.

ORTHOGRAPHY. 1 This, as in all tongues merely colloquial, differs greatly in different quarters of the country. The general intimation we begin with is, that, initially, अ has been preferred to आ, ए to ऐ, ओ to वो. We do not however design to brand, as incorrect, the words beginning with आ, ए, and वो.

2. In the orthography of *Murat,hee* (as distinguished from *Sunskrit*) words, as few compound letters have been admitted as possible: thus, for च, छ, झ, ञ, &c. तर, सत, सक, कर, &c. have been preferred. The reasons of this measure will readily appear. It is here mentioned that the learner may be guided in his turning the pages of the Dictionary; and be preserved from giving up, as omitted, words which stand at large in their places.

3. Of the words of a language altogether *oral*, or, appearing as written, only in epistles, a few poetical pieces, and about a dozen insignificant histories, various even to licentiousness must be the orthography. To a good compilation of the words of such a language it is manifestly essential, either that all the words in all their forms should be comprised in it, or that *one* form should be imperitatively established amongst the speakers and writers, and that, in that form only, the words should be inserted. Of these alternatives the first is impracticable, or, if practicable, replete with inconvenience and evil: the second, though superlatively desirable, seems feasible only as that exclusive form is most judiciously settled, and as the adoption of it, for the Dictionary, is indirect and under certain preparations. For,—if one sole form of spelling be determined upon, it is obvious that, even under the presumption that, *hereafter*, that sole form becomes the popular and classical form, exceeding and continual disappointment must, *in the interim*, be sustained by every one turning the pages of the Dictionary for words heard and seen, again and again, in his conferences and in his studies. Again, if the object of a good compilation of words be two-fold,—be, as well to proscribe the bad form of writing, as to establish or recommend the good, then, indisputably, *some* (*ex. gr.* those most frequently recurring,) of the exceptionable forms must obtain admittance. Under this reasoning, the plan we have adopted is this. We have inserted, excepting those, of which the production is manifestly to be ascribed to vulgar ignorance, to drowsy carelessness, or to the affectation of pedants or prigs, *all the forms of spelling*, common and uncommon, general and provincial. As repetition of the meaning would have swelled the book enormously, we have, under the less common, or the otherwise less approved forms, referred the learner to the form the most common or the most approved: yet, again, as continual reference of the enquirer from one part of the volume to another would have added unnecessarily to the vexations of study, we have, where the rep-

dering was brief, and comprehensible within a line or two, repeated it,—referring still to the more accurate form for the guidance of the learner *in his own parlance*. And for the more effectual accomplishment of this guidance, the terms *Properly, Preferable, Better, Commonly, Usually* &c. have been adopted and lavishly employed. THUS, may it be hoped that, all the ends, *viz.* the gratifying of the searcher of these pages, by rewarding, in every case, whether with the information sought or with direction respecting it, his labour of search; the preserving of the Dictionary from unmanageable voluminousness; and the indicating of the fittest form of spelling, and thus, the contributing towards the general adoption of it;—have obtained their accomplishment.

4. Sometimes, to the marginal word is annexed another form of that word, preceded by “Or,” and then, if it be brief, is added the meaning. This is to indicate, that the form referred to is somewhat, though but slightly and not unquestionably, the preferable form, and that, to it accordingly, the enquirer must turn if he be curious to learn the *derivation*. The meaning is repeated that, if he care not for the derivation, his labour of reference may be spared.

We proceed to explain the

MARKS. 1. The mark (S) signifies that the word, against which it stands, is a *Sanskrit* word, but of well-established use amongst the educated speakers of *Murāṭ, hee*. The mark S intimates that the word is *still Sanskrit*, and is used, in *Murāṭ, hee*, only by the learned: answering, therefore, to our *Dictum, datum, addenda, album, adversaria*, &c. which are *still Latin*. Sometimes this mark, *viz.* S, will occur in the body of the interpretation of a word, and before some particular signification. Here it denotes simply, that *that signification* is a high one, and belonging rather to the *Sanskrit* language than to the *Murāṭ, hee*. N. B. Many, very many *Sanskrit* words are coined every day by men acquainted with the rules of derivation and composition; and such are as justly called *Sanskrit* as the numerous coinages of European nations upon the Latin material are called Latin. Some such formations *we* have made; and the marks therefore (S) and S must be understood as indicating rather their level and the sphere of their intelligibility than their actual existence in the *Sanskrit* language. Again: the words, against which the mark (S) stands, may, though truly *Sanskrit* words, bear, in *Sanskrit*, no such meanings as those given by us; and those meanings which, in *Sanskrit*, they do bear, may be altogether omitted. This mark, therefore, is to be understood as simply declaring the origin or native place of the word. On this subject we would add, that it was often exceedingly difficult to determine, of these two marks, *viz.* S and (S), which was the proper one: *ex. gr.* of स्त्रिय and स्त्री, two derivatives respectively from स्त्रि and स्त्री, words *equally* current, the first is as current as its parent, the second, altogether confined to the learned.

2. The mark C denotes that the word is *especially* used, at least in its primitive or main senses, in the *Concan*.

3. The mark R expresses that the city and province of *Rajapoor* and the country southwards are the seat *particularly* of the currency of the word or the familiarity of the meaning so designated. The mark W expresses the same with respect to the *Waree* district.

4. The mark P stands for Provincial. When it occurs after a word in the Persian character it stands for Persian. A, in like manner, for Arabic; T, for Turkish, and H, for Hindoostanee. Here also (See *Para. I*) the marks have reference simply to the languages, to which the words belong; and are by no means to be viewed as intimating, that to those languages belong the *significations* given. This point must be borne constantly in mind by the Arabic and Persian scholar; or, of every fifth word introduced from those sources, he will be shocked or sickened by the extravagancy of the misapplications made in *Murat,hee*. Further, the marks P and A denote, not exactly that the words marked are, as they stand, Persian or Arabic, but that they are of Persian or Arabic original, *proceeding into Murat,hee through the Hindoostanee*:—and, accordingly, the Persian or Arabic words exhibited as the origin of them will, invariably, be in *that* form (whatever be the name, place, or power of this form in the parent language,) in which they stand in the *Hindoostanee*: also; that *mode of spelling* which the Persian or Arabic word may have assumed in *Hindoostanee* will, usually, be the mode exhibited as the immediate source of the *Murat,hee* word. The following examples will both make this point clear, and shew the reasonableness of it. Ex. Of खड़ा, though a *masculine* noun, the origin is, not *خدا masc.*, but *خدا fem.*: for whilst *خدا* is known, in *Hindoostanee*, to man and boy, *خدا* is unknown altogether. Of कनात the origin is, not *كنا A*, but *قنا* the *Hindoostanee* mode of spelling the Arabic word. Of लका the origin is *لك A* through the *Hindoostanee* form *لقا*.

5. The dash — after a sense points out the application of that sense; or shews the *subject* of the verb. The brackets () include a supplementary or elucidatory portion of the sense; or indicate the *object* of the verb.

We have employed the following

ABBREVIATIONS. 1. Corr. for corrupted, corresp. for corresponding, compos. for composition, contrad. for contradistinguished, compreh. for comprehensive, disting. for distinguished, esp. for especially, ex. for example, fr. for from, imit. for imitative, ind. for indeclinable, opp. for opposed, partic. for particular, pl. for plural, Pr. for proverb, reduplic. for reduplication, uncom. for uncommon. Besides the customary abbreviations of *adv*, *a*, *part*, *smfn* &c. we have *v tr* for verb transitive, *v intr* for verb intransitive, *v c* for verb common, *i. e.* verb both active and passive, *v a n* for verb active and neuter. Of verbs *common*, and of verbs both *active* and *neuter*,

the rendering given is that only of the *active* voice. As innumerable *Murat,hee* verbs have ten, twenty, and thirty senses or shades of sense, it would obviously have increased voluminousness to an inconvenient degree to have repeated them under the *passive* or the *neuter* form. And, though the use of a verb will, in some variations of a sense given, be preferably or more frequently *neuter*, still is the evil involved under an *active* rendering rather apparent than actual, and far more tolerable than the enlargement of volume by which it would be remedied. It has been judged preferable to leave the learner to make mentally, and as occasion arises, the accommodation of aspect and application demanded by the grammatical designation. And, further, as this language is far from being bound by law and rule, the learner must be prepared to hear many verbs used *passively* (especially in the past tenses,) which, in the Dictionary, are marked *v tr.*

We are arrived at

DERIVATION. I. Under this head, we may observe, 1st. That the derivation is shewn wherever it could be traced: but, in order to restrain a book already huge from swelling to unmanageable dimensions, such etymons as are discoverable upon slight and easy investigation, as well as the component parts of words compounded after the simplest form of composition, are left to be supplied by the attention of that class of learners, who have both ability and leisure adequate:—for, to that class alone, the purposes of all others being sufficiently served with the *meaning*, will the exhibition of the stock or source of a derivative, or the resolution into its members of a compound, be, in any one case, serviceable or acceptable. 2dly. That, as, in accordance with the compendious plan of this dictionary, all the meanings belonging to one word (*i.e.* to one certain composition of letters) are set down under that word, from howsoever many sources it may have been drawn, or of howsoever various parts it may be composed, the derivation given, whether at the head of the interpretation, or of any particular sense forming part of it, is not to be understood as the derivation of the word throughout the senses at the head of which it stands. Commonly, it will shew the source or stock of the word only in the first sense following it, and in all the variations (through metaphor, idiom, *usus*, *abusus* &c.) of that sense: and, though it *may* continue to shew the origin of the word through senses altogether unallied, even until met by another derivation, yet, it is never *to be assumed* as doing so. And, of the adoption of this arrangement the reason is, simply that, of the two other arrangements conceivable, *viz.* the placing of the new derivation immediately at the head of the sense, at which it arises; or, the furnishing, in the lieu of it, several learned and ingenious conjectures, or some meek acknowledgments of darkness and dulness, after the fashion of JOHNSON, &c.—the first was often, from pure ignorance, impracticable; and the second, as well on the ground of the light estimation, which etymology, whether just or fanciful, enjoys in the minds of

the generality of learners, as on that of the obvious impropriety of swelling a mass, unnecessary or inexpedient. And, in further explanation of our slight solicitude in the investigation of etymons, it may be observed, That the knowledge of the etymon of a word compared with the knowledge of the *meaning* of it is, in point of utility to the learner, as one to one thousand; for, of the etymon, if the meaning be stated fully and clearly, he may safely and conveniently remain in his ignorance:—that the investigation of the etymon would have, in many cases, consumed more time than the settlement of the meaning:—and that, as of many words the etymons assigned would, necessarily, be too remote and too obscure to obtain admission unless aided by explanation and particular application, the practical enquirer might be prompted, rather than to stand agape at the learning and inventiveness of the Etymologists, to conceive some displeasure at the ponderousness of their tome.

2. Of some words the derivation is given from the *Hindoostanee*, though possibly, both the *Murat,hee* and the *Hindoostanee* words came direct from the common source the *Sunskrit*; and the *Hindoostanee* was *not* the medium of descent. Of such, therefore, the derivation assigned may be understood as simply intimating that the words are current in both these languages. For, of घोडा, बैल, घर, पाणो, पान, and numerous others current equally in *Murat,hee* and *Hindoostanee*, how shall be determined, not indeed the priority of their formation from the *Sunskrit*, but the fact of their formation first in one of these tongues and transmission thence into the other?

We conclude with some

MISCELLANEOUS PARTICULARS. 1. A few *Errata* have been noticed at the end of the volume: and, for the major part of them, we are indebted to the learning and zeal of *one* Gentleman. There are, we are aware, *unnoticed* errors of the Press: but for these we must beg the indulgent allowance of the public towards the largest and most complex book, (typographically considered) ever committed to the Press in Bombay. Where *Long Primer*, Roman and Italic, *Great Primer*, *Pica*, and *Persian types*, are to be employed in every column, and almost under every word, Printers know, and others may believe, that the reference from fount to fount is extremely harassing, and thus conducive to numerous mistakes. Further, the *kana's* and *matra's* of the *Murat,hee* types were constantly breaking or slipping aside *during the working of the Press*:—thus occasioning numberless, and, on different sheets, different, errors; to the prevention or correction of all which, no watchfulness and no laboriousness could be adequate. The founts too were *defective*; and types were made by filing and joining. Of the *Persian* types we may say in few words, that they were the most execrable ever employed: and, that broken, effaced, defective, and *mixed* as they were, we viewed, as a matter of rejoicing, the obtaining of the use of them. Of the Printer of this work we simply say, that from the man, whom, for a time, we employed in

this capacity, we received no assistance, and that, to ourselves belongs undividedly this name and office. We filled our own house with Compositor's cases and Presses, and we dwelt in the midst of Compositors and Pressmen.

2. For the Appendix of Addenda spoken of in the Memorandum, which was issued with the first delivery of the sheets of the Dictionary, the public will doubtless wait contentedly; as no one individual of this venerated body has put himself to the trouble of furnishing a word. An Appendix, though not promised, may yet be prepared; for, of our own collections the words insufficiently determined, and thus, for the present, omitted, amount to some thousands.

3 We would here acknowledge the assistance we have received in the work. To WILSON'S Sanskrit Dictionary we stand very deeply indebted. We have taken from that invaluable work many words fully, correctly, and neatly explained. We did not indeed derive from it all the aid, upon which we had calculated; for, at least, of ten thousand Sanskrit words the popular apprehension and usus departs widely from the import and power, which they bear in Sanskrit:—and, not a single word, with whatever propriety we might have done it, have we admitted upon the authority of that work. From a compilation, made and kindly lent by MR. L. REID of the Civil Service, we obtained several Konkunee words; uncommon indeed, but which we were enabled sufficiently to ascertain to qualify them for admission. The compilation of DR. CAREY we carefully examined; and many unknown words we extracted for ascertainment: but these lie yet by us unascertained and unacknowledged. Yet, to the amount perhaps of two dozen, we did obtain words from this the first of Murat,hee compilations. In like manner we examined, and extracted the unknown words of, the Dictionary of COLONEL KENNEDY: and these, in like manner, lie by unacknowledged. When the Dictionary had nearly passed through the Press, we were put in possession, by Government, of the manuscript collections of the late Major Hutchinson. These amount to or exceed thirty thousand words. Should any of them be new and ascertainable, they shall appear, if hereafter we compile one, in a Supplement. In our Dictionary, as now before the Public, there stands not one. For the Botanical terms we are indebted to WILSON'S Sanskrit Dictionary, to MAJOR SYKES, to the Revd. MR. STEVENSON, and to our own patient drudgery in enquiring, examining, comparing and considering.

4. We may, in conclusion, offer a few observations upon the nature of our work, and upon the plan upon which such a work must be pursued. To the Murat,hee language is strictly applicable what DR. JOHNSON observes respecting the English:—"that it is copious without order and energetic without rules: that, wherever the view is turned there is perplexity to be disentangled, and confusion to be regulated; that choice is to be made out of boundless variety without an established principle of selection; adulterations are to be detected without a settled test of puri-

ty; and modes of expression are to be rejected or received without the suffrages of any writers of classical reputation or acknowledged authority." Our work, then, was to reduce to order a boundless chaos;—to collect words from every book, from every writing, and from every tongue;—to admit or reject without fixed or generally satisfactory grounds for determination;—to ascertain significations from the very mouths of the people;—and to seize phrases and forms of speech from passengers upon the road, or from boys playing or squabbling in the street. The simple or radical words exceed twenty thousand. Of each one, with the single exception of the names of objects, the figurative significations and the idiomatic and popular acceptations and uses may be fairly averaged at a dozen:—yet of these, as they diverge so widely from the literal import; as they afford such instruction on the genius of the *Murat,hee*; and, as they exhibit so clearly the variance of the idioms of the *Murat,hee* and *English*; all that could be collected were to be inserted. The orthography, as in all tongues merely oral, varies in every province and with every penster. All the modes of spelling, therefore, could not be retained: the mode, the most conformable with etymology, or that, the most extensively used, was to be sought and preferred; but, of this mode, that it might command approbation, and, at length, exclusive adoption, the investigation was to be conducted with tedious deliberation. Of some words certain significations are recondite or restrictedly current; and, as such, are exposed to be denied or disputed: for such, therefore, authority was to be sought; books were to be ransacked; and our collections of idioms, saws, and sayings, narrowly inspected. To the extent, perhaps, of three thousand, Arabic, Persian, and Hindoostanee words have entered into *Murat,hee*; and, under various forms of spelling. The words were to be retained, because the people use them,—the people of all classes and of all parts of the country: but, of the forms of spelling, we could retain only the right form. Now, of ascertaining this right form the burden lay on ourselves undividedly.

To the above observations we add a brief notice respecting *the manner*, in which we compiled our two dictionaries (*viz.* the *Murat,hee* and *English* dictionary, and the *Murat,hee* dictionary in the *Murat,hee* language.) We employed Brahmuns, in several quarters of the *Murat,ha* territory to collect words, phrases, and proverbs. We collected, after all rejections under the heads of *repetition*, *corruption*, *unsuitableness* (from being too learned, too low, of too obvious signification, of too recent or too confined adoption &c. &c.) above 25,000 words. With a paper of these words in his hand, one of us sat daily among eight, seven, or six Brahmuns. Of every word, in its order, they investigated the grammatical designation, the derivation, the orthography, the gender, the meanings, primitive and figurative, the applications, regular and popular, the currency, whether general or local:—of senses complex and idiomatical they formed familiar examples in illustration:—to significations liable, either from restriction of currency or remoteness of subject, to be denied or contested, they

attached a mark denoting the necessity of seeking authority in books or from proverbs, or of agitating them further and with other Brahmuns:—of those nouns, of which the construction in speech is *with* some certain and not readily discoverable verbs, they sought out the verbs:—and words, of which it was apparent, that the significations or popular acceptations are numerous, or use in idiomatical sentences and phrases, great; or by means of which other words might be excogitated, or on which expressive and valuable compounds might be formed; they detained under view and discussion till they might be held to have furnished all the points connected with them. The points settled were written down instantly both in *Murat,hee* and *English*; and, on the settlement of the words under one letter, all the materials,—the paper of words, the sheets of explanations and additions, the *Murat,hee* mass and the *English* mass, were removed, and reserved for another hand. *This was one department of our work.* In another,—a private and quiet room another of us, together with a Brahmun, sat to cull out of books, and letters, and petitions, and dictionaries, every useful word, every new meaning, every fresh idiom, every remarkable application, every requisite authority. *This was another department of our work.* In the most retired part of the house sat the third of the three, with the most learned Brahmun:—to weigh, condense, arrange, and write off the materials prepared and delivered by the assembly. *This was the third, the most important, and the most laborious department of our work.* Meanwhile, the assembly with its Head took a fresh letter and fresh writing-books, and proceeded. The second Gentleman with his Brahmun came, at seasons, to lay before them, his words, and phrases, and passages. *Hither, likewise, repaired the third Gentleman, with his Brahmun, to solve the doubts and difficulties, and to discuss the new words and senses, which had arisen to them:—thus bringing again under discussion the major portion of the materials.* Now, errors were detected; neater definitions or explanations were suggested; fresh words, fresh idioms, fresh meanings were elicited; more striking illustrations were conceived; less contestible authorities were discovered;—till at length, assurance was established of accuracy and fulness. Miscellaneous collections of words and idioms all came, in due course, under the assembly, under the Head Pundit, and under the Gentleman digesting the whole. Thus were our two Dictionaries simultaneously compiled: and thus were 25,000 words augmented to 40,000. We should here add, that the *Murat,hee* and *English* Dictionary, having been preserved from the Press, by delay in the arrival of the types &c., much beyond the period, at which we delivered our *Murat,hee* Dictionary to the public, has enjoyed the advantage of further revision and correction, and has been enlarged, beyond that, by some *thousand* words.

It is not affirmed that this Dictionary contains ALL the words in use among the *Murat,ha* people. It is not affirmed that all the words inserted are explained fully and with perfect accu-

racy. On the contrary, all that allowance and consideration, which is ordinarily yielded to the imperfections of the laborious and the well-meaning, is besought for ourselves and for the defectiveness or erroneousness of our work. It is the product of unremitted labour through six years. It was undertaken, not from a thirst after honor or emolument, but from a humble desire of promoting the propagation of the glorious Gospel; and it was continued, by the energy of this desire, through sickness and weakness, and against troubles, and difficulties, and grievous discouragements. The LORD has brought it to completion: to the LORD be thanksgiving and praise,

Bombay June 1831.



MEMORANDUM.

We have stated in the Preface that there are words current amongst the Maratha people, which we have not been able to collect, or, with accuracy sufficient to warrant the insertion of them, to ascertain. It would obviously be advantageous to supply these omissions. Accordingly, a Supplement to the Dictionary, though we enter into no engagement to compile one, we shall retain in view as a work desirable and probable; and, in order to it, shall reposit all new words that may fall in our way. Here then is a field of action for the man of zeal! Let every such man note down the words for which he unsuccessfully consults the Dictionary. Let him note also the *errors*, of whatever degree or class, which strike his observation. Let him, within a year or eighteen months, forward his collections, the *new words* explained, and the *errors* corrected, under cover to the address of the Secretary to the Bombay Native Education Society.* Let Europeans and Natives, let all who derive aid from our Dictionary, join in this work of general utility. The receipt of such contributions must necessarily stimulate our own efforts: and, thus, a Supplementary volume, valuable, both for new matter and for old matter rectified, may be furnished to the public.

Reville not, gentle Reader, neither chafe nor cry, when thou discoverest, in our book, deficiency or erroneousness. But, up! lend the shoulder, add thine own might and skill, and urge strenuously towards Perfection, this work yet so wanting.

* Letters to the address of the Secretary on the business of the B. N. E. Society go Post Free.

MEMORANDUM

We have stated in the Preface that there are words current amongst the people which we have not been able to collect, or, with accuracy sufficient to warrant the insertion of them, to ascertain. It would obviously be an advantage to supply these omissions. Accordingly, a Supplement to the Dictionary, though we enter into no engagement to compile one, we shall retain in view as a work desirable and probable; and, in order to it, shall report all new words that may fall in our way. There then is a field of action for the man of zeal! Let every such man note down the words for which he has no space fully consult the Dictionary. Let him note also the errors of whatever he gives or class, which strike his observation. Let him, within a year or eighteen months, forward his collection, the new words explained, and the errors corrected, under cover to the address of the Secretary to the Bombay Native Education Society, let Europeans and Natives, let all who derive aid from our Dictionary, join in the work of general utility. The receipt of such contributions must necessarily stimulate our own efforts; and, though a Supplementary volume, valuable both for new matter and for old matter rectified, may be furnished to the public.

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Letter to the address of the Secretary on the business of the B. N. E. S. City to Fort Street.

A

DICTIONARY,

MURATHEE AND ENGLISH.

अ

अ The first letter of the alphabet and an inherent short vowel.

It corresponds with "u" in uncle, sun, fun. It is prefixed ad libitum to adjectives, substantives, and participles introduced from the संस्कृत; and, though with less frequency, and with no elegance, to nouns purely मराठी. It thus corresponds with dis, un, in &c, and signifies

I Privation or Negation; as अपार Boundless. अक्षय Impe-
rishable.

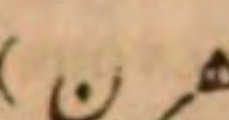
II Deterioration; as अकीर्ति Ill-fame. अकर्म A bad action.

III Diminution; as अबोल or अबोलणा Taciturn. अबुद्धि
Slow, stupid, dull of understanding. अधन Poor.

IV Enhancement; as अमानुष, अपौरुष Superhuman.

Before a vowel it is changed euphoniae gratia into अन; as
अनादर Disrespect. It expresses degrees of difference and si-
milarity: but this and all its powers will sufficiently appear in
the words which follow.

अं: An interjection expressing contempt, indifference, uncon-
cern &c. *umph!*

अइरण *sf* ( H) An anvil. 2 A plant; the blunt-
leaved variety of Sennaplant.

अई & अईबाप Usually आई & आईबाप *qv.*

अईन *sm* A partic. tree.

अईलपईल, अईसपईस &c. &c. For these and similar words
beginning with अई see under ऐ; which form of spelling is the
general and the better form.

अउटके *sn* See औटके

अऊट *a* See औट

अऊत *sn* (आयुध S) An implement or tool generally (of
husbandry, handicraft &c.) 2 As much ground as can be til-
led by two bullocks.

अऊतबंदी *sf* An engagement to pay a fixed sum for the use

अक

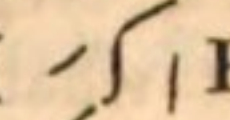
of a plough and a pair of bullocks.

N. B. For *Concanee* meanings See under आऊत

अंक *sm* (S) A number, a figure, an arithmetical sign. 2 A
mark in general. 3 S The thigh.

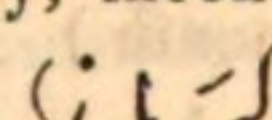
अंकजाल *sn* (S अंक A number & जाल A net.) A table of
numbers; an arrangement of figures to facilitate calculations.

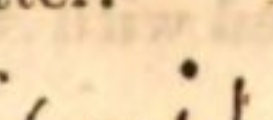
अकटविकट, अकटोविकट *a* (Fr विकट S by reduplic.) Hide-
ously huge, hideous, monstrous. 2 Shocking, eccentric,
exciting horror, disgust, amazement &c. Used freely of ob-
jects and ac tions.

अकड *sf* ( H) Airs, affectation; a strut, stalk, swell,
swagger &c. 2 Priding or pluming one's self upon. *v* बाल
ग, धर

अकडकडवे *sn* See आंकणकडवे

अकडंतिकडं *sn* (An imit. formation.) Empty, unmeaning, in-
coherent speech. 2 Shuffling, evasion. 3 *adv* Irrelevantly,
incoherently, incon sistently;—speaking, acting.

अकडबाज *sc* ( H) A beau or belle, one fond of dress,
shew and flutter.

अकडबाजी *sf* ( H) Foppishness; the airs, strut
&c. of a fop or beau.

अंकडा *sm* (Fr अंक) A number, a figure, an arithmetical
sign. 2 A hook, a crook, a curved end in general. 3
The tail of a scorpion, claw of a crab &c.

अंकडेमोडणे (गाय, नैस इत्यादिकाचे) See खोलटणे

शेत अंकबास आले The fields are ripening (the heads of the
rice &c-stalks have begun to decline from fulness.)

अंकडी *sf* (Fr अंकडा) A hook with a long handle, a
meak. 2 A wooden catch or lodge fastened on the hip of
a labourer to receive his कोयता or bill.

अकडा *a* (अ & कडणे) Unboiled, unheated;—milk, oil, clarified butter &c.

अकढी *a* P See the preceding word.

अंकणी *sf* Verbal of अंकणे *qv* Marking &c. 2 A ruler.

अंकणे *v tr* (अंकन S) To mark *generally*: to number, stamp, dot, rule, draw lines, figures &c upon: *also*; to rule (lines;) to trace (outlines;) to delineate, sketch, rough-draw &c.

अंकन *sn* (S) Marking *in general*: numbering, stamping, dotting &c. *also*; the marking effected.

अकपट *a* (S) Free from malice or guile; forgiving, frank, ingenuous. 2 Real, true, genuine. 3 *sn* Candour, openness, fairness. *Ex* मी तुम्हासी अकपटाने वागतां

अंकपट्टी *sf* The ticket or label appended to a bale of cloth &c. shewing the number and the prices.

अकबर *sf* (اخبار A) Intelligence, tidings; esp. the advices or reports of emissaries at foreign courts.

अकबरनवीस, अकबरनीस *sm* (اخبار نویس P) A writer of अकबर *qv*.

अकबरी *a* (اکیہ P) Appertaining or relating to the Emperor *Ukb* *ur*;—laws; usages; the gold मोहर &c.

अकबार *sf* See अकबर

अकरकीं *adv* See अकरीं 2 *Mem.* This is the plural of अकरके which therefore See.

अकरके *sn* (Fr अकरा) A single one of the several tables which exhibit the products of the numbers from 11 to 20 multiplied severally by those numbers: as 11, 12, 13, &c. by 11: 11, 12, 13, &c. by 12: 11, 12, 13 &c. by 13.

अकरनकर *a* (अ Priv. & करणे To do & न Neg.) Disposed to do what is forbidden and to neglect what is ordered; perverse, self-willed &c.

अकरमाशी *a* (अकरा & मास) Of eleven *masa*'s;—a rupee. 2 (अकरा & मास) Which carries in the womb eleven months;—a buffalo. 3 Illegitimate (in cant phraseology.) 4 (With रोजमुरा, रोजगार, चाकरी &c.) A year's service on eleven months' pay.

अकरमाही *a* (अकरा & महिना V month.) In which only eleven months' pay is paid of the twelve-month's pay due;—a service or employment. Used with रोजमुरा, रोजगार, चाकरी and similar words.

अकरा *adj ind* (एकादश S) Eleven.

अकरावा *sm* अकरावे *sn* (Fr अकरा) A ceremony performed on the eleventh day after the decease of a person.

अकरावारुद्र *sm* (अकरावा The eleventh वृद्ध A name or form of *Shiwu*.) A term applied to a person wrought up into extravagant fury.

अकराळविकराळ *a* (Fr कराल S by reduplic.) Frightful, hideous, terrific.

अंकरी *sf* A vetch, *Vicia sativa*.

अकरीं *adv* (Fr अकरा) In the eleventh square or cell. A term at मोक्या

अकरे *sn* (Fr अकरा) Eleven lighted wicks tied together; to be waved around an idol. 2 See अकरके

अकरोट or ड *sm* (अक्षोट S) The walnut tree. 2 *smn* A walnut. 3 An oily nut, *Croton Moluccanum* or *Aleurites triloba*.

अकर्ता *a* (S) Incapable, incompetent.

अकर्तृक *a* (S) Without an author, former, maker &c. 2 (With धातु A verb.) Impersonal.

अकर्म *sn* (S) A bad action, a crime, a fault.

अकर्मक *a* (S) Intransitive.

अकर्मी *a* (S) Wicked, sinful.

अकलकरा-कारा-काडा &c. &c. See under अकलकरा

अकल्पित *a* (S) Unimagined, unthought of. 2 Unexpected. 3 Unstudied, unpremeditated. 4 Uncontrived, uninvented, unexcogitated &c.

अकल्याण *sn* (S) Ill-being or state, infelicity, wretchedness.

अकस *smf* (اکس A) Spite, grudge, malice.

अकसखोर *a* (اکس خور P) Spiteful, malicious.

अकसी *a* (Fr अकस) Spiteful, vengeful, malicious.

अकस्मात् *ad*: (S) Unexpectedly, suddenly. 2 Without a cause or wherefore.

अकस्मात् *adv* *Corr.* from अकस्मात् *qv*.

अकळ *a* (Poetry अ & कळणे To be known.) Inscrutable, inconceivable;—the Deity &c.

अकळतनकळत *adv* (A formation from अ Priv. & कळणे To be known, felt &c.) See कळतनकळत

अकळवणी *sn* (अ. काळ & पाणी) Untimely rain.

अका *sf* (अका S) A respectful term of compellation for an elder sister, or any elderly female. 2 See अकाबाई

अकांचन *a* (S अ Priv. कांचन Gold.) Poor, indigent.

अकांत *sm* (आक्रंदन S) Immoderate bellowing or wailing;—esp. of a child. 2 A superlatively grievous misfortune or privation. See अनर्थ in all the examples under *Sig. II*.

अकांतणे *v intr* (Poetry Fr अकांत) To bellow or cry immoderately;—a child.

अकाबाई *sf* (अका & बाई) The elder sister of Fortune, *Miss Fortune*; a term for misfortune. 2 A term for a vixen or shrew.

अकाबाईचापाया (The foundation, ground, or reason of *Miss Fortune*'s visit.) Used of infatuation or folly as betokening the approach of ruin or calamity. "Quem Deus vult perdidit prius dementat."

अकाबाईचाफेरा The perambulation or rounds of *Miss Fortune*.

अकामी *a* (अ & काम) Useless, worthless.

अकारण *a* (S) Uncaused, that is without a cause. 2 Useless, needless, unprofitable or uncalled for. 3 *adv* Needlessly, without grounds or reason.

अकारणी *a* (Fr अकारण) Useless, worthless. 2 Needless, fruitless; uncalled for or unavailing.

अकार्य *sn* (S) Abad action, a crime. 2 *a* Not to be done, improper, wrong.

अकाल *sm* (S) An unseasonable juncture or period, an unfit time. 2 *a* Untimely: as अकालजन्म An untimely birth: अकालवृष्टि Untimely rain.

अकालज *a* (S) Untimely born or produced.

अकालीन *a* (S) Unseasonable, untimely.

अकिंचन *a* (S) Extremely indigent, utterly destitute.

अकिंचित्कर *a* (S *Lit.* That cannot effect or do even a little.) Light, insignificant, utterly void of weight or importance.

अंकित *a* (S) Marked in general. 2 Subject to, dependant upon, at the command or beck of.

अंकी *a* (Fr अंक) Figured, marked with figures or numbers; —an almanack &c.

अकीर्ति *sf* (S) Infamy, ignominy, disrepute.

अकुटेदुकुटे *sn* A play among children; *Hopabed.*

अकुतोभय *a* (S) (अकुतःभय) That fears no person or thing; void of all fear.

अंकुर *sm* (S) A sprout, a shoot.

अंकुरणे *v intr* (Fr अंकुर) To sprout, to shoot out, to germinate.

अंकुरित *a* (S) Germinated, bearing sprouts or shoots.

अंकुरितयौवन *a masc* (-ना *fem.*) Having attained the age of puberty, adult.

अंकुश *sm* (S) An elephant-goad. 2 A hook with a long handle, a meak.

अंकुशी *a* (Fr अंकुश) Bearing the impression of the अंकुश or elephant-goad;—rupees &c.

अकृतोभय *a* (Corr. from अकुतोभय S) See अकुतोभय

अकृत्रिम *a* (S) Inartificial, natural. 2 Self-existent;—the Deity. 3 Real, actual, not illusory. 4 Genuine, not counterfeit. 5 Guileless, honest, open-minded. 6 *sn* Openness, artlessness, sincerity.

अंकोल *smf* (S) A plant; *Alangium hexapetalum*. 2 *sn* The fruit. The oil is used in enchantments.

अकड & अकडवाज See under अक

अकल *sf* (अकल A) Sense, wisdom, understanding.

अकलेचागडडा A loggerhead.

अकलसांगणे To advise, counsel, instruct in the right course &c.

अकलकरा-कारा-काडा-काढा-काला-खार *sm* (आकरा A) A partic. herb, Pellitory, Anthemis Pyrethrum.

अकलखाद *adv* Altogether, wholly, utterly, quite. It is used only with verbs expressing ruin, destruction, loss, inju-

ry, damage &c. *Ex* यंदा शेतें अकलखाद बुडाचीं II यंदा पाऊस अकलखाद गेला

अकलदाढ *sf* A wisdom-tooth.

अकल-वाज-वतं-वान् *a* Sensible, sagacious, shrewd, intelligent.

अकलहुशारीने (A phrase formed from عقل و شیا و عاقل &c.) With sound mind and full purpose; with free will & consent; ie without being compelled or craftily persuaded.

अकलवाई *sf* See अकलवाई

अकृतोभय *a* (Corr. from अकुतोभय S) Firm, solid, substantial, capable of enduring hard trials;—used laxly of edifices, erections, embankments &c. *Ex* मातोची भिंत घालितां त्यापेक्षां चिचांची घातली म्हणजे अकृतोभय होईल 2 See अकुतोभय

अक्रस *sn* R (अ & रस Juiceless, dry, harsh.) A dry, rough, coarse, unsavoury dish or preparation of food.

अक्रसतक्रस *sn* (Fr अक्रस by reduplic.) A compreh. term or dry, unsavoury dishes.

अक्रा For this word and for the derivatives from it See अकरा

अक्रालविक्राल *a* See अकरालविकराल.

अक्री *sf* Properly अखेरी *qv.*

अंक्रो *sf* A partic. vetch, *Vicia sativa*.

अक्रीत *adv* (अ & क्रीत Unpurchased, unsold, not viewed as justly and fairly transacted.) Exorbitantly, extravagantly, unduly, at a rate disproportioned to the value;—selling, buying, lending at interest &c. *v* घे, दे, ये, &c.

अक्रसणे *v intr* To be contracted or drawn together; to shrink, shrivel, pucker or gather up.

अक्रे *sn* See अकरें

अक्रोड *smn* See अकरोड

अक्रोध *sm* (S) Dispassionateness, restraint or subjection of anger. One of the ten duties of an ascetic.

अक्रियपणे, अक्रुष्टपणे *adv* (A formation from अक्रिय & पण Affix.) Readily, easily, freely, without embarrassment or difficulty.

अक्रेश *adv* (S) Without pains, cares, toils, troubles; easily, freely, smoothly. 2 Wholly, utterly, altogether, quite without any portion remaining. Used with verbs expressing ruin, loss, injury, spoliation &c; as बुडणे, भंगणे, नागणे, नासणे, मरणे &c.

अकशाबोक्शी, अकसाबोक्शी *adv* With loudness and vehemence, with wild action, under utter privation of self-command;—crying, bellowing.

अंख *sm* (अंक S) A number, a figure, an arithmetical sign.

अखंड *a* (S अ & खंड A piece.) Undivided, unbroken, whole. 2 Unpieced, not made up of pieces, one throughout. 3 Continuous, uninterrupted, unintermitted, *lit.* & *fig*;—a wall, road, course, practice &c.

अखडणे *v tr* (Fr अखूड) To contract, shorten, draw up or in.

2 *v intr* To be drawn up or shortened; be shrunken, shrivelled &c : or to shrink, shrivel &c. 3 To hold up for a space;—rain.

अखंडदंडायमान *a* (S *Lit.* Like a long continuous stick.) Infinite, interminable, continuous and endless :—used of Time or Duration.

अखंडित *a* (S *Lit.* Unbroken or undivided.) Uninterrupted, unintermitted, continuous. 2 *fig.* Immense, vast, boundless &c. Used freely with ज्ञान, बुद्धि, पराक्रम, संपत्ति, लक्ष्मी &c.

अखंडितलक्ष्मीअलंकृत (*Lit.* Glorious through unmeasured wealth.) A phrase used in letters to powerful or affluent men among *Murhata's*; forming part of the address, or the initial and complimentary portion.

अंखणे *v tr* See अंकणे

अखवार *sf* See अकवर

अखर *adv* (खर *P*) At the last, in the end, finally. 2 *sm* A shady spot near the village, whither the pasturing herds resort at noon and rest.

अखरो *sf* (खरो *P*) The state of being consumed, or of being scarce and dear and in approach to exhaustion;—as of an article of provision.

अखरोड or **अखरोट** *smn* See अकरोड

अखा *a* (अखिल S) Whole, undivided, unbroken. 2 All, total, the whole (mass or multitude.)

अखाडा *sm* (अखाडा H) A community, or the common place of residence or of assembly, of persons engaged in study or some partic. pursuit; a college, a disputation-hall, a gymnasium, circus, arena &c. Hence (*cant*) A club or clubroom, a stand of idlers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps &c. 2 (Usually अड्डा) A stand or station of people, animals, vehicles &c. wanting employment.

अखाडी *sf* *P* (Fr अखाडी *P*) Deficiency, straitness, scarcity;—esp. used of the annual rains or crops. *Ex* यंदा पाव साची अखाडी म्हणून धान्याची अखाडी

अखाद्य *a* (S) Not to be eaten, not eatable.

अखिल *a* (S) All, every one, the whole.

अंखी *a* (Fr अंख) Figured, marked with figures or numbers : as; अंखीपंचांग &c.

अखुडणे *v tr* See अखडणे

अखुड *a* (आकुचन S) Short, of deficient length.

अखे *sn* (अखे H) A single side or half of a bullock or horse-load; of a *Pukhal* &c : or of the sack or basket containing the load; a pannier, a dorser, a single one of the two oil or ghee dubbers &c.

अखेती, अखेतीज *sf* *Corr.* from अक्षय्यदत्तोय *qv*.

अखेर *a* (अखेर *P*) Ended, concluded, finished, over. 2 *adv* At the last, in the end, finally, eventually.

अखेरनौबत or **द** *sf* (अखेरनौबत *P* & अखेरनौबत *P*) The concluding or closing beat upon one of the drums composing a चौघडा *qv*.

अखेरमाल *sn* (अखेरमाल *P* & अखेरमाल *P*) The latter part of the year. 2 The last year of any certain number.

अखेरी *sf* (अखेरी *P*) The end, conclusion, termination—as of a business or work : the state of being consumed or exhausted—as of provision.

अखेरीमारणे To put the finishing stroke to : to give the last polish. 2 A phrase at cards.

अखेरींभाळणे or **साधणे** See the above *Sig* I.

अंखोआंख *adv* (Fr अंख by reduplic.) According to the number or price marked (on the ticket, label &c;) i.e. without advancement or abatement;—selling or buying bales &c.

अखोड *a* See अखुड 2 *smn* See अकरोड 3 *a* (अ & खोड) Without blemish, stain, defect, flaw &c. See खोड

अखत्यार *n* (अखत्यार A) Delegated authority, conferred power or right. 2 Used adjectively for अखत्यारी *qv*.

अखत्यारी *a* (Fr अखत्यार) Invested with authority; a deputy or delegate, a locum-tenens, a commissioned manager or conductor. 2 *sf* Used for अखत्यार *qv*.

अग *ind* (अग S) A familiar vocative particle, in addressing a female.

अग *sm* (S) A hill, a mountain.

अंग *sn* (S) The body. 2 A limb, a member, an organ. 3 Side, quarter, direction. 4 A division or branch of learning, comprehending such science as is considered dependant upon the *Wedu's*: hence also called *Wedangu*. 5 Concern in, part in action, a hand in. *Ex* या मसलतींत रामा जी पंताचे अंग आहेसें दिसते 6 Collusion, clandestine support.

Ex हा घरोघर चोरी करीत फिरतो याला कोतवालाचे अंग आहे 7 Person, body: considered as the seat of agency or subject of demerit on occasion of any evil deed. *Ex* ही चोरी ज्याचे अंगीं लावली त्यास मी शासन लावीन II हा दोष माझे अंगीं नाही 8 A minor or subordinate part or portion;—as of an article, a business &c. *Ex* विवाहा सधें होस प्रधान अवशिष्ट कर्में अंगें 9 A face, a side. *Ex* पांगोटे पुढल्या अंगें मात्र चांगले दिसते 10 The piece of gut which descends in proclivencia ani: also the flesh which sometimes hangs out from the womb after parturition.

अंगकाढणे or **काढून घेणे** To withdraw one's self;—as from a fight or troublesome business.

अंगचा *a* Of one's own native stock or fund; not acquired or borrowed;—sense, ability &c. 2 Of one's own invention or production; forged, fabricated &c. **अंगचाकसवो** *sm* One that, by his personal labour and skill, makes the common things, executes the common repairs &c; as occasion arises.

अंगटाकणे To lose flesh, get out of condition, become meagre.

अंगदेणे To help, aid, lend a hand to.

अंगघरणे To be seized with rheumatic affection—the body or limbs.

अंगमारणे or **चोरणे** To contract one's self, to draw up into narrow compass;—as to squeeze through a narrow

passage; to escape a falling blow &c.

अंगराखणे or चोरणे To spare one's self; to work with reservation of strength.

अंगाखालीं घालणे To maintain for one's own use or enjoyment.

अंगानिराळाटाकणे or अंगाबाहेर टाकणे To put off from one's self (a business, concern, interest, responsibility &c.)

अंगावरचा Still at the breast, not yet weaned—an infant.

अंगावरतुटणे or तुटून पडणे To rush upon or address with vehemence and fury.

अंगावर (देणे, बांधणे, भरणे, पोषणे, करणे &c. &c.) To (give, build, do, to act in general) upon one's own means or stock or responsibility &c.

अंगावरपडणे To be left on one's hands, to lie as an encumbrance or cause of expense—articles &c purchased under hope of profitable sale. 2 To devolve upon, become incumbent upon one to perform;—a business or work.

अंगावरयेणे See अंगावरतुटणे

अंगासयेणे To prove a losing concern, to affect one's capital or original stock—a mercantile adventure &c. 2 To enter into possession of—a devil.

अंगासलागणे To be brought home to, to be proved upon—a crime. 2 See अंगींलागणे

अंगासलावणे To bring home unto; to prove upon—a crime.

अंगावरून वारा जाणे (Lit. The wind to pass over the body.) Used to express the being struck paralytic.

अंगींयेणे See अंगासयेणे

अंगींलागणे To prove nourishing unto, to fatten, do one good, bring flesh upon one's bones.

अपन्थाअंगीं In, by, through &c one's own person—doing, going &c.

अंगींमाशीं भरणे To fill out, become fat and sleek.

अंगई An interjection of admiration or fear;—among women only. Ex म्हणे अंगई रे किं लेहीन कधीं असें पापमा

अंगकवळी sf (Poetry Fr अंग & कवळणे) Locking within the arms; clasping, or a clasp, hug, embrace.

अंगकाढ, अंगकाढ्या a (अंग & काढणे) That meanly withdraws himself, that slinks off or draws back—as from trouble or danger.

अंगगडी sm (अंग & गडी) A dumb partner, a Dummy;—at cards, games with सेक्या &c.

अंगचपळाई sf Activity, agility, nimbleness, smartness.

अंगचुकाज, अंगचुकार, अंगचुकारू a That spares himself; that works with reservation of strength and spirits.

अंगचोर sc See the preceding word.

अंगछेद sm (S) Amputation, mutilation, chopping off a limb &c.

अंगज a masc (S अंग & ज) Produced from one's body; a son. अंगजा a fem. A daughter.

अंगजड a Heavy of body, dull, sluggish, indolent.

अंगजोर sm Bodily strength or force.

अंगझोला sm (Poetry) A body-garment; popularly अंगरखा or झगा

अंगठा sm (अंगुष्ठ S) The thumb. 2 The great toe.

अंगठाचामान See अंगठेदाम

अंगठी sf (Fr अंगठा) A finger or toe-ring. 2 The little finger or toe. 3 R. A finger or toe.

अंगठेदाम sm (अंगठा The great toe & दाम Money.) The money given, at marriages, by the bridegroom to the sister of the bride, to induce her to set free the bride's great toe, which she sits holding and pressing.

अंगठोळा sm (Fr अंगठा) An ornament for the hand of children.

अगडतगड, अगडवगड sn (Fanciful formations.) Trash, trumpery, rubbish, lumber, a miscellaneous mass. 2 Prate, jabber, unmeaning speech. 3 Used also adj & adv.

अगडधूत sm (Poetry) A term for a Gosawee or naked mendicant in general. Ex देवापुढे दृष्ट्य करीत अगडधूत मिलावूनिया

अगडवंव a (A fanciful formation.) Gor-bellied, corpulent, bulky and gross.

अंगडी sf अंगडे sn (Fr अंग) The long body-garment of children.

अंगण sn (अंगण S) A court, a yard. 2 Fig. An area, a plain, a field—as of battle &c. Ex युद्धांगण, रंगमण &c.

अगणित a (S) Uncounted, uncomputed. 2 Innumerable, incalculable. 3 Fig. Held or esteemed lightly.

अगतिक a (S) Stopped, barred, obstructed, prevented—a body, work &c in progress. 2 Helpless, without remedy or resource.

अगतिकगति sf (S अगतिक Stopped & गति Motion, progress.) The passing on or proceeding (as of a work) through various obstructions and impediments: the managing or shifting (of a person) under much straitness and difficulty: also that which serves in straits and extremities; a last resource or expedient, a shift. 2 a Used for अनन्यगति Reduced to extremity. 3 sf S Help to (or, by figure, Helper of, and thus used of the Deity &c.) the helpless.

अगत्य adv (अगति S) Certainly, assuredly, surely, of course: positively, necessarily, at all risks. 2 sn (Used substantively by an obvious ellipsis.) Regard or view of as incumbent or desirable; and thus concernedness, engagedness, earnestness (in or about.) Ex सुभेदारास याचें अगत्य फार आहे तो कधीं तरी याचें कार्य करीलच II अगत्य धरल्या वाचून कोणतेंही कार्य सिद्धीस जात नाही III याला पढण्याचें अगत्य नाही म्हणून येत नाही 3 Need, want, desire or occasion for. Ex व्या पदार्थाचें अगत्य आहे तो अनुकूल नसल्यास जड वाटतें अगत्याचा See अगत्यवादी

अगत्यपूर्वक, अगत्यरूप adv See अगत्य the adv.

अगत्यवादि sm See अगत्य Sig II

अगत्यवादी a (Fr अगत्यवाद) Zealous for, interested in, ar-

dently engaged in or concerned about. See अग्न्य and its examples under Sig II

अंगलाने, अंगले *adv* (Fr अंगल S by inflexion.) Representatively, in the name, character, or authority of: in connection with, in dependance upon, in subordinacy unto, under shelter of &c. *Ex* मला नकावत्यास सी अपल्या अंगले दुसरा कोणही पा ठकीन

अंगदशिष्टार्द *sf* (अंगद The name of a monkey that was sent by Ramuchundru to negotiate with Rawunu the restoration of Seeta. and शिष्टार्द Polite arts &c.) A term applied to officious and awkward interference between contending parties, with the view of reconciling them.

अगदी or दी *adv* Altogether, wholly, utterly, completely, perfectly; without any exception, reservation, imperfection &c. *Ex* घरांतील माणसें अगदी सैलीं II पाऊस अगदी गेला III तुम्हास पोथी अगदी दिल्ली 2 To the uttermost degree; superlatively, quite, indeed, very: corresponding with our emphatic particles—stone (blind) stark (mad) dead (drunk) downright (ass, rogue &c.) *Ex* अगदी अंधळा, वेडा, धुंद, मूर्ख, &c. 3 (With a negative construction.) None at all, nowhere on the Earth, never since Time began. *Ex* यांत गूल अगदी नाही II असला पदार्थ अगदी ब्रह्मांडांत नाही III हो गोष्ट अगदी होत नाही

अंगदेवता *sf* (S) An attendant deity, a minor and subordinate god, to which some attention is due during the worship of the main one.

अंगघटाई, अंगधिटाई *sf* Mere bodily effort, brutal force—as opp. to art or skill. 2 Rude bullying violence.

अंगधुणे *sn* (अंग & धुणे To wash.) Bathing, ablution, washing the body. Used only by or of women.

अंगना *sf* (S) A woman.

अगप *adv* Early, early ripened or ready;—used of the products of the earth. This word is seldom used but in opposition to or connection with मागप Late &c.

अंगपांथी *sf* A private share; the share in the profits of a common mercantile adventure, distinct from the share due in common to all; and arising upon a sum embarked in the business upon private account.

अंगपिळा *sm* (अंग & पिळणे) A lazy stretching and yawning. 2 The contortions of the body under demoniac possession &c. व दे

अंगप्रत्यंग *sn* (S) The body with all its limbs and members, the whole body.

अंगप्रस्थान *sn* (S) An alighting, after leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, at a neighbour's house and spending there the remainder of that day. (Because on that very day, from the auspiciousness of the juncture &c, it is desirable to commence the contemplated journey; yet, from lateness or other circumstances, the actual setting forth may be very inconvenient.)

अंगबल *sn* Bodily strength.

अंगभूत *a* (S) Belonging to, connected with, dependant on. *Ex* सोमांतपूजन हे विवाहाचे अंगभूत कर्म होय

अंगमर्दाई, अंगमर्दी *sf* See अंगघटाई

अंगमस्ती *sf* Rude, bullying violence; brutal exercise of superior strength.

अंगमास *sn* (अंग The body मास Flesh.) A loose or careless term for the body. *Ex* माझे अंगमास दुखते II तिचे अंगमास सेंकले पाहिजे

अंगमेहनत *sf* Bodily labour.

अंगमेहनती or त्या *a* (Fr अंगमेहनत) That gains his livelihood by bodily labour.

अंगमोडा *sm* (अंग & मोडणे) A lazy yawning and stretching.

अगम्य *a* (S) Inaccessible, impassable, impervious. 2 Improper to be approached, trodden &c *lit. fig*;—places, sciences, certain degrees of kindred and affinity. 3 Abstruse, occult, recondite, profound.

अगम्या *sf* (S) A female too nearly related to be permitted in marriage. All such are enumerated in the *Dharmu-Shastru*.

अगम्यागमन *sn* (S अगम्या & गमन) Connection of the sexes within degrees prohibited; incest.

अगर *smn* (अगर S) Aloe-wood, Aquilaria agallochum. Rox. 2 conj (P If.) Or.

अंगरखा *sm* (अंग & राखणे) The long, outer body-garment of males.

अंगरवत्ती *sf* A wick covered over with a composition of Aloe-wood-scrapings, camphire and other fragrant substances.

अंगरस *sm* (S) The native juice of fruits or simples, as obtained by squeezing, mashing &c without the use of water.

अंगराखा *sm* See अंगरखा

अंगराख्या *a* (अंग & राखणे) That spares himself; one, that from dishonesty or indolence, works with reservation of strength.

अंगराग *sm* (S) Smearing the body with unguents of sandal &c after ablution. 2 The unguents prepared for this purpose.

अगर *sm* (S) Aloe-wood, Aquilaria agallochum. Rox.

अगरु *sn* Eruptions upon the lips and the adjacent parts, from heat &c.

अंगरेटाई *sf* Rude, bullying violence; brutal exercise of superior strength.

अंगरोग *sm* (S) Any disorder natural to the body;—as distinguishing from disorders attributed to demoniac influence.

अंगलग *a* That belongs unto or is connected with (by kin, friendship, service &c.)

अंगलट *sf* **अंगलोट** *sm* (अंग & लोटणे) The cast, air, form, make, the *tout ensemble*—of the body.

अगल्या (*Fr* अगला) *a* Headmost;—used of the head-bullocks of a plough-team; or of the boy directing them.

अंगवटा, अंगवठा, *sm* (अंग & वटणे) See **अंगलट**

अंगवण *sf* *P* See **आंगवण**

अंगवस्त्र *sm* (S) The cloth which is carried loosely thrown over the shoulder. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress.

अगवळ *smn* (अग & वळणे) Long hairs (of the tail of the cow of Tartary &c) taken to confine the वेणी of a woman's hair.

अंगवळण *sm* (अंग & वळणे) See **अंगलट** 2 Used in this phrase **अंगवळणीपडणे** To fall under practice, to become the subject of one's daily exercise. *Ex* कोणतेंही काम असो एकदा अंगवळणीपडलें म्हणजे सहज होतें

अंगवळा *sm* (अंग & वळणे) A lazy yawning and stretching. 2 Contortions or writhing of the body. 3 Wriggling and fidgeting—as of children.

अंगवाटा *sm* One of the three shares of the produce of a field, (*viz* those of the land-holder, the bullock-owner, and the actual cultivator;) the share of the actual cultivator.

अंगवात *sm* (S) The air which is agitated around a body in motion.

अंगविक्षेप *sm* (S) Gesture, gesticulation.

अंगवैकल्य *sm* (S) Mutilation of body; a maimed, defective, or impaired state. 2 *Fig.* Defectiveness, imperfection;—as of a ceremony performed with omission of some essential point.

अगस *a* Better **आगस** *qv*.

अंगसंग *sm* (S) Contact of bodies.

अगसणे *v intr* Better **आगसणे** *qv*.

अंगसफाई *sf* Lightness and nimbleness of body or of action; agility.

अंगसुख *sm* (S) The delight of sexual congress, carnal pleasure.

अंगसुटका *sf* Escape from or issue out of (any mercantile adventure, lawsuit, or similar business,) without sustaining loss or injury.

अंगसुट *a* (अंग & सुटणे) Light-bodied, free, nimble, agile.

अगस्ता or **अगस्त्या** *sm* (अगस्ति S) A partic. tree, *Æschynomene grandiflora*.

अगस्ति *sm* (S) The name of a saint; the Regent of the star Canopus. 2 See **अगस्ता**

अगळ *smf* (अगळा S) A bar or wooden bolt for fastening a door. 2 *sf* The little hole or pit at marbles &c.

अगळगोटी *sf* **अगळडाव** *sm* That play with marbles in which little pits are used;—as disting. from **कोंडडाव**

अगळा *a* (*Fr* **au delà** H) Superior to, excelling, surpassing. *Ex* हा अगळा तोडणा असें नाहीं 2 Beyond, over, above, more than. *Ex* शेर अगळेसण A maund and one ser. II **जवाअगळी**

काशी A barley-corn better than Benares (used of Kolhapoor.)

अंगळी *sf* (अंगुलि S) A finger or a toe.

अगळी, अगळीक, अगळीत *sf* (*Fr* **अगळा**) An exceeding of bounds, trespassing; pert or aggressive forwardness.

अगा *sfm* (**अग** P) Expectation or thought regarding; consideration of as likely to happen. It refers esp. to past time, and requires a negative construction. *Ex* यामहिन्यांत पाऊस पडेल याचो मला अगा नव्हतो 2 Presence or freshness of mind regarding, clear recollection of. *Ex* मी चुकलों खरें मला तेवेळेस अगा राहिलो नाहीं 3 *sm uncom* Used for धोरण *qv*.

अगा *ind* A civil vocative particle in calling to or addressing a male. It is prefixed to the name; or, with elision of अ, affixed.

अंगाई *ind* The bob of a song sung by nurses as a lullaby. 2 *sf* (Nursery language.) Sleep.

अगाई *interj* See **अगई**

अगाऊ *adv* (**अग** H) Before, in advance, before-hand.

अंगांगीभाव *sm* S (अंग, अंगी & भाव) The reciprocal relation of the body and its members; of a whole and its appendages; of a chief and his followers &c &c.

अगांतुकी & अगांतूक Properly **आगांतुकी & आगांतुक** *qv*.

अगाध *a* (S) Very deep, bottomless, fathomless, boundless. Used *lit. & fig.*—of water, wisdom, wealth, perfections. 2 (In lax phraseol. and with a negat. construction.) Difficult, hard to happen, unlikely. *Ex* पैकेवानास पाहिजे ती वस्तू मिळवा यास अगाध नाहीं हो

अगापिछा *sm* (**अग** H) The fore-part and the back-part; the front and the rear.

अगापिछापाहणे To be circumspect and deliberate, to consider maturely.

अगावानी *sf* A kind of flowered or figured linen; huckaback?

अगार *sm* S A house.

धान्यागार A granary. **भांडागार** A treasury or store-room. **शस्त्रागार** An arsenal.

अंगार *sm* (S) A live-coal.

अंगारक *sm* S The planet Mars.

अंगारकी *sf* (*Fr* **अंगारक**) A partic. *tithi* or lunar day: a fourth day of the waning moon occurring on a tuesday and continuing till moonrise.

अंगारा *sm* (*Fr* **अंगार**) Charred or calcined wood or other substance burned before an idol:—rubbed by its worshippers on their foreheads. 2 The mark so made. 3 Ashes bestowed by a saint or gifted personage, conferring some superhuman power. 4 Blight;—as attacking the grain **जोंधळा** (*Holcus Sorghum*.)

अगाव *adv* See **अगाऊ**

अगाशी *sf* A chunamed terrace.

अंगिकार, अंगिकारणे Properly **अंगीकार & अंगीकारणे** *qv*.

अंगिरा *sm* S The name of the sixth year of the Hindoo cycle.

अंगी *sf* (Fr अंग) The long body-garment of children. 2 A long, loose garment descending to the feet. 3 *a* S Having limbs, members, appendages &c.

अंगीकरण *sn* (S) See the word following.

अंगीकार *sm* (S) Claiming, espousing, acknowledging, allowing; affirming or admitting to be one's own. 2 Assenting to, granting, allowing—a position, an argument &c. 3 A taking upon one; an undertaking.

अंगीकारणे *v tr* (Fr अंगीकार) To claim, espouse, acknowledge, allow, admit, grant.

अंगीकृत *a* (S) Claimed, espoused, acknowledged, allowed, admitted. 2 Undertaken, taken up—a business &c.

अंगुल *sn* (S) A measure of eight barley-corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

अंगुलि *sf* (S) A finger. 2 A toe.

अंगुलिचाण *sn* S (अंगुलि The fingers चाण That preserves.) A leathern glove put on the hand during practice with a bow and arrow.

अंगुलिनिर्दिष्ट *a* (S) Pointed out with the finger.

अंगुलिनिर्देश *sm* (S) Pointing out or directing with the finger.

अंगुलिभंग *sm* (S) Cracking or snapping the finger-joints.

अंगुलीयक *sn* S A finger-ring.

अंगुष्ठ *sm* (S) A thumb or great toe.

अंगुष्ठाचो आग मसृकांत जाणे To be inflamed with sudden and exceeding fury.

अंगुष्ठपर्व *sn* (S) The thumb-joint.

अंगुष्ठपर्वभर An inchmeal.

अंगुली *sf* (अंगुलि S) A finger, or a toe.

अंगुळ *a* (In नंद भाषा *qv*) Ten.

अंगूर *sm* (, نكر | P) Grapes. 2 The granulations of a healing sore.

अंगळ *sn* See अंगुल

अंगे (The plural is अगा) A familiar vocative particle, in addressing a female.

अंगेमागे *adv* See आगेमागे

अंगो C A light and familiar vocative particle, used in accosting a female; Oh you!

अंगोचर *a* (S) Inapprehensible by the organs or by any particular organ of sense.

अंगोचरी *sf* A partic. attitude in *Yogu* or abstract contemplation.

अंगोट or ठ *sf* The rainy season, the Monsoon-months. 2 It is restricted in some places to the first few weeks of the rains.

अंगोठा *sm* See अंगवठा

अंगोतली *sf* Properly आंगोतली *qv*.

अंगोदर *adv* First, before, antecedently, in time previous.

अंगोदरचा Prior, preceding, antecedent, anterior in time.

अंगोदरील *a* Prior, preceding, antecedent, anterior in time.

अंगोघर & अंगोघरील See अंगोदर &c.

अंगोस्तर *sn* अंगोस्ती *sf* Corr. from अंगवस्त्र *qv*.

अंगोळ *smn* See अंगवळ

अंगोळी *sf* (अंगुलि S) A finger or a toe.

अग्न *sf* (Corr. from अग्नि S) Fire.

अग्नि *sm* (S) Fire. 2 The divinity presiding over fire. 3 The Regent of the South-east quarter. 4 The South-east quarter. 5 The name of a पुराण

अग्निकण *sm* (S) A spark.

अग्निकाष्ठ *sn* (S) A firebrand.

अग्निकाष्ठंभक्षिणे (A cant phrase.) To offer herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband;—used of a widow.

अग्निकुंड *sn* (S) A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel—for receiving and preserving consecrated fire.

अग्निकुमार *sm* S A partic. preparation of medicaments.

अग्निपुट or ठ *sm* (S) An application unto of fire, a baking, a heating;—as of a chemical or medical preparation.

अग्निप्रवेश *sm* (S अग्नि Fire & प्रवेश Entrance.) Self-immolation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband.

अग्निमांद्य *sn* (S अग्नि Fire & मांद्य Dulness.) Languor of the digestive organs.

अग्निमुख *sn* S A partic. medicinal preparation, promotive of digestion and appetite.

अग्निवर्ण *a* (S) Of the colour of fire, i.e. red hot.

अग्निवर्द्धक *a* S (अग्नि Fire & वर्द्धक That encreases.) Digestive, peptic.

अग्निष्टोम *sm* S A partic. *Yudnu* or sacrifice.

अग्निव्यात्त *sm pl* S Demigods or manes to whom funeral oblations are presented.

अग्निहोत्र *sn* (S) Maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire.

अग्निहोत्री *sm* (S) A Brahmun that maintains a perpetual and sacred fire.

अग्न्युत्पात *sm* (S अग्नि Fire & उत्पात Falling.) Conflagration. 2 A fiery meteor, a falling star &c.

अग्र *sn* (S) The point, tip, nib, extreme end: the top, summit, peak. 2 The forepart, the front. 3 *a* (In compos.) Fore, front, anterior: chief, principal, prior.

अग्रगण्य *a* (S) Chief, principal; that leads, precedes, presides, conducts, &c.

अग्रगामी *a masc* (S) That leads, precedes, conducts, manages. (अग्रगामिनी *a fem.*)

अग्रज *a* (S अग्र & ज Born.) Elder-born, an elder brother. (अग्रजा *An elder sister.*)

अग्रणी *a* (S) Chief, principal.

अग्रधान्य *sn* (S अग्र Fore, early & धान्य Grain.) A general term for the grains which ripen early in the year.

अग्रपूजा *sf* (S अग्र Chief & पूजा Worship.) The honours and attentions which, at assemblies, are rendered to the principal man present.

अग्रवर्ती *a* (S) That precedes, goes before, is situate at the end &c;—referring whether to time or place.

अग्रवादी *a masc* (S अग्र Before, first & वादी That speaks. अग्रवादिनी *a fem*) A complainant, a plaintiff. 2 That holds or maintains (a position, a tenet &c) stoutly.

अग्रसर *a S* See अग्रसर

अग्रहार *sm* (S) Villages or lands assigned to Brahmuns for their maintenance.

अग्रसन *sn* (S अग्र Chief & आसन Seat.) The chief seat at assemblies; the seat of the principal person.

अग्रहार *sm* See अग्रहार

अग्रिम *a* (S) Fore, anterior: chief, principal, foremost. 2 Elder-born.

अग्रवन *sn* (S) The skirts of a wood.

अग्रसर *a* (S अग्र In front & सर Who goes.) That leads, conducts, precedes, presides, manages.

अग्रोदक *sn* (S अग्र Best & उदक Water.) A term for water taken up from a clear, undisturbed stream or well.

अग्र्य *a S* Chief, principal.

अघ *sn S* Sin.

अघटमान *a S* Impossible. 2 Improbable.

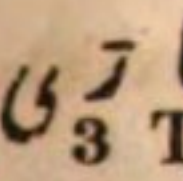
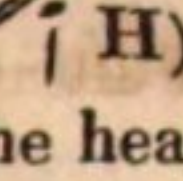
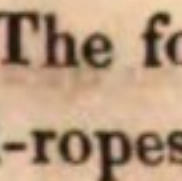
अघटित *a* (S) Improbable, unlikely, hard of occurrence. Pr. अघटित वार्ता कोल्हे गेले तीर्थी 2 Shocking, monstrous, horrible;—used of events and deeds.

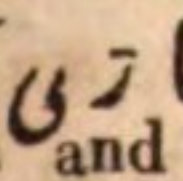
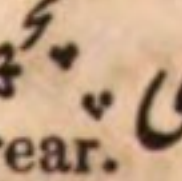
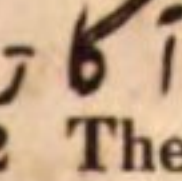
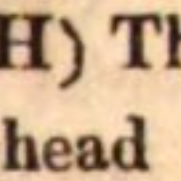
अघवा *a* (Poetry) All, the whole.

अघलपघल *a* Spacious, roomy. 2 *fig.* Free, intimate, unreserved, undeterred;—address, friendship, intercourse.

अघाज *adv* See अगाज

अघाडा *sm* A plant, *Achyranthes aspera*.

अघाडी *sf* (   H) The fore part, the front. 2 The van of an army. 3 The head-ropes of a horse. अघाडोसाधणे To anticipate, to forestall.

अघाडीपिछाडी *sf* (    H) The fore part and back part; the van and rear. 2 The head and heel-ropes (of a horse &c.) 3 *adv* Before and behind.

अंघुळ *sf* (अंग The body & होळणे To wash.) Ablution of the body, bathing.

अघोर *a* (S) Formidable, terrible, frightful, monstrous, shocking;—applied freely to objects and actions. अघोरअरण्य A frightful wilderness. अघोरनिद्रा Profound, dead sleep. अघोरपातक An atrocious crime. 2 (अ & घोर) Careless, unanxious, unsollicitous.

अघोरपंथ *sm* See the word following.

अधोरमार्ग *sm* (S अधोर Horrible & मार्ग Way.) A particular order of mendicants. They arose in the western parts of Hindoostan. They wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure; and a pan of burning coals in the right. They are exceedingly filthy; and eat every thing, even human carcasses.

अधोरो *a* (Fr अधोर) Horrible, frightful, hateful; vile, filthy, disgusting, loathsome;—used freely of persons inspiring fear or amazement, or exciting nausea &c. 2 An individual of the order अधोरमार्ग *qv*.

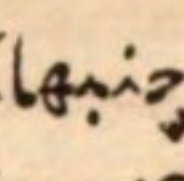
अंधोळ *sf* See अंधूळ

अच् *sm S* A vowel.

अचकटविचकट *a* Low, loose, foul, obscene;—speech.

अचकूल *a* See अजगूल

अचपळ *a* (चपळ S) Wild, wanton, mischievous, full of pranks and tricks;—a child &c.

अचंबा *sm* ( H) Wonder, astonishment, admiration.

अचंबीत *a* (अचु'बित S) See अचानक

अचर *a* (S) Fixed, not locomotive.

अचरट *a* Foolish, witless, silly, idiotlike. Pr. बहिर रेके तेरे आण अचरट मागे सांगारे

अचरटपचरट *a* (A fanciful formation) Dry, coarse, harsh, hard, unsavory;—food or fare.

अचरपचर or **अचरबचर** *sn* Dry, coarse, unsavory food, hard fare.

अचल *sm* (S अ Priv. & चल That moves) A mountain, a hill. 2 *a* Fixed, not locomotive.

अंचल *sm* (S) The end or border of a cloth, veil, shawl &c. 2 A sheet used amongst *Yogee's*.

अचला *sf S* The Earth.

अचलागौर *sf* (S अचल & गौर) A name for the woman, whom, on the day of *Mukur Sunkranti*, the neighbouring women assemble to fix in a seat and feed and serve &c, not suffering her to move.

अंचवण *sn* (आचमन S) Washing the mouth and hands after a meal.

अंचवणे *v intr* (Fr अंचवण) To wash one's mouth and hands after a meal. Pr. जेवायास पंचामृत अंचवायास खारेपाणी 2 *fig.*

To lose, be stripped or deprived of. *Ex* हा प्राणास अचवला तो सुभेदारीस अचवला 3 *v tr* To wash the mouth and hands &c (of another.)

अचळ *a* (अचल *S*) Unmoved, untouched; unimpaired, unaltered or unaffected (by consumption, use, touch, handling &c;);—articles of food, clothing &c. 2 *adv* Steadily, softly, without agitation;—carrying, moving &c.

अंचळ *sm* A teat or dug.

अंचळ *sm* (*Fr* अंचल *S* and therefore pronounced as *untshul* not as *untsul*.) See अंचल

अचळवी *a* (*Fr* अचल) See अचल *Sig I*.

अचळवीवाण *sn* A vessel of curds presented on the day of *Mukur Sunkranti* to a woman, of whose offspring, none has died. (An observance amongst women and with the view of obtaining health and long life for their children.)

अंचली *sf* (अंचल *S*) A single one of the unwoven threads at the end of a cloth.

अचळोजी, अचळोवा *sm* (*Fr* अचळ) Terms for a bulky, bloated, sluggish drone: or for a fat, lazy, humorous, happy fellow, a *Falstaff*.

अचाट *a* Strange, devious, wild, eccentric, excessive, extravagant;—used freely of persons, actions, qualities. *Ex* अचाट रांया. अचाट शिन्हा. अचाट बोलणे. लिहिणे. करणे &c; अचाट बुद्धि. सामर्थ्य. लक्ष्मी. कल्पना. तर्क &c. &c. *Pr.* अचाट खाणे मसणा त जाणे *Pr.* अचाट बुद्धि खेळवावी बलेंच लक्ष्मी मेळवावी

अचानक *adv* (अचान *H*) Suddenly, unexpectedly. *Ex* अचानक गनीस येऊन पडला II चतुर्थीचा चंद्र अचानक दृष्टीस पडला 2 Straight, directly, freely, undivertedly or unobstructedly. *Ex* या मार्गाने अचानक पुण्यास जासील II तो कथावरून अचानक समुद्रांत पडला III अरबांची गोळी अचानक लागली 3 Softly, steadily, without agitating. *Ex* ही काचेची हांडी अचानक उचलून देव 4 Readily, easily, without effort or care. *Ex* हा ग्रंथ मला अचानक मिळाला 5 Untouched, unimpaired or undiminished by use;—an article of food, clothing &c. 6 Silly covertly, clandestinely, furtively. *Ex* हा कांही कांहीं अचानक खातोसे दिसते

अचाल *sf* (अ *Priv.* & चाल *Progress.*) Stoppage, detention.

अचावचा, अचावचा, अचावाचा *adj ind* Unmeaning, unconnected, rhapsodical, silly;—speech. 2 *adv* Dirtily, disorderly, boorishly, swinishly;—eating.

अंचित *a* (*S*) Worshipped, adored, honored.

अचिंतित *a* (*S*) Unthought of, unconceived, unimagined.

अचिंत्य *a* (*S*) Inconceivable, unimaginable.

अचिर *adv* (*S*) In a short time. अचिरकाळ A short time.

अचिरस्थायी *a* (*S* अचिर & स्थायी) Soon perishing or passing away, fugitive, evanescent, transitory.

अचूक *a* (अ & चूक) Correct, accurate, unerring, infallible;—a writing; a person &c.

अचूकसंधान *sn* (अचूक & संधान *Aim.*) Unerring aim, correct for recasting, sure counsel.

अंचूळ *sm* A teat or dug.

अचेतन *a* (*S*) Without sensation, inanimate.

अचक *a* *S* Belonging or relating to a vowel; syllabic. Used in compos. with a numeral prefix: as एकचक Monosyllabic. द्वचक Dissyllabic. त्रचक Trissyllabic. बह्वचक Polysyllabic.

अच्छेर *sm* (अर्ध Half शेर *A ser.*) A measure of capacity or weight, a half-ser.

अचुतफल *sn* (*Corr.* from चूतफल *S*) A mangoe.

अज *ind* The name of the line drawn along over the items of a paper of accounts: also of the column, and of the several places or lines of it in which are set down the sums or numbers total of the monies or goods (disbursed, received, purchased, sold &c.)

अज *sm* (*S*) A he-goat.

अजगर *sm* (*S*) A large kind of snake, Boa Constrictor. 2 *fig.* A devotee dead to the pursuits, pleasures, and pains of humanity. 3 Applied to a dull, drowsy, sluggish fellow.

अजगरवृत्ति *sf* (*S* अजगर & वृत्ति) A dull, dronish course of life; sturdy mendicancy &c.

अजगल *a* Weak, flimsy, defective, inefficient; ineffective of its function or peculiar business;—a member, organ, faculty, a thing in general: and, *attributively*, The person, machine &c having such member &c.

अंजन *sn* (*S*) A collyrium, or application to the eye-lashes to darken and improve them. 2 Particular applications to the eyes, (as lampblack, antimony &c) to confer superhuman powers of vision. 3 Applied *figur.* to instruction from a spiritual teacher; to a *prasadu* from an idol &c; considered as a means of removing mental darkness. 4 A term in Rhetoric.

अंजनहारी *sm* (*S Lit.* One that could carry off unobserved the *Unjunu* or collyrium of another's eyes.) An adept at thievery, an arrant thief.

अजन्मा *a masc* (*S*) Without birth or production, uncreate &c.

अजप or **ब** *a* (अ *H*) Strange, wonderful, surprising, astonishing.

अजम (अ *H*) A word prefixed in notes to the name of any great or honorable person. (esp. to the names of Moohummudans or the British.)

अजमाव *sm* (*Fr*, अ *H* but little used.) See अजमास 2 Trial, experiment.

अजमावणे *v tr* (अ *H* but little used.) To try, to make experiment of. 2 To compute, estimate, calculate roughly. 3 *v intr* To try, attempt, to make essay or endeavor.

अजमास *sm* (*अजमास* P) Estimate, computation, rough calculation or conjecture. 2 Conjectural knowledge regarding; imperfect notion of;—as of an amount, a magnitude &c.

अजमासणे *v tr* (*Fr* अजमास) To compute, estimate, determine (the number or amount) conjecturally.

अजमासी *a* (*Fr* अजमास) Conjectured, estimated, computed. 2 Shrewd at guessing or computing.

अजमोदा *sfm* (S) A sort of parsley, *Apium involucratum*. 2 A kind of lovage, *Ligusticum Ajwaen*. Rox. 3 Bishop's weed, or the seed of it, *Sison Ammi*.

अजय्य *a* (S) Invincible.

अजर *a* (S) Exempt from decay, imperishable, indestructible.

अजरामर *a* (S अजर & अमर) Exempt from death and decay, immortal, imperishable.

अंजलि *smf* (S) The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms. *Scottice*. A gowpen.

अंजलिपुट *smn* (S) See the preceding word.

अंजलिपुटजोहने To apply the palms together rather hollowed or curved—as in humble or respectful address.

अजवान *sm* (*अजवान* H or *यवानी* S) The seed of a plant of the dill kind, *Ligusticum Ajwaen*. Rox.

अजस्र or **अजस्र** *sn* A term used of any thing huge, vast, monstrous, stupendous: corresp. to our Hulk, Monster, Mountain &c. *Ex* हे केवढे अजस्र आहे

अजक्षर *sn* S (अच् & अक्षर) A vowel.

अजा *sf* (S) A she-goat. 2 Illusion, the unreality of the universe.

अजा *sm* (*आर्य* S) A grand-father. (patern. or matern.) *Pr* अचास नावू शिकिवतो

अजागल or **ल** *sc* Formed by abridgment from the word following.

अजागलस्तन *sc* (S अजा, गल & स्तन *Lit.* The teat depending from the throat of a goat.) A term for a worthless, good for nothing person.

अजागली *sf* Licentious tricks and pranks; riotous or heedless doings.

अजागुरु *sm* The *Goroo* or spiritual preceptor of one's *Goroo*.

अजाण *a* (*अ* *Priv.* & *जाणणे* To know.) Ignorant of, unpractised in, unacquainted with. 2 Not acknowledging favors, ungrateful. 3 Irrational, not endued with reason.

अजाणता *a* (*अ* & *जाणता* That knows.) Simple, silly, unknowing.

अजातव्यवहार *a* S A lad under his fifteenth year; a minor (in law.)

अजातशत्रु *a* (S *Lit.* To whom there never has been an enemy.) Mild, gentle, forbearing.

अजावा *sm* See अजावा

अजायुद्ध *sn* (S *Lit.* The fighting of goats.) Blustering menaces; appalling but abortive demonstrations; empty intimidations.

अजार *sm* (*अजार* P) Disease, disorder, distemper.

अजारी *a* (*अजारी* H) Diseased, sick, ill.

अजिंक *a* (*अ* & *जिंकणे*) Invincible.

अजित *a* (S) Unconquered.

अजितजाणे To acknowledge defeat by or inferiority to. *Ex* मो कशाला कोणाला अजितजाणं II सीकाय मुला अजित जाणार कीं

अजितपत्र *sn* (S) Amongst Pundits and *Athletæ*; A writing testifying the pre-eminence, at disputations or in the exercises of the gymnasium, of him that bears it.

अजिन *sn* (S) A hide, (generally the hide of an antelope;) used as a bed or seat by the religious student.

अंजिरी *a* (*Fr* अंजीर) Of a fig-colour;—cloths &c.

अजी *ind* A respectful or polite particle, used in accosting man or woman. 2 *sf* A grandmother, (whether pat. or mat.)

अजी *adv* See अगदी 2 See सुदलीं under सुदल

अजीबाई *sf* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grandmother, or an old woman generally.

अजीबात & अजीबाद *adv* See अगदी

अंजीर *sm* (S or *अंजीर* P) The garden-fig; the plant or the fruit, *Ficus carica*.

अजीर्ण *sn* (S) Indigestion, *Dyspepsia*.

अजीर्णता *sf* (*Fr* अजीर्ण) Indigestion.

अजीर्णविकार *sm* (S) Indigestion.

अजीर्णश *sm* (S अजीर्ण & अंश) Slight indigestion.

अजीर्णी *sf* (*Fr* अजीर्ण) A partic. decoction of simples, prescribed in cases of indigestion.

अजुनि *adv* (*Poetry*) See अजून

अजुर्दा *a* (*अजुर्दा* P) Unconcerned, careless, indifferent, devoid of zeal for or interest in.

अंजुली *sf* *Corr.* from अंजलि *qv*.

अजून or **अजून** *adv* Yet, still, hitherto, until now.

अजूरदार *sc* (*अजूरदार* H) A hired laborer.

अजूरदारी *sf* (*Fr* अजूरदार) The business or place of a hired laborer.

अजूरा *sm* (*अजूरा* A) Hire, wages;—esp. to a job-man.

अजूळ *sn* See अजोळ

अजेगुरु *sm* See अजागुरु

अजेचीर *sn* (*अजा* & *चीर* S Cloth.) Presents (of cloth &c) made at marriages by the relations of the bridegroom to the grandmother of the bride.

अजेय *a* S Invincible.

अजेवाण *sn* See अजेवीर

अजेसासरा *sm* (अजा & सासरा) The father of one's father in law, or of one's mother-in-law; the grandfather (patern. or matern.) of one's wife or husband.

अजेसासू *sf* (अजा & सासू) The mother of one's mother in law or father-in-law; the wife of one's अजेसासरा

अजोगी *a* C See अचळ

अजोबा *sm* (Fr अजा) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a grandfather, or an old man generally.

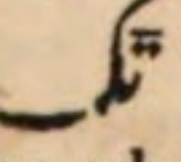
अजोळ *sn* (Fr अजा) The house of one's maternal grandfather.

अज्जम, अज्जीं, अज्जीवात See under अज

अज्जावळ *sn* (Fr वज्र & आलस्य) A partic. ornament for the neck of children. Worn as a preservative against the influence of an evileye.

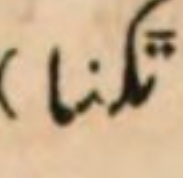
अझुणी, अझूण, अझून See under अज

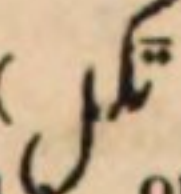
अट *sf* An obstruction, or a thing or matter operating as such; a bar, let, or impediment, *liter. and figur.* 2 Penalty, forfeit;—as attached to engagements or bonds. 3 Stubbornness, obstinacy. 4 The bridge of a वीणा or similar instrument. 5 A bar, a nail, or similar thing introduced between the parts of, or underneath a body, to act as a lever upon it. 6 A catch or interlockedness of parts—of a rope or string. Hence *fig.* a knot in the mind, a prejudice against.

अटक *sf* ( | H) Obstruction, impediment, hinderance, prevention: also obstructedness. 2 Cohibition, restraint, confinement, control. 3 Penalty, forfeit;—as attached to engagements. 4 The name of a river.

अटकेतपडणे To lie in confinement or under obstruction.

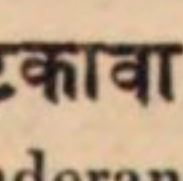
अटकण *sn* See अड कण

अटकणे *v intr* ( | H) To be stopped, obstructed, detained.

अटकळ *sf* ( | H) Guess, conjecture, supposition, rough computation or estimate.

अटकळणे *v tr* (Fr अटकळ) To compute, estimate, calculate roughly, determine conjecturally. It is used, either *inversely*, as, किती आहे ते मला अटकळत नाहीं or, if *directly*, with सांगणे, बोलणे, पाहणे or other such verb. 2 *v intr* See अडकळणे

अटकळपंचविशी *sf* (अटकळ & पंचविशी added fancifully.) Mere guess or conjecture, crude unwarranted fancy.

अटकाव or **अटकावा** *sm* ( | H) Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. 2 Stoppage, obstructedness, detention.

अटकावणे *v tr* (Fr अटकाव) To obstruct, impede, hinder, stop.

अटके *sn* Half a bullock-load of leaves of Piper betel.

अटखोर *a* Obstinate, stubborn, mulish, restiff.

अटणी *sf* (Verbal of अटणे) Melting, fusing—of metals. 2 A drying up, an evaporating. *Ex* पर्जन्याने पृथ्वीवर उदक जें वाढ तें तें सूर्याने शोषणरूप अटणी लावली आहे त्यामुळे अटणे जातें

अटणे *v intr* (Poetry Fr अटन) To travel, roam, peregrinate. *Ex* पुढे सगळामिथें अटतां गंगातीरापातला

अटणे *v tr* To melt, to fuse—metals. 2 *v intr* To be inspissated by boiling;—milk, sugarcane-juice &c. 3 To be reduced into narrow compass, become compact and firm: also to shrink, shrivel up, be contracted;—leather, cloth &c. *Ex* दोरीस पीळ पडला असां अटती II नित्य मेहनत केलीअसां शरीर अटून बळकट होतें 4 To dry up;—water of a well &c. 5 To be consumed or used in, be taken up by. *Ex* दोहो अंगरखाचें का पड एका अंगरखाला अटलें N B. This verb will sometimes be used *transitively* in the above senses. 6 To be wasted, dried, jaded;—the body &c. 7 *v tr* To twist, to turn into rope. *Ex* हेंतुंब तिपदरी अटून आण

अटताकाळ *sm* (अटणे & काळ) Time or season of decline, diminution, deterioration, decay &c.

अटदार *a* Obstinate, stubborn, mulish.

अटन *sn* S Travelling, journeying, peregrination.

अटप *sm* See अटोप

अटपणे *vc* To gather (together, in, up,) to collect: to draw in, wind up, contract into narrower compass. *lit. fig.* 2 To gather up as in order to put by—books, papers &c. 3 To take up, to occupy or take possession, to embrace, have recourse to. *Ex* बापाची संपत्ति वहील भावाने अटपली धाकट्याने रो जगार अटपला 4 To do or perform smartly, to despatch. *Ex* सनसंध्या अटपून पढायस ये 5 To undertake, take in hand. *Ex* चौघांनी चार कामें अटपलीं तर वरचेवर होईल 6 To come up with, to overtake, to gain, make, reach, arrive at. *Ex* तूं पुढे गेलास तरी मी धावतयेऊन तुला अटपीन II मी संध्याकाळीं पुणे अटपलें 7 To manage, control, govern, rule: to accomplish, achieve, do. *Ex* कारभार, राज्य, घोडा, मूल &c अटपणे 8 *v intr* To be consumed, finished, despatched, disposed of. *Ex* भांयांतलें तूप अटपलें II तो म्हासय पटकीने हलोलाल अटपला

अटपता *a* (Fr अटपणे) Small, tight, compact, of narrow compass, on a manageable scale;—the body, a building, affairs &c.

अटपतावेणे or धरणे To shorten, narrow, contract;—a work or business.

अटपसार *a* (Fr अटप) See the preceding word.

अटपलें *sn* A half or single breadth (of a *kambla* &c.)

अटपाअटप *sf* (Fr अटपणे) A gathering together, a putting up—as of scattered articles: a contracting, retrenching, reducing; a closing or winding up—as of engagements, expenses, establishments, concerns: a despatching promptly—as of several little jobs or businesses.

अटरफटर *sn* (A fanciful formation.) Trash, trumpery, lumber. 2 Prate, nonsense, jabber, gabble.

अटवो *sf* S A forest, a wilderness, a desert.

अटव्य *a* (*Fr* अटवी) Extensive and dreary, vast and frightful;—used of a forest or desert.

अटस *a* Small and tight, compact, thickset;—the body &c.
2 *adv* Tightly, closely, firmly;—fitting, entering into &c.

अटाआट *sm* } *Fr* अटणे, वाटणे, & पिटणे) Vehement efforts,
अटाघाट *smf* } strenuous and laborious exertion, toil, pains,
अटापिटा *sm* } ado. 2 The state of exhaustion or weariness
अटापिटी *sf* } resulting. 3 The state of being harassed,
अटापीट *sf* } worried, tormented &c;—as of a debtor by
his creditor; of labourers by hard taskmas-
ters; of a people by Marauders &c.

अटाली *or* ली *sf* (अटालिका S) A chunamed terrace.

अटोबाज *a* See अटखोर

अटोव *part.* (*Fr* अटणे) Thickened, inspissated;—milk, sy-
rup &c by boiling. 2 Rendered compact and strong;
—the body &c by exercise.

अटोका *sm* Grasp, compass, sphere of power or capacity.

अटोकाट *a* Clever, sharp, smart, adept. 2 All, every one
without exception.

अटोप *sm* A contracting or drawing into narrow compass, a
gathering into a compact form or state; a closing or wind-
ing up. 2 Control, cohibition, governance, rule. 3 Manage-
ment, address, ability, skill and despatch at business &c.

अटोपशुद्ध *a* See अटपता

अटोपी *a* Smart, clever, of despatch and management (at
business.)

अटूल *a* Arrant, arch, thorough-paced, thoroughsped. *Ex* अ
टूलचोर, लुबाड, सोदा &c.

अट्टहास *sm* S Violent, phrenzied laughter. 2 See अट्टहास

अट्टहास *sm* (अट्टहास S) Vehement action, exceeding effort
or exertion. 2 Toil, pains, ado, laborious efforts.

अट्टीखोर & अट्टीबाज *a* See अटखोर

अठतीस *a* Thirty eight.

अठरा *adj ind* Eighteen.

अठराकारखाने *sm pl* (अठरा & ۱۸, ۱۹ P) The eight-
een great departments of a state. 2 Applied *figur.* to the
branching portions of a great and perplexing business.

अठराखुम *sn* (अठरा & ۱۸ A) The eighteen castes or clas-
ses of people; ie, co mprehensively, All, every body, *tout*
le monde.

अठराटोपकर *sm pl* (अठरा, टोपी A hat: कर Affix.) A com-
preh. term for the people of Europe.

अठराटोपी *sf* The Eighteen hats. The nations of Europe.

अठराधान्ये *sn pl* The Eighteen superior grains; rice, wheat &c.

अठराधान्याचेकोडबुले *sn* (*Lit.* A कोडबुले or partic. dish made

of the eighteen grains.) A term for an adulterine or bas-
tard: also for a mixed caste, or an individual of it.

अठरापगडजात *sf* (*Lit.* The castes of the eighteen turbans.)
A comprehensive term for the people; *Tout le monde*,
the canaille &c: or for the Asiatic or turban-wearing na-
tions, in contradist. from अठराटोपकर

अठराबाबू *sm pl* (۱۸ بابو H) A term for a pack of knaves,
a crew of idlers, a club or body of loose, disorderly fel-
lows &c.

अठराभारवनस्पति *sf* (अठरा 18, भार A partic. weight; वन
स्पति A plant.) A compreh. term for the plants on the ter-
restrial globe.

अठव *sm* Remembrance, memory; an abiding in or a return-
ing into the mind.

अठवगिरी *sf* (*Vulgar.* *Fr* अठव & ۱۸ Persian affix.) See
the preceding word.

अठवडकरी *sm* (अठवडा & करी) A grinding usurer; one
that demands weekly payment of interest.

अठवडा *sm* A period of eight days, *ex. gr.* from Sunday to
Sunday both days inclusive: also, a week.

अठवडेपाईक *or* वाईक *a* (अठवडा A week, & पाईक & वाईक
affixes) That continues or lasts but a short time; liable to
sudden dismissal;—a servant or public officer: not durable
or permanent.

अठवण *sf* Remembrance, recollection, memory: the abid-
ing in or returning into the mind; or the faculty of retain-
ing in mind.

अठवणीचा (Used with घड, अटोकाट, बहादूर, खबरदार and
similar words.) Of a retentive memory.

अठवणूक *sf* (*Fr* अठवणे) Recollecting, remembering; a
bearing in or a recalling into the mind. 2 A memorial, a
token in remembrance.

अठवणे *v tr* To recollect, to remember, to recal into or to
bear in the mind. 2 *v intr* To come into the recollection or
memory.

अठवणेस *adv* (*Fr* अठवण) See जाणोपरी

अठवर *a* Unmarried;—used of one advanced beyond the age
at which marriage is usual.

अठवा *a* (*Fr* आठ) Eighth. 2 *sm* See अठवें

अठवें *sn* (*Fr* आठ) A partic. measure of capacity; half a *ser*,
or ½ of a *paylee*.

अठली *sf* (अठि S) The seed of the jack-fruit, the date, the
wild plums &c.

अठांगळे *or* अठांगुळे *sn* See अष्टमांगल्य

अठाची *adv* (अ & ठाच Place.) In a dangerous place, in a bad
or awkward part of the body;—a blow, thrust &c given.

अठी *ind* (*Fr* आठ) A particle used in multiplying a number
by 8; as एकअठीआठ

अठो *sf* A corrugation of the brow in frowning. *v* दाख 2 *fig.* A knot in the mind, a prejudice against. *v* घर 3 A hard and tough point, a knotty particular. 4 The नाडा or cord worn around the arm in the festival of *Mohurum*. 5 (अष्टि S) The stone or seed of the jack-fruit, the date &c.

अठे *ind* (Fr आठ) A particle used in multiplying a number by 8: as तीन अठे चौवीस

अठोकरब्रह्म or **अठोपरब्रह्म** *sn* A humorous term for a word uncompounded and underived; a primitive or simple word.

अठोपहार *adv* Fr अष्टोपहार *qv.*

अठोफली *sf* See अष्टफली

अठ्ठा *sm* (Fr आठ) The throw or turn-up of eight, with three dice. 2 See अठ्ठा

अठ्ठावन or **न** a Fifty eight.

अठ्ठावीस a Twenty eight.

अठ्ठीं *adv* (Fr आठ) In the eighth square or place. A term at the games with dice. 2 See अठ्ठीं

अठ्ठेचाळ, **अठ्ठेचाळीस**, **अठ्ठेताळ**, **अठ्ठेताळीस**, **अठ्ठेचेचाळ**,

अठ्ठेचेचाळीस, **अठ्ठेयेताळ**, **अठ्ठेयेताळीस** a Forty eight.

अठ्ठेहत्तर, **अठ्ठ्याहत्तर**, **अठ्ठ्येहत्तर** a Seventy eight.

अठ्ठ्या *sm* (Fr आठ) The eight of a suit of cards.

अठ्ठ्याण्णव a Ninety eight.

अठ्ठ्या-ऐशी-यशी-यशीं-शी a Eighty eight.

अंड *sm* (S) A testicle. 2 *sn* The musk bag, regarded as the scrotum of the deer. 3 *sn* S An egg.

अंडब्रम्हांडास or **कपाळींजाणे** To be in utter consternation and dismay.

अंडगळणे (To drop the egg.) To fail, miscarry, fall short of one's vauntings. 2 To recede fearfully.

अंडासोणीलावणे To cajole, wheedle, delude by flattering.

अंडीसयेणे To become heavy and infirm (from age &c.)

अड *sf* Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. 2 Obstinacy, a pertinacious insisting upon. 3 Penalty, forfeit;— as attached to engagements. 4 *ind* In composition as a prefix, it expresses inferiority, subordinacy, deviation &c; and corresponds with By, minor, extra &c: as **अडबोडा**, **अडबर्च**, **अडकास** and a thousand others. Of these the best will follow in course: and for some purely or particularly *Concane*, See under **आड** 5 *ind*. It will often be met with for **आड** in *Sig IV* and *V*.

अडक *sf* A surname, a family-name.

अंडकटाह *sm* S (अंड An egg & कटाह A semispherical boiler.) A term for the universe or *Bruhmu's* egg; or for the eight orbs environing and defining it.

अडकण *sn* (Fr अडकणे) A thing in general to confine, obstruct, stop; a stone placed, a knot or knob, a tie, catch, hold, clasp, stop &c.

अडकणी *sf* Bits of rice, pulse &c; broken grains.

अडकणे *v intr* To be stopped, obstructed, impeded, detained.

अडकरया *sm* R See अडकित

अडकया *sf* A tale or passage deviating from the main tenor or design of a discourse; a digression, an episode. 2 Discursive, irrelevant talk.

अडकवण *sn* (Fr अडकणे) A thing in general that confines or fastens; a knot or knob, a tie, a catch, a hold, a clasp, stop, lodge &c.

अडकळणे *v intr* To hit against and be stopped or diverted in course; to stumble. 2 To falter, stammer, hesitate in speech. 3 C See अडळणे

अडका *sm* A small copper piece of money; the fourth part of a रुका or twelfth of a पैसा. *Pr.* अडकाची देवता सापिकाचा शे दूर *Pr.* जळला तुमचा अडका साझा मूलचलाडका

अडकाठी *sf* (अड Obstructing & काठी A stick or bar.) An obstacle, impediment, obstruction, hinderance. 2 Restraint, cohibition. *Ex* यामुलाला कोण्हाची अडकाठी नाही म्हणून तो मनस्वी

अडकाम *sn* A minor or subordinate work, a by-job or business.

अडकामो a (Fr अडकाम) One performing or qualified for by-work only.

अडकाव & अडकावणे See अटकाव & अटकावणे

अडकित *sm* A sort of scissars for cutting betel-nut.

अंडकुली *sf* **अंडकुले** *sn* **अंडकुल** *smn* (Diminutive forms of अंड) A testicle. 2 The testicles and scrotum.

अंडकोश *sm* (S) The scrotum. 2 The testicles.

अडखया *sm* A labouring lad, a stripling or youth earning his livelihood by bodily labour. 2 A fellow for minor offices or work; a scullion, job-boy &c.

अडखर्च *sm* Miscellaneous or minor expenses; by, or extra expenses.

अडखळणे or **अडखुळणे** *v intr* To stumble, to trip. 2 To trip in speaking;—the tongue, or person.

अडखिली *sf* A bar;—as across a door &c to fasten it.

अडखूळ *sn uncom.* Obstruction, hinderance: an obstacle, an impediment.

अडखोर a Obstinate, mulish, piggish.

अडखोल *sn* A small, rough-dug well, a well not built up around the sides. 2 A well almost filled up with rubbish; or one incompletely dug and quitted.

अडगई *sf* A sort of pickle, composed of citron-peelings, curds, asa foetida &c.

अंडगडी *sm* (A term at the games of साक्या) An under-player, a person subordinate and assistant to the player: also a person imagined to supply the place of a player wanting, a *Dummy*. 2 Hence applied elsewhere, in the sense of Assistant or Mate.

अडगली *sf* A by-lane, a lane.

अडगवणे *vc* C To distribute or dispose of orderly, to place in their places;—things confusedly scattered. 2 To apply to, set to, put to, at, on &c, (to or at a business, a use &c.)

अडगळ *sf* Things lying disorderly about, litter, lumber. 2 *sm* A bar to fasten a door.

अडगात *sn* The breadth or girth of the body. Used esp. with reference to taking the measure of it for clothes.

अडगांव *smn* A petty village, a hamlet.

अडगिरादकी, अडगिरादकी, अडगिरादक *a* Produced or offered for sale by one not a dealer; by a private person in need of cash &c.

अडगणवडगुण *sn* (A fanciful formation) Trash, trumpery, lumber.

अडग्रादकी, अडग्रादक, अडग्रादिकी &c See अडगिरादकी

अडघोडा *sm* A small horse, a galloway &c.

अडच *adv* Tightly, firmly, closely, with obstruction or difficulty;—tying, fitting or sitting, entering into &c.

अडचण *sf* Confinedness, straitness, narrowness, want of room. 2 Crowdedness, the state of being thronged and pressed. 3 *fig* Embarrassing circumstances, or an embarrassed state; urgency or a being straitened and pinched; distress, difficulty, exigency, obstructedness. अडचणीसांगणे To make difficulties.

अडचणणे *v intr* (*Fr* अडचण) To be thronged, pressed, confined, impeded, restrained. 2 To be straitened, pinched, embarrassed, distressed &c.

अडचणक *sf* From अडचण *qv* in the last Sig.

अडचणकनोडणे To remove one's difficulties; to relieve one's distress.

अडचणे *v intr* C (*Fr* अडच) To be tight, to pinch;—a garment: to be pressed, confined, straitened in room;—things. 3 *fig*. To be in narrow circumstances.

अडची *sf* Framework to confine a vicious cow during the milking of her.

अडचें *adv* Two and a half times. The term used in multiplying by 2½. *Ex* पंचविसअडचें साडेबासठ

अडच *adv* See अडच

अडज *a* (S) Produced from an egg; *oviparous*.

अडजाति *sf* A compreh. term for the numerous classes of people not included under the four grand divisions of *Brahmun*, *Kshutriyu* &c. 2 A term applied to a perverse, cross-grained fellow; or a troublesome, mischievous child.

अडजुना *a* Half-old, rather worn &c.

अडजे *adv* See अडचें

अडण *sn* The breast or dugs of a cow &c, udder. 2 *sf* The slip of bamboo running along and strengthening the fore-part of a *Soop* or winnowing-fan. 3 *a* Self-willed, head-strong, unruly.

अडणा *sm* A bar to fasten a door.

अडणी *sf* A little metal or wooden three-legged stand—for the *Shunkhu*, eating-vessels &c. 2 The slip of bamboo described under अडण *Sig. II*.

अडणूक *sf* (*Fr* अडणे) An obstinate resisting or opposing. *v* धर, घे

अडणे *v intr* (*Fr* अडणे) To be stopped, detained, hindered, obstructed. 2 To stop, decline, refuse, refrain &c obstinately: to be restiff;—a horse.

अडतें or अडचेंपाहणे (कोण्हाएकाचें) To behold one's distress or difficulty without relieving it.

अडत *sf* Mercantile correspondence. 2 The remuneration made to the correspondent.

अडतो *sf* (*Fr* अडणे) Opposition, resistance; a difficulty or obstacle interposed. *v* घाल 2 The bridge of the musical instrument called वीणा

अडतीस *a* Thirty eight.

अडत्या *sm* (*Fr* अडत) A mercantile correspondent.

अडत्रास *sm* (S अड A testicle and त्रास Terror.) Exceeding fright, consternation, dismay.

अडयळणे *vc* (*Fr* अडयळा) To obstruct, impede, hinder, stop.

अडयळा *sm* Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. 2 Stoppage, obstructedness.

अडदांड *a* Rude, rough, violent, boisterous, blustrous.

अडदाळ *sf* Irregular bits of pulse,—as lying amongst split pulse.

अडदिवस & अडदीस *sm* A day (of the month or year) upon which no partic. observance or ceremony is commanded; an intervenient and blank day; an idle or leisure day. 2 A wrong day, an unseasonable day.

अडदोरी *sf* The cord of a pack-load, which, passed under the belly and over the testicles of the animal, is brought up through the hind-legs and fastened to the saddlegirth.

अडधरणो *sf* (अड & धरणो) Mean, servile court; base acts to propitiate; cringing, fawning, and flattering.

अडधोतर *sn* A sort of half *dhotur* or rather large *puncha*. See पंचा & धोतर

अडना *sm* (*Usually* अडणा) A bar to fasten a door.

अडनाव *sn* A surname, the family-name.

अडनाड-नोट-नोट-नेड *a* (अड & नोट) Inexact, not strictly the thing, somewhat exceeding or somewhat falling short of;—used of numbers, measures, or quantities less or greater than the ordinary round numbers (of dozen, score, hundred;) or ordinary measures (of शेर, मण, खंडी &c.) 2 *adv* In a confused or doubtful manner; neither this nor that; neither the one thing nor the other. *Ex* आंतरीबैस नाहीं तरबाहेर तरीबैस मथेंच अडनोडबळनको

अडपंचा *sm* An extremely small *puncha*. See पंचा

अडपडप *adv* (A formation either fanciful, or by reduplication from **अडप** A stoop, swoop, pouncing upon &c.) By force or fraud, or by fair means; by hook or crook; through countless and endless means and ways;—gains or pickings &c. (This seems the *proper* signification; but the *popular* acceptations are, as is usual with words of imitative or fanciful formation, capricious and licentious to the uttermost. Some of the most common are inserted.) Silly, clandestinely, in huggermugger;—used particularly of fornication and speculation. In the applications following, the word is used *adjectively*. Indirect, incidental, indeterminate, extra;—profits, expenses &c: minor, petty, by;—works, jobs: miscellaneous, non-descript;—things, traps: of no note nor name, of the herd or multitude;—persons.

अडपडहा *sm* A curtain or cloth interposed, a screen. 2 *fig.* Cover, concealment; closeness, restrainedness—esp. of delicacy, decorum, deference &c.

अडपताडपता *a* (*Fr* **दडपणे** by reduplic.) That checks, curbs, controls, restrains, governs;—used of parents, guardians &c. *Pr.* अडपतीनाहीसमू दडपतानाहीभावा

अडपदडप *sf* (*Fr* **दडपणे** by reduplic.) Checking, curbing, controlling, restraining.

अडपेट *sf* A small पेट; a town of but little extent or consideration.

अडफांटा *sm* A captious or frivolous objection, a perverse argument, an evasive difficulty, a cavil. *v* घे, फोड, काढ

अडफांथा *a* (*Fr* **अडफांटा**) Perverse, untractable, cross-grained, humoursome. 2 That is constantly starting objections, and making difficulties.

अडबंक *a* (अड & बंक H) Stubborn and stupid, perverse, heady, self-willed.

अडबंग, अडबंगा, अडबंगी, अडबांक *a* See the preceding word.

अडबंदर *sm* An inferior or insignificant trading-port. 2 A dangerous or incommodious landing-place for vessels.

अडबाजचा *a* (By inflexion from **अडबाजू** not in use.) Situate on one side, out of the direct way &c.

अडबाजूस *adv* (अड & बाजू By inflexion **अडबाजूस**) On one side; out of the direct way; in some nook or corner: or, out of its proper place; as mislaid.

अडबाया *sm* A young man, a lad, a stripling, a hobbard-de-hoy.

अडबायको *sf* A young woman, a miss, a girl entering into her teens.

अडमड *sf* C Fidgetiness, restless wriggling of the body;—as of lively children.

अडमडणे *v intr* C (*Fr* **अडमड**) To be fidgety and restless;—a child &c. 2 *uncom.* To yawn and stretch lazily.

अडमडा *sm* C See **अडमड** 2 A lazy, yawning and stretching *v* दे

अडमडा *a* (*Fr* **अडमडा**) Fidgety, restless;—a child. 2 That is ever yawning and stretching.

अंडमळणी *sf* (अंड & मळणे) Mean, servile court: base acts to propitiate; cringing, fawning and flattering.

अडमाप *sn* An odd or irregular measure; a measure (अ शेर, पायली, अधोली &c) somewhat exceeding or falling short of the quantity indicated by the denomination it bears.

अडमार्ग *sm* A by-road. 2 The side or edge of the road.

अडमुथा *a* See **अडमूठ**

अडमुशी *a* That is in the state of suffocation or choking.

अडमुसणे *v intr* To be in the state of suffocation.

अडमूठ *a* (अड & मूठ) Stupid, dull, doltish: or (from अड & मूठ) Unhandy, awkward, rude.

अडमोरा *a* That is on the side of, not in the front or direct way of. 2 *adv decl* Intervening, interposing &c. *v* घे, घाल

अडम्हातारा *a* Elderly, advanced in years, turning old.

अंडयुग्म *sn* (S) The testicles.

अडरान *sn* Desert tracks, a heath or wild. 2 *fig.* Digressive or discursive speech.

अडवट or **ठ** *sn* A rough beam; a large unsquared piece of timber.

अडवणक *sf* (*Fr* **अडवणे**) Stopping, obstructing, opposing, hindering.

अडवणे *v tr* (*Fr* **अडवणे**) To stop, impede, obstruct, hinder.

अडवळण *sn* A retired or unfrequented spot, a place removed from the track of passengers. 2 The state of being retired or out of the way.

अडवळणी *a* (*Fr* **अडवळण**) Removed from the main road; situate in an unfrequented spot; out of the way.

अडवा *a* Cross, transverse, that lies athwart. 2 *fig.* Adverse, opposed to. 3 Contrary, contradictory &c.

अडवायेणे To meet, encounter, come across one's way. 2 To oppose.

अडवेवेणे To raise perverse objections and difficulties.

अडवेनेसणे or **लावूनवेणे** To dress sluttishly or slovenly;—used of females.

अडवेवेणे To fall athwart;—used of a child in the womb on the point of being brought forth. *Pr.* अडवे आसा असतां का पुन काढावे

अडबाअंगाचा, अडबाबांध्याचा Short and stout, compact, thick-bodied, thickset.

अडबाजिमेचा Of rude, savage speech; that speaks a barbarous tongue: also, of incoherent &c speech.

अडवाट *sf* A by-road. 2 The side or edge of the road.

अडवातिडवा *a* (*Fr* **अडवा** by reduplic.) Rather oblique or transverse.

अडवाळ *a* See **अडवाळ**

अडवी *sf* (*Fr* अडवा) A small bar;—as across a door.

अंडवृद्धि *sf* (*S*) Enlargement or swelling of the scrotum or testicles.

अडवे *sm* *R* See उडवे

अडवेउमे *sm* (अडवा & उमा) Crooked, tortuous, fraudulent procedure.

अडवेपाणी *sm* (*Lit.* By-water.) A term for the water of rivers, tanks, wells &c with reference to irrigation; and as distinguished from Rain. The other cases, *viz.* अडवापाण्या चा. अडवापाण्याने &c are more in use.

अडवेळ *sf* An unseasonable time, an improper or inconvenient hour. 2 *R* The evening meal-hour of children.

अडशेरी *sf* (अडोच & शेर) A weight of two and a half शेर 2 The monthly grain given to a servant for his subsistence. 3 A measure of capacity; a half-paylee.

अडस *a* Tight, that which (as a nail, peg, plug &c) enters with difficulty, and fits closely. 2 Tight, in which a nail, peg &c enters with difficulty;—an orifice or hole.

अडसट *a* Properly अडसट *qv.*

अडसटणे *v tr uncom.* (*Fr* अडसट) To estimate or compute roughly.

अडसट्टा *sm* Estimate, computation, rough calculation or conjecture. *v* पाह

अडसणे *v tr* To shake the *soop* or winnowing fan in a particular manner, for the separation of the fine portion of the meal. 2 *v intr* Mis-used for अडचणे *qv.*

अडसंधि *sf* The line of junction of the thigh and the groin. 2 Applied also to other parts of the body considered as mortal; (to the axilla; the hollow behind the ear; to any retired or out of the way flexure.) 3 *fig.* An inconvenient, unseasonable juncture: or an idle or vacant moment.

अडसर *sm* A bar to fasten a door &c.

अडसष्ट *a* Sixty eight.

अडसांठा *sm* A by-stock or store; the lumber-heap; a mass or collection of articles laid by as not wanted for present use. This word is used mostly in the locative case अडसांथास; and then it may also import “ Mis-laid, out of its proper place &c.”

अडसोंग *sm* A minor or subordinate part or character, (in a dramatic representation.)

अडहतेर or अडहत्यार *sm* An inferior or irregular weapon, a dirk, dagger, bludgeon &c; as disting. from musket, sword &c.

अडहतेरी or अडहत्यारी *a* (*Fr* अडहत्यार) One armed with अडहत्यार

अडहुकम *sm* The two at cards, the deuce.

अडांख *sm* (अड & अंख) The name of the line drawn along over the items of a paper of accounts: also called अज

अडांखताळा *sm* A mode of proving in addition, where there

are several parallel columns of items; *viz.* After adding up the items in each column, and setting down the several sums total; summing together laterally the parallel items of all the columns; and then comparing the sum of the sums total thus obtained with the sum of the sums total obtained in the usual method.

अडाखा *sm* (अड & अंख) The number remaining of the sum of a column of items, after the several subtraction from it, of all the items but the lowest: corresponding, if the sum be correct, with this lowest or undeducted item. A method of proving addition. 2 A large sheet, exhibiting in all the particulars of time, place, person &c, monies paid or lent.

अडाणचोंट *sc* (A vulgar formation from अडाणी & चोंट) A blockhead, a blunderhead, an awkward booby.

अडाणजात *sf* See अर्जुजात 2 It is sometimes used for अड जात *qv.*

अडाणपट्टी *sf* (अडाणी & पट्टी) The tax levied upon the lowest, or various non-descript classes of people in a village.

अडाणवसतो or लो (अडाणी & वस्ती) A village, or the quarter in a village, which is inhabited by the low, non-descript classes of people.

अडाणा *sm* A partic. *Ragu* or musical mode. 2 The beam to which the bullocks (of a sugarmill &c) are yoked.

अडाणी *a* (अड & णी) Inexpert, unskilful, awkward, clumsy.

अडाणीकावाडी *sm pl.* (अडाणी & कावाडी) A compreh. term. The clumsy and awkward; the clowns and boobies.

अडाणीजात *sf* See अर्जुजात

अडात or थ *sm* (*Fr* अड) A strengthening bar or piece of wood nailed across or along (a gate, door, shutter, lid &c.) 2 A foot (of a stool &c.)

अडातुडी *adv* (*Fr* अड by reduplic.) At intervals (of leisure, inclination &c;) by fits and starts; intermittingly;—working &c.

अडावा *sm* A general or abstract account framed from the ledger. 2 A rough computation or statement of expenses.

अडिचके *sm* (*Fr* अडोच) 2½ or any single multiple of it; (as set down in a table &c.) *Ex* 5, 7½, 10 &c.

अडिवाळ *a* (अड & णी, H) Stubborn, resisting, self-willed;—esp. used of a child.

अडिशेरी or अडिशी *sf* See अडशेरी

अडो *sf* (Usually अडी) A layer of mangoes or other fruit on a bed of straw, (to be ripened.)

अडोच or ज *a* Two and a half.

अंडींपिली *sm pl* (*Lit.* The eggs and the young ones.) All the concerns, circumstances, or condition of; all the points, particulars and minutiae concerning. *Ex* तुं कशास त्याचीइतकी प्रतिष्ठा सांगतोस मला अवधीं त्याचीं अंडींपिलीं दाखव आहेत

अडोल *a* (Fr अड) Obstinate, stubborn, self-willed. 2 Situate behind, in the shelter, cover, or concealment of.

अंडील *a* (Fr अंड) Having testicles, not castrated or gelt.

अडोसरी or **खी** *sf* See अडशेरो

अंडुकली *sf* or **ले** *sn* See अंडकुली

अडुसष्ट *a* (Properly अडसष्ट) Sixty eight.

अडुळसा *sm* (अडरुष S) A plant, *Justicia ganderussa* and *adhenatoda*.

अड *sm* A piece of iron connecting and binding two stones. A term of masonry.

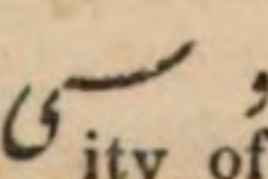
अडन *adv* (Fr अड) From behind; from the shelter, cover, or concealment of.

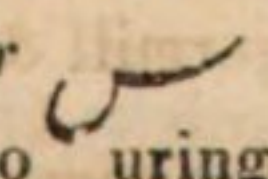
अंडे *sn* (अंड S) An egg.

अडेल *a* (Fr अड) Obstinate, stubborn, self-willed.

अडेलतट्ट *sn* (अडेल Stubborn & तट्ट A pony.) A term for an obstinate, self-willed person.

अडोसरी or **खी** *sf* See अडशेरो

अडोशीपडोशी *a* (Fr  H by reduplic.) Neighbouring, of the vicinity of.

अडोशीपडोशी *adv* Fr  H) In the places round about; in the neighbouring parts or spots.

अडोसा *sm* (अड & वसणे) Shelter, cover, covert, screenedness.

अडोळा *sm* A ridge-pole.

अड्डा *sm* (| ५ | H) A company or associated body, (as of cart or cattle-owners; of hammals, coolies &c) for the facilitation of engagements with the public. 2 The shed or place of assembling or abiding of such people, animals, and vehicles; a stand or station. 3 Any business or occupation proceeding constantly, or on a considerable scale; as माण्याचाअड्डा, नाचण्याचाअड्डा, वादाचाअड्डा &c: also the place; as, an assembly-room, a disputation-hall, a gymnasium, a circus &c: and (freely) a club-room; an alehouse; a stand or meeting-place of idlers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps. 4 Making profession of; setting up pretensions to; pluming or priding one's self upon. *v* बाळग

अड्डेबाज *sc* (अड्डा & बाज) One that sets up pretensions to; that makes open profession of; that prides or plumes himself upon.

अड्डेवार्दक *sc* See the preceding word.

अड्याल *adv* (Low.) On this side, on the hither or near side; opp. to पड्याल

अडळ *a* (अ & डळणे) Not tending to fall, tumble, totter, move; i.e. firm, fixed, fast, stable, secure, *lit. fig.* 2 *sm* (Fr अडळणे) A meeting or presenting of itself before, an occurring obvious unto: a case, an instance. *Ex* त्यासोकाचा सला पूर्वी अडळ झाला नव्हता 3 Sphere or compass of experience. *Ex* हागोष्ट माझे अडळांत नाही

अडळणे *v intr* To meet, appear before, fall in the way of.

अडळपद *sn* (अडळ & पद Place.) A fixed place or situation; a seat or abode established above all vicissitude;—used in speaking of the fixedness of the pole-star; of the permanency of the heavenly mansions &c.

अडा *sm* A turn (as round a post or stick) with a rope or string. 2 An intervolved or interlooped part;—of a cord.

अढाल *a* P Immoderately large or extensive;—used freely; of houses, vessels, deserts &c.

अढी *sf* A layer of mangoes or other fruits on a bed of straw;—to be ripened. 2 A partic. posture; that of a person sitting with the legs stretched and the feet crossed. 3 A divining process observed on the day of the change of the moon of *Phalgunu* (the concluding day of the Hindoo year:) viz. The village *Joshee* repairs to the temple (of *Huncomanu* or other god;) puts of the 18 sorts of grain a little of each into a separate hole; covers each hole with a leaf; and retires. The next day he examines the leaves; and as those grains over which the leaves are moist, are to be abundant, he foreshews the crop of the coming year. 4 An erection in a field over a heap of grain composed of bundles of कडवा &c. 5 A turn (as round a post or stick) with a rope or string. 6 An interlooped or intervolved part;—of a cord &c. 7 *fig.* A knot in the mind, a prejudice. 8 A corrugation, a wrinkle.

अढे *sn* A ridge-pole. 2 *fig.* The ridge or line along the shoulders. 3 A saw worked by two men. 4 A bar or cross-pole generally inserted into a body (as into a capstan,) to turn it round.

अढेकड *sn* A cross-piece connecting the heads of two spokes of a water-wheel.

अढेवेढे *sm pl* (Fr अडा or अढी by reduplic.) Irregular and inharmonious quavering or tremulous singing. *v* चे 2 Crooked, perverse, sophistical objections or arguments; tortuous or evasive reasoning; hypercritical cavilling and carping. *v* चे

अढ्याकरवत *sm* (अढे & करवत) A saw with a handle at each end, and worked by two men.

अणकुची or **जी** *sf* (Fr अणी) A point, tip, nib.

अणखर *a* Real, genuine, excellent;—used of petticoats &c manufactured at नारायणपेठ

अणखी *adv* (अनेक S) More, additionally, besides. 2 A-gain. 3 *conj* And.

अणखीन *adv* Vulgar for अणखी *qv.*

अणखुरणे *v intr* To be distended with milk;—the udder; and attributively, to have a distended udder;—a cow &c.

अणणे *v tr* (आणवण S) To bring.

अणवाणी *adv* or **अणव्यापायाने** (अण Priv वाहाणा Sandals.) Barefoot, without shoes.

अणा *sm* An *ana* or $\frac{1}{16}$ of a rupee. 2 A proverb, adage, saw, saying. 3 A riddle.

अणाआण *sf* (*Fr* अणणे by reduplic.) Reiterated, general, or hurried bringing (to any spot :) gathering and collecting from all quarters &c.

अणि *conj* And.

अणिखी *adv* See अणखी

अणिमा *sm* (S) The first of the eight *Sidhi's*: the subtil and invisible state assumable by a deity; the reduction of one's form to an अणु or atom.

अणी *sf* (अणि S) A point, a tip or nib. 2 *fig.* A point of time; the very point or nick (as of opportunity;) "the time and tide." *Pr.* एकअणी चुकली बारावर्षांचा बायदा 3 A small silver coin equivalent to an *ana* or $\frac{1}{16}$ of a rupee. 4 *conj* And.

अणीक *adv* (अनेक S) More, additionally, besides. 2 Again. 3 *conj* And. 4 *a* (Poetry) Other, another.

अणीदार *a* Pointed, having a sharp point.

अणीबाणी *sf* (बाणी Reduplicated.) State of angry and sudden excitement, a violent commotion of the mind; a passion, a fume, a rage. Used mostly in the inflected cases, with स, ला, & वर and with the verb येणे. *Ex* मी सुरळीत बोलत असतां तूं अणीबाणीवर येतोस हं काय. 2 The state of being nearly completed or finished. *Ex* असची पंचाईत अणीबाणीस आली.

अणीबाणीस येऊन मासणे To be sunk in the chops of the Channel.

अणु *sm* (S) An atom. 2 *a* Small, minute. 3 *sm* S A sort of grain, *Panicum miliaceum*. *Rox.*

अणुमात्र Merely an atom; i.e. exceedingly small or little: or an exceedingly small quantity, or little thing.

अणुरेणु *sm* (S अणु & रेणु) An exceedingly minute particle, an atom, a mote in a sunbeam &c. It is generally used in the plural.

अण्णा *ind* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male person.

अंत *sm* (S) End, boundary, termination, conclusion;—of things, affairs, events. 2 Death. 3 *prep.* (In compos.) As far as, to, unto. *Ex* याने भाषांत व्याकरण आणि गदाधर्यंत त्या य न्हटला आहे

अंती (Locative case) After, upon, on, in consequence of, at the tail of &c. *Ex* अनुभव अंती After experience of. II के न्याअंती, दिव्याअंती &c. After or upon doing, giving &c. III व्यवहाराचेअंती चारपैसे बुडतात किंवा मिळतात हे चालजेच आहे

अतः *adv* S (i.e. अतस्) On this account, for this reason.

अंतः See this explained under its proper form अंतर

अतएव *adv* (S) On this account, for this reason.

अंतक *sm* (S) A name of *Yumu* the Ruler of the infernal regions. Hence, An executioner.

अंतःकरण *sn* (S) The mind or heart. See below.

अंतःकरणचतुष्टय *sn* S The inner man or internal sense; con-

sidered as subsisting and operating in four modes or forms: viz. चित्त The thinking faculty or principle; the mind or intellect. मन The seat of the affections and passions, the heart: also the will. बुद्धि The discriminating and determining faculty, the judgment. अहंकार The seat of consciousness, apprehension, sentiment or feeling; the soul or self.

अंतःकरणशुद्धि *sf* See चित्तशुद्धि

अतःकारणात् *adv* S On this account, for this reason.

अंतकाल *sm* (S) The hour or time of death. *Pr.* अंतकालापेक्षा माघाह्णिकाल कठीण आहे 2 The concluding period, the time of the end;—of a business in general.

अंतडी *sf* See the word following.

अंतडे *sn* (अंत्र S) An entrail, a gut.

अतत An interjection of sudden admiration. *Ex* अतत केवढाचो नदीस पूरआला

अतत्याची *a* (आतत्याची S) A term for one subject to wild sallies of rage, and thus propense to extravagant, desperate deeds. Applied also to a mischievous, refractory child &c.

अंतःपट *sm* (S) A cloth or skreen interposed, at marriages, between the bride and bridegroom, or, at thread-investitures, between the boy and the officiating priest, till the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

अतःपर *adv* (S) Henceforward. It generally demands a negative construction.

अंतपार *sm* (Poetry अंत & पार) End, limit, boundary. It requires a negat. construction. *Ex* गोळूळींचासुखा ॥ अंतपारनाहीं लेखा

अंतःपुर *sn* (S) The inner or female apartments, the gynæceum.

अंतःपाती *a* S In, with, amidst, amongst. Used in compos. as जगदंतःपाती, जलंतःपाती, ब्राह्मणांतःपाती &c &c.

अंतर *prep* (S) Within, in, between, amongst. Used only in compos. and thus freely. See examples in their order.

अंतर *sn* (S) Interval, intermediate space or time. 2 Intermission, pause. 3 Difference, variation, dissimilitude. 4 Disagreement, discrepancy. 5 Variance, dissension. 6 Failure, coming short in, omission, defective performance;—as in duty, service, engagements. *Ex* चाकरींत अंतरपडलेअसलेंतर 7 Inaccuracy, incorrectness. *Ex* बाहिशोबांत अंतरनाहीं 8 The mind, the heart. *Ex* अंतरींचा ज्ञानदिवा मावूनकोरे II अंतरींचे दुःख कोणहास कळते 9 (In compos.) Another. In this sense the use is very great. Elegant compounds are formed *ad libitum*. *Ex* भाषांतर Another language; a translation &c. देशंतर Another or a foreign country. देहांतर Another body. स्वल्पांतर, जन्मांतर, ग्रंथांतर, दक्षांतर, पाषाणांतर, पुण्यांतर &c &c. 10 (In arithmetic.) Diminution by subtraction. *Ex* विसांत पांचाचे अंतरकरून पंधरा.

अंतरीं (Locative case) In, within, in the inside. *Ex* पात्रांतरीं वाजति क्षीरधारा II बाचेअंतरीं जर भिनला

अंतरमहदंतरं (A Sanskrit phrase.) Any difference is a great difference.

अंतरदेणे To leave, forsake, abandon.

अंतराचा See अंतरंग Sig I.

अंतरखण sf An inner or a secret mark or sign, *lit. fig.*

अंतरंग a (S अन्तर & अंग) Near to, closely connected with self, of the circle of one's family, followers, friends, relatives &c;—opp. to बहिरंग: also, own, proper, peculiar, as per examples स्त्रीपेक्षांही अपेक्षणीय अंतरंग II स्त्रीकरी कामापेक्षां घरचेंकाम अंतरंग असते 2 sn (Poetry) The mind or heart. Ex दचकतिवृत्तपसारे देखतां अंतरंगी 3 The inner part in general. अंतरंगीचा Near to &c, See above.

अंतरणे vc (Fr अंतर) To pass, omit, skip, leave without regarding. 2 To surpass, outstrip, cast behind; to leave at a distance. 3 To lose, miss, fail of. Ex पुत्रविटालले ते पिढ घनासी अंतरले 4 (Used inversely) To be lost unto, be missed by. Ex मला चाकरी अंतरलो तर अंतरो

अंतरपट or पाट sm Corr. from अंतःपट qv.

अंतरमाळा sf plur (अंतर & माळा A wreath.) A fanciful term for the bowels. Used when any suffering is to be expressed, from fear, thirst, anxiety &c; and with the verbs सोक, शोष, वाळ, सुक, &c. Ex तेंवर्तमान रेकूनमाझ्या अंतरमाळा सोकल्या Hearing those tidings my bowels shrunk and dried up.

अंतरवही sf C A dividing fence; a hedge or railing running along between the grounds of two proprietors.

अंतरविटाल sm Defilement from mediate contact; from touch through a medium.

अंतरसाल sf The inner and fine bark of plants: the true skin of animals, the skin under the epidermis or cuticle.

अंतरसुती a (अन्तर & सूत) That works within, that secretly influences the operations or movements of. 2 Of hidden import or bearing;—speech, conduct &c.

अंतरसाक्ष or साक्षी a (S) That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरस्पर्श sm Properly अंतरास्पर्श qv.

अंतरा sm (Fr अंतर) Interval, intermediate space or time.

अंतरागमन sn (S अन्तर & आगमन) Lit. A coming between or amongst. Interposition, intervention, interference.

अंतरात्मा sm (S) See जीवात्मा

अंतराय sm (S) Obstacle, obstruction, impediment.

अंतराल sn (S and masc.) Interval, intermediate space.

अंतरास्पर्श sm (S) Mediate contact, touch through an intervening body.

अंतराल sn (अंतराल S) The circumambient air or space; the atmosphere, the heavens. 2 adv In the air or sky, up in the heavens. 3 sn Interval, intermediate space.

अंतरित a (S) Passed by or over, omitted, left undone;—a

work &c. 2 Separated, cast at a distance.

अंतरिक्ष sm (S) The air or heavens, midspace, the sky. 2 adv In the air or sky, up.

अतर्कित a (S) Unexpected, unthought of. 2 Unpremeditated.

अतर्क्य a S Inconceivable, inconjecturable.

अंतर्गडु sm (S) Used of an officious, obtrusive, intermeddling person; and of parts or members, or appendages &c unnecessary or unavailing. 2 By the ignorant it is misused for अंतरंग qv.

अंतर्गत a (S) Included amongst. 2 Interposed, intervening.

अंतर्गल sm (अन्तर & गलने) Hydrocele; dropsy of the testicles.

अंतर्गृह sn (S) The inner apartments of a house: the cooking apartment; the hall; the gynæceum &c.

अंतर्जठर sm S The stomach.

अंतर्जली sf (अन्तर & जल) The half-immersing of a dying person in the Ganges. (This word has only the authority of Dr Carey's dictionary.)

अंतर्त्याग sm S (Poetry) Real, cordial, hearty rejection; rejection from the heart. Ex बाह्यकुटुंबाकरी सांड पण जेथेस्थूल देहनांडे तेथे अंतर्त्याग केविघडे

अंतर्दाह sm (S) Heat or burning within: *liter.* as of fever; *figur.* as of lust, anger, grief &c.

अंतर्दृष्टि sf (S) A looking into one's own heart or mind, introspection. 2 a That looks into his own heart or mind.

अंतर्धान sn (S) Sudden disappearance, a vanishing. 2 A covering or concealing body or power; as a screen; a film over the eye; *Maya* or Illusion &c.

अंतर्धायक a S That covers, or conceals; that hides from by being interposed.

अंतर्धान sn (S) Profound and abstract meditation; the religious abstraction of devotees.

अंतर्निष्ठ a (S) See अंतर्मुख

अतर्थ a S Insatiable.

अंतर्बाह्य sn (S) The heart and the exterior; the heart and the profession or practice. Ex बाह्यहृदयाचें अंतर्बाह्य हृदयाचे 2 adv Within and without, on all sides, in every point of view. Ex कोणताही व्यवहार अंतर्बाह्य पाहिल्यावाचून समजत नाही

अंतर्भाव sm S Inclusion, the state of being comprised or comprehended in;—as of individuals under species; of species under genera &c. 2 uncom. Mind, the inward purpose or feeling.

अंतर्भूत a S Included, comprised or comprehended under. See the preceding word.

अंतर्भेद sm (S) Internal or domestic secrets; private matters. 2 Disclosure of such matters.

अंतर्भेदी *a* (*Fr* अंतर्भेद) That is acquainted with the private or secret affairs of.

अंतर्मुख *a* (S) One ever absorbed in meditation, (esp. upon the Deity;) contemplative, abstracted.

अंतर्यामि *sn* (S) The soul. 2 The heart (*figuratively*.)

अंतर्यामी *sm* S The soul or spirit. 2 A name for the Deity.

अंतर्लपिका *sf* S A sort of riddle or enigma; a riddle involving and expressing, according to certain rules, its own solution.

अंतर्लोल *a* (S) Having the hairy side downwards;—used of skins &c so spread.

अंतर्वर्त्ती *a* (S) Lying within or among, included, involved, comprised.

अंतर्वेदी *sf* (S) A country; the *Dooab* or district between the *Ganges* and the *Jumna*.

अंतर्वैरो *sc* (S अन्तर & वैरो *Lit.* A secret enemy.) A term applied to one, who, setting out to obey the summons of a dying man, arrives after his decease.

अंतर्मुख *sn* (S) Internal peace, peace or complacency of mind.

अंतर्हित *a* S Disappeared, vanished: covered, concealed.

अंतर्ज्ञान *sn* (S) Knowledge of the secrets of the hearts of others. 2 Knowledge, without observation or testimony, of what passes in the world; intuition.

अंतर्ज्ञानी *a* (S) That knows the secrets of the hearts of others: or that knows intuitively whatever passes in the world.

अतल *sn* (S) A division of the infernal regions; the hell immediately below the Earth.

अतलस *sf* (*طالس* | A) Satin.

अतलसर्ष *a* (S अ Priv. तल Bottom सर्ष Touch.) Bottomless, very deep.

अंतर्वन्त *a* (अंतवान् S) Perishable, destructible, decayable, mortal.

अंतःशौच *sn* S Purification or purity of the inner man; cleansing, cleansedness, or cleanness of the heart and affections.

अतसबाजो *sf* (*آتش بازی* | P) Diversion with fire-works.

अतसी *sf* (S) Common flax, *Linum usitatissimum*. 2 The Bengal flax, *Crotolaria Juncea*.

अंतस्त *sn* *Corr. from* अंतस्थ *qv* *Sig I.*

अंतस्थ *sn* (S) Money given secretly to bribe. 2 *a* Secret, privy, held in a private place;—a conference &c. 3 Situated, placed, or standing within.

अंतस्थित *a* (S) Situated, placed, or standing within.

अतां *adv* (अतः S) Now.

अताई *a* That has learned, or has been learned, without the

assistance of a teacher;—a singer, musician, physician &c, or their respective arts.

अतालिक *a* (S) Untrue, insincere, unreal, hollow.

अतायो *a* See अताई

अतार *or* **री** *sm* Better अतार *qv*.

अतांशी *or* **शें** *adv* (अतां & असा) Now, at present, at the present time.

अतांसा *adv* See the preceding word.

अति *adv* (S) Much, very, excessively, extremely. *Ex* ह्य अतिबोद्धो II त्यादेशांत अतिथंडीआहे 2 (An inseparable preposition.) Over, beyond, surpassing, exceeding, transcending. It is prefixed to Sanskrit words *ad libitum*: such therefore as अतिकठिन, अतिमृदु, अतिमिष्ट, अतिक्रोधी, अतिगर्व &c, of which the import is manifest, are not in this dictionary. Others, of less obvious signification, occur in order.

अंतिक *sn* S The vicinity or neighbourhood.

अतिकाल *sm* (S) Time far advanced, lateness.

अतिकाव्या *a* (*Fr* अतिकाव्य) That performs his daily works (ablutions, meals &c) at a late hour, (beyond the proper or usual hour.)

अतिक्रम *sm* (S) A passing over or beyond. 2 *fig.* Transgressing. 3 The state of being passed or crossed; and *figur.* of being transgressed or violated.

अतिक्रमण *sn* (S) A passing over or beyond. 2 *fig.* Transgressing.

अतिक्रमणे *vc* (*Fr* अतिक्रमण) To pass over or beyond, to cross. 2 *fig.* To transgress.

अतिक्रान्त *a* S That has been passed or crossed;—space, time &c. 2 That has crossed or passed over. 3 Transgressed, violated.

अतिक्रान्ताशौच *sn* (S अतिक्रान्त & आशौच) Impurity contracted after the event, which would have occasioned it, is gone by: as from hearing of a death &c after a lapse of time.

अतिगड *sm* S The 6th of the astronomical *Yogu's*.

अतिचर *a* S Under accelerated motion;—a planet.

अतिचार *sm* S Accelerated motion;—of a planet.

अतिह्व *sf* S A plant, *Anethum sowa*. 2 Anise, anise seed.

अतिताई *or* **थी** *a* See अतत्याची

अतिथि *sm* (S) A guest, a person coming uninvited at the meal-hour, but entitled to the rites of hospitality.

अतिथिपूजन *sn* (S) Hospitality, guestrites: considered as one of the principal sacraments.

अतिदिष्ट *a* S Extended or applied (a rule, precept &c) beyond &c. See the word following.

अतिदेश *sm* S Extending (a rule, precept, reasoning &c) be-

yond the case specified; applying it to all cases and circumstances bearing such resemblance or relation as to require or warrant the application.

अतिपात *sm* S Transgression, deviation from laws or customs.

अंतिम *a* S Belonging to the end or conclusion; last, latter, final.

अतिमर्याद *a* (S) Much, excessive, beyond due bounds.

अतिमान *a* S Excessive, immoderate, intemperate, exceeding the proper quantity or degree.

अतिरथ or **रथी** *sm* (S) A mighty warrior, a great Captain, a puissant hero.

अतिरथीमहारथी *sm pl* (S) A term comprehensively for mighty warriors, doughty heroes &c. *Ex* तेथे मोठेमोठे अतिरथीमहारथी पडले आहेत त्यांस कोणही पुढेना सग सखा गरिबाखा कोण पुसते

अतिरागा *a* (अति & राग) Extremely passionate. *Pr.* अति रागा भोकमागा

अतिरिक्त *a* (S) Proceeded beyond (due bounds;) *viz.* excessive, exceeding, immoderate, exuberant &c. 2 (In compos.) Beyond, over, besides, further: as *एतदतिरिक्त* Besides this. *तदतिरिक्त* Further than that.

अतिरेक *sm* (S) Excess, superfluity, superabundance: extravagance, exorbitance, immoderateness.

अतिरोग *sm* S Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. (*Raj. Ni.*)

अतिवयस्क *a* (S) Too far advanced in years, too old;—as for marriage, acquisition of knowledge &c. 2 Very aged, very old.

अतिवाद *sm* (S) Obstinate maintenance of opinion, extreme disputatiousness or cavilling;—used whether of the disposition or of the act.

अतिवादी *a* (*Fr* अतिवाद) Perverse in argument; that cavils, carps, hypercritically wrangles &c.

अतिविष *sn* *From* अतिविष *qv* *infra*.

अतिविष *sn* **अतिविषा** *sf* (S) A tree used in medicine: the bark also is employed in dyeing. It is of three kinds, white, red, and black. (*Atis* or *Betula*.) *As. Res. Vol. 6th* 573.

अतिवृष्टि *sf* (S) Excessive rain.

अतिव्याप्ति *sf* S (अति Exceeding, over, व्याप्ति Pervasion or diffusion. A term of logic.) Excessive extensiveness or reach (of a definition:) the applicability of it, from the too general applicability of the terms employed, or from the extensive appertinence of the qualities adduced, to objects not belonging to the species or class which is under definition. *Ex* “Man is a biped”. Which definition proceeds beyond Man, and applies to birds &c.

अतिशय *sm* (S) Superabundance, exuberance, excessiveness. 2 *a* Superabundant, excessive, too or very much or many.

अतिशयित *a* (S) Superabundant, excessive, immoderate, too or very much or many.

अतिशयोक्ति *sf* S (अतिशय & उक्ति Speech.) Hyperbole. 2 Loquacity; loquaciousness.

अतिशङ्कणा *a* Cunning overmuch; a scheming knave that overshoots his mark. *Pr.* अतिशङ्कणा याचवैचरिकासा

अतिशूद्र *sm* (S) An individual of any of the low classes of people beyond the division of *Shoodru*: as a सहार, मांग, चांभार &c.

अतिशार *sm* (S) Diarrhoea or Dysentery.

अतीत *a* (S) Passed, gone over or by;—space, time, pleasure, pain &c. कामातीत, क्रोधातीत, लोभातीत, मोहातीत, विषयातीत &c. Freed from the domination of lust, anger, cupidity &c. जरातीत Exempt from decay. देहातीत Disembodied. दृष्ट्या तीत Disappeared, gone beyond sight. वयातीत Aged. 2 *sm* A religious mendicant, a *Gosawee*, a *Byragee* &c.

अतीतअभ्यागत *sm* (अतीत & अभ्यागत) A compreh. or loose term for religious mendicants.

अतीन्द्रिय *a* S (अति Beyond. इन्द्रिय An organ of sense.) Imperceptible, inapprehensible by the senses.

अतीव *adv* S Much, very much, much indeed.

अंतुरी *sf* (*Poetry. Fr* अंतर S) A wife.

अतुर्वळी *a* (*Poetry*) Powerful, strong, mighty.

अतुल *a* (S) Unequalled, unrivalled, unparalleled.

अतुल्य *a* (S) Unparalleled, unequalled. 2 Unequal, unlike, different.

अदृष्ट *a* (अ & दृष्टे) Of unwasting quality;—partic. grains &c. 2 Uninterrupted, unintermitted.

अदृष्ट *a* (S) Unsatisfied, unfilled. 2 Insatiable.

अंत्येष्ट *sf* *Corr.* from अंत्येष्ट *qv*.

अतीनात or **स्त** *adv* (*Formed out of* अतः नास्ति S) Excessively, exceedingly, in the superlative degree.

अत्कारी *sm* *Corr.* from अधिकारी *qv*.

अत्तर *sn* (*عطر* A) Ottar of roses; or other fragrant essence.

अत्तरदाणी or **नी** *sf* (*عطر و ان* P) A phial or other vessel for ottar of roses.

अत्तां *adv* (अतः S) Now (emphatically;) at this very moment.

अत्तार or **री** *sm* (*عطر* A) A perfumer, a vender of ottar of roses &c.

अंत्य *a* (S) Belonging to the end or conclusion; last, latter, final, ultimate. 2 *sn* A number, a thousand billion.

अंत्यकर्म *sn* **अंत्यक्रिया** *sf* (S) The last offices, funeral rites, obsequies.

अंत्यगोदान *sn* S The giving away of a cow immediately after the performance of the main ceremony of an अनुष्ठान in expiation of crime.

अंत्यज *sc* (S अंत्य Lowest, & ज That is born.) An individu-

al of any of the low classes beyond the division of *Shoodru*: a सहार, मांग, चांभार &c. अंत्यज comprehends seven descriptions of people: रजक, चर्मक, नट, बुरुड, कैवर्त, मेद, भिल्ल

अत्यंत *adv* (S) Extremely, excessively, very, much.

अत्यंतभाव *sm* S (अत्यंत & अभाव) One of the four kinds into which the Hindoos distinguish अभाव (*qv*;) viz. Simple negation or non-existence.

अत्यधन *sn* S The last extreme (of an arithmet. or geomet. progression.)

अत्यपद *sn* S The last place or term (of an arithmet. or geomet. progression.)

अत्यय *sm* S Destruction, extinction.

अत्यवस्थ *a* S (अति & अवस्था) At the point of death, in *articulo mortis*.

अत्याग्रही *a* (S अति & आग्रह) Unweariedly importunate.

अत्याचार *sm* (S अति & आचार) Observance of uncommanded and unnecessary rites or practices: superstitious punctiliousness or scrupulosity. 2 *a* That has idle scruples and fancies; punctilious, superstitious.

अत्याचारी *a* (Fr अत्याचार) Superstitiously strict and exact, punctilious, scrupulous.

अत्यावस्थ *a* *Corr.* from अत्यवस्थ *qv*.

अंत्यावस्थ *a* (S अंत्य & अवस्था) In the last agonies, in *articulo mortis*.

अंत्याक्षरी *sf* (अंत्य The last & अक्षर A letter.) A practice among students; (during the अनध्याय or non-reading days.) Reciting the stanzas which have been studied and committed to memory, by culling out that of which the initial letter is the same with the final letter of the stanza last recited.

अत्युक्ति *sf* (S अति & उक्ति Speech.) Hyperbole.

अंत्येष्टि *sf* (S अंत्य & इष्टि) The last rites, the funeral solemnities.

अत्र *sn* Vagueness, indefiniteness, indeterminateness;—of speech, action &c. 2 *adv* S Here, in this place.

अत्रत्य *a* S Of or belonging to this place.

अत्रप or **व** *sn* Vagueness, indefiniteness, indeterminateness;—of speech, action &c. 2 *a* Spare, surplus. 3 *adv* Vaguely, indefinitely, undecidedly. *v* देव, राख

अंत्रा *sm* (Fr अंतर) The second of the three divisions of a *ध्रुपद* *qv*.

अंत्रिक *a* (Fr अंतर) Passed by or over, omitted, left undone;—a work &c.

अत्रिख or **ष** *sn* *Corr.* from अतिविष *qv*.

अथ *ind* (S) An auspicious and inceptive particle, placed at the head of the first line of a book; denoting commencement, as our *Finis* denotes conclusion. It serves to introduce a remark, question &c; and corresponds to Therefore, thus, further, afterwards, moreover.

अथपास्तनदतिपर्यंत From beginning to end, throughout.

अथेति From beginning to end.

अंथरणे *v tr* (आसरण S) To spread, to lay abroad;—a carpet, cloth &c. 2 To cover over by spreading. *Ex* या एवदाशेरजाग्या ने ही एवढीजागा अंथरली जाणार नाही

अंथरी *sf* (Fr अंथरणे) Matting, or a mat in general.

अंथरण *sn* (आसरण S) Matting, carpeting, bedding, cloth &c, used to sleep on or sit on. *Pr.* अंथरणाप्रमाणे पाय पसरवे Suit your object to your means.

अथर्गण *sn* C (An irregular or lax formation.) Wild, vehement, extravagant procedure; as the passionate bellowing and stamping of a thwarted child; the blustering or overbearing menaces of a bully; impatient hurrying and urging &c &c.

अथर्वण *sn* (Fr अथर्व S The name of the fourth *Wedu*.) A term for wily, wicked arts or practices, in order to injure.

अथर्वणवेद *sm* (S) The name of the fourth *Wedu*.

अथर्वणवेदी *sm* (S) A Brahmun following or versed in the अथर्ववेद

अथवा *conj* (S) Or.

अथाक or **अथांग** *a* (अ Priv & यांग Or अस्याग S) Bottomless, very deep. These words are nearly confined to Poetry.

अथापि *conj* S Notwithstanding, nevertheless, still.

अद From अर्ध S Half: and much used as a prefix to common *Prakrit* words: as अदगज, अदमण, अदकोस, अदखंडी, अदशेर, अदतोळा &c Half a *guz*, *maund*, *kos* &c.

अदकाव & **अदकावाचा** *a* R (अधिक S) Spare, surplus.

अदकोत्तर *a* *Corr.* from अधिकोत्तर *qv*.

अंदण *sn* Presents (of land, animals, slaves &c,) additional to the customary and necessary presents (of money, articles of apparel &c,) made at marriages by the father of the bride to his daughter, or to his son in law.

अंदणा, अंदणी, अंदण्या *a* (Fr अंदण) Received in or belonging to अंदण

अदत्त *a* (S) Stingy, miserly, niggardly.

अदत्तशिखामणि or **अदत्तशिरोमणि** *sm* (S अदत्त Ungenerous. शिखा Head or crest. शिर The Head & मणि A gem.) Terms for a Miser. The very Prince of misers.

अदन *sn* S Eating.

अदपाव *sm* A weight or measure or quantity of an eighth of a *ser*.

अदवशीर *a* (— , | A Respect & शील S Disposed to.) Respectful, regardful.

अदमण *sm* A weight or measure or quantity of half a *maund*.

अदमणका *a* Of the weight or capacity of half a *maund*;—a weight, a stone, a vessel &c.

अदमणा *a* See the preceding word.

- अदमणी** *sf* (*Fr* अदमण) A weight or measure of half a maund.
- अदमास, अदमासणे, अदमासी** See these in order under अज मास
- अदमुरें or मोरें** *sn* (अद for अर्ध & मुरणे) Imperfectly coagulated milk.
- अदय** *a* S (अ & दया) Merciless.
- अदर्शन** *sn* (S) Disappearance. 2 The state of not having been seen by.
- अदलावदल** *sf* (*ج و ل* H) Interchanging, exchanging, interchange.
- अदलेदिवसी** *adv* (आदि & दिवस) On the day preceeding (any particular day.)
- अदलेवर्ष or साल** *sn* (आदि & वर्ष or *ج ل* P) The year before last; or the year preceding any particular year.
- अदळ** *a* (Used with पोटाचा or कासोखाचा) Lax of bowels, loose. (Used with कानाचा) Communicative, incapable of secrecy.
- अदळअपट** *sf* See under आदळआपट
- अदळण** *va & n* (आदळण S) To dash down, or against.
- अदा** *sm* (*ا , ا* A) The airs and arts of coquetry; blandishments, ogling, mincing &c. 2 See अभिनय 3 Gain, profit, emolument, advantage. 4 Stock, fund, property. *Ex* हानाहीं म्हणतो परंतु किमानपक्ष हजार रुपयांचा अदायापासी असेल 5 Income, revenue, money regularly flowing in.
- अदाकरणे** To pay, discharge, liquidate; (a demand, a debt.)
- अदालत** *sf* (*ا ل* A) A court of justice. 2 The business proceeding there.
- अदावत** *sf* (*ا , ا* A) Enmity, hatred, spite, grudge. 2 A false and malicious accusation. *v* घाल, घे, कर, पड
- अदावती or त्या** *a* (*Fr* अदावत) That delights in aspersing and maligning.
- अदावळ** *sf* P Mischievous tricks and pranks.
- अदिति** *sf* (S) The name of the mother of the gods.
- अदींचेबिदीं, अदींचेबिदीं, अदींबिदीं** *adv* See आदींचेबिदीं
- अदुःखनवमी** *sf* (S अ, दुःख, & नवमी) A partic. lunar day; the ninth of the first fortnight of *Bhadrapudu*. On this day the *Dewee* is worshipped by women, that all evil may be averted during the ensuing year.
- अंदू** *sm* (S) The chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are secured.
- अदृश्य** *a* (S) Invisible.
- अदृष्ट** *a* (S) Unseen. 2 *sn* Fortune, destiny. 3 (Because the fortunes or lot are supposed to be written on the forehead.) The forehead.
- अदृष्टास्येणे** To seem proper or advisable unto.
- अदृष्टवंत** *a* Fortunate, lucky.
- अदृष्टवशात्** *adv* (S) Casually, haply, fortuitously.
- अदेख** *a* (अ & देखणे) Incapable of bearing the sight of another's prosperity, envious.
- अदेखाई** *sf* (अ & देखणे) Impatience of another's success or prosperity, envy.
- अंदेशा** *sm* (*ا ن ش* P) Doubt, surmise, apprehension, fearful anticipation.
- अदल** *sf* (*ا ل* A. Justice: but in *Murathe* used laxly.) Instruction impressed, care or caution enforced (as through experience of evil;) admonition, a warning, a lesson. *Ex* मो तेदिवशीं त्याचेघरीं मारखाळा आतां कशाला जाऊं मला अदल घडली 2 Exact, just, true;—used of weights and measures. 3 Adept, adroit, master of his art: as अदल न्हावी. अदल सिंपी, अदलकसवी or, in a bad sense, Arrant, arch, thorough-paced; as अदलचोर, लबाड, शिन्ड, मोदा &c.
- अद्भागी** *a* (*Corr.* from हतभाग्य S) Luckless, ill-starred.
- अद्भुत** *sn* (S) A prodigy, a wonder, any portentous or marvellous phenomenon;—as an earthquake, a meteor, a comet &c. 2 *a* Strange, surprising, astonishing, terrifying. अद्भुतमांडणे To set up a strange practice.
- अद्भुतरस** *sm* (S) One of the nine *rasu* or poetical sentiments: *viz* Surprise.
- अद्भुतशान्ति** *sf* (S) Certain ceremonies to avert the evil portended by the appearance of a comet, by an earthquake or other prodigy.
- अद्य** *adv* S To day.
- अद्यतन** *a* S Belonging or relating to To day. 2 *sn* The period from midnight to midnight.
- अद्यप्रभृति** *adv* S From to day, henceforwards.
- अद्ययावत्** *adv* S Up to the present day, hitherto.
- अद्याप or पि** (S) Hitherto, still, till now, yet, as yet.
- अद्यावत्** *adv* *Corr.* from अद्ययावत् S *qv*.
- अद्यावस्थ** *a* *Corr.* from अत्यवस्थ S *qv*.
- अद्राव्य** *a* S Insoluble.
- अद्रि** *sm* S A mountain, a hill.
- अद्वातदा** *adv* (*यद्वातदा* S) Wildly, flightily, madly;—acting: incoherently, extravagantly;—speaking. अद्वातदाभविष्यति (A scrap of mock *Sanskrit*.) It's all confusion and disorder.
- अद्वितीय** *a* (S) Without a second, unparalleled, unequalled.
- अद्वैत** *sn* (S) The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence; or of the Deity and the universe. 2 Unity of interests and feelings, close association.
- अद्वैतभाव** *sm* (S) Unity of sentiments and views, close friendship.
- अद्वैतमत** *sn* (S) See अद्वैत Sig I.
- अद्वैतवाद** *sm* (S) The maintaining of अद्वैत *qv* Sig I.
- अद्वैतवादी** *sm* (S) That maintains अद्वैत *qv* Sig I.

अद्वैतसुख *sn* (S) The bliss arising from the realization of the identity of one's own soul and the divine essence.

अंध *a* (S) Blind.

अधः *adv* S (i.e. अधस्) Down, downwards, below.

अंधक *a* (S) Dim, pale, feeble;—a light, a lamp, a luminous body. 2 Faint, weak, lustreless;—a colour or a colored body. 3 *adv* Dimly, dully, darkly, gloomily, obscurely;—objects appearing. ४ *दिस* 4 Hazily, thickly;—used of the weather.

अंधकार *sm* (S) Darkness. 2 *fig.* Mental darkness or blindness.

अंधःकार *sm* Corr. from the preceding word.

अंधकूप *sm* (S) A blind well; a well filled up with rubbish, or of which the mouth is hidden. 2 The name of a hell.

अधचामधचा *a* See अधोलमधील

अधण *sn* Ebullition, boiling up. 2 Boiling water, or water set to boil. 3 The juice of the sugarcane as set in the boiler to be inspissated. 4 *fig.* Weight, burden, charge, responsibility;—as of a business. 5 A relying or resting upon; trust or confidence reposed.

जिवावरचें अधण उतरणे To be relieved from some afflictive or oppressive circumstances.

Pr. अधणांतले रडतात सुपांतले हासतात Man jeers his fellow-creature suffering under woes to which himself is liable.

अधणनिविणे The proceeding upon *Mukur Sunkranti*, of women to the house of a *Bhikshook Brahmun*, and the putting into water he has set to boil, of some rice together with a bit of gold or silver.

अंधतम *sn* S Thick darkness.

अधन *a* (S) Without wealth, poor.

अधःपंथ *sm* (अधः Beneath & पंथ Path.) The infernal regions; or the road thither.

अंधपरंपरा *sf* (S अध Blind परंपरा Succession, consecution. Blind or implicit adoption of the practices of one's ancestors; or of the people.

अधःपात *sm* (S) Falling down or descending. 2 *fig.* Falling from *Swurgu* or other place of beatified mortals, into hell, or upon this Earth; in consequence of the exhaustion of पुण्य or moral merit. 3 Hell.

अधःपाती (*Locat. case.*) In the abyss of despondence or distress: particularly in the difficulties arising from the frustration, by the fraud or failure of another, of one's hopes and projects. *Ex* त्यानेमला अधःपातीघातले

अधम *a* (S) Inferior, low. 2 Mean, base, vile, bad;—actions, persons.

अधमकिडा *sm* A partic. disease of ancient time; for which, according to the legend, human liver was prescribed.

अधमर्ण *sc* (S अधम Low & ऋण Debt.) A debtor.

अधर *a* (S) Low, inferior, lower. 2 *sm* The lower lip; or the lips. 3 The Nadir.

अधरपान *sn* (S) Drinking the nectar of the lips, viz Kissing.

अधरामृत *sn* (S) The nectar of the lips.

अधरोष्ठ *sm* (S) The lower lip.

अधर्म *sm* (S) Unrighteousness, iniquity, sin. All behaviour contrary to the *Shrooti* and *Smriti* or religious and legal institutes. 2 A sin, a crime.

अधर्मात्मा *sm* (S अधर्म & आत्मा The very spirit or self of Sin.) An extremely wicked person.

अधर्मी *a* (S) Sinful, unjust, wicked.

अधलंडमधलंड *a* (*Fr* मधलंड by reduplic.) Of the middle place or kind, of neither side or description perfectly and unequivocally, middling.

अधलामधला *a* See अधोलमधील

अधवड *sf* See अधोड

अधवणी *sn* (अधण & पाणी) Water set to boil.

अधव्याचा *a* (*Fr* अध्वा S A road.) One off the road; viz. One suddenly risen into power or wealth, an upstart: or one engaging himself among matters new to his whole line of ancestors. *Pr* अधव्याचा जोडला आणि पिढीचा मोडला बरोबर होत नाही

अधसंपंथ *sm* Corr. from आधारसंपंथ *qv*.

अधस्तन *a* S Under, lower, inferior.

अधस्तळी or **अधस्तळी** *adv* (Formed out of अधः Below & स्थल Place.) A term in the female vocabulary. *Ex* त्यानेत्याने मला अधस्तळी पाहिले कीं That odious fellow has made me ashamed to look the world in the face. 2 See अमरवर्णी

अधस्तापी *adv* See अधःपाती

अंधळा *a* (अध S) Blind *lit. fig.*—ignorant, erring: confused, disorderly, wild;—as proceedings: blind, undiscerning, undistinguishing;—a government &c.

अंधलीकोशिंबीर *sf* The name of a play; Blindman's buff.

अंधळेंनक्षत्र *sn* A blind *Nukshutru*. A term for particular *Nukshutru's* or mansions of the moon, during which a thing lost is not found but after great search.

अंधळेंवरण *sn* A partic. dish.

अधांटी *sf* A captious or frivolous objection; a cross, crooked, perverse argument or difficulty; a cavil.

अधांतरा or **चा** *adv* (अध Half & अंतर Space between.) In the air, in mid-space.

अंधाधुंद or **ध** *a* (*اندرھا وھو نہرھ* H) Wild, confused, disordered, tumultuous;—affairs, a kingdom &c. 2 *sf* See the word following.

अंधाधुंदी or **धी** *sf* (*Fr* अंधाधुंद) Anarchy, misrule, tumult: confusion, derangement, wild disorder;—of a kingdom or household, of affairs &c.

अंधार *sm* (अधकार S) Darkness, *Lit. fig.*

अंधारींउजेडी (संगणे, शिकवणे &c.) To tell darkly and open-

ly; in plain language, and by hints; in private and in public; in manifold ways and modes.

अंधारकोडी *sf* A dark chamber or place of confinement, a dungeon, a black-hole.

अंधारखण *smf* **अंधारखणी** *sf* See the preceding word.

अंधारा *sm uncom* (*Fr* अंधार) Darkness, *lit. fig.*

अंधारी *sf* (*Fr* अंधार) Murk, lower, dimness, haziness. 2 A blind—for a horse's eyes. 3 Darkness coming over the eyes—from biliousness &c; or the dimness from age, haughtiness &c. 4 An interstice—as between the cogs of a water-wheel &c. 5 A dungeon.

अंधारीरात्र *sf* A dark night; *viz* A night of the fortnight during which the moon is in the wane.

अधार्मिक *a* *S* See अधर्मी

अधाशी *or* **सी** *a* Voracious, ravenous, gluttonous, greedy.

अधासा *a* See the preceding word.

अधि *S* An inseparable preposition, implying superiority in place, quantity, or quality: over, above, on, upon &c.

अधिक *a* (*S*) More. 2 Greater, larger. 3 Additional, supernumerary;—used of the intercalary month occurring every two and a half years. 4 Above, beyond, exceeding, surpassing. Used also in compos. in this sense; as **गुणाधिक** Of superior merit or worth; of higher excellencies or qualities. **रसाधिक** Of finer taste or flavour; of surpassing pathos or sentiment. 5 (In compos. with numerals as the middle member of the compound.) Augmented by: as **एकाधिकशत** A hundred and one. **अधिक, पंचाधिक** (शत, सहस्र, लक्ष &c.)

अधिकआगळा *a* Rather more, rather exceeding. *Ex* अधिक आगळे चार रुपये लागले चिंतानाहीं

अधिकउणा *a* More or less.

अधिकमहिना *or* **मास** *sm* An intercalary month, formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

अधिकरण *sn* (*S*) A term of grammar, signifying comprehension or location; the sense of the seventh case. 2 A basis, substratum, subject, support, receptacle; that which upholds or contains.

अधिकाई *sf* (*Fr* अधिक) Excess, superabundance, superfluity.

अधिकांग *sn* (*S* अधिक & अंग) A member or part excessive; as a sixth finger &c. 2 *a* *Attributively*, One so deformed.

अधिकार *sm* (*S*) A public charge or employment, an office, a place. 2 Right, title, justness of claim or pretension. 3 Province, proper office or business: authority, right of action. 4 (In grammar.) A general rule laid down; a governing direction or statement, a precept or word heading and applying to a number of particulars. 5 Purpose, object, the matter mentally proposed or contemplated. *Ex* ब्रह्म ज्ञान उद्देशून वेदांत प्रवृत्त झाला तज्ज्ञान त्यामध्ये ब्रह्मज्ञानाचाच अधिकार

अधिकारच्युत *a* (*S*) Fallen from office or power.

अधिकारणे *v tr* (*Fr* अधिकार) To mean, intend; to specify, whether by holding in mental contemplation or by express mention and naming. *Ex* त्याने मला अधिकारून शिष्यादित्या II धर्मतरीसारखे जे मोठे मोठे वैद्य त्यांत अधिकारून वैद्यकृति केली असा जितकी केली तितकी शोभेल

अधिकारस्थ *a* (*S* अधिकार & स्थ) Established in an office or charge.

अधिकारी *a* (*Fr* अधिकार) That holds a public charge or employment, an Officer. 2 That holds authority or right; that has just title, claim, or pretension; that has a fitness or peculiar qualification for.

अधिकृत *a* *S* Established in an office or charge. 2 Meant, intended, borne in view. See the verb अधिकारणे

अधिकोत्तर *a* (*S* अधिक & उत्तर) Extraordinary, extra, somewhat above common, or more than due.

अधिगत *a* *S* Acquired, attained, arrived, reached. 2 Known.

अधिगम *sm* *S* Apprehension or understanding of, an apprehending or attaining: also, the state of being attained;—as of a matter of knowledge.

अधिगम्य *a* *S* Attainable, acquirable, capable of being apprehended or gained;—esp. a subject of knowledge.

अधिदेवत *sn* *S* A divinity residing, as the principle of perception, in a sense, an organ, or a faculty of Man; as, *Sooryu* in the eye; *Ushvee* in the nose; *Disha* in the ear; *Wuronu* in the palate; *Wayon* in the cuticle &c &c. Thus अधिभूत is the ज्ञेय or thing knowable; अध्यात्म is the ज्ञानसाधन or means of apprehension; and अधिदेवत is the ज्ञाता or principle of perception. *Ex* मन अध्यात्म जेथे संतत्य अधिभूत चंद्रमा अधिदेवत II लचा अध्यात्म जेथे स्पर्शित्य अधिभूत वायु अधिदेवत

अधिदैव *sn* See the preceding word.

अधिप & अधिपति *sm* *S* A lord, sovereign, ruler, master.

अधिमत *sn* *S* An entity, a real existence or being; an object of human cognizance or apprehension. See अधिदेवत

अधिमास *sm* (*S*) See अधिकमास

अधिवासन *sn* (*S*) A summoning and fixing of the presence of a divinity, upon an image, a block &c, when he is wanted for any solemnity. 2 The placing of a new image into water, *ukshuta* &c, the day before the divinity is to be summoned to inhabit it. 3 *fig.* Fixing one's self in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce payment of a debt, or compliance with some demand.

अधिष्ठणे *v intr* (*Fr* अधिष्ठान Used only in poetry.) To dwell, reside, stay, inhere, lie in.

अधिष्ठान *sn* (*S*) An abiding, residing, or staying in: an inhering, lying or being in. 2 The place, seat, subject &c of indwelling. 3 *fig.* A sitting in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce compliance with some demand. 4 Ostentatious display (of piety or sanctity, of learning, opulence &c.)

अधिष्ठित *a* *S* Fixed or seated in; inhabiting, occupying, inhering in. 2 Inhabited, tenanted, occupied by.

अधिष्ठिति *sf* *S* Fixedness or settledness in; inhabitation, inherence, residence, abiding: also, the place of inherence, abiding, residing &c.

अधी *adv* (आदि *S*) Before, antecedently, in time previous. 2 Already. *Pr* अधीच बार्द माचरी तिचे पायांत बांधली घागरी अधीचा *Prior*, preceding, antecedent, anterior in time.

अधीचबर्दी. अधीचबिर्दी. अधीबिर्दी *adv* *See* आधीचबिर्दी

अधीत *a* *S* That has been read or perused. 2 That has read.

अधीन *a* (*S*) Subject to, dependant upon. Used mostly in compos. as खाधीन, पराधीन, रतदधीन, तदधीन, क्रोधाधीन, लोभाधीन, दैवाधीन, पापाधीन, रोनाधीन &c &c.

अधीनामयी *adv* *See* the word following, esp. in the third division.

अधीमधी *adv* (*Fr* मध्य by reduplic.) About the middle, more or less on the one or other side: round-about, around, (i.e. dispersedly, disorderly;—people or things lying:) at unseasonable times, at a time earlier or later (than the time appointed, expected, proper &c.)

अधीर *a* (*S*) Impatient: unsteady, unstable, inconstant. 2 Irresolute, cowardly.

अधील *a* (*Fr* अधी) *Prior*, preceding, antecedent, anterior in time.

अधीलमधील *a* (*Fr* मधील by reduplic.) Of the places or parts about the middle.

अधीश & अधीश्वर *sm* (*S*) A lord, master, ruler, sovereign, king.

अधुना *adv* *S* Now.

अधुपा or वा *a* *C* (*Fr* अ & धुणे) Unwashed;—used particularly of the rice &c, as daily washed for the meal, or of some daily washed articles of apparel.

अधुरा *a* (اور, अधुरا *H*) Incomplete, imperfect, unfinished. 2 Unready, not adept proficient or perfected;—used of persons. 3 Vague, indefinite;—speech. 4 *See* अधीर for which it is sometimes misused.

अध *a* (*Fr* अधुरा) Weak, defective, deformed, distorted;—a limb, member, organ, faculty: and, attributively, The person so affected. *Ex* डोव्यानेअधू, दांतानीअधू, कानानेअधू &c: or, तोडोळा अधूआहे, हापाय अधू &c.

अंधक *a* *See* अंधक

अधिमधे *adv* *See* अधीमधी

अंधेर, अंधेरकोडी, अंधेरी *See* these in order under अंधार

अधेला *sm* (*Fr* अधे) A small copper coin, a half-pice. 2 *See* आधेले

अधेली *sf* (*Fr* अधे) A small silver coin, a half-rupee.

अधोक *a* *C* (अ & धोका) Safe, free from detriment or loss;—used of mercantile engagements. 2 *adv* Safely, smoothly, prosperously, without loss or damage.

अधोगत *a* (*S*) Descended, gone down. 2 Situated below or under. 3 *sf* Contracted from अधोगति *qv infra*.

अधोगति *sf* (*S* अधः Below. गति Going, passage.) Descending, descent. 2 Descending into hell; or into an inferior form of existence; or into poverty, obscurity &c. 3 Hell. 4 *a* That is descending, or that has the nature or property of descent.

अधोड *sf* A hide; either raw or dressed. 2 Applied revilingly to a huge, greedy, and useless buffalo; to a big, overgrown, unmarried girl &c.

अधोमुख *sn* *S* The infernal regions, hell.

अधोमुख *a* (*S* अधः Down & मुख Face.) With the face downwards. 2 *fig*. Dejected, downcast: abashed, crest-fallen &c.

अधोली *sf* (*Fr* अधे) A measure of capacity, a half *paylee* or two *sers*.

अधोवदन *a* (*S*) *See* अधोमुख

अधोवायु *sm* (*S*) The air stationed or seated in the fundament; one of the five vital airs. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अध्ययन *sn* (*S*) Reading, study;—esp. of the sacred books. 2 Matter read or studied, one's reading. *Ex* अनभ्यासामुळे तीअध्ययन विस्तरले

अध्यलंडमध्यलंड *a* *See* अधलंडमधलंड

अध्यवसाय *sm* *S* (A term of metaphysics.) Apprehension of by the soul or self; conviction, sentiment or feeling, (arising towards a subject determined by the judgment.) *See* अंतःकरण चतुष्टय 2 Assiduous application, determined and persevering effort.

अध्यवसित *a* *S* Apprehended by the soul or self. *See* the preceding word.

अध्यस्त *a* *S* Supposed or apprehended erroneously, taken up and believed through misperception: as a snake is अध्यस्त when perceived and believed of that which actually is a piece of rope.

अध्यक्ष *a* (*S*) That superintends, supervises, directs; an overseer, a comptroller. दानाध्यक्ष An almoner. धनाध्यक्ष A treasurer. धर्माध्यक्ष A magistrate. सभाध्यक्ष A head or president of an assembly. सैन्याध्यक्ष A Commander in chief. ग्रामाध्यक्ष &c &c.

अध्या *sm* *Corr.* from अध्याय *qv*.

अध्यात्म *sn* *S* A power, medium, or means in general, whether mental or corporeal, of apprehending, taking cognizance of, receiving impressions from, an अधिभूत or entity: a sense, an organ, a faculty. *See* अधिदेवत 2 *See* ब्रह्मज्ञान

अध्यापक *sm* (*S*) A teacher, esp. an instructor in the sacred books.

अध्यापन *sn* (*S*) Teaching, esp. teaching the sacred books.

अध्याय *sm* (*S*) A section, a chapter.

अध्याव *sm* *Corr.* from अध्याय *qv supra*.

अध्यास *sm* S Profound, abstract contemplation. 2 Intent consideration of or application unto.

अध्याहार *sm* S Adding a word or words to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipsis. 2 The ellipsis to be supplied.

अध्याहार्य *a* S To be brought in order to complete a sentence;—a word or clause.

अध्याहृत *a* S Brought or added to supply an ellipsis;—a word or words.

अध्येमर्थे *adv* See अधीमर्थे

अध्रुव *a* (S) Unstable, undurable, transient, fleeting.

अध्वमान *sn* S (अध्वा A road & मान Measure.) A measure of distance, a *kos*, a *yojunu* &c.

अध्वर *sm* S A sacrifice. 2 A kind of demigod.

अध्वर्यु *sm* S One of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. 2 A Brahmun versed in the *Yujor wedu*. 3 *fig.* A head-manager, a leading man.

अध्वा *sm* S A road.

अनंकपृष्ठ *sn* (S अ, अंक & पृष्ठ) That page of each leaf of a *Murathee* book, on which the number is not. (The leaves are numbered, not the pages.)

अनकूल *a* *Corr. from अनुकूल* *qv.*

अनंत *a* (S अ & अंत) Endless, everlasting. 2 *sm* A name of विष्णु or कृष्ण 3 The chief of the *Nagu* or serpent race, that inhabit the infernal regions. 4 A silken cord with fourteen knots, tied on the right arm, and worshipped on the fourteenth of भाद्रपद शुक्लपक्ष 5 A partic. ornament for the ear. 6 Abridged from अनंतचतुर्दशी *qv.* 7 See अनंततगर

अनंतगांध्या *sm* (अनंत & गांध) A partic. slimy and worm-like sea-fish.

अनंतचतुर्दशी *sf* (S) The fourteenth of भाद्रपद शुक्लपक्ष sacred to विष्णु

अनंततगर *sf* A flower; *Tabernæ-montana coronaria*. Var.

अनंतपार *a* (S अ, अंत, & पार) Without end or limit; boundless, endless, vast.

अनंतर *adv* Afterwards, then. 2 *prep* After. 3 *a* (S अ & अंतर) Uninterrupted, following without interval.

अनंतवात *sf* (अनंत *Sig IV* & वात) A wick composed of fourteen threads.

अनंतव्रत *sn* (S) The festival of अनंतचतुर्दशी *qv.*

अनंती *sf* (*Dimin. of अनंत* *qv Sig IV.*) A smaller cord viewed and worshipped as the wife of अनंत

अनंदक *a uncom.* (*Fr* अ & नांदणे) Uninhabitable, (considered as haunted or unlucky;)—a house &c.

अनध्या *sm* A common corruption of अनध्याय *qv infra.*

अनध्याय *sm* (S अ & अध्याय) Suspension or interruption, of the reading of the *Wedu* &c: also a day (or other portion of time) on which the reading of it is prohibited.

अनन *sn* (A fanciful formation from अन्न and used only in the following proverb.) Dining, eating a meal. Pr. अधीअननं मतननं Food before talk; supper before song; or اول طعام بعد کلام

अननस or नास *smn* (अन | H) A pineapple. 2 *sf* The plant producing it, *Bromelia Ananas*.

अनन्यगति & अनन्यगतिक *a* (S अ Not, अन्य Another & गति Course &c.) Having no other resource.

अनन्यभक्ति *sf* (S अ, अन्य & भक्ति) Worship or love exclusively of the one GOD.

अनन्यभाव *sm* (S अ, अन्य & भाव) Singleness of heart, undividedness of the affections. 2 Simplicity, sincerity;—as opp. to duplicity.

अनन्यवेद्य *a* S (अ, अन्य & वेद्य) Not to be told to, or known by another; incommunicable, not impartible.

अनन्यवृत्ति *a* S (अ, अन्य & वृत्ति) Having the mind fixed on one object, closely attentive.

अनन्वय *sm* S (अ & अन्वय) Inconsistency, unconnectedness, incongruity.

अनन्वयालंकार *sm* S (अ, अन्वय & अलंकार) A figure in Rhetoric. Illustration of a particular individual of any class, by comparing it with the common nature or character of that class. *Ex* समुद्रासारिखा एक समुद्रच आहे A sea like a sea, a sea indeed.

अनन्वित *a* (S अ & अन्वित) Unconnected, inconsistent, incoherent, rhapsodical. 2 Irregular, incorrect, improper;—conduct, an act.

अनपत्य *a* (S अ & अपत्य) Without offspring, childless.

अनपराध *a* (S अ & अपराध) Without guilt or fault, innocent. 2 *adv* Guiltlessly, faultlessly.

अनपराधी *a* (*Fr* अनपराध) Without guilt or fault, innocent.

अनपेक्ष *a* (S अ & अपेक्षा) Undesirous of, unconcerned about, indifferent.

अनभ्यस्त *a* R (Formed of अ Priv. & भग्न् Broken.) Unpractised or unversed in, inexperienced.

अनभ्यस्त *a* (S अ & अभ्यस्त) Unpractised or unexercised in, unversed, not conversant with.

अनभ्यास *sm* (S अ & अभ्यास) Want or absence of practice or conversancy.

अनभ्यासी *a* (*Fr* अनभ्यास) See अनभ्यस्त 2 That does not practise or apply himself to.

अनमान *sm* (अ & मान) Slight, disregard, unconcern, indifference, heedlessness about.

अनमानणे *v tr* (*Fr* अनमान) To slight, disregard, view with unconcern or indifference.

अनमानधपका or धपका *sm* (*Fr* अनुमान & धपका A fanciful additament.) Mere guess or conjecture, rough computation or estimate.

अनमानीक *a* (*Fr* अनमान) Cold, careless, indifferent, slightful, lukewarm;—speech &c.

अनय *sm* *S* Immorality, iniquity, wrong. 2 *a* Immoral, iniquitous.

अनर *sf* *C* A fruit-tree, the *Ramp, hul* or *Annona Reticulata*. 2 *sn* The fruit. 3 (*१* | *H*) A grenade.

अनरसा *sm* (*१* | *H*) A kind of light, rich, and sweet cake. 2 A kind of cloth.

अनर्गल *or* *ळ* *a* (अनर्गल *S* अ & अर्गल) Unrestrained, unchecked, uncurbed, self-willed.

अनर्गळी *sf* (*Poetry. Fr* अनर्गल) Loose, wild, wanton practices; pranks, tricks, freaks.

अनर्घ *a* *S* (अ & अर्घ) Beyond price, inestimable, invaluable.

अनर्थ *a* Properly अनर्थ *qv supra*.

अनर्थ *sm* (*S* अ & अर्थ) Any exceeding, overwhelming calamity;—an inundation, an epidemic, a hostile irruption &c: also, the disorder, tumult, or distress occasioned by it. 2 Excess, vehemence, boundlessness &c. It is used with the uttermost freedom; and, of all actions, appearances, qualities, things, of which the speaker would express the immoderateness, extravagance, or superlativeness. *Ex* यापोराने रडण्याचा अनर्थ मांडिला आहे *or* रडून अनर्थ केला This child is bellowing with might and main. II देऊळ बांधायचा याने अनर्थ मांडिला आहे He is straining every nerve and employing every means to build the temple. III राजाने अनर्थ माजविला The Raja has set on foot a grievous oppression. IV चंदा सत्ताईचा अनर्थ झाला पंधरा पायली तांदूळ रुपयास मिळतात V पावसाने अनर्थ केला VI याने एकादिवसांत पांचशें श्लोक लिहून अनर्थ केला 3 It is also used adjectively and adverbially in the above sense. *Ex* हा अनर्थ बोलतो II याची अनर्थ बुद्धि 4 Want or privation of meaning, nonsense. *Ex* याश्लोकाचा अर्थ सोडून अनर्थ केला

अनर्थक *a* (*S*) Meaningless, nonsensical. 2 Vain, unprofitable, unproductive.

अनर्थापात *sm* (*S* अनर्थ & आपात Falling.) The falling upon, or happening unto, of any exceeding, overwhelming calamity;—as of an inundation, conflagration &c. 2 *See* अनर्थ *Sig II*.

अनल *sm* *S* Fire.

अनलस *a* *S* (अ & अलस) Not indolent or lazy; diligent, sedulous, industrious.

अनवकाश *a* (*S* अ & अवकाश) Without leisure, busy. 2 Without room, crowded. 3 *sm* Want of leisure or room.

अनवट *sm* A ring furnished with little silver balls, and worn on the great toe.

अनवठी *sf* (चनु *S*) The chin.

अनवणी *a* (अ *Priv.* वाहणा Sandals.) Without sandals or shoes, barefoot.

अनवधान *sm* (*S* अ & अवधान) Inadvertence, inattention, heedlessness. 2 *a* Inadvertent, inattentive.

अनवल *sf* *C* A fruit tree, the *Ramp, hul* or *Annona reticulata*.

अनवले *sn* *C* The fruit of the above.

अनवलोभन *sn* *S* A purificatory rite observed in the third month after conception.

अनवसर *sm* (*S* अ & अवसर) An unseasonable, unsuitable, busy time.

अनवस्था *sf* (*S* अ & अवस्था) An unsettled, disordered, tumultuated state;—of mind &c. *Ex* पुरतें वैराग्य नहोतां उगोंच हटाने विषय त्याग केला असा अंतःकरणाची अनवस्था माच होईल: and, (rather laxly) of outward circumstances, of affairs &c; a plight, pickle, hobble, a sorry or sad taking. 2 The state of being without end or bounds, interminateness, unboundedness. *Ex* परमाणूस निरवयवत्व मानिलें पाहिजे कांकी त्याचा अवयव पुनः त्याचा अवयव असीकल्पना करोतसुट्यास अनवस्था होईल

अनवस्थित *a* (*S*) Unsettled, disordered, deranged, tumultuated;—the mind, affairs &c.

अनवळखी *a* *See* अनेळखी

अनवा *adj ind* (*१* | *A*) New, novel, rare, wonderful, precious, excellent, superlative;—used freely in expression of admiration or delight. *Ex* आजचें गाणे अनवा झालें आज खीर अनवा झाली हें लिहिणे काय हो अनवा 2 *sm* (अनव *S*) A rough copy, a hastily and briefly penned writing.

अनवाणी *or* **अनवाहणी** *a* (अ *Priv.* वाहणा Sandals.) Without sandals or shoes, barefoot.

अनशन *sn* *S* (अ *Priv.* अशन Eating.) Fasting, a fast.

अनश्वेपोट *or* **अनश्लेपोट** *sn* (अनशन & पोट) An empty belly. It is seldom used in the nominative case. *Ex* अनश्वे पोटी पाणी प्यालें असतां नळांत भरेल

अनशब्द *sf* *Corr. from* अशब्द

अनशेपोट, अनशोपोट, अनशोयपोट *sn* *See* अनश्वेपोट

अनश्रुत *a* (*S* अ & श्रुत) Unheard, unheard of.

अनश्वर *a* *S* (अ & नश्वर) Imperishable, eternal.

अनसट *a* (*Corr. from* अनुच्छिद्य) Untasted, unused, untouched, (*ie* as yet unpolluted or undiminished by taste or touch;)—an article of food brought for oblation to an idol, or for consumption. 2 *sn* (or conjoined adjectively with श्राद्ध or पक्ष) The oblations to the manes of a male defunct in the first भाद्रपद चतुर्थ पक्ष that occurs after his decease.

अनसोळेपोट *sn* *See* अनश्वेपोट

अनहित *sn* (*S* अ & हित) Disadvantage, detriment, injury, loss.

अनक्षर *a* (*S* अ & अक्षर) Unlettered, unlearned, boorish.

अनागत *a* *S* (अ & आगत) Unarrived, not come, future.

अनागतविधाता *a* (*S* अनागत The future & विधाता A name of *Bruhm.*) Applied to a provident, forecasting person.

अनागम *a* *S* (अ *Priv.* आगम Coming, arrival.) Without date of commencement, from time immemorial;—used of estates, privileges, fashions.

अनाघात *adv* (A lax formation.) Immoderately, superabun-

dantly, copiously. *Ex* चंदा अनाघात पाऊस पडला

अनाचार *sm* (S अ & आचार) Lax, devious, irregular conduct; deviation from the prescribed or popular course.

अनाचारी *a* (*Fr* अनाचार) Disregardful of the commanded or established course of conduct; pursuing ill practices; lax, devious, licentious, libertine.

अनाठायी (*Fr* अ Priv. & ठाय Place. An irregularly formed noun, used only in the 7th or locative case: and found mostly in poetry.) In a wrong place, out of place: *ie* given to the winds; thrown to the dogs; cast upon the sands; misapplied, wasted, lost &c. *Ex* द्रव्याचा धर्मीय व्यय करावा अनाठायी घालवू नये II दुष्टास हितोपदेश केला म्हणजे अनाठायी जातो

अनाडी *a* (अनाडी H) *See* अडणी

अनात्मा *sm* S Matter;—as opp. to आत्मा Spirit.

अनाथ *a* (S अ & नाथ) Without a master or protector, forlorn, friendless, destitute.

अनाथनाथ Friend of the friendless.

अनाथबंधु Brother of the destitute, protector of the helpless.

अनादर *sm* (S अ & आदर) Disrespect, disregard, slight.

अनादरबुद्धि Unconcernedness, carelessness about.

अनादरण *sm* S Treating with disrespect or contempt.

अनादरणे *v tr* (*Fr* अनादर) To despise, disregard, slight; to treat disrespectfully or contemptuously.

अनादि *a* (S अ & आदि) Without beginning or origin, from all eternity.

अनादिनिधन *a* (S) Without origin or termination, of eternal duration.

अनादिपरंपरा *sf* (S) Succession or course through ages without beginning; descent from time immemorial. *Ex* याविषयी अनादिपरंपरा चालत आली आहे

अनादिसिद्ध *a* (S) Established or existing from all eternity; or from time immemorial.

अनादृत *a* S Despised, disregarded, treated with disrespect or contempt.

अनाद्यनंत *a* S (अनादि & अनंत) Without origin or end, from everlasting to everlasting.

अनानस *sm* (अनानस H) The plant producing the pineapple. 2 *smn* The fruit.

अनामत *sf* (अनामत A) A deposit, any thing committed to the charge or care of another. 2 *adv* (As an article lying in deposit.) Without being brought into consumption, use, enjoyment &c; unimpaired or unaltered by use or touch; as it was, in statu quo &c. *Ex* तुम्ही धान्य तेवून गेलां ते अजून माझे घरीं अनामत पडले आहेत II सारी जिंदगी वाटून घेतली शेतसात अनामत राहिली आहेत 3 Just as it is, *ie* steadily, softly, without agitating or shaking. *Ex* ही भरलेली दळत अनामत उचलून देव

अनामय *sm* S (अ & आमय) Healthiness, health, absence of sickness.

अनामिक *sc* (S *Lit.* Unnamed.) An individual of any of the low classes beyond the division of *Shoodru*: a महार, मांग, चांभार &c. A comprehensive or common term for these classes.

अनामिका *sf* (S) The ring-finger, or that next to the little finger.

जनायक *sm* (S अ & नायक) The state of being without a Ruler or Head;—as of a kingdom. *Ex* याराज्यांत आतां अनायक झाले एथे राहण्याची सोय नाही 2 *a* Without Ruler or Head;—a kingdom.

अनायासाने or **अनायासे** *adv* (अ & आयास in the third or instrumental case.) Without pains or effort, easily, readily. **अनायाससाध्य** Easy of performance or acquisition.

अनार *smn* (अनार H) The pomegranate-tree, *Punica granatum*. 2 The fruit. 3 A grenade.

अनारणे *v intr* *See* आईनेरण

अनारदाणी *a* (अनार & दाणा A grain.) Marked or spotted as with seed^s of the Pomegranate;—cloth.

अनारसा *sm* *See* अनरसा

अनारिसा *a* (*Poetry.* *Fr* अनारिस S) Like another, of another kind or manner; strange, new, different.

अनावर *a* (अ & आवर) Irrestrainable, ungovernable, uncontrollable. 2 Unrestrained, uncurbed: at large, loose.

अनावळी *sf* Mischievous or childish pranks and tricks.

अनावार *a* Properly अनावर *qv*.

अनावृत्त *a* (S अ & आवृत्त) Unrestrained, uncurbed. 2 Unenclosed, unenviored: and, *figur.* unprotected.

अनावृष्टि *sf* (S अ & आवृष्टि) Want of rain, drought.

अनाश्रय *a* S Incorruptible, indestructible.

अनाश्रय *a* (S अ & आश्रय) Without asylum or refuge, unprotected, friendless.

अनाश्रयी *a* Properly अनाश्रय *qv supra*.

अनास्था *a* (S अ & आस्था) Indifferent, unconcerned, careless, cold.

अनास्था *sf* (S अ & आस्था) Indifference, unconcern, carelessness, lukewarmness.

अनाहूत *a* S Uninvited.

अनिघा *sf* *See* अवनिघा

अनिच्छ *a* S (अ & इच्छा) Without desire or wish.

अनित्य *a* (S अ & नित्य) Not enduring always; transitory, fugitive, fleeting, perishable.

अनिंद्य *a* S (अ & निंद्य) Irreprovable, irreproachable, unimpeachable.

अनिमेष *sm* S (अ & निमेष That twinkles not.) That closes not or winks not the eyes;—used of a god, a fish &c.

अनियम *sm* (S अ & नियम) Unsettledness, undetermined or unestablished state.

अनिर्वचनीय *a S* (अ & निर्वचनीय) Insusceptible of description or narration. 2 Improper to be mentioned.

अनिर्वाच्य *a S* See the preceding word.

अनिर्वाह *sm* (S अ & निर्वाह) The state of being straitened or distressed.

अनिर्वाह्य *a S* Difficult to be managed, conducted, carried forward or through.

अनिन्न *sm S* Wind, air. 2 A particular subordinate deity.

अनिवार *a* (अनिवार्य *S*) Excessive, immoderate, superabounding, in degree or quantity superlative;—used with great license. 2 Irrestrainable, uncontrollable, refractory;—a child &c. 3 Inavertible, irremovable;—a calamity.

अनिवार्य *a* (S अ & निवार्य) Not to be prevented or warded off, inavertible.

अनिष्ट *a* (S अ & इष्ट) Undesired, unliked; disagreeable, displeasing. 2 Unfriendly; unfavorable; unpropitious; disadvantageous. 3 *sn* Disadvantage, detriment, evil.

अनिष्टसूचक *a* (S) Prognostic of evil, ill-betokening, foreboding, ominous.

अनिष्टापात *sm* (अनिष्ट & पात) A calamity, misfortune, disaster.

अनी *sf* See अणो

अनीक *smn S* An army, forces, troops.

अनीकसारखा *a uncom* See अनारिसा

अनीति *sf* (S अ & नीति) Immorality, injustice, iniquity. 2 Impoliteness.

अनीन *sf* (عنان *A*) A bridle, reins.

अनीबानी *sf* See अणीबानी

अनीश्वरवादी *sm* (S अ. ईश्वर & वादी) An Atheist.

अनु *ind S* A preposition and prefix, implying 1 After. 2 Like, according, in similar manner. 3 Under, inferior to, secondary. 4 With, together with. Numerous examples occur below.

अनुकंपा *sf* (S) Tenderness, compassion, pitifulness.

अनुकंपित *a S* Pitied, compassionated, commiserated.

अनुकंप्य *a S* To be pitied or compassionated, pitiable.

अनुकरण *sn* (S) Imitating, copying. 2 An imitative sound; a sound made in imitation of the cry of an animal, or of the sound of a sounding body; also such written word; as, पटापट, धवाधव, भडाभड, करकर, खलखल &c. 3 Imitation.

अनुकरण वातु *sm* (S) A verb formed in imitation of a sound; as करकरणे, खलखलणे, चुकचुकणे &c.

अनुकर्ष *sm S* Deferred performance of a duty; performance at a period posterior to that for which it is prescribed;—op to अपकर्ष Anticipation.

अनुकल्प *sm* (S) A secondary or succedaneous injunction: as, "Instead of *Kooshu* grass use *Doorwa*."

अनुकार *sm S* Imitating, copying. 2 Resemblance.

अनुकूल *a* (S) Favorable, propitious, kindly or advantageous ly disposed towards. 2 Agreeing or in accordance with, conformable unto. *Ex* सीमांसामत धर्मशास्त्रास अनुकूल आहे 3 Ready, at hand, conveniently at command;—money &c. 4 *sn* Suitableness or opportuneness of circumstances. *Ex* चंदा काशीस जाण्याचे अन्दास अनुकूल नाही सारी माणसे दुख पाईत यासुळे

अनुकृति *sf S* Imitating, copying; mocking, mimicking; imitation, mimicry &c.

अनुक्रम *sm* (S) Order, succession, regular or methodical disposition.

अनुक्रमणिका *sf* (S) A table of contents, an index.

अनुक्रमणे *v tr* (Poetry. *Fr* अनुक्रम) To enter upon, commence in due course, take up to perform (a work in general.)

अनुक्रांत *a S* Disposed in regular succession or order.

अनुग *sm S* A follower, a dependant, a servant.

अनुगत *a S* Attached or devoted to; following after; appertaining, appended.

अनुगतधर्म *sm S* (अनुगत Appertaining. धर्म Quality.) An essential property, an inherent quality or attribute.

अनुगम *sm S* The comprehension mentally of the characterising and contradistinguishing properties of a subject, in order to explicate its essence. 2 The collection and consideration of the particulars of a case, in order to decide on it.

अनुगमन *sn* (S) Following, going after. 2 The self-immolation by a widow of the *Kshutriyu* or other inferior class, upon a pile separate from the funeral pyre of her husband, having with her a cloth, wooden clog &c that had belonged to him: also, the burning of a widow with an effigy (of *pulashu* leaves &c) of her departed lord;—he having died at a distant place. 3 Applied also to concretion upon the funeral pyre.

अनुगामी *a masc.* (S अनुगामिनी *a fem.*) Following, that follows *lit. fig.* a follower, dependant, attendant.

अनुगुण *a* (S) Congenial with, corresponding with, suitable unto; of according or agreeing qualities. *Ex* औषध पाहून तदनुगुणच पथ्य योजिलें पाहिजे II पित्रनुगुणपुत्र It occurs seldom but in composition.

अनुग्रहीत *a S* One on whom grace or favor is exercised, favored.

अनुग्रह *sm* (S) Favor, grace, kindness: graciousness, propitiousness. 2 Instructing in the mystical verses or incantations of the *Wedu's*. 3 A holding with, amicable or assistant connection. *Ex* अंतःकरणाचे अनुग्रहावांचून इंद्रियास विषयग्रहणी सामर्थ्य येत नाही

अनुग्रही *a* (S) Instructed by in the mystical verses or incantations of the *Wedu's*.

अनुग्रहक *a S* That manifests grace or favor towards. 2 That instructs in the mystical verses of the *Wedu's*.

अनुग्राह्य *a S* To be treated with graciousness and favor. 2

To be instructed in the mystical verses of the *Wedu's*.

अनुचर *sm* S A follower, a dependant, a retainer, a servant.

अनुचित *a* (S अ & उचित) Improper, unbecoming, unsuitable, wrong. 2 Unfit, unworthy, unqualified.

अनुज *sm* (S अनु After & ज That is born.) A younger brother.

अनुजीवी *sm* S (अनु After or with & जीनी Who lives.) A retainer, a servant, a dependant in general.

अनुत्त *a* S Repentant, remorseful, penitent.

अनुताप *sm* S (अनु After & ताप Heat, pain.) Repentance, remorse.

अनुतापणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr अनुताप) To repent, be affected with remorse.

अनुतापी *a* (Fr अनुताप) That constantly or readily repents of his acts. 2 Repentant, penitent.

अनुत्तर *a* (S अ & उत्तर) Unable to answer, mute. 2 *sn* Want or absence of an answer; or, a defective, inapplicable &c answer. 3 *a* S Chief, principal, supreme, best, excelled or surpassed by none.

अनुत्पन्न *a* (S अ & उत्पन्न) Without any means of subsistence.

अनुत्साह *sm* (S अ & उत्साह) Absence of delight or interest in, for, or respecting; indifference, unconcernedness.

अनुदात्त *sm* S One of the three accents, the grave accent.

अनदिन or **दिनी** *adv* (S) Every day, daily.

अनुधार *adv* (Formed with अनु With, according to; and धार A stream) Unintermittingly, unpausingly, incessantly.

अनुधावन *sn* S (Lit. Running after, pursuing; but the *fig.* sense below is more common.) Profound investigation, close research.

अनुध्यास *sm* S Abstract meditation, intent and undiverted contemplation.

अनुनय *sm* S Humble supplication. 2 Respectful, courteous, or reverential deportment.

अनुनासिक *a* S (In grammar.) Nasal.

अनुनीत *a* S One humbly implored or supplicated.

अनुपकारी *a* (S अ & उपकारी) Disobliging, not conferring favors. 2 Ungrateful, not acknowledging favors. 3 (Laxly; and used of articles now viewed as lumber.) Unserviceable, unavailable for any purpose.

अनुपत *sf* Corr. from अनुपपत्ति *qv* *infra*.

अनुपपत्ति *sf* (S अ & उपपत्ति) Absence of the means of subsistence, adversity, penury, want.

अनुपपन्न *a* S (अ & उपपन्न) Unproved, unestablished, unsubstantiated. 2 That is without means of subsistence.

अनुपम *a* (S अ & उपमा) Incomparable, unparallelled, unrivalled.

अनुपमेय *a* S (अ & उपमेय) Incomparable, not to be compared with.

अनुपम्य *a* Corr. from अनुपम *qv*.

अनुपयुक्त *a* S Unsuitable to, unbecoming, unaccommodated to, not harmonizing with. 2 Useless, unserviceable.

अनुपयोगी *a* (S अ & उपयोगी) Useless, worthless, unserviceable. 2 Unsuitable or unaccommodated to.

अनुपस्थित *a* (S अ & उपस्थित) Sunk into oblivion or desuetude;—a science, art, practice &c. 2 Not ready at command, not fresh in the memory or mind;—an acquired knowledge.

अनुपात *sm* S The rule of three.

अनुपान *sn* (S) A vehicle (in medicine.)

अनुपूर्वी *sf* Corr. from आनुपूर्वी *qv*.

अनुप्रवेश *sm* S (Poetry) Entrance in succession.

अनुप्रास *sm* S A verbal figure, Alliteration.

अनुबंध *sm* (S) A fetter, clog, impediment; particularly the encumbrances and cares of a family. 2 An element of language, a root, an affix &c.

अनुभव *sm* (S) Experience, knowledge of through personal experience or observation. 2 Enjoyment, fruition;—as of an estate. 3 An hypothesis.

अनुभवशीर or **अनुभवसिद्ध** Established or determined upon experiment or experience.

अनुभवणे *v tr* (Fr अनुभव) To experience. 2 To enjoy, to have the fruition or use of.

अनुभवरसिक *a* S That has tasted and relished (the excellency of any knowledge &c.)

अनुभवारूढ *a* (S अनुभव & आरूढ Mounted on.) Under or subjected to experience or trial.

अनुभवी *a* (Fr अनुभव) That has had experience or trial of. 2 That has had enjoyment or use of.

अनुभवीक *a* (S) That has been experienced, tasted, tried &c; that is known through experience or trial.

अनुभाव *sm* S Dignity, majesty, authority, power, greatness.

अनुभूत *a* S That has been experienced, tasted, tried, enjoyed &c. 2 That has experienced, tasted &c.

अनुभूति *sf* S See अनुभव *Sig I. & II.*

अनुभूयमान *a* S That is now under experience or trial; under enjoyment or fruition.

अनुमत *sn* (S) Approbation of; assent to; accordance with, of opinion or sentiment. 2 Assent or consent expressed, acquiescence, permission. 3 *a* Approving, liking, agreeing or assenting to. 4 Approved, liked, admitted as proper or agreeable.

अनुमति *sf* S Approbation of, accordance with, of opinion or sentiment, acquiescence, consent, permission.

अनुमाता *a masc.* S (-त्री *a fem* & *a neut.*) That infers or reasons.

अनुमान *sn* (S) Reasoning, inferring, drawing a conclusion

from given premises. 2 Inference drawn. 3 Rough computation or conjecture.

अनुमानणे *v tr* (Poetry Fr अनुमान) To reason, infer, deduce a conclusion from given premises.

अनुमानधपका or **धवका** *sm* See अनुमानधपका

अनुमानो *a* (Fr अनुमान) Skilful at inferring or guessing, or computing &c.

अनुमानोक्ति *sf* *S* (अनुमान & उक्ति) Reasoning, inferring. 2 Conjectural statement, guess.

अनुमित *a* *S* Inferred, deduced.

अनुमिति *sf* *S* Inference (in logic.)

अनुमेय *a* *S* To be inferred.

अनुमोदक *a* *S* That approves, applauds, concurs in, consents to &c.

अनुमोदणे *v tr* (Poetry Fr अनुमोदन) To approve, extol; express approval, admiration, acquiescence, assent, permission &c.

अनुमोदन *sm* (*S*) Expressing approbation, admiration, or concurrence; approving, applauding, consenting to, permitting. *v* कर. दे

अनुमोदित *a* *S* Approved, applauded: consented to, permitted.

अनुयान *sm* *S* Coming after, following, *lit. fig.*

अनुयायी *a* *S* That comes after or follows; *lit. fig.* a servant or retainer; a follower or disciple: that results from, or is consequential to.

अनुयोगी *a* *S* Antecedent, original; that which forms the subject, seat, basis, parent, source, stock &c;—opp. to प्रतियोगी Appertinent, derived, consequential. *Ex* In राजाचा चाकर, बोटाचेनख & पापाचे फल, राजा, बोट & पाप are अनुयोगी and चाकर, नख, & फल are प्रतियोगी

अनुरक्त *a* *S* Affected with passion or desire, of engaged heart and affections, not weaned from the world.

अनुरंजक *a* (*S*) That delights, diverts, entertains, pleases.

अनुरंजन *sm* (*S*) Delighting, diverting, entertaining, amusing, pleasing. 2 Diversion, amusement, the state of being diverted or pleased.

अनुराग *sm* *S* Love, attachment, desire; passion or engagedness of heart;—as opp. to विराग Indifference, weanedness of the affections.

अनुरागी *a* (Fr अनुराग) Loving, fond of, attached to, engaged towards, having passion or desire.

अनुराधा *sf* *pl.* *S* The 17th Nukshutru or lunar mansion.

अनुरूप *a* (*S* अनु According to & रूप Face, form &c.) Agreeing with, according with, conformable unto; suiting, fitting, corresponding, answering. *Ex* हीचो बापुच्यास सर्वगुणानी अनु रूप आहे 2 *adv* Agreeably, conformably. *Ex* तुमची आ

ज्ञा होईल तदनु रूप मी चालेन 3 *a* *S* Like, resembling.

It enters elegantly into composition: as, आज्ञानुरूप, कालानुरूप, देशानुरूप, सामर्थ्यानुरूप, योग्यतानुरूप &c.

अनुरोध *sm* (*S* अनु After, or according to, & रोध Obstructing, impeding.) Confining or carrying along with, or in conformity unto, or in observance and regardful obedience; drawing and keeping in the train, track, wake of; at the beck or nod of; under the sway, influence, or operation of: also such confined and conforming state, swayedness. *Ex* ना वेंत बसलें म्हणजे नावेचे अनुरोधाने जिकडे जाणे घडेल तिकडे जाणे प्राप्त II ज्याला शास्त्रज्ञान आहे त्याला तदनुरोधाने बोलार्थ लागते III राजाचा अनुरोध प्रधानाने संभाळावा

अनुलक्षून *adv* (The only form in use of the verb अनुलक्षणे To regard, observe, attend to.) With regard or advertence unto; noting, heeding, minding, observing, following.

अनुलक्ष्य *sm* (*S* अनु After & लक्ष्य View, aim.) Observant conduct or course; obsequious or obedient procedure; imitative or heedful practice; conformity, compliance, regard.

अनुलेप *sm* *S* Smearing or bedaubing;—esp. of the body with unguents. 2 The unguents so used. 3 The smearing or application effected.

अनुलेपन *sm* *S* See the preceding word, esp. in the first Sig.

अनुलोम *a* (*S* अनु With, लोम Hair. With the hair or grain.) Produced or born in due gradation; applied esp. to the mixed tribes; as the offspring of a Brahmun man and Kshutriyu woman, of a Kshutriyu man and Wsesyu woman, and so on: the male parent being of higher caste than the female. 2 With the hair or grain, regularly, in the natural order or line.

अनुलोमविलोम *a* (*S*) With and against the grain or natural line; in regular and in reverse order; partly direct and partly reverse.

अनुलोमविलोम श्लोक A palindrome.

अनुवर्तणे *v tr* (Fr अनुवर्तन) To serve, apply to, or bear on severally and successively; to have reference or application to all the particulars of a series. 2 To serve, to follow in obedience or conformity.

अनुवर्तन *sm* *S* See अनुवर्ति

अनुवर्ती *a* *S* That serves or attends upon; that subserves, supports, upholds, constitutes &c.

अनुवाद *sm* (*S*) Repeating another's speech or one's own;—as in assemblies. 2 Reciting in assemblies the crime of which a person has been convicted, and pronouncing the penance to which he is adjudged. 3 Divulging another's misdeeds. 4 Tautology.

अनुवादक *a* *S* That performs or does अनुवाद *qv.*

अनुवादणे *v tr* (Poetry Fr अनुवाद) To perform or do अनुवाद *qv.*

अनुवृत्ति *sf* (*S*) Serving, referring or applying to through a series; consecutive application or bearing. *Ex* माझी व्योतिषो

ची अनुवृत्ति चार पिढ्या चालत आली II आरंभश्लोकांत राजपद असतें त्याची अनुवृत्ति पुढील सर्व श्लोकांत होती 2 Service, obeying, or attending upon. *Ex* अन्ही राजाची अनुवृत्ति करून पोटा भरतों 3 Formal presence through or along, constituting or sustaining agency throughout. *Ex* अलंकाराचेटाचीं सुवर्णत्वाची अनुवृत्ति आहे तशीच जगाचेटाचीं सद्रूपेकरून देवाची अनुवृत्ति आहे

अनुव्यवसाय *sm* S Consciousness, perception of a judgment or sentiment.

अनुशासणे *v tr* (*Fr* अनुशासन) To regulate, determine, govern; to restrain or bind within laws or rules.

अनुशासन *sn* (S) Regulating, determining, restraining; binding under rules or laws. 2 The laws or rules prescribed.

अनुशास्ता *a masc. S* (-ची *a fem.* *द्व* *a neut.*) That rules, regulates, prescribes, governs, restrains.

अनुशीलन *sn* S Fond pursuit after, or attachment to (a subject of study &c.)

अनुशेषोप *sn* See अनशेषोप

अनुषंग *sm* (S) Company, companionship, fellowship, partnership, association: mingling with, commixture. *Ex* सोद्याचे अनुषंगानें भला फसतो II ताकाचे अनुषंगाने दुधाचें दही होतें

अनुष्टुप् *sf* (S) A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12. 2 A stanza of such measure. 3 *sn* (Jocosely, from the above.) A little quantity, a mere drop;—used esp. of clarified butter. *Ex* त्याचे घरीं तुपाचें अनुष्टुप् दिसतें

अनुष्ठणे *v tr* (*Fr* अनुष्ठान) To do, perform, transact, execute, accomplish (a business in general.)

अनुष्ठता *a masc. S* (-ची *a fem.* *द्व* *a neut.*) That goes through अनुष्ठान *qv infra*.

अनुष्ठान *sn* (S) Performance of certain ceremonies and works in propitiation of a god. *Pr.* यथाअनुष्ठान तथासिद्धि 2 Doing or performing in general.

अनुष्ठानी *a* (*Fr* अनुष्ठान) That conducts or officiates at an अनुष्ठान observed by another. 2 Skilful at अनुष्ठान

अनुष्ठित *a* S Performed, executed, accomplished.

अनुसंग *sm* See अनुषंग

अनुसंधान *sn* (S) Connecting, disposing, ranging consistently and orderly (the facts, arguments &c, of a statement or discourse:) also, such connection or methodical disposition. 2 Heed, attention, advertence. *Ex* मी गोष्ट सांगितें इकडे अपक्षे क्षणभर अनुसंधान असावें 3 Aiming, scheming, planning: aim, scheme, plan, device, counsel, contrivance. *Ex* मुख्यस्थानीं दादलागायाजोगें मी अनुसंधान बांधून देविलें आहे II त्याचे अनुसंधान कोण्हास कळत नाही 4 A thread or string of marvellous accounts, legendary tales of gods and heroes, as chanted by a *Hurdas* or *Kut, he kuree*. *Ex* आज गोसायाने हरिखंडाचें अनुसंधान लाविलें होतें 5 Congruity, suitableness, harmonious or reasonable connection.

अनुसंधानी *a* (*Fr* अनुसंधान) Shrewd of counsel; wise at con-

certing plans and schemes; of deep contrivance. 2 That chants or recites the legends of the gods and heroes;—a *Hurdas* or *Gosawee*, 3 Skilful at scenting out good things; a smell-feast.

अनुसरण *sn* (S) Following, imitating, conforming unto.

अनुसरणे *v tr* (*Fr* अनुसरण) To follow after, to imitate, copy, conform one's self to.

अनुसार *a* (S) Like, according to, agreeable or conformable with. Used only in compos. *Ex* अमानुसार लाभ पापानुसार क्लेश II आज्ञानुसार, कालानुसार, सामानुसार, योग्यतानुसार, तदनुसार, एतदनुसार &c.

अनुसारी *a* (*Fr* अनुसार) That follows, imitates, copies, obeys: that agrees or accords with, that suits, fits, answers, corresponds with. Used only in compos. See examples under अनुसार

अनुदत्त *a* S Followed, copied, imitated, conformed unto.

अनुद्युत *a* S Regularly and uninterruptedly proceeding; of direct and unintermitting course.

अनुस्वार *sm* (S) The nasal character, as represented by a dot over any letter preceding श्, ष्, स or ह 2 The term is applied also to the dot before whatsoever letter it occur, and whether it represent ङ, ञ, ण, न, or म

अनुक्षणो *adv* (अनु & क्षण) Every instant.

अनुज्ञा *sf* S An order, a command.

अनुज्ञात *a* S Ordered, commanded.

अनूढ *a masc. S* (-ढा *a fem.*) Unmarried.

अनूराधा *sfpl.* S The seventeenth *Nukshutru* or lunar mansion.

अनूण *a* (S अ & ऋण Debt.) Not in debt.

अनृणी *a* Properly अदृण *qv supra*.

अनृत *sn* (S) Falsehood. 2 *a* False, untrue.

अनेक *a* (S) More than one, some, many.

अनेकधा In many ways, variously. **अनेकवार** Many times, frequently. **अनेकमातृक** Having many mothers;—a child whose father has many wives. **अनेकविध** **अनेकसत्ताक** &c &c.

अनेकचर *a* S Gregarious; as disting. from एकचर Segregarious.

अनेकजिह्वा *a* (S अनेक & जिह्वा) Many-tongued, viz. false, lying, of contradictory or varying speech.

अनेकत्र *adv* (S) In many places.

अनेकवचन *sn* (S) The plural number. 2 The plural inflections of a noun in its cases, or of a verb in its persons and tenses. 3 A word in the plural number.

अनोठा *a* (*فقه* | H) Strange, uncommon, wondrous, marvellous.

अनीत *sf* R (*Corr. from* अनुपपत्ति) Distress, trouble, disorder;—esp. that arising in a village or family from general sickness.

अनोल & अनोलें *See* अनवल & अनवलें

अनोलडी *a* (अ & ओलड) Unknown;—used both of persons and things.

अन्न *sn* (S) *Victuals, food, provisions;—esp. bread, or dressed rice or other grain. Pr. अन्नतारा अन्नमारा अन्नसारखा ना होवैरो*

अन्नअडवेणे To stand against, or oppose one's means or prospects of subsistence.

अन्नअडवेणे झालें A phrase expressing dearth or scarcity.

अन्नादि The necessities of life,

अन्नसमहाज or अन्नसमोताद Extremely indigent, destitute of the common necessities.

अन्नसहावणे To put into the way of obtaining support, to give employment &c.

(काण्हाएकाचे) अन्नाचा One fostered by or nourished by the food of.

(काण्हाएकाचे) अन्नांत मातो घालणे To destroy or injure the means of subsistence of.

अन्नआच्छादन *sn* *See* अन्नाच्छादन

अन्नकूट *sm* (S अन्न & कूट A hill, a heap.) A large heap of victuals offered to the Deity on *Buliprutipuda*.

अन्नकूट *sn* *Corr. from* अन्नसत्त *qv.*

अन्नदाता *sm* (S) A giver of food; a supporter, maintainer, fosterer.

अन्नदेवता *sf* (S) The divinity or god supposed to preside over articles of sustenance. He is worshipped upon occasions of feasts &c.

अन्नपाणी *sn* (अन्न & पाणी) A comprehensive term for the necessities of life.

अन्नपान *sn* (S) Usually अन्नप्राशन *qv.*

अन्नपूर्णा *sf* (S अन्न & पूर्णा) A name of *Parwutee* or *Bhuvane*. Hence applied to a female cook, under whose management the daily provision seems blessed and increased. 3 A term for an alms' bag. 4 A particular drinking vessel used at Benares; so named after the goddess.

अन्नपूर्णा *sf* *Dimin. of* अन्नपूर्णा *qv in Sig. the last.*

अन्नप्राशन *sn* (S) The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant. One of the sixteen संस्कार

अन्नमय *a* (S) Consisting in or composed of food; used of animal life, the body or members &c. *Ex* अन्नमयप्राण प्राण मय पराक्रम

अन्नरस *sm* (S अन्न Food & रस Juice, sap.) A term for nutriment or aliment. *Ex* चारोण्यांचे पोटांत कांहीं करून अन्नरस जाईलंकर म्हणजे थंडावा येईल

अन्नवस्त्र *sn* (S) Food and clothing. A compreh. term for the necessities of life.

अन्नविकार *sm*, अन्नविकृति *sf* (S) Disorder of the stomach or bowels from indigestion or crudity. 2 Loathing of food, nausea. *Ex* मला तो अमेध्य पदार्थ पाहतांच अन्नविकृति झाली. 3 A form or modification of food; viz. an animal body or member.

अन्नव्यवहार *sm* (S) The practice or allowableness of eating together;—as subsisting among persons of different shades or variations of caste. *Ex* दाक्षिणात्याचा आणि गुर्जराचा प्रायः अन्नव्यवहार नाही

अन्नशान्ति *sf* *Properly* अन्नशान्ति *qv infra.*

अन्नशान्ति *sf* (S) Distributing food, feeding the hungry.

अन्न उड्ड & अन्नमुद्द *sf* *Common corruptions of* अन्नमुद्दि *qv.*

अन्नमुद्दि *sf* (S) *Lit.* Purifying or preparing food. Dropping scantily clarified butter upon rice &c to be offered to an idol or to be eaten. 2 Applied also to the clarified butter so used.

अन्नसंतर्पण *sn* (S) Distributing food.

अन्नसत्त *sn* (S अन्न Food & सत्त Liberality.) The business of distributing, at some particular place, food to Brahmuns and mendicants. 2 (Commonly.) The building erected for this purpose. *Pr.* अन्नसत्तीं जेवणे आणि मिरपूड सांगणे

अन्नसंपर्क *sm* (S) *See* the word following.

अन्नसंस्कार *sm* (S अन्न Food & संस्कार A common term for certain important ceremonies.) A light term for eating or making a meal. *Ex* महागिरींत वसुध्यापासून अठवे दिवसीं बंदरास लागलीं तेव्हां अन्नसंस्कार झाला ॥ याला पंधरा दिवसांत अन्नसंस्कार नाही काहीं औषध तरों येऊन सांगा

अन्नाच्छादन *sn* (S अन्न & आच्छादन) Food and clothing. A compreh. term for the necessities of life.

अन्नानगत *sf* (अन्न, अन्न, & गति) The state of one begging from door to door, crying अन्न! अन्न! Bread! Bread! Extreme destitution and wretchedness.

अन्नार्थी *a* (S अन्न & अर्थी) That wants bread; that needs or is seeking the common necessities of life.

अन्नोदक *sn* (S अन्न & उदक) Bread and water, meat and drink, provision for the belly.

अन्नोदककणानुबंध *sm* (S अन्न, उदक, कण & अनुबंध) The connection of indebtedness or desert; as contracted in some former birth, and forming the ground or reason of one's allotment or appointed condition in the present life.

अन्य *a* (S) Another, other. 2 Different, distinct.

अन्यजन्मार्जित *a* S (अन्य, जन्म & अर्जित) Acquired in some preceding birth or stage of existence;—used of moral merit or demerit.

अन्यतः *adv* (S) By, through, from, in, (another.)

अन्यतर *a* S Either of two. 2 Other, different.

अन्यतम *a* S Any, any one of a number.

अन्यत्र *adv* (S) Elsewhere, in another place. 2 *conj* Except, unless.

अन्यथा *adv* (S) Otherwise, in a different manner; after another form or fashion. 2 Otherwise, else, that mentioned not being the case or fact. *Ex* हे औषध घ्याल तरच गुणपडेले अन्यथा पडणार नाही 3 (अ & यथा) Untruly, inaccurately.

Ex मो खरं असेल तेच सगिन अन्यथा मो बोलणार नाही 4 Wrongly, improperly, deviously; as, अन्यथाकारी, अन्यथाचारी That acts or behaves badly

अन्यथाभाव *sm* (S) Change (esp. to a worse state,) deterioration.

अन्यथासिद्ध *a* (S) Unessential, dispensable, not absolutely necessary, existent or ready otherwise.

अन्यदा *adv* S At another time.

अन्यदीय *a* S Other, of or belonging to another.

अन्यपूर्व *a masc. S* (-वा *a fem.*-वं *a neut.* Comp. of अन्य Another & पूर्व Before.) That has belonged to another before;—used of lands, estates, occupations, a widow &c.

अन्यसाधारण *a* S Belonging or applicable alike to others, common;—names, terms, properties &c.

अन्याय *sm* (S अ & न्याय) Injustice, iniquity, impropriety, wrong, 2 A fault, offence, crime.

अन्यायी *a* (S) Faulty, criminal: unjust, unrighteous, iniquitous.

अन्यायोपार्जित *a* S (अन्याय & उपार्जित) Acquired wrongly; obtained through injustice.

अन्योन्य *a* S (अन्व reduplicated.) Mutual, reciprocal.

अन्योन्याश्रय *sm* S (अन्योन्य & आश्रय) Mutual support or protection: reciprocal illustration and confirmation &c &c.

अन्योन्याश्रित *a* S (अन्योन्य & आश्रित) Mutually supported, protected, aided &c.

अन्योविन्य *a* (Fancifully formed out of अन्याय or अन्य) Irrelevant, incoherent;—speech: wild, extravagant, eccentric, devious;—actions.

अन्वय *sm* (S) A holding with, linkedness unto, amicable or influential connection or concern with. *Ex* अंतःकरणाचे अन्वयावांचून सकल इंद्रियें विषयग्रहणाविषयीं जडप्राय आहेत 11 जितक्या चंद्रकलावर सूर्यकिरणाचा अन्वय हातो तितक्याकला प्रकाशमान दिसतात 2 Grammatical relation or agreement;—as of verb with its subject or object, adjective with noun &c. 3 Syntactical order or connection; the natural order or construction, as opp. to the inversion and involution of poetical style. 4 Drift, tenor, bearing, leaning, strain, purport. *Ex* याचे बोलण्यातील अन्वय माझे धानांत येत नाही 5 S Race, lineage.

अन्वययोजना *sf* (S) Arranging in the natural order or construction (as in expounding &c) the words of a poetical or involved composition: construction of sentences generally.

अन्वयव्यतिरेकी *a* S That (position or proposition) of which the direct order and the converse hold equally.

अन्वर्थ & अन्वर्थक *a* S (अनु After, or according to, & अर्थ Meaning.) Descriptive, indicative of by expressing the properties or attributes;—a term or name: as, भूपाल, जलधि, आतपत्र, ज्ञानवल्ली &c are descriptive words for King, Ocean, Parasol, The Hemp-plant &c. 2 (अनु After & अर्थ A

real existence, a reality.) True, real, just, not empty or illusory.

अन्वारब्ध *a* S Having had, or having, contact with &c &c. See the noun अन्वारंभ

अन्वारंभ *sm* S (अनु & आरंभ) Contact (of a subordinate or other person) with the officiating person at a sacrifice, culinary operation &c;—for the sake of participation in the merit of the work in hand.

अन्वारोहण *sn* S See अनुगमन Sig. II.

अन्वित *a* (S) Connected, joined, linked. It is used esp. in composition; as, शर्करान्वित Mingled with sugar, क्रोधान्वित, कामान्वित, लोभान्वित, मदान्वित, Filled with rage, lust, cupidity, pride &c. अकसान्वित Linked with wickedness; a rake, libertine &c.

अन्वेषण *sn* S Research, investigation. 2 Search or enquiry in general.

अन्वेषणे *v tr* (Fr अन्वेषण) To search, investigate; to enquire after, seek, explore.

अन्ववणी or वाणी *a* See अनवाणी

अप *ind* S A particle and preposition, implying 1 Inferiority (below, worse.) 2 Privation (from.) 3 Separation (away from.) 4 Contrariety (against, opposite to.)

अपकरा *sm* (, , , P) A particular narrow-mouthed drinking vessel.

अपकर्ष *sm* (S) Drawing down or back, figuratively; viz. detraction or traduction; depreciation, deterioration; dishonoring &c: also, decline, descent, change to a worse or lower state. 2 Anticipated performance of a duty, performance at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 3 (In poetry &c.) Anticipation of some word occurring onwards, and application of it to complete the sense of some particular verse, line &c.

अपकर्षणे *v tr* (Fr अपकर्ष) To anticipate (a duty;) to perform it at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 2 See the third sense of the noun.

अपका *sm* A smart dash (of water, milk &c) with the hand;—as over a culinary preparation. *v* टाक, दे, सार

अपकार *sm* (S) Injuring, hurting, damaging. 2 Injury, hurt, damage, detriment.

अपकारक *a* S That injures or hurts; that works or occasions mischief, harm, detriment, damage.

अपकारी *a* (Fr अपकार) Injurious, mischievous, unjustly hurtful: detrimental, deleterious, pernicious, hurtful.

अपकीर्त *sf* Contracted from the word following.

अपकीर्ति *sf* (S) Disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ill-fame.

अपकृष्ट *a* S Drawn down or back figuratively: viz. traduced, depreciated, deteriorated, injured. 2 Performed before the prescribed period, anticipated;—any enjoined work. 3 Low, inferior, vile.

अपंक्त *a* Properly अपंक्त *qv*.

अपक्व *a* (S) Raw, unripe; unready, undressed, uncooked.

अपंग *a* Corr. from अपांग *qv* Sig. I.

अपंगणे *v tr* See आपंगणे

अपगत *a* S Gone from, departed, separated &c.

अपघात *sm* (S) Any evil accident occasioning death: also, death so occasioned; any untimely and violent end.

अपचय *sm* (S) Loss: also, decline, decrease, deterioration.

अपजय *sm* S Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow.

अपटणे *v c&n* (आपतन S) To dash against. 2 *fig*. To beat, worst, foil;—in argument &c.

अपटा *sm* A tree, Bauhinia tomentosa.

अपटी *sf* (Fr अपटणे) A blow or loss;—as in trade or business.

अपतिव्रता *sf* (S) An unchaste woman, one unfaithful to the marriage bed. Pr. अपतिव्रता मुसलदेवता

अपण *pron* (Fr आत्मा S through अपा Balb,hasha.) I, myself, I myself. 2 We, ourselves. 3 You or ye (singularly or plurally, but with respectful implication.)

अपत्य *sn* (S) Offspring, male or female; a child.

अपत्रपा *sf* S Abashment, sudden and slight confusion. 2 Bashfulness.

अपथ *sm* (S अ Priv. पथ A road.) Heresy, heterodoxy. 2 Irregularity, deviation from prescribed rules or established customs.

अपथगामी *a* (S) Heretical, heterodox. 2 Disregardful of rules or laws; pursuing bad practices.

अपथवर्त्ती *a* (S) See the preceding word.

अपथ्य *a* (S) Unwholesome, unsuitable, hurtful, disagreeing with;—articles of diet, particular points of regimen &c. 2 *sn* Bad diet or regimen. 3 Irregularity, deviation, in any point or instance, from a regimen prescribed. 4 *fig*. Disagreement, unsuitableness;—as of means with an end &c.

अपदेश *sm* S A feint, a pretence, an artifice or contrivance. 2 Disguise, guise, concealment through dress or external show.

अपधाक *sm* (अपत्ता & धाक One's own fear.) A sudden conception of terror; fright, affright.

अपधाकणे *v intr* (Fr अपधाक) To take fright, to be overwhelmed with terror.

अपपाठ *sm* S A false reading; erroneous variation of copies.

अपप्रयोग *sm* S A solecism, a barbarism.

अपभाषण *sn* S Ill words, abuse, vituperation.

अपभ्रंश *sm* (S) A corrupted word, a corruption.

अपमान *smn* (S) Disrespect.

अपमानणे *v tr* (Fr अपमान) To treat with disrespect or disregard.

अपमृत्यु *sm* (S) A minor death. A term applied to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger; to any awful accident or perilous circumstances, from which, contrary to expectation, the subject recovers or escapes. *v* चुक, टळ. Pr. अपमृत्यूचा खादवेळ महामृत्युहोतो 2 It is used by some of an evil accident generally, occasioning death.

अपयश *sn* (S) Defeat, discomfiture: disgrace, dishonor: failure, baffled or foiled state.

अपयशाचाधनी A term for an unfortunate wight made to answer for the faults of others.

अपयशी *a* (Fr अपयश) Unfortunate, unprosperous, unsuccessful, wedded to miscarriage and failure: a luckless wretch, a wight.

अपर *a* (S) Other, another. 2 (In compos.) Further, latter, the one beyond or after: as अपरार्ध The other or further half. अपररात्र The end of the night. अपराह्न The afternoon. पूर्वापर The first and the latter part. 3 S Opposite, contrary.

अपरत्व *sn* S Relative proximity, nearness.

अपरपर्याय *sm* S A synonyme.

अपरपक्ष *sm* (S) The second half of a lunar month, or period of the moon's waning: that particularly of the month B, hadrupudu. 2 The other or opposing party, (in litigation, disputation &c,) the defendant, the respondent.

अपरंपार *a* (S) Endless, boundless, numberless; infinite, illimitable. अपरंपारगुण, -बुद्धि, -शक्ति, -पराक्रम, -सहत्व, -सामर्थ्य, -प्रताप &c Countless or immeasurable excellencies, power, might, majesty &c &c.

अपररात्र *sf* (S and in *Sanskritu masc.*) The end of the night, the last watch.

अपरसूर्य *sm* (S *Lit.* Another sun.) A complimentary title to a Brahmun of commanding genius or brilliant attainments.

अपरानिता *sf* (S) A plant, Crow's beak or Clitorea ternatea.

अपरात्र *sf* Corr. from अपररात्र *qv*.

अपराध *sm* (S) A fault, an offence, a transgression.

अपराधी *a* (S) Faulty, culpable; an offender or transgressor.

अपराह्न *smn* S Afternoon, the fourth period of the day, as divided into five periods; or the second, as divided into two.

अपरिमित *a* (S *Lit.* Unmeasured.) Immense, vast, extensive, immeasurable, immoderate, inordinate, excessive, unlimited. It is freely used.

अपरिहार्य *a* S Inavertible, irremovable; irremediable, incurable &c.

अपरूप *or* व *a* (Fr अपूर्व *or* अप & रूप) Strange, uncommon; odd, comical; wonderful, astonishing. 2 Precious, prized from great excellence or rarity.

अपरुबाई *or* भाई *sf* R (Fr अपरूप) Rarity, excellence, preciousness. 2 High estimation on account of rarity. 3 Dotting affection.

अपरोध *sm* (*Fr* अप S Preposition & रुध To hinder, obstruct.) Abashment, slight confusion or shame: modest backwardness or restraint.

अपरोधणे *v intr* (*Fr* अपरोध) To be abashed, to be put into slight confusion or shame.

अपरोधीत *a* (*Fr* अपरोध) Abashed, ashamed, slightly confused.

अपरोक्ष *a* (S अ. पर. & अक्षि) Not invisible or imperceptible. 2 Present, before the sight or view. 3 (Commonly but inaccurately.) Absent, away: or, *adverbially*, In the absence of, behind the back of.

अपरोक्षज्ञान *sn* S See आत्मज्ञान

अपलज्जा *sf* S Immodesty, shamelessness.

अपलपणा *sm* See अपलीक

अपलपोटाच्या or **पोट्या** *a* (अपला & पोटा) That minds or cares about only his own belly, selfish. *Pr.* अपलपोट्या गंगाळ उपट्या

अपलक्षण *sn* S See अवलक्षण

अपला *a* (*Fr* अपण) Own, one's own. 2 It often occurs *expletively*. *Ex* मोअपला एथून उठलो तो अपला त्याचे घरी गेलो

अपलातुपला *a* (अपला & तुझा) Mine and thine, *meum et tuum*, appropriated, viewed as property, not common.

अपलाप *sm* S Concealment of knowledge; denial or turning off of the truth. See हेकापन्हुति

अपलाला *a* See अपापला

अपलीक *sf* (*Fr* अपला) Ownness, the relation of possession (through blood, affinity, rule &c.): and the fondness, partiality, pride &c resulting from this relation. 2 *uncom* Egotistical vaunting.

अपलेअपण or **अपल्याअपण** *adv* (*Fr* अपण) Of one's own accord, of one's self.

अपलेपण *sn* **अपलेपणा** *sm* See अपलीक

अपवर्ग *sm* S Final emancipation or beatitude; exemption from further transmigration.

अपवर्तक *a* S That reduces (fractions) to a lower denomination;—a common measure.

अपवर्तन *sn* S Shortening an arithmetical operation, by dividing by some common measure, and thus reducing (a dividend and its divisor; the numerator and denominator of a fraction.)

अपवाद *sm* (S) Unjust imputation or censure. 2 Restriction of a general rule; an exception.

अपवित्र *a* (S) Impure, defiled, polluted.

अपव्यय *sm* S Extravagance, profuse expenditure, squandering.

अपशकुन *sm* (S) An ill-omen.

अपशब्द *sm* (S) Language, or a word, contrary to grammar or purity, a barbarism. 2 A wrong or bad word; *viz.* an obscene, an abusive, a vulgar, or an ominous word.

अपशांच or **शेंच** *adv* (*Fr* अपण) Of one's own accord, of one's self.

अपसंत *a* (अ Priv. & *अपसंत* P Choice, liking.) Disapproved, disliked; disagreeable unto.

अपसरण *sn* S Moving off or away, going to a distance from.

अपसव्य *a* (S) Right, not left. 2 Opposite, contrary: also a contrary or inverse action; as, circumambulation with the left hand towards the object; putting the sacrificial thread over the right shoulder; writing from the right hand towards the left &c.

अपसांत *adv* (*Fr* अपण) Amongst (our, your, or their-) selves, one with another. *Ex* शत्रुवर जाण्याचें सोडून अपसांतच भांडूं लागले II हेदोघे सर्कारांत एकामेकावर फिरियाद गेलहाते परंतु अपसांत समजचे

अपसारण *sn* S Removing, putting to a distance from.

अपसारित *a* S Removed, put off or away from.

अपसिद्धांत *sm* S An erroneous conclusion.

अपसुखाने or **सुखें** or **सुख** *adv* (*Fr* आप & सुख) With one's own consent or pleasure; voluntarily, spontaneously.

अपसुव्या *a* (*Fr* अपस्वर) Of unmusical voice or sound;—a singer, a musical instrument.

अपस्वर *sm* *Corr.* from अपस्वर *qv.*

अपस्वर्य *sm* *Corr.* from अपरस्वर्य *qv.*

अपसृत *a* S Moved off or away, gone to a distance from.

अपस्मार *sm* (S) Epilepsy, falling sickness.

अपस्मारी *a* (*Fr* अपस्मार) Subject to epileptic fits.

अपस्वर *sm* (S) An unmusical note or sound. 2 *a* Unmusical, out of tune, harsh, cracked &c;—an instrument, or the sound it emits: a singer, or his voice.

अपहरण *sn* (S) Seizing or taking away from; robbing, plundering, stripping.

अपहर्ता *a masc.* S (-र्त्री *a fem.* हर्ता *a neut.*) That spoils, plunders, carries away &c.

अपहस्तकीं or **अपहस्तें** *adv* (अपला Own हस्त Hand.) With one's own hand; with one's own means; by one's own power. *Ex* यागरिवाचें काम अपहस्तें परहस्तें होईल तितकें करा वें

अपहार *sm* (S) Seizing or taking away from; robbing, plundering, stripping. 2 Loss or privation through robbery.

अपहारक *a* S That plunders, spoils, pillages, pills; that carries off by force.

अपहारी *a* S See the preceding word.

अपहव *sm* **अपह्वति** *sf* S Concealment of knowledge; denial or turning off of the truth.

अपक्षपात *sm* (S) Impartiality.

अपक्षय *sm* S Decline, decay, wane.

अपक्षिप्त *a* S Cast or thrown downwards.

अपक्षीण *a* S That has declined, decayed, diminished, waned &c.

अपक्षेपण *sn* S Casting or throwing downwards.

अपा *sm* A term of respectful compellation for an elder; or, of endearment for a son or junior. It is often affixed to the name; as गोविंदपंतअपा Pr. सोनार सिंपी कुळकरणीआपा तिघांची संगत नकोरेबापा

अपांक्त *a* (S) Ejected from caste, outcast.

अपांक्तपत्र *sn* (S) A circular notification, by a caste assembled in body, of the ejection of an offender.

अपांग *a* (S) Wanting or deformed in some limb, member, or organ; (blind, deaf, halt, maimed &c.) 2 *sm* S The outer corner of the eye.

अपात्र *a* (S) Unworthy of, unfit as a recipient.

अपादान *sn* S Removal, ablation; the sense of the ablative case. 2 A noun in the ablative case.

अपान *sn* (S) The anus, or fundament. 2 *snm* The air there stationed; one of the five vital airs.

अपानदार *sn* (S) The anus.

अपानवायु *sm* (S) The air stationed or seated in the fundament; one of the five vital airs. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अपाप *adv* (Fr अपण) Of one's own accord, of one's self.

अपापला *a* (Fr अपला) Each his own. *Ex* ते अपापलीं पुस्तकें घेऊन आले II सर्वास अपापला खभाव चांगला वाटते

अपामार्ग *sm* S A plant, Achyranthes aspera. The ashes are used in washing linen.

अपाय *sm* (S) Evil, ill, mischief, calamity: loss, detriment, damage.

अपार *a* (S) Endless, boundless.

अपाशाईजोडा *sm* Shoes of a particular description. (Named after some one called अपा)

अपुत्र, अपुत्रक, अपुत्री *a* (S) Without male offspring.

अपुत्रीक *a* Properly अपुत्रक *qv* supra.

अपुनरावृत्ति *sf* S (अ. पुनर् & आवृत्ति) See the word following.

अपुनर्भव *sm* S (अ Neg. पुनर् Again भव Being.) Final be- attitude, exemption of the soul from further transmigration.

अपुरता or अपुरा *a* (अपूर्ण S) Unfinished, uncompleted, yet wanting of accomplishment. 2 Insufficient, deficient, scant. 3 Incompetent, inadequately qualified or able.

अपुला *a* (Poetry) See अपला

अपूज्य *a* S Not to be worshipped or venerated.

अपूट *a* (Fr असृष्ट S Untouched.) Unbroken, unopened, un- ta sted, untouched, not moved, meddled with &c;—an ar- ticle of food, clothing &c, brought for consumption or in- spection. *Ex* हा संसाचा फड तुम्ही येणार म्हणून अपूट राखिला

आहे II हें वस्तू अझून अपूट राहिलंआहे III (More laxly) तु- म्ही सर्वास थोडेंबहुत पाहंचविलें पर अन्वोदोषे मान अपूट राखिलां 2 Unerringly, with sure aim.

अपू *sm* (S) A sort of bread, light and rich.

अपूर *sf* (अ & पुरणे) Deficiency, insufficiency.

अपूरनपूर *sf* Slight deficiency or inadequateness.

अपूर्ण *a* (S) Not filled or full; deficient; incomplete; defect- ive, not entire; imperfect, not adept &c.

अपूर्व *a* (S) That has not (taken place, been done, been,) be- fore; that is not preceded by any instance or example, first.

Ex यागांवांत माझे येणे हें अपूर्वच आहे II आज समुद्राचें अपूर्वदर्श- न झालें 2 Strange, singular, uncommon, unprecedented: un- excelled, surpassing, superlatively fine or precious. 3 *sn* Moral quality, merit or demerit; desert, in the soul, of happiness or woe, as involved in virtuousness or viciousness.

अपूर्वदर्शन *sn* (S) The first sight of. 2 The seeing or sight of something wonderful.

अपूर्वाई or यी *sf* (Fr अपूर्व) Strangeness, uncommonness: ra- rity, preciousness, excellence, surpassing goodness.

अपूस *sm* (From the Portuguese Alphonzo.) An Alphonzo mango.

अपेंआप *adv* See अपोआप

अपेट *a* (अ & पेटणे) Untrained, unbroken in;—a bullock &c. 2 *fig*. Undisciplined, unsubdued, unhumiliated: or, unversed, inexperienced;—as by the trials and troubles, or in the bu- siness and duties of the world.

अपेश *sn* अपेशी *a* Corr. from अपयश & अपयशी *qv*.

अपेष्टा *sf* (A corrupt formation with अपयश S & ता Affix: or with अप Prepos. & इष्ट) A troublous and distressful con- dition; a pickle, plight, hobble &c.

अपेक्षणीय *a* S To be expected or looked for; esp. to be look- ed for with hope or desire.

अपेक्षया *conj* S Than. Used mostly in compos: as तदपेक्षया Than him or it. मदपेक्षया Than me.

अपेक्षा *sf* (S) Expectation, a looking for; esp. with hope or desire. 2 Desire, wish. 3 Want, need, demand or occasion for.

अपेक्षित *a* (S) Expected or looked for; esp. with hope or de- sire. 2 Desired, wished. 3 Wanted, needed, required.

अपोआप *adv* (Fr अपण) Of one's own accord, of one's self.

अपोष्णी *sf* Corr. from आपोशन *qv*.

अपोस *sm* See अपूस

अपौरुष *a* S Super-human, extra-human;—power &c.

अप्ती *sf* See आप्ती

अप्याधप्या or धोप्या *sm* A particular play among children.

अप्रकट *a* S Unmanifested, undisplayed; obscure, not evid- ent or clear.

अप्रकृत *a* S See अप्रकृत

अप्रज *a* S Without offspring, childless. 2 Unpeopled;—a country.

अप्रतर्क्य *a* S Inconceivable, incomprehensible.

अप्रतिम *a* S Without an equal, match, likeness &c; unequalled, unrivalled.

अप्रतिष्ठा *sf* (S) Ill-fame, infamy; disgrace, dishonor.

अप्रधान *a* (S) Secondary, subordinate, inferior.

अप्रबुद्ध *a* (S) Of tender or unmatured understanding. 2 Dull, doltish. 3 Unknowing, unversed.

अप्रमाण *a* (S) False, without proof or authority.

अप्रामाणिक *a* (*Properly* अप्रामाणिक S; but it is an authorized error.) Unworthy of belief, unauthorized, unwarranted. 2 Unfit to be trusted.

अप्रमेय *a* S Not to be measured; immeasurable, illimitable, immense, vast &c.

अप्रयोजक *a* (S) Unnecessary, useless, worthless.

अप्रशस्त *a* (S) Narrow, strait, confined, not roomy;—a place. 2 Inelegant, unidiomatical.

अप्रशिक्षा *sf* (*Fr* अ. प्र. शि. ख, the initial letters of the four lines of a certain stanza fabled to have been composed by one on the point of being put to death by his companion.) A term for dark, covert, allusive language; for speech of obscure and mysterious hints and references.

अप्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Of no real existence, found nowhere;—as the sphinxes, griffins, and other chimeras of poets. 2 Not current, not generally (practised, admitted, known &c.) 3 Obscure, unknown to fame.

अप्रस्तुत *a* (S) Unsuitable to the time or subject; unseasonable, irrelevant.

अप्रा *a* (*Fr* अपुरा) Short;—the nose, an *Ungruk, ha* &c. 2 Having a short nose.

अप्राप्तयौवन *a masc.* S (-ना *a fem.* Comp. of अप्राप्त Unattained & यौवन Youth.) Not arrived at puberty, adolescent.

अप्राप्य *a* S Unattainable, unobtainable.

अप्रामाणिक *a* (S) See अप्रामाणिक

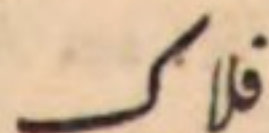
अप्रामाण्य *sn* S Want or absence of proof or authority, falsehood.

अप्रामाण्यग्रह Holding to be false, disbelief of or rejection as untrue.

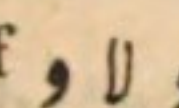
अप्रीति *sf* (S) Dislike, aversion.

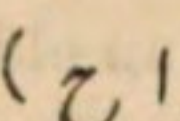
अप्सरा *sf* (S) A courtesan of *Swurgu* or Indru's heaven.

अफरातफर *sf* Confusion, commotion;—as of a country: tumultuous dispersion, wild hurryscurry;—as of people: disorder, derangement;—as of articles.

अफलाक *or ग* *adv* (Misapplied from  A The skies or heavens.) Clean over, well in the air, and quite clear of

the object;—used of a man or horse leaping.

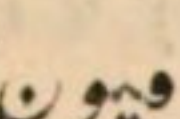
अफलाद *sf* (Formed out of  A and used in contradistinction to it. See अवलाद) Descendants or lineage of the female branch of a family. 2 Applied also to the descendants of an adopted son.

अफवा *sf* ( A) Fame, report, rumour, bruit.

अफाट *a* Immoderately spacious or extensive;—a room, a desert, garden, concerns, affairs: vast, huge, immense;—a building. 2 Used freely in such combinations as, अफाटबुद्धि अफाटपराक्रम, सामर्थ्य, कल्पना, संपत्ति &c, in the sense of Mighty, astonishing, exceeding &c.

अफिण्या & अफिम्या *a* (*Fr* अफीम) Addicted to opium-eating.

अफीण & अफिम *sf* (अहिनेन S Foam of a snake.) Opium.

अफू *sf* ( P) Opium.

अंब *sf* See आंब

अंबई *sf* A particular flower. 2 A plant bearing an esculent pod: called also ब्रन्ही & खडसांबळी *Dolichos cultratus*?

अंबक *sf* A term in the play of *Itee-dandoo*.

अंबकटी *or* काठी *sf* (अंबा & काष्ठ *or* काठी) Mangoes sliced and dried.

अंबका *sm* See अपका

अंबट *a* Sour, acid.

बहोवरूनअंबटहोणे To be petulant or sulky upon a trifling occasion.

अंबटओला *a* (अंबट & ओला) Rather damp or moist.

अंबटचिंबट *a* (*Fr* अंबट by reduplic.) Sour, hard, harsh, unsavoury, unpalatable, unwholesome;—used of articles of diet. Sour and sharp and such like.

अंबटढाण *a* (अंबट & ढाण used enhancingly.) Exceedingly sour;—used of buttermilk, curds &c.

अंबटनिंब *sn* The common lime, *Citrus acida*.

अंबटवणी *sn* (अंबट & पाणी Acidulated or soured water; A drink or sauce with food.

अंबटवेल *sf* A particular creeping plant.

अंबटा *a* (*Fr* अंबट) Exceedingly sour;—used of fruits.

अंबटाई *sf* (*Fr* अंबट) Sourness, acidity.

अंबटाण *sf* (अंबट & घाण) A sour smell.

अंबटी *sf* (*Fr* अंबट) A particular dish: gram-flour boiled up with tamarinds, some split-pulse, and peppers &c. 2 A particular plant.

अंबय्या *a* (*Fr* अंबट) Sour;—used of certain species among fruits, which, though other species of the same genus are sweet when ripe, remain always sour; as kinds of the Mango, the Tamarind, the *Bor* &c. 2 That likes sour things.

अंबडधोबड *a* See ओबडधोबड

अंबणे *intr* (*Fr* अंब) To become sour, be oxygenated;—

moist articles of food by exposure or keeping. 2 To be turned, be vitiated, be set on edge;—the palate, or the teeth, from eating sour things. 3 To become tender and sore;—the body or a limb from bruises or blows.

कोण्होरक कार्ये अंबवपडणे To remain suspended for a long time, to lie rotting;—any begun work or business.

अंबतटाकणे To leave it so suspended.

अवदागिरी *sf* Dimin. of अवदागीर *qv*.

अवदागिरी *a* (Fr अवदागीर) That carries or bears the अवदागीर *qv*.

अवदागीर *snf*—(آفتاب P) A large ornamented umbrella, borne over Raja's &c in their processions.

अवधाक & अवधाकणे See under अव

अवद्ध *a* (S) Unbound, unfettered, loose, free. 2 *fig*. Unconnected, rhapsodical;—speech &c. 3 Lax, licentious, libertine, devious;—conduct.

अवद्धमुख Free-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous.

अवनाल *sn* A brass or silver mounting at the upper end of a sword scabbard.

अवब Interjection of sudden admiration or astonishment.

अंबर *sm* (S) Ambergris. 2 *sn* Clothes, apparel. 3 *a* (In compos.) Clothed; as, नीलांबर, पीतांबर Clothed in blue or yellow garments. बाघचर्मंबर, गजचर्मंबर, दिगंबर &c. 4 *sn* The sky or atmosphere. 5 (انبار P) A perpendicular cavity in the wall of a house:—a receptacle for grain. 6 *sm* A smith's pincers.

अवरचवर *sn* See अरवचरवट

अंवरस *sm* (अंवा & रस) Expressed juice of ripe mangoes.

अंवरार्द्र *sf* (अंवर H) A mango-grove or park.

अवरु *sf* See आवू

अवलक or ख *a* (بالق A) Pye-bald, partycolored.

अवला *sf* (S Lit. Weak.) A woman.

अंबवण *sn* See अंबांण

अंबवणी *sn* (अंबा & पाणी) Mango-water; a dilute sauce or drink of unripe mangoes parched and mashed up in water.

अंबवणे *v tr* (Fr अंबणे) To make sour (sprinkled flour &c by exposure to the air.) 2 *fig*. To bang soundly, to make sore by beating. 3 To detain under expectation or suspense.

अंबवा *sm* (Fr अंबा) A cloth dyed with the dye called अंबवा रंग

अंबवारंग *sm* (अंबा Mango & रंग Colour.) A colour or dye prepared with indigo and turmeric-colored zedoary.

अंबळ *sf* See अंबाळ

अंबळ & अंबळसा Better अंबळ & अंबळसा *qv*.

अवा *sm* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male person.

अंबा *sm* (आम्र S) The Mangoe tree and fruit; *Mangifera Indica*. 2 *sf* (S) A mother. 3 A name of *Durga*.

अंबाचाढाळा or अंबाचेंडाहळें (Lit. A branch of a mango-tree.) See आम्रपल्लव

अंबाबाईचापोत A term for a huge, flaring, swaling light.

अंबाशिंपणे To sprinkle each other with a red-tinctured water. (A piece of sport between the bride and bridegroom on the day after marriage.)

अंबाडा *sm* (आम्रान S) Hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*. 2 A mode among women of confining the hair. 3 See अंबाडी *esp. in Sig. I. & III*.

अंबाडी *sf* A plant, *Hibiscus Cannabinus*. 2 The seed of it: from which an oil is expressed. 3 The fibrous integuments of it: of which ropes are made. 4 The leaves of it: which are esculent.

अवाद, अवादान, अवादानी, अवादी See under आ

अबाध *a* S See the word following.

अबाधित *a* (S) Unblamed, unobjected to, unexcepted against, unopposed. 2 (Laxly) That cannot be opposed, withstood, resisted, denied, gainsaid &c. अबाधितबुद्धि-कल्पना-पराक्रम-सामर्थ्य-चातुर्य-कौशल्य &c.

अबाब *sm* (أبو A) A particular item of revenue-books: the grain (a certain quantity per Maund) falling to Government from the mass remaining after the deduction of the portions of the several sharers.

अंबार *sn* (انبار P) A perpendicular cavity in the wall of a house:—a receptacle for grain.

अंबारी *sf* A tower or canopied seat upon an elephant.

अबांव *sn* (Fr अबाबावा Exclamations in crying out.) A loud and vehement bellowing with little reason.

अबाशाई *a* See अब्बाशाई

अबाळ *sf* (अ & बाळगणे To cherish.) Neglect, heedless keeping or treatment, want of care or attention. Ex हावोडा खाण्यापिण्याचे अबाळीमुळे खंगला एरवीं चांगला आहे 2 Adverse circumstances, a pinched or straitened state, exigency. Ex सांप्रत माझा खाण्याजेवण्याची अबाळ आहे

अंबीण *sf* A species of the Mango-tree. The fruit is rather longer than ordinary.

अबीर *sm* A fragrant powder, (composed of sandal, zedoary, cyperus rotundus &c.)

अंबील *sf* (Fr अंब) A sort of flummery, a dilute preparation of *Nachna*-flour soured, and buttermilk &c. 2 Applied *fig*. to turbid water.

अंबीलमुखवा A term for a weak, soft, imbecile person; a spoony, a doodle.

अंबु *sn* S Water.

अंबुचोचिंबोची *sf* A particular creeping plant.

अंबुज *sn* S A lotus.

अंबुधि *sm* S The ocean.

अंबरकीचिंच *sf* Pulpy and nearly ripe tamarinds.

अंबुज *a* S Sputtered;—speech. 2 *sn* Sputtered speech or talk.

अंबुज *a* (Fr अंब) Sourish.

अंबेवन *sn* (अंबा & H) A mango-grove.

अंबेमोहर or मोहोर *sm* A small round kind of rice. 2 A kind of Nachnee.

अंबेहळद *sf* Turmeric-colored Zedoary; or the plant producing it; Curcuma Zedoaria, Roxb. or Amomum Zedoaria, Linn.

अंबोट *a* C (अ Priv. & बोट Finger.) Unfingered, untouched, viz. untasted or unused;—an article of food &c brought for consumption.

अंबोण *sn* (Fr अंबणे) A mash of grain, bran, &c laid before cows to engage and quiet them during milking. 2 A fattening mash for cattle. 3 (At marriages.) Presents reciprocally by and to the mothers of the bride and bridegroom, of several undressed items of provision.

अंबोल & अंबोलणा *a* (अ Priv. & बोलणे To speak.) Taciturn.

अंबोला *sm* (अ & बोलणे) The silence of offence or huff; reserve, coolness, interruption of friendly and free intercommunication. *v* धर

अंबोशी *sf* (Fr अंबा) Unripe mangoes sliced and dried. 2 A particular shrub.

अंबोळी *sf* A particular preparation of food: flour soured by exposure to the air, and slightly parched upon a *tuwa* or baking-plate.

अब्ज *sn* S A number, a thousand millions. 2 A lotus.

अब्धि *sm* S The ocean.

अब्ज Interjection of admiration or astonishment.

अब्जशार्द or अब्जशीरंग *sm* A particular reddish colour or dye. (Named after some one called अब्ज)

अब्ज, अब्जचा, अब्जदार See under आ

अभक्त *a* (S) That does not worship or adore; that has no veneration or reverence for. *Ex* उपासनेने सिद्धि होतो याविषयी अभक्तांच अस्मावना होती

अभक्ति *sf* (S) Aversion, disrelish, dislike. 2 Want of faith in or reverence for.

अभंग *sm* A particular metrical composition; in praise of the Deity, and usually in the *Prakrit* language; a hymn. 2 *a* S (अ Priv. & भंग Fracture.) Unbroken: infrangible: inviolate: inviolable.

अभंड *sn* A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance a vessel placed in the other to receive something.

अभद्र *a* (S) Evil, boding, gloomy, inauspicious;—speech; as speech upon the solemn subjects of death, sickness &c: al-

so obscene, foul, filthy;—speech. 2 Ill-graced, of evil sight, vile, hateful; a fellow that is ever croaking of misfortunes or uttering obscenity. 2 *sn* Calamitousness, disastrousness.

अभय *sn* (S अ Priv. भय Fear.) An assurance or engagement of security or impunity;—as granted by *Raja's* &c. 2 See अभयमुद्रा 3 *a* Fearless, undaunted.

अभयभसे (A phrase occurring in grants &c.) Fear nothing!

अभयडिंडिम *sm* (S) A proclamation of re-assurance; a promise of safety and security;—as made on taking possession of an enemy's country. 2 A war-drum.

अभयपत्र *sn* (S) A paper promising security or impunity;—as granted by *Raja's* &c.

अभयमुद्रा *sf* (S) A re-assuring or encouraging countenance or appearance;—as of an idol, a king &c.

अभयवचन *sn* (S) An assurance of impunity or security. 2 A word of consolation or encouragement.

अभयहस्त *sm* (S) The hand stretched forth (as of an idol, a *Raja* &c.) in re-assurance, or in token of favor.

अभर *a* From भरणे To be filled, and अ enhancingly for आ, in lax imitation of the *Sanskritu*. (Used with करणे) To glut with money, to make rich even to satiety. (Used with होणे) To become or be so. 2 *sf* The state of having money equal to the utmost stretch of desire.

अभरवण *sf* C (Fr भरणे) A gorging, a stuffing one's belly, eating to the full. *v* घे or ये

अभरवशी *adv* (Locative case of अभरवसा from अ Priv. & भरवसा Confidence.) In the straits of disappointment; in the distress arising from the frustration, by another's breach or failure of engagement, of our hopes or projects.

अभरवसा *sm* (अ Priv. भरवसा Confidence, trust.) Destruction or frustration of confidence, disappointment. *Ex* तुमचे भरवशावर मी राहिलो आतां रत्नवळेस भरवशाचा अभरवसा कळवका It is seldom used except as above in oppos. to भरवसा

अभर्तका *sf* (Formed laxly in contrad. to समर्तका S. A woman whose husband is alive.) A widow: also an unmarried woman or girl.

अंभस् *sn* S Water. This word is inserted only because some of the compounds it forms, are met with in *Murat, hee*. *Ex* अंभोधि, अंभोनिधि The ocean. अंभोज A lotus. अंभोघर A cloud.

अभक्षणीय & अभक्ष्य *a* S Not to be eaten.

अभागी & अभाग्य *a* (S) Luckless, unfortunate, ill-starred, ill-fated.

अभांड *sn* See अभंड

अभाव *sm* (S) Negation, privation, nullity, nihility, non-entity. Four kinds are enumerated: प्रध्वंसाभाव Destruction; the state of being annihilated. प्रागभाव Antecedent privation; the non-existence of a thing which yet may be. अन्योन्याभाव Reciprocal negation; the not being any other thing

of this thing, or this thing of any other thing. अत्यन्ताभाव Simple negation; nullity or non-existence. 2 (Corr. from आभाव S) Surmise, supposition, suspicion, belief. *Ex* हा द्रव्यान्आहे असालोकांमध्ये अभावआहे II माझात्याने अभाव धरला आहे

अभावों In the want or absence of.

अभावनीय *a* S Inconceivable, incomprehensible. 2 Unfit to be contemplated or thought of.

अभाविक *a* S Unmindful of (the Deity,) that does not bear him in his heart and thoughts. 2 Unthought of, un contemplated as probable; adventitious, supervenient. 3 *sn* An exceedingly small quantity, a mere imagination. *Ex* त्याचे घरीं भोजनास गेलों परंतु तूपसाखर यांचें अभविक

अभाळ *sn* The sky, the firmament. Pr. अभाळ फाटले तर दिग लास कायद्यावे 2 Cloudiness, clouds, an overspread state of the heavens.

अभाळाखालीं. अभाळातलीं Phrases corresponding with our "Under the heavens," "On the face of the Earth" &c. कोण्हाणकावर अभाळकोसळणे To befall (some one) a very heavy misfortune.

अभि *ind* S A preposition and particle implying I Similarity, (so, thus.) 2 Presence, (before.) 3 Separation, (severally.) 4 Conjunction, particularization, (to, with respect to.)

अभिघार *sm* (S) Dropping clarified butter upon the offerings at sacrifices. Hence, dropping, scantily and niggardly, clarified butter upon the food set before guests.

अभिघार *sm* S Incantation to destroy or injure.

अभिचारी *sm* S A magician.

अभिजन *sm* S Native country. 2 Family, race.

अभिजात *a* S Noble, well-born.

अभिजित *smn* S The space of time occupied by the last quarter of the 21st *Nukshutru* and the 15th part of the 22d; amounting to 19 *Dundu's*, and reckoned as the 28th *Nukshutru*. Also the space of 48 minutes; *viz* the 24 immediately preceding and the 24 following mid-day. 2 Hence, *fig.* Contingent, adventitious, supervenient;—applied to the dropping in of an additional guest at a feast; to the arising of an additional call upon the purse, to an item or point in general beyond those expected and provided for.

अभिजिमुहूर्त *sm* S (अभिजित & मुहूर्त) The eighth *Mohoorrt* of the day, the period comprising 24 minutes before and 24 after mid-day.

अभिधान *sm* S A name, an appellation. 2 Specification, mention; the signification or discrimination effected by a name or by naming. *Ex* घट हा शब्द कंबुग्रीवादिमान् जो व्यक्ति विशेष त्याचें अभिधान करितो

अभिधायक *a* S That names, specifies, discriminates, distinguishes, points out.

अभिधेय *a* S Named, specified, signified, pointed out, mentioned.

अभिनंदन *sn* S Applauding, gratulating, delighting by expressions of admiration or joy.

अभिनय *sm* S Action and postures expressive of sentiment: esp. the gestures and movements of dramatic representation.

अभिनव *a* S New.

अभिनवेश *sm* S Intentness or earnestness of application unto; determination or determined endeavor to accomplish an object; tenacity, positiveness of purpose. 2 Proficiency, advancement into, insight.

अभिप्राय *sm* (S) Meaning, intent, aim, purpose. 2 Import, signification, meaning.

अभिप्राव *sm* (Poetry) See the preceding word.

अभिप्रेत *a* S Meant, intended, aimed at. 2 *sn* Meaning, design, aim, object.

अभिभव *sm* S Defeat.

अभिभवणे *v tr* (Fr अभिभव) To defeat.

अभिभूत *a* S Defeated.

अभिमत *a* (S) Approved by, agreeable unto. 2 *sn* Approval, liking.

अभिमंत्रण *sn* S Consecrating, charming, reciting over any thing mystic formulæ or prayers. 2 Inviting; addressing; calling unto.

अभिमंत्रणे *v tr* (Fr अभिमंत्रण) To recite over any thing mystic formulæ or prayers.

अभिमंत्रित *a* S Consecrated, charmed, having had mystic formulæ recited over it. 2 Called to; addressed; invited.

अभिमान *sm* (S) Pride, haughtiness, conceit, opinionativeness. 2 Conscious feeling towards; apprehension or view of as self, or as belonging to or connected with self; maintaining or holding with engagedness of heart and soul. *Ex* देहाचा अभिमान जीवात्मा धरितो. In this sense many elegant and expressive compounds are formed: but, as the number is indefinite, and the variation but slight, they cannot be inserted in alphabetical order: still, that the method of combination may be seen, and the ability to combine be acquired, the following few examples are introduced and explained. कुलाभिमान The pride of birth or family. जात्यभिमान The pride of caste. देशभिमान Glorifying in or zeal for one's country; national pride, patriotic ardour &c. भक्ताभिमान, दासाभिमान, पुत्राभिमान &c. Warmly espousing or making personal the cause of a worshipper, a servant, a son &c. मताभिमान Fond maintenance of one's own notions, opiniativeness. घनाभिमान विद्याभिमान &c &c. 3 Claim laid to; pretensions set up to; profession made of; pride indulged or merit arrogated upon. *v* धर, बाळग, भोग, मान 4 It corresponds well with our words "Honour, proper pride, noble feeling &c."

अभिमानणे *v tr* (Poetry Fr अभिमान) To lay claim to, set up pretensions to, make profession or pride of. 2 To espouse, avow, maintain, hold as a personal concern.

અભિમાની *a* (*Fr* અભિમાન) Proud, haughty, arrogant, inflated. 2 That glories in or prides himself upon. For examples, see all those under Sig. II of અભિમાન

અભિમુખ *a* S Fronting, facing, having the face towards. 2 *fig.* Intent or bent upon, engaged in contemplation or consideration of. 3 *fig.* Propitious, favorable, disposed kindly or advantageously towards,—destiny, the times, circumstances &c. Elegant compounds are formed as, પૂર્વાભિમુખ, પશ્ચિનાભિમુખ, સૂર્યાભિમુખ, સમુદ્રાભિમુખ, યજ્ઞાભિમુખ, અધ્યયનાભિમુખ &c &c ad libitum.

અભિયુક્ત *a* S Accused of, charged with, complained against. 2 Venerated as sacred, held as having authority,—a writer or writings. અભિયુક્તપ્રયોગ An authorized expression or application. અભિયુક્તોક્તિ An authorised or venerated saying, precept, maxim &c.

અભિયોગ *sm* S Ascribing or imputing to, laying against, charging upon, accusing: an accusation or charge.

અભિરામ *a* S Pleasing, delightful, diverting, gratifying.

અભિરુચિ *sf* S Relish or taste for, liking, fondness for, delight in.

અભિલાષ *sm* (S) Covetousness, greedy desire after. 2 Embezzlement, fraudulent appropriation.

અભિલાષણે *v tr* (*Poetry Fr* અભિલાષ) To covet.

અભિલાષિત *a* S Coveted, desired eagerly.

અભિલાષી *a* (S) Covetous, greedy, inordinately desirous after.

અભિવચન *sn* S A promise or assurance.

અભિવાદક *a* S That makes prostration or obeisance to a person addressed by name.

અભિવાદન *sn* S Obeisance, a bow or prostration to a person addressed by name.

અભિવિધિ *sm* S Inclusion of the two points (*viz* the dates or the places of beginning and ending,) of a period of time, or portion of space. *Ex* રવિવારાપાસૂન શનવારપર્યંત અભિવિધિ વિવક્ષિતઅસતાં સાત દિવસ ઘડતાત II પુણ્યાપાસૂન નાશકપર્યંત અભિવિધિ વિવક્ષિતનસતાં મધ્યે એકદેહોલ શરદરનાહીં

અભિવૃદ્ધિ *sf* S Increase, augmentation, advancement, growth.

અભિવ્યક્ત *a* S Clear, plain, open; of decided features or appearance.

અભિવ્યક્તિ *sf* S Clearness, plainness, openness, full manifestation or appearance, decidedness of feature or character.

અભિવ્યંજક *a* S That manifests, displays, evidences; that exhibits with full developement and openness.

અભિવ્યાપક *a* S That pervades or is diffused throughout, that is co-extensive or all-embracing.

અભિવ્યાપણે *v tr* (*Poetry Fr* અભિવ્યાપિ) To pervade.

અભિવ્યાપિ *sf* S (અભિ Everywhere. વ્યાપિ S₁-reading.) Universal pervasion or extension, all-embracing diffusion; omnipresence, ubiquity.

અભિશપ્ત *a* S Falsely accused or charged.

અભિશંસન *sn* S Spreading false accusations regarding, calumniating, aspersing.

અભિશંસી *a* S That spreads injurious allegations against, that circulates calumnies.

અભિશસ્ત *a* S Calumniated generally or widely, falsely and publicly aspersed.

અભિશાપ *sm* (S) Unjust imputation or censure, false accusation. 2 Curse, imprecation, malediction.

અભિશ્રવણ *sn* S Repeating a portion of the *Wedu*, on sitting down to food at a *Shradd*, *hut*.

અભિશ્રાપ *sm* *Corr.* from અભિશાપ *qv*.

અભિષિક્ત *a* S Inaugurated, installed, solemnly purified and invested. See the noun below.

અભિષેક *sm* (S) Dropping drop by drop (water, milk &c) over an idol, a King, an officiating Priest, a sick person &c;—by way of ceremonial ablution; royal inunction or inauguration, solemn purification and preparation &c.

અભિષેકણે *v tr* (*Poetry*) To perform અભિષેક *qv supra*.

અભિષેકપાત્ર *sn* (S) A vessel of water with a hole in the bottom, fixed over an idol &c for the purpose of અભિષેક *qv*.

અભિષેચન & અભિષેચન *sn* S See અભિષેક 2 Sprinkling.

અભિષેચણે *v tr* (*Poetry*) To perform અભિષેચન *qv*.

અભિસારિકા *sf* S A woman that makes an assignation.

અભિહત *a* S Subdued, broken down, humbled. 2 Hit, stricken, smitten, slain.

અભિહિત *a* S Spoken, said.

અભિજ્ઞ *a* S Skilful in, knowing thoroughly, erudite, well versed.

અભિજ્ઞાન *sn* S Thorough or deep knowledge of.

અમોક્ષિત *a* (S) Desired, wished: beloved. 2 *sn* Welfare, weal.

અમોઘ *a* (S) Desired, liked, beloved. 2 Propitious, favorable, kindly or advantageously disposed towards or for. 3 *sn* Welfare, weal.

અમોઘચિંતન *sn* (S) A wishing of one's prosperity or weal.

અમુક્ત *a* (S) Unenjoyed, unused. 2 That has not dined, *impransus*: or that has not enjoyed or used.

અમુક્તમત *sn* S A period of time: the 4 concluding *ghutika's* of *Jyeshtha Nukshutru* and the 4 first of *Moolu Nukshutru*.

અમતોપમા *sf* S An illustration taken from a thing feigned or imagined.

અનેદ *sm* (S) Want or absence of difference; identity, oneness, unity: unity of views and feelings and pursuits &c: the doctrine of the identity of the universe and the Deity.

અનેદવાદ *sm* (S) The doctrine of the identity of the human

soul and the divine essence; or of the Deity and the universe.

अभेदवादी *a* (S) That maintains अभेदवाद *qv supra*.

अभेद्य *a* S Not to be separated or broken.

अभोग *sm* Corr. from अभोग *qv*.

अभोग्य *a* S Unfit for fruition or use.

अभोज्य *a* S Not to be eaten: unfit for food.

अभोज्यान्न *a* S (अभोज्य & अन्न) One, from whose hands food is forbidden to be eaten.

अभ्यक्त *a* (S) Rubbed with unctuous substances; anointed.

अभ्यंग *sm* (S) Rubbing the body with unctuous substances; inunction previous to ablution; or inunction.

अभ्यंगस्नान *sn* (S) Ablution after inunction.

अभ्यंजन *sn* S See अभ्यंग

अभ्यंतर *sn* (S) The inner part. 2 Mind, heart. 3 Included space.

अभ्यर्थना *sf* (S) Supplication, petition, begging.

अभ्यसन *sn* S Practising.

अभ्यस्त *a* (S) Practised, versed, exercised in, conversant with. 2 That which has been practised or studied.

अभ्यागत *sm* (S) See अतिथि

अभ्यास *sm* (S) Practice, exercise, study; repeated performance or continued application in order to master. 2 Skill or ability acquired by practice. Pr. अभ्याससारिणीविद्या

अभ्यासणे *v tr* (Fr अभ्यास) To practise, study; to do habitually.

अभ्यासी *a* (Fr अभ्यास) Practised, versed, exercised in, conversant with. 2 That practises or studies constantly or closely; diligent, sedulous, studious.

अभ्युत्थान *sn* (S) Rising respectfully to receive a visitor. *v* दे. वे

अभ्युदय *sm* S (Lit. Rising;—esp. of the heavenly bodies.) Fig. Ascendant or flourishing period; prosperous season.

अभ्युपगम *sm* S An allowing or granting; an agreeing to or suffering;—especially, in disputations, of some position of the antagonist through such admission to be refuted.

अभ्युपेत्यवाद *sm* S Arguing upon the supposition of the truth of a position;—in order to disprove it.

अम्र *sn* (S) A cloud. 2 The sky or atmosphere. 3 Cloudiness.

अम्रक *smn* (S) Talc. अम्रकमल Calx of talc.

अम्रा *sm* (Fr अम्र A cloud.) A white sheet or cloth (as spread over a sitting carpet, native palanquin &c): a white coverlet, as over cushions, a bed &c.

अमका *a* (Fr अमुक) A certain person, some particular person, such a one.

अमकातमका *a* (Fr अमका by reduplic.) See, अमुकतमुक

अमंगल or **ऊ** *a* (अमंगल S) Unpropitious, inauspicious, of unfavorable aspect. 2 Defiling, polluting: foul, vile, loathsome;—used of certain rites, as funeral rites; of actions, of persons, of places.

अमचा *pron. poss. from* अन्ही Our, belonging or relating to us.

अमडा *sm* See अंबाडा Sig. I.

अमंत्रक *a* (S) Over which no *muntru* or mystic formula from the *Wedu's* has been recited;—a ceremony &c.

अमदानी *sf* (*امدادانی* P) The products of the earth, or articles generally of merchandize, as arriving at market at their particular and set period. 2 That particular period or season. 3 Perquisites, profits, inflowings. 4 Flourishing or ascendant period, day of rule or sway. Ex संप्रत तुम्ही अमदानी आहे म्हणून मोटान्या मोटो सांगतोस

अमदाबाजी or **दो** *a* (*امداد آبادی* P) Belonging or relating to the city of A *hm* edabad.

अमर *a* (S) Immortal. 2 *sm* A god, a deity.

अमरपटा or **पट्टा** *sm* & **अमरपत्र** *sn* (अमर & पत्र) A writ of immortality; an order of exemption from death. Ex तू काय अमरपटा घेऊन आलासकीं

अमराई *sf* (*अमराई* H) A grove of mango-trees.

अमरावती *sf* (S) The name of *Indru's* capital in *Swurgu*.

अमर्याद *a* (S) That transgresses due bounds; libertine, licentious, devious: wild, irregular, extravagant: excessive, immoderate, inordinate, exorbitant:—used of persons, actions, quantities.

अमर्यादा *sf* (S) Transgression, overstepping of bounds; disregardful forwardness or pertness; violation of decorum or of due deference.

अमर्ष *sm* S Anger, passion.

अमल *sm* (*अमल* A) Rule, reign, sway, government, dominance. 2 *sm* An office or post, a public charge. 3 (*अमल* H) Intoxication. 4 *a* (अ & मल S) Not dirty, clean, pure.

अमलदतूर *sm* (For *استور العمل* A) A regulation, statute, law.

अमलदार *sm* (*अमलदार* P) A person holding an office or public charge. 2 (In our armies.) An officer.

अमलदारी *sf* (*अमलदारी* P) The office or business of an अमलदार

अमली *a* (Fr अमल or *अमल* H) Addicted to the use of intoxicating drugs or liquors.

अमसल or **माल** *sn* Dried rind of the fruit of the *Ratumbec* (*Garcinia Cambogia*, or *Mangostana*.)

अमळ *adv* A little, in a small degree.—An adverb qualifying verbs and attributives.

अमळसा *adv decl.* See the preceding word.

अना *sf* (S) The day of the conjunction of sun and moon. 2

sm (Poetry, and in nursery language.) The mother's breast.

अमात्य sm (S) A particular minister of the अष्टप्रधान attendant upon a King. 2 A minister or counsellor in general.

अमानत adv See अनामत

अमानुष & अमानुष्य a S Super-human, extra-human;—power &c.

अमार्ग sm (S) Unreasonableness, deviousness, extravagance or strangeness;—of judging, speaking, acting.

अमावस्या & अमावास्या sf (S) The day of new moon.

अमासा a Properly असंलसा qv.

अमित a (S) See अपरिमित

अमिनी sf (अमिन | A) The business or office of an अमीन qv.

अमिरी sf (अमिर | P) The state, pomp &c of a nobleman; grandeur, show.

अमीन sm (अमिन | A) An umpire, an arbitrator. 2 A superintendent, supervisor, inspector, commissioner.

अमीर sm (अमिर | A) A nobleman, a grandee, a titled personage;—esp. with reference to Moohummudans,

अमु a C Better written अमू qv.

अमुक sc (S) A certain person, a particular person, such a one. 2 Used also adjectively.

अमुकतमक sc & a (Fr अमुक by reduplic.) Some, some certain or particular (person or thing.) 2 sn Something, something or other, 3 Speech in evasion or excuse of; this story and that story, this matter and that matter.

अमुक्तभरण sn S A particular observance or rite. (It is not well known.)

अमू a C (अमुक S) Without speech, not gifted with speech;—used of animals.

अमूप a (Vulgar. Fr अ Priv. & माप Measure.) Immeasurable, innumerable; very much or many.

अमूर्त a (S) Without form;—used of akash, air, time, space, spirit, and Bruhmu.

अमूल्य a (S) Inestimable, invaluable.

अमृत sn (S) The food of the immortals, Ambrosia or Nectar. 2 A preparation of milk with sugar and spices. 3 S Final beatitude. 4 a S Immortal.

अमृतमुंडली sf A particular musical instrument.

अमृतफल sn (S) A fabled fruit, of which, he that eats becomes immortal.

अमृतवल्ली sf (S) A fabled creeping-plant, conferring immortality on the eater. 2 A species of Moonseed, Menispermum glabrum.

अमृतवेळ sf (अमृत Nectar & वेळ Time. Nectareous season, Halcyon hours &c.) An auspicious or kindly portion of certain days;—according to a particular system of

astrology. 2 (Among the amorous and voluptuous.) The hours appropriate to dalliance and enjoyment. 3 (Among Physicians.) The season suitable for taking medicine; the early morning hours.

अमृतसंजीविनी sf Corr from मृतसंजीविनी qv.

अमृतसिद्धियोग sm S Particular periods in astrology: viz those Sundays on which occur any one of the following Nukshutru's—हस्त, श्रवण, अश्विनी, अनुराधा, पुष्य, रेवती, रोहिणी

अमृती sf (Fr अमृत) A small drinking vessel.

अमेध्य a S Impure, foul, unhallowed;—articles of food clothing &c. 2 sn Faeces.

अमोघ a (S) Availing, efficacious, of unfailing potency or virtue;—medicines, charms, skill, weapons. 2 Productive, fruitful. 3 (Ignorantly.) Unavailing, fruitless.

अमोज a C (अ & मोजणे) Immeasurable, innumerable; vast, many. 2 Unmeasured, unnumbered.

अमोल, अमोलक, अमोल्य a (Corr. from अमूल्य S) Inestimable, invaluable, without price.

अमल sm See अमल in the three first Sig.

अमलदस्तूर, अमलदार, अमलदारी, अमल, अमलसा See these in order under अम

अम्याग a C Mild, meek, gentle, harmless, inoffensive.

अम्ल a (S) Sour.

अम्ली sf (अम्लिका S) The tamarind tree and fruit.

अम्ही pron. (अमहत् S) We.

अयता a See आदता

अयत्नतः adv S Without labour or effort, readily, easily.

अयत्नाने adv (अ Priv. & यत्न Endeavour.) Readily, easily, freely.

अयदी a See ऐदी

अयन sn S The sun's journey North and South; his north- ing or southing. Usually उत्तरायण & दक्षिणायण qv. 2 The half year, or period of the sun's approach to the tropic of Cancer, or recession to the tropic of Capricorn. 3 (In compos.) Going, progress.

अयनक sn (अयन P) Spectacles.

अयना sm (अयन P) A looking-glass, a mirror.

अयव sm (अयव A) A flaw, defect, blemish, imperfection. 2 A fault, vice, vicious trick &c.

अयवदार a (अयव P) Having flaws or faults, defects or imperfections.

अयवोगयवो a See ऐवैगैवो

अयव & अयव नवमी See अयो & अयोनवमी

अयंविशेषः A Sanskrit phrase: used in expressing ready approbation of a thing proposed. "The very thing sir."

अयश *sn* (S) Infamy, ignominy, ill-fame, dishonour.

अयस्कांत *sm* S The loadstone.

अयाचित *a* (S) One that lives upon eleemosynary contributions, but begs not. 2 Unasked, unsought. 3 *adv* Without being asked or sought, viz, readily, easily, freely;—obtained &c.

अयाचितवृत्ति *sf* (S) Subsistence upon eleemosynary contributions without begging.

अयाचितव्रत *sn* (S) The vow of subsisting upon the eleemosynary aid that may be obtained without begging.

अयाल *or* ल *sf* (*يال* P) A horse's mane. 2 (*عيال* A In letters and no tes.) A term used in addressin g or making mention of a Shoodru widow. *Ex* साळू सोळखरोण अयाळ वि देजो सोळखर

अयुक्त *a* S Unjoined, unconnected. 2 Unfit, unsuitable, improper.

अयुत *sn* S A myriad.

अयो *sf* R A woman having a husband;—as disting. from a widow.

अयोग्य *a* (S) Improper, unbecoming. 2 Unfit, unqualified, unworthy.

अयेनवमी *sf* R The ninth of the month भाद्रपदकृष्णपक्ष; on which day offerings are made to the manes of women who have died unwidowed.

अरकस *sm* (*ارکس* P) A saw.

अरकसणे *v tr* (*Fr* अरकस) To saw.

अरकसो *sc* (*Fr* अरकस) A sawyer.

अयोनिर्भव *a* S Not sprung from the womb, not produced in the ordinary course of generation.

अरगडी *sf* A variety of *Jond, hula* (*Holcus sorghum.*)

अरगोपारगी *adv* By turns, by reliefs or spells, alternately.

अरड *sf* A loud bawling or bellowing. 2 The operation of parching, boiling, and mashing seeds of *Kurduce* (*Carthamus,*) *Castor* &c, to obtain the oil. *v* चे

अरडणे *v intr* To cry out, to bawl, bellow, roar lustily (whether in calling to, or in expression of pain.)

अरडा *sm* (*Fr* अरडणे) A loud bawling or bellowing.

अरडाओड *sf* अरडाओरडा *sm* (*Fr* अरडा by reduplic.) A vehement and combined bawling and bellowing; wild vociferation.

अरडेल *sn* (अरड & तेल) Oil obtained from अरड *qv.*

अरडा *a* (*Fr* अरडणे) Given to loud bawling; that is ever roaring or bellowing.

अरणि *sf* (S) Wood used for kindling (exciting by attrition) the sacrificial fire: also, the tree of which the wood is so used, *Premna Spinosa.*

अरण्य *sn* (S) A wild, waste, desert;—whether with or without trees. 2 A particular order among *Gosawee's* &c.

अरण्यरुदन *or* रादिन *sn* (S *Lit.* Weeping or crying in a wilderness.) A term for unregarded or unavailing complaint or supplication.

अरण्यवास *sm* (S) Dwelling in a forest or desert.

अरतणेपरतणे *v tr* (*Fr* परतणे by reduplic.) To turn over and about, to be constantly turning and stirring (cakes &c on the baking-pan.)

अरतवणपरतवण *sn* R (*Fr* परतणे by reduplic.) The ceremony of conveying a newly married girl to the house of her father in law, and of receiving her back to her home.

अरता *adv* On this or the near side: opp. to परता on the further or other side. 2 Hither, hitherwards, towards this side or part. *Ex* अरे गद्या असळसा अरता ये 3 *fig.* Nearer to the heart, dearer, more favored or beloved. *Ex* मला सैक अरता आणि पुण्या परता असें नाहीं दोघे सारखे

अरतापरता *adv* On the nearer and further side, on both sides; around, about, round about. 2 Thereabouts; more or less, sooner or later. 3 *adj* Minor, miscellaneous, under no particular head. *Ex* अरतीपरतीमेळकत Bv-gains, extra, or indeterminate profits. II मा एकच चाकरो करोन अरतें परतें मी कांहीं करणार नाहीं I wont do every little job that turns up.

अरबि *sf* S A cubit, or measure from the elbow to the tip of the little finger.

अरचनापरच *adv* (Formed out of अव S Here & परच S Elsewhere.) Nor here nor there.

अरपार *adv* See. आरपार

अरब *sm* (*عرب* A) An Arabian.

अरबचरब & अरबटचरबट *sn* Weak, unsavoury, innutritious food.

अरबट *a* P Rough, boisterous, frolicsome, wild;—a child.

अरबटदांड *a* Rude, boorish, clownish, loutish.

अरबस्थानी *a* (*عربستاني* P) Belonging or relating to Arabia;—horses, fruits &c.

अरबळणे *v intr* R To be overcome with drowsiness, be heavy with sleep. 2 (*Poetry*) See बरळणे

अरबा *a* (*اربع* A) Four;—used only of the Arabic year.

अरबी *a* (*عربي* P) Belonging or relating to Arabia;—language, horses &c.

अरबैन *a* (*اربعين* A) Forty;—used only of the Arabic year.

अरमर *or* अरमार *sn* See अर्मर

अरर Interjection of dismay, or sudden grief.

अरवार *or* ल *a* Light, soft, rich, friable;—used of particular preparations of flour.

अरशी *sf* See अरसी

अरसपरस *adv* Around, about, in the vicinity of. 2 See अवस चवरस

अरसा *sm* (*آرسي* H) A looking glass. Pr. बोडको जर अरसांत पाहे तर सचदेव न्हणे कांहीं तरी आहे

अरसिक *a* (S) Ignorant of or insensible to the beauties and charms of;—as of poetry &c.

अरसी *sf* (*آرسي* H) A small looking glass. 2 Spectacles.

अरसेमहाल *sm* (*आरسي* H & *محल* A) A room hung around with mirrors.

अरळी *sf* See अरोळी

अराकस *sm* (*آراكش* P) A sawyer.

अराखडा *sm* A rough draught or delineation; outlines, lines, marks, traces. 2 A laceration, a scratch, a ragged line or mark.

अराजक *a* (S) Without a prince or ruler;—a country. 2 *sn* Vacancy of the throne.

अराबा & अराम See under आ

अराष or स *sf* (*आराष* P) The state of being splendidly fitted up or set out;—as of a room with mirrors, pictures, lights &c.

अरि *sm* S An enemy.

अरिकस *sm* See अराकस

अरिष्ट *sn* (S) Calamity, evil, distress, wretchedness. 2 Marauders, invaders, locusts; or such natural phenomena as comets, meteors, earthquakes; a cause or occasion in general considered as calamitous or portentous. 3 Mischievous tricks;—as of children. 4 Ill luck, ill-fortune.

अरी *sf* A cobbler's awl. Pr. गांडीखालीं अरी आणि चांभार पोर मारी Used when people run wildly about to look for what they hold in their hands. 2 An iron spike;—as of a playing-top, of a large handmill &c: a goad &c.

अरीराव *sm* See अरेराव

अर्हचि *sf* (S) Loss of taste, vitiation of the palate. 2 Dislike, disgust, disrelish, alienation of desire or affection.

अरुण *sm* (S) The charioteer of *Sooryu* or *Sol*: hence, the dawn. 2 *a* Of a red colour.

अरुणिमा *sm* S Redness.

अरुणोदय *sm* (S) The rising or appearance of the dawn, three *ghutika*'s before sunrise. 2 That space of time.

अरुता *sf* C (अर्हता S) Right, place, province, proper office or business.

अरुंद or ध *a* Of deficient breadth, narrow.

अरुंधतो *sf* (S) A small star in *Ursa Major*: the wife of वशिष्ठदेवि

अरुवार or क *a* (Poetry.) See अरवार

अरे *ind* (S) A particle of calling or addressing (a male;) corresponding with Oh you! You Sir! You fellow! Sirrah! Pr. अरे तर कारे अहे तर कायहे
अरेजारे *with* बोलणे, न्हणणे &c. To thee and thou a person.

अरेतुरे *sf* (Fr अरे & तू) Thou-ing, and thee-ing a person: speaking sharply or slightly.

अरेराव *sm* A braggadocio, a blusterer, a gascon, swinge-buckler &c.

अरेरावकी & अरेरावो *sf* Blustering, bragging: gasconade, rodomontade.

अरेरे Interjection of grief or dismay. 2 An ejaculation upon sudden recollection of some important omission, mistake &c.

अरोग *a* (S) Without sickness, in health, well.

अरोगी *a* (S) Healthy.

अरोचक *a* (S) Loss of taste, vitiation of the palate.

अरोळो *sf* A loud call to or after. 2 A loud bawling or roaring.

अर्क *sm* (S) Spirit, essence; extract, essential oil, spirituous liquor. 2 The Sun. 3 Swallow wort, *Asclepias gigantea*. 4 *sn* (From the Portuguese.) An arch.

अर्कद्वेष *sm* (S) A deadly hatred.

अर्कविवाह *sm* (S) The ceremony of marrying first to the tree called अर्क him, who is about to espouse a third wife.

अर्कसर्वकस *sn* A term for a weak, unsavoury, innutritious diet

अर्की *sf* (Poetry Fr अर्क) Swallow wort, *Asclepias gigantea*.

अर्कुले *sn* The name of the mark denoting the half र; or, written over the short vowels इ & उ to lengthen them; as, ई, ऊ

अर्गजा *sm* A particular fragrant powder.

अर्गडी *sf* See अरगडी

अर्गला or क *sf* (अर्गला S) A bar to fasten a door. 2 A fetter, a manacle.

अर्गळ *sfm* (अर्गला S) A bar to fasten a door.

अर्घ्य *sn* (S) An oblation, to gods or venerable men, of rice, *Doorwa* grass, flowers &c with water; or of water only, in the palm of the hand, or in a small vessel. 2 Venerable, deserving worship.

अर्घ्या *sf* (S) The vessel in which अर्घ्य is offered.

अर्चक *a* (S) That worships, or venerates.

अर्चणे *v tr* (Fr अर्चन) To worship, to render adoration or homage.

अर्चन *sn* (S) Worship, the homage paid to gods and superiors. अर्चनपूजन Worship, (comprehensively.)

अर्चनपत्र *sn* (S) The vessel which contains the articles used in देवपूजा

अर्चना *sf* S See अर्चन

अर्चवट *a* See अचरट

अर्चा *sf* (S) Worship, homage. 2 An idol, an image. 3 The ceremony of purifying an image from the hands of the maker, and of summoning the divinity to reside in it: also renewed purification of an idol from any defilement contracted.

अर्चाशुद्धि *sf* (S) Ceremonies in purification of an idol from defilement contracted: also Sig. III. of the preceding word.

अर्चित *a* S Worshipped.

अर्च्य *a* S Venerable, deserving worship or homage.

अर्ज *sm* (عرض A) A petition, or humble representation.

अर्जक *a* S That earns, gains, acquires.

अर्जणे *v tr* (Fr अर्जन) To earn, gain, acquire.

अर्जदास्त *sf* (عرض و اشت P) A written petition, or humble representation.

अर्जन *sn* (S) Earning, gaining, acquiring.

अर्जना *sf* S See the preceding word.

अर्जित *a* (S) Earned, gained, acquired.

अर्जी *sf* (عرض H) A petition, or humble representation (written or oral.)

अर्जुन *sm* (S) Proper name of a celebrated hero, the third of the Pandu's. 2 A tree, Terminalia alata glabra.

अर्जुनसाताडा or अर्जुनसादडा *sm* (अर्जुन S) A tree, Terminalia alata glabra.

अर्णव *sm* S The ocean.

अर्तो *sf* See आरतो

अर्थ *sm* (S) Meaning, signification, import, interpretation.

2 Meaning, intent, aim, matter purposed or proposed. 3 Substance, wealth, property. 4 A thing or matter to be attained or accomplished, an object. Ex धर्म अर्थ काम

आणि मोक्ष हे पुण्याचे अर्थ 5 One of the four grand objects of the human affections and faculties; viz. the pleasures conferred by fame, power, and riches. See severally धर्म, अर्थ, काम & मोक्ष 6 A material substance, a created thing, any entity or object of sense: also, an existence or relation in the widest sense; any subject of the exercise of the mental faculties. 7 Fruit, product, consequence. 8 (In compos.)

For the purpose or sake of, in order to. Ex शीतनिवारणार्थ For the purpose of warding off the cold. अध्ययनार्थ In order to study. उदरपोषणार्थ, देवतार्चनार्थ, दानार्थ, ग्रहणार्थ, गमनार्थ, कथनार्थ &c &c. 9 The learner must prepare himself to meet with some lax uses of this word: as, व्याअर्थी तुम्ही मागतां त्याअर्थी दिव्हेपाहिजे Since you ask for it, we must give it to you. कोणत्याही अर्थाने तुमचे व्हावे. In some way or other, whatever be the state of the case.

अर्थणे *v tr* (अर्थना S) To beg.

अर्थवाद *sm* (S) Hyperbolic praise or dispraise. 2 Poeti-

cal embellishment, mere fiction or flourish; fanciful reasoning in explanation of. Ex चिचंदरो माजराचो मावसी म्हणून तिला माजर खातनाहीं हा उगोच अर्थवाद वस्तुतः पाहिलें असतां घाण येती म्हणून खातनाहीं

अर्थशास्त्र *sn* (S) The science of ethics.

अर्थसिद्ध *a* S Implied, involved, comprised as a consequence or concomitant.

अर्थाअर्थी *adv* (Fr अर्थ) In no wise, in no sense or manner. (With a negative construction.) Ex तुमचाखटला तुटला अर्थाअर्थी संबंध राहिलानाहीं

अर्थात् *adv* (The 5th case in Sanskrit grammar of अर्थ) For, or, on account of that (circumstance, fact, matter, saying &c,) as consequential to or resulting from it.

अर्थान्तरोपन्यास *sm* S (अर्थ, अंतर, उपन्यास) The adding or subjoining to a complete sentence, of a clause, (to strengthen, modify &c :) as appears in the closing member of example तुम्ही मनावर घेतलें तर होईल—थोरस कांहीं अवघड नाहीं

अर्थापत्ति *sf* S Inference not expressed but tacitly inculcated, involved or included meaning, implication. 2 Reasoning, inferring. 3 Imagining causes for phenomena, theorizing.

अर्थालंकार *sm* S A general term for tropes and figures, as distinguished from शब्दालंकार Verbal ornaments.

अर्थी *sm* (S) A petitioner, a beggar. 2 *a* (Used esp. in compos.) That wants, wishes, desires. Ex विद्यार्थी, धनार्थी, पुत्रार्थी, मोक्षार्थी &c.

अर्थीदान *sn* (Fr अर्थ & दान) Administering to one in his need; giving the very thing wanted. Pr. अर्थीदानमहापुण्य

अर्ध *sn* (S) A half. 2 *a* (In compos.) Half. Many examples occur below.

अर्धकृत्वा *a* Half-ripe,-ready,-cooked &c: incomplete, imperfect, not thoroughly (done, attained, acquired &c.)

अर्धचंद्र *sm* (S) A half-moon. 2 *fig.* The hand curved semicircularly, as for the purpose of clutching. 3 A clutch by the neck, and push. 4 A semicircular appearance in general.

अर्धचतुर्थ *sn*, Corr. from the word following, *qv.*

अर्धजर्तीय *sn* (S Lit. Half-decayed,-wasted,-worn &c.) Half-work; action of indeterminate character; speech vague and indefinite; a proceeding void of decided leaning or bearing.

अर्धजेवा *a* (अर्ध & जेवणे) Half-dined or breakfasted, that has half made his meal.

अर्धनार *sf* (अर्ध & नर A man. Half a man.) A woman defective in some parts or powers essential to womanhood; a female hermaphrodite.

अर्धनारीनटेश्वर *sm* (S) A name of Shiwu as he is drawn, half in his own person, half in the person of his wife Parvatee.

अर्धपड or पडा *a* Half-done, -made, -spoken &c : imperfectly, slightly, superficially, defectively.

अर्धपिका *a* (अर्ध & पिकणे) Half-ripened.

अर्धपोटी *adv* With a belly but half filled ;—used with जेवणे, उठणे, असणे, राहणे &c.

अर्धवाट or वाटगा *a* (अर्ध & वाटणे) Half or superficially acquainted with; a smatterer, a dipper, a half-scholar. 2 Half fallen from caste; lax in the observance of prescribed rites and forms.

अर्धवुकट *a* R See अर्धवट

अर्धबोवडा *a* Coarsely pounded or bruised ;—peppers &c. 2 Hence, *fig.* Roughly executed or done ;—a piece of work.

अर्धमेला *a* Half-dead.

अर्धरथ or रथी *a* S Unable to contend or cope with even one warrior in his car ;—a combatant.

अर्धरात्र *sf* (In *Sanskritu Masc.*) Midnight.

अर्धल *sf* See अर्धल

अर्धलंडमर्धलंड *a* See अधलंडमधलंड

अर्धल्या *a* See अर्धल्या

अर्धवट *adv* (Fr अर्ध & वट) By half, in an imperfect or defective manner ; superficially, slightly, indecisively, indeterminately, vaguely ;—doing, knowing, saying. 2 Half, in the middle degree, in the state between the two extremes.

Ex हा पुरतावेडा नव्हे पुरता शाहणा नव्हे अर्धवट आहे II होव्हेस तरणी नव्हे अर्धवट आहे

अर्धवेडा *a* Half-mad.

अर्धशिजा *a* (अर्ध & शिजणे) Half-boiled.

अर्धशिशी *sf* Hemigrany.

अर्धा *a* (Fr अर्ध) Half.

अर्धांग *sn* (S) A side or half of the body. 2 *fig.* A friend, a mistress &c. 3 Hemipleggy.

अर्धांगवायु *sm* (S) Hemipleggy.

अर्धांगीकार *sm* (S) Half-assent, qualified acknowledgment or admission.

अर्धामर्धा or मर्धा *a* (Fr अर्धा by reduplic.) About half, half, somewhat more or less.

अर्धार्ध *adv* See अर्धाअर्ध

अर्धाला *a* (Fr अर्धा) Half ; but used with respect or reference to the individuals severally of a number above unity. *Ex* हेपंचवीस अंबे पनास माणसांला वांटून द्यावेतर अर्धाला अंबा द्यावा If we would divide these 25 mangoes among 50 men, we must give a half-mangoe to each. अर्धालाखांबपुर Fix the posts, each half into the ground.

अर्धक *sn* (Fr अर्ध) A half.

अर्धल *sf* (Fr अर्ध Half.) A half-share or concern, in an

agricultural or commercial engagement ; esp. the half-share, whether of the lessor or lessee, in the produce of a field ; or, of the monied or working member, in the profits of a mercantile scheme. 2 The practice of two persons' thus joining themselves. 3 The state of being reduced to half (of money, goods &c.) *Ex* यायापारामध्ये मिळकत व्हावी तीतरना हीच आणि पैक्याची अर्धलझाली II खंडीभर गूळ वाचांत घातला आणि त्याची अर्धलझाली Also, a moiety or half. Used still with reference to loss, destruction, consumption &c. *Ex* धान्य वाळत घातले त्याची अर्धल गेली

अर्धली or ल्या *a* (Fr अर्धल) One that undertakes, jointly with another, some agricultural or mercantile concern : esp. in the relation of lessor and lessee ; or of the monied member and working member.

अर्धाअर्ध *adv* (अर्ध reduplicated.) By halves, half and half, —sharing &c.

अर्धात्रा *sm* (अर्ध Half & उत्तर Above.) Interest at rate of half per cent per mensem.

अर्धादय *sm* S (अर्ध & उदय) The state of being half-risen ;—of the sun or other heavenly body. 2 Synchronism of the following particulars : (the day,) Sunday ; (the *Yogu*,) *Wyutipatu* or the 17th ; (the *Nukshutru*,) *Shruvunu* or the 22d ; (and the *tithi*;) the change of the moon of the month *Puoshu* or *Maghu*.

अर्धादयी पडणे—काहीं एककाम To be under suspension, to lie over ;—a begun work.

अर्धाजिवाचा *a* (Lit. Of but half a soul or vital principle.) Semi-animate &c. Used of one exhausted, or much reduced by sickness &c.

अर्पण *sn* (S) Offering, presenting. 2 Giving, bestowing.

अर्पणे *v tr* (Fr अर्पण) To offer, present. 2 To give, bestow.

अर्पित *a* S Offered, presented. 2 Given, bestowed.

अर्बुज *sn* A term for a dull, doltish, brutish fellow.

अर्बुजजात *sf* A name or designation for one whose manners, costume, language &c are viewed as rude and barbarous.

अर्बुद *sn* S A hundred millions.

अर्भक *smn* (S) A child. 2 An idiot, a simpleton.

अर्भकी *sf* (Fr अर्भक) A female child.

अर्भर or अर्भर *sn* (From the Portuguese.) A fleet of ships of war. 2 A single ship of war.

अर्भरी or अर्भरी *a* (Fr अर्भर) Belonging or relating to अर्भर *qv supra*.

अर्व *sn* S A thousand millions.

अर्वाक् *adv* S Before, previously to, in a time anterior to (a given date.)

अर्वाचिक *a* (Poetry) Raw, inexperienced, unskilled.

अर्वाचीन *a* (S) Modern, recent, of posterior or later date.

अर्वाच्य *a* (*Fr* अवाच्य *S* Not to be spoken or uttered.) Low, rude, vulgar, filthy, obscene, scurrilous &c;—used of persons and of speech. 2 Wild, mischievous, scampish, addicted to mad or wicked pranks.

अर्वार or **अ** *a* See **अवार**

अर्वाळी *sf* Mischievous or childish pranks and tricks.

अर्श *sm* *S* Disease generally, of the anus or fundament; but particularly the Haemorrhoids or piles, See **रक्तार्श**, **रक्तपिच्छा** शं, **मुल्लार्श** &c.

अर्ह *a* *S* Fit, proper, suitable, becoming Used only in compos. as, **पूजनार्ह** Worthy of worship or respect. **भक्षणार्ह** Fit to be eaten. **दानार्ह**, **ग्रहणार्ह** &c.

अलक *sm* *S* A lock or curl of hair. 2 Hair.

अलकटपालकट &c See under **अलख**

अलंकरण *sn* *S* Adorning, decorating, embellishing.

अलंकार *sm* (*S*) Ornament (*of dress*;) jewels, trinkets &c: (*of language*;) figures, tropes, rhyme, alliteration, inversion, comparison &c. 2 Ornament in general; that which adorns or becomes: a trinket, a jewel, a virtue. *Ex* क्षमा हो समयास अलंकार होय ॥ चित्रे हीं मितीस अलंकार

अलंकारणे *v tr* (*Fr* अलंकार) To adorn, embellish, decorate.

अलंकारिक *a* *Corr. from* आलंकारिक *qv*.

अलंकारी *a* (*S*) Elegant, elaborate, brilliant with figures and flowers;—composition, speech, style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of composition or style;—a *Shastru* &c: that is versed in the knowledge or use of them;—a person.

अलंकृत *a* *S* Adorned, decorated, ornamented.

अलक & अलकक *sm* *S* See **अळता**

अलख *ind* (*Fr* अलख *S* A name of *Bruhmu*.) A word vociferated by *Gosawee's*, when they beg.

अलखटपालखट, **अलखंडपालखंड**, **अलखतपालखत**, **अलखणपालखण**, *sf* A particular posture: Sitting with the legs crossed and doubled, each under the opposite thigh, (in the manner of tailors.)

अलग *adv* (**अ** & **लागणे** or **अ** | *H*) Separately, apart, asunder; without contact or connection. 2 Without catching or hitching by the way; freely, smoothly, flowingly, glibly;—a bullet, stone &c proceeding in its course; a rehearsing, reciting, reading &c. 3 *a* Separate, distinct, different. *Ex*

असचा व्यवहार अलग त्याचा व्यवहार अलग

अलग *sf* Any long building, such as a barrack, ropeshed, weaver's room, stable &c. 2 *adv* It is sometimes used in the sense of **असंबंधी** *qv*.

अलगणे *v intr* *P* (**अ** & **लागणे**) To hang loosely from, to dangle;— as a fruit or broken branch from a tree.

अलगत *adv* See **अलग** in its adverbial significations.

अलगरजो or **जू** *a* (*Fr* **غرض** *A*) Interested, selfish; intent only upon private profit.

अलगुजे *sn* (**الغوزة** | *A*) A sort of pipe or flagelet. 2 A band of tape or cloth, connecting, over the horse's back, the two sides or quilted cases composing a *k, hogeer* (country-saddle.)

अलड *a* See **अलड**

अलफ *a* (**الف** | *A*) A thousand;—used only of the Arabic year, in Arabic notation.

अलवत्त or **अलवत्ता** *adv* (**لے** | *P*) Certainly, absolutely, necessarily, positively. 2 It is considered in *Murat, hee* to bear the meaning of “At the least, at the lowest, at the very smallest (sum, quantity &c.)” *Ex* अलवत्त शंभर रुपये तरीं पदरीं असावे तर घरबांधावयास आरंभावे

अलवत्यागलवत्या *sm* (A fanciful formation.) Mr Somebody or Any-body, some common insignificant fellow or other.

अलवतेगलवते *pl* Some fellows, any fellows, Jem, George, and Tom; Tag, rag, and bobtail.

अलंबी *adv* *R* (**अ** & **आलंब** Without support.) In a place of unsure footing, of dangerous approach or stay;—as at the extremity of a branch; on the brink of a precipice &c.

अलंबुद्धि *sf* (*S* **अलम्** Enough & **बुद्धि** Sense, feeling.) Satiety, the feeling of being satisfied or glutted.

अलबेला *a* (**لبيل** | *H*) Airy, easy, light, degagée, careless;—the gait, dress &c of a fop: also, foppish, vain;—a person. 2 Slack, loose, in a lax and slovenly manner;—a load, bundle &c tied; a work or job executed: slight, superficial, flimsy;—a building &c: vague, indefinite, indecisive;—speech. *Ex* त्याला खसखसीत ताकीद कर उगीच अलबेलें सों गून घेवूनको

अलभ्य *a* (*S*) Unattainable, not procurable. 2 Rare.

अलभ्यलाभ *sm* (*S*) The attainment or gain of something beyond expectation or probability; a rare acquisition.

अलम *sf* (**عالم** | *A*) The World, the people or folk, mankind.

अलमगिरीपैसा *sm* (**عالم گیر پيسا** | *P* & **पैसा**) The pisa of the Emperor *Alumgeer*.

अलमदुनया *sf* (**عالم و نیا** | *A*) The World, the people or folk.

अलर्क *sm* *S* Canine rabies, Hydrophobia.

अललल Interjection of dismay or amazement.

अलवण *a* (*S*) Without salt, unsalted;—food &c.

अलवणी *a* Properly **अलवण** *qv supra*.

अलवान *sn* A sort of shawl; not having a border &c.

अलस *a* *S* Lazy, slothful, indolent.

अलक्ष *a* See **अलक्ष**

अलक्षण *a* (*S*) See **अवलक्षण**

अलक्षित *a* (*S*) Unexpected, unlooked for.

अलक्ष्मी *sf* (S) Misfortune, poverty, adversity. According to the Poet, *Lukshmee* and *Ulukshmee* are two sisters. They arose together out of the sea; the first was espoused to *Vishnoo*; the second seeks a husband at every door.

अलक्ष्य *a* S Incomprehensible, inconceivable.

अलक्ष्या *sf* S A particular attitude of a *Yogee*.

अलाईबलाई *sf* See **अलायबलाय**

अलागत *adv* See **अलग** the *adverb*.

अलाड *adv* On this or the near side; hither, hitherwards.

अलाह *adv* Without hitching or catching by the way, freely, clearly of, *clean*;—a bullet, stone, &c proceeding in its course; a man, horse, &c leaping over an object.

अलाप or **फ** *sm* (आलाप S) Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing the praises of the dead or absent.

अलापचारी or **अलाफचारी** *sf* (आलाप & चर्या) See the preceding word.

अलापणे or **फणे** *v tr* To perform **अलाप** *qv*.

अलापाला *sm* Usually **आलापाला** *qv*.

अलबु *sm* S A long white gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaris*.

अलायबलाय *sf* (ألاي بلاي H) All pain, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving lamps &c around person's head, to remove or avert all evil.

अलायी तारखाना *sm* (آلای تارخانه A & : 6, 6 P) A term for an extensive establishment, a vast manufactory, laboratory, work-yard &c; immense and mighty preparations &c.

अलावा *sm* (, 0 P) The fire which is kindled in a pit, and around which *Mohummudans* dance, in the festival of *Mohurram*.

अलाहिदा *adv* (ألا حدة A) Separately, distinctly, apart.

अलि *sm* S A large black bee.

अलिकडचा, अलिकडला, अलिकडील, अलिकडून, अलिकडे
See under **अलिकडचा**

अलिजाहां *adj ind* See **आलिजाहां**

अलिता *sm* (अलक्त S) A dye of *lac, lod, hru* &c : used as red ink; or, by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it. 3 A sort of cloth (half cotton and half silk.)

अलिप्त *a* (S) Unsmear'd, uncontaminated, *lit. & fig.* 2 *fig.* Not united with, distinct. *Ex* तू अलिप्त सवातर तत्वता॥ की काष्टासाजीं अग्निपाहता॥ अलिप्तजैसा अमेनि

अलिशां *adj ind* See **आलिशां**

अलीक *sn* S Falsehood. 2 *a* False, untrue.

अलीकडचा, अलीकडला, अलीकडील *a* (Fr ऐल & कड) Of this or the near side. 2 Of later times.

अलीकडून *adv* (Fr ऐल & कड) Hence, from this or the nearer side, bank &c. 2 From (a given past date) up to or towards the present time.

अलीकडे or **कडेस** *adv* (Fr ऐल & कड) On this or the near side; hither, hitherwards.

अलीजाहां *adj ind* See **आलिजाहां**

अलुता *sm* (A formation alliteratively from बलुत्ता in extension of the application of that word.) A common term for those persons of a village, additional to the regular village-Officers (or बलुते), for whose subsistence the whole village is bound to provide. *viz.* Former Officers now superannuated, or the widows of such; *Gosawee's, Byragee's* &c; the helpless or lazy generally. Thus the whole are included under बारा अलुते आणि बारा बलुते

अलें *sn* The Ginger-plant, *Zingiber*. 2 The root in its undried state; green ginger.

अलेख *ind* See **अलख**

अलेपाक *sm* Preserved ginger.

अलेल *a* C Arrant, arch, thoroughpaced, thoroughsped;—used with such words as सोदा, चोरटा, लुच्चा, लबाड, शिनळ, बट क्या, मरुया &c : and expressive always of adroitness in some blackguard art.

अलोचनजागरण *sn* S (अ. Priv. लोचन Eye. जागरण Wakefulness.) Waking or watching throughout the night (without closing the eye.)

अलोट *a* (Poetry. Fr अ & लोटणे) That recedes not, falls not back, changes not &c. *Ex* जाणोनि त्याचा अलोट नियम आज्ञादेऊनपाठवी धर्म

अलौकिक *a* (S) Singular, strange, uncommon, rare, remarkable;—used of persons and actions, qualifications and qualities; and both in praise and dispraise. 2 *sm* Disrepute, dishonor.

अल्प *a* (S) Little, small. Used esp. in compos. as अल्पबुद्धि, अल्पबल, अल्पाहार, अल्पयापार, अल्पलाभ, अल्पभाषी, अल्पविद्य, अल्पवयो &c &c. Of the less obvious compounds some are explained below.

अल्पगोष्ट *sf* (S) A small matter, an unimportant circumstance or occurrence.

अल्पदृष्टि *a* (S) Of narrow mind, of confined views. 2 Close and careful, minutely and rigorously exact; niggardly precise &c.

अल्पप्राण *sm* S One of the movements or acts of the breath in pronunciation; (See प्रयत्न) simple utterance without aspiration. Applied also to an unaspirated letter; as, क, ग, च, ज, ट, ड &c; and to य, र, ल, व.

अल्पमोली *a* (अल्प & मोल) Of low or little price, cheap. Pr. अल्पमोली बहुदुष्टो

अल्पविद्य *a* S Slightly learned, of superficial attainments. Pr. अल्पविद्यो महागर्वी

अल्पसंतुष्ट *a* (S) See the word following.

अल्पसंतोषी *a* (S) That is soon satisfied, or easily pleased.

अल्पखल्य *a* (S अल्प, दु, अल्प) A little, rather little, of rather small quantity.

अल्पायुषी *a* (S अल्प & आयुष) Shortlived.

अल्पारंभ *sm* (S अल्प & आरंभ) A gradual gentle beginning or entering upon (a work &c.)

अल्पाहार *sm* (S अल्प & आहार) A slight repast, a light meal.

अल्पाड *adv* See अलाड

अलख *ind* See अलख

अलड *a uncom.* (H or अ & लडणे) Raw, inexperienced, ignorant or inexpert from youth. 2 Used sometimes for अपेट *qv*.

अलफ & अल्लाद See अलफ & अलाद

अल्हया *sm* The name of a *Raginee* or musical mode.

अव *ind* S A preposition and prefix to words; corresponding to From, down from, away &c; and implying diminution, deterioration &c.

अवई *sf* Fame, report, rumour, bruit.

अवकणे *v intr* R Usually अविकणे *qv*.

अवकहडाचक्र *sn* (A fanciful formation.) A particular astrological figure, consulted in naming a child.

अवकल *a* (Fr अव & आकलन) Unrestrained, uncurbed. 2 Irrestrainable, ungovernable.

अवकला *sf* (अव & कला) Decline, deterioration, waning, sinking in splendour or grandeur.

अवकात *or द* *sf* (, ६, । A) Strength, means, resources; esp. corporal or pecuniary ability. It requires a negative construction.

अवकाश *sm* (S) Leisure, unoccupied or unpressing time. 2 Space, room. 3 Interval, intermediate space. 4 Interval, time intermediate between any particular time future and the present time.

अवकाळ *adv* (अव Prep. काळ Time) Now a days, about the present time.

अवकाळी *adv* (अव Prep. काळ Time) At an unseasonable time.

अवकृपा *sf* (S) Displeasure, disfavour, discountenance, unpropitious regard.

अवखा *sf* C Ailment, indisposition, slight disorder.

अवगणणे *v tr* (Fr अवगणन) To treat scornfully or contemptuously.

अवगणन *sm* अवगणना *sf* (S) Scornful or contemptuous treatment, slight.

अवगणित *a* (S) Slighted, disregarded, scorned, despised.

अवगणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr अवगत) To appear, seem, look, have semblance. *Ex* बारणावरी धावला म्हणेंद्र तैसा अवगला वा युपुद्र. 2 To be understood, become known. 3 Usually आवगण *qv*.

अवगत *a* S Known, understood.

अवगति *sf* (S Poetry) Descent (to hell, to an inferior station &c.)

अवगम *sm* S Knowledge, perception or apprehension of.

अवगाहन *sn* S Immersion or dipping in water.

अवगुण *sm* (S) An evil quality or property; a vice, or vicious propensity. 2 An evil effect, injurious operation;—as of a medicine.

अवगुणी *a* (Fr अवगुण) Of a depraved or evil disposition; vicious. 2 Of evil or hurtful qualities and properties.

अवघड *a* (अव & घट S) Difficult (of performance, of comprehension, of access or passage, of endurance, of occurrence;) *i.e.* arduous, abstruse, inaccessible, impassable intolerable, improbable. 2 Confined, strait;—a place. 3 Severe, unyielding; a sickness. 4 Strange, eccentric, bad;—actions. 5 Awkward, inconvenient, embarrassing;—place, circumstances. *Pr* अवघड जागां दुःख जांवाई वैद्य ६ Hard,—in most of its *figurative* applications: as, strange, odd, irregular;—doing: grievous, afflictive;—events: unreasonable, unconscionable; forced, strained &c. &c.

अवघड होणे *or* वाटणे (With the subject of the feeling in the oblique case: as मला, तुला, त्याला &c.) To feel strange, odd, unquiet, uncomfortable;—as after parting with friends &c.

अवघडणे *v intr* (Fr अवघट) To be in straits and difficulties. 2 To be engaged, occupied, taken up with;—the arms, hands, &c, holding something which cannot be set down: to be overpressed, almost overborne;—the neck, back, &c, from the long continuance of a load: to be straitened, incommoded, confined;—as the legs during a long sitting upon horseback.

अवघडपंथ *sm* (अवघड Odd, vile &c. & पंथ) A particular order of religious mendicants. They are very filthy; and eat every thing. They beg at night.

अवघडपंथी *sc* (Fr अवघडपंथ) A member of the order above described.

अवघा *a* All, the whole, every one.

अवघ्राण *sn* S Smelling.

अवघ्रात *a* S Smelled.

अवचट *adv* (अवचित S) Unexpectedly, unawares. 2 *sn* A disaster, an evil accident.

अवचित *adv* (अवचित S) Unexpectedly, unawares.

अवचितफल *sn* An observance among women to obtain offspring. Dropping secretly a cocoa-nut (into a vessel &c,) in the house of a Brahmun, on the day of *Mukur Sunkranti*: also, the cocoa nut so used.

अवचितां *adv* See अवचित

अवचिते *sn* (Fr अवचित) A kind of rice, that ripens very fast.

अवचिह्न *sn* (S) A bad sign, an evil omen, a portent.

अवच्छिन्न *a S* Cut, divided, separated: excerpted, particularized, discriminated. See the noun **अवच्छेद**

अवच्छेद *sm (S)* Cutting, dividing, separating. 2 The state of being divided or separated; of being distinguished or discriminated; (by lines, marks, interstitial spaces; classes, ranks, heads &c.) 3 A dividing or separating sign, mark, or space; a cut, an incision, a notch, a jag, an interval or interstice, the mark ३ or ॥ separating parts of compounds or lines of stanzas. 4 Excerption, extraction, exception, particularization. 5 Pervasion, permeation;—as of scent in earth, of heat in fire, of the Deity in the universe: or, essential inherence or appertinence;—as of the elements in a substance, of death to animals. *Ex* आहारं नैद्युन निद्रा भय जीवावच्छेदेकरुन आहृत

अवच्छेदकावच्छेदेकरुन With the taking up or embracing of all (species, genera, orders &c;) with comprehension of all (persons, cases, circumstances,) by whatever (name, denomination, class, tribe, rule, distinction) specified, particularized, described.

एकासमयावच्छेदेकरुन At once, at one handling, without interval of rest, or of attention elsewhere;—doing, executing.

एतत्कालावच्छेदेकरुन At this time only.

सक्त्यवच्छेदेकरुन With all (my, your &c) power.

अवच्छेदक *a S* That which divides or separates; which particularizes or distinguishes; which pervades, inheres, appertains. See the noun.

अवजड or **जाड** *a (अव & जड)* Enormous, huge, vast, bulky: also, weighty, ponderous, massive.

अवजतन *sn (अव & जतन)* Careless or heedless treatment, neglect, want of care.

अवजार *sn (, | , |) A* The mainsail (of a ship or boat.) 2 A sail in general, (Mizen, Main, Jib &c.)

अवजड *a* See अवजड

अवट *sm R* The ebb-tide.

अवटणे *v intr R (Fr अव & अटन)* To ebb.

अवटरणे *v tr Commonly आवटरणे qv.*

अवटळणे or **अवटाळणे** *v intr* To have a crick or painful stiffness in the neck. 2 *uncom* To be stiff from a sprain, or to be sprained;—the hand, foot &c.

अवटाण *sn R (अव & टाण)* The ebb-tide. 2 *Usually* अव ताण *qv.*

अवटो *sf (आव & उटणे)* A gold-smith's stamp;—to impress figures upon trinkets &c. 2 *sm* The Officer of a town who has charge of the standard measures; and who measures all the grain that is brought to market. 3 *R* The ebb-tide.

अवठाणू *sn R (Usually उठाणू)* A rising on the body, an imposthume or suppurating tumour.

अवड *sf* Liking, fondness, desire for or delight in.

अवडचंवडक *sm* The name of a play.

अवडणणे *v intr P* See अवडणणे

अवडणे *v tr (Fr अवड)* To please, to be pleasing, delightful, or agreeable unto. 2 *sn* Disrelish, distaste, loathing. *v पड*

अवडता *a (Fr अवडणे)* Pleasing, delightful or agreeable unto.

अवडतेशास्त्र *sn* An interpretation of a passage (in a *Shastru* &c) less in conformity with truth than with one's views or wishes.

अवडनावड or **अवडनिवड** *sf (अवड, न & अवड)* Liking and disliking, fondness for some object, and aversion for some other; discriminating regard or view. 2 A particular observance among women on *Mukur Sunkranti*.

अवडंबर *sm Corr. from आडंबर qv.*

अवडा *a* See अवडता but it is seldom used otherwise than in opposition to नावडा *Ex* मला हापुत्र अवडा तेनावडा असा नाहीं तेदोघे सारखेच

अवडणणे *v intr P (Fr अवडणे)* To have a disrelish or distaste of; to loath.

अवडणे *sn P* Disrelish, distaste, loathing; vitiation of palate, *v पड, ये*

अंवडा *sm* A gulp or mouthful of spittle; the spittle that is constantly arising and constantly swallowed. Used with गिळ, जा, उतर, परत, &c. *Ex* मला अंवडा जातनाहीं दूध कसे गिळू

अवढाण *a R* Vicious, troublesome, ever breaking loose and roaming about;—a bullock, cow &c.

अवढ्या *sm P* Disrelish, distaste, loathing, vitiation of palate. *v पड, ये*

अवढ्यानागनाथ *sm* The name of one of the twelve *Jyotilingum* or symbols of *Muhadewu*; found on the borders of the river *Nurmuda*.

अंवतणे *sn (आमंत्रण S)* An invitation. 2 *v tr* To invite.

अवतरण *sn S* Explanatory observations upon a stanza or passage. 2 Descending, descent.

अवतरणिका *sf S* Explanatory observations upon a stanza or passage.

अवतरणे *v intr (Fr अवतरण)* To become incarnate, to assume some human, bestial, or other form of this Earth;—the Deity or a saint. 2 (*Poetry*) To descend. 3 *fig.* To rant, rave, talk in rhodomontade or rhapsody.

अवतंस *sm S* A tuft or plume of feathers, flowers, gems &c for the head, a crest. 2 An ear-ring.

अवताण *sn (अव & ताण)* The fit time or season.) The wrong time; a time before the season or fit time has arrived.

अवतार *sm (S)* The descent upon Earth of some deity, under a human, bestial, or other form. There are particularly ten descents or incarnations of *Vishnu*: viz. मत्स्य, कूर्म, वराह, बृहत्सिंह, वामन, परशुराम, राम, छद्म, बुद्ध, कल्की. Of these nine are past. 2 *fig.* A term for a pious or distinguished person;

for an atrocious, world-appalling villain; for a wild, violent, refractory child &c. 3 S Descent.

अवतारघणे or घरणे Used of one who starts off into wild, violent, disorderly, dissolute conduct: or of one who displays any particular and extraordinary genius for.

अवतारघणे or संपणे (कोणहारकाचा) To be reduced to indigence, or obscurity.

अवतारणे *v intr* (Fr अवतार) To run mad, become wild, flighty, furious, disorderly, dissolute &c.

अवतारी *a* (Fr अवतार) That has assumed some earthly form;—a deity. 2 Applied *fig.* to a person distinguished by his piety or attainments: to a wild, daring, impetuous, ferocious child or man &c.

अवति or अवतिका *sf* (S) The name of a city; the modern Ougein. This is one of the seven sacred cities; death at which introduces into eternal happiness.

अवतीर्ण *a* S Descended into some human or other Earthly form;—a deity. 2 Descended in general.

अवयगणे *v intr* See आदनेरणे 2 To fall away;—a child, on the becoming pregnant of a woman that touched it during her menstruation,

अवदसचिन्ह *sn* (अवदसा & चिन्ह) A sign, mark, token, or indication of approaching poverty or misfortune.

अवदसा *sf* (Corruptly formed with अव & दसा *Lit.* Ill or adverse state.) Ill-luck, evil destiny: misfortune, adversity. 2 A term for a vixen or termagant.

अवदसाभरणे (कोणहारकाचा) Used of one who enters upon some wild ruinous course or measure.

अवदां *adv* (Low) In, at, or during the present year.

अवदान *sn* (S) A handful of the materials prepared for oblation, taken up to be cast into the fire. 2 *fig.* Swallowing a bribe or douceur, gulping: or, fraudulently appropriating; embezzlement, peculation. *v* मार, दे

अवध *sf* (Contracted from अवधि S) End, termination, conclusion;—of a term or period. 2 Interval, time yet to pass over, time intervening (between the present moment and a moment or matter stated.) *Ex* स्वयंपाक होण्यास मध्ये चार घटका अवध आहे. 3 Intermediate space, distance, extent of ground yet remaining to be crossed.

अवधंडा *sm* Any overspreading, desolating calamity:—a deluge, storm, earthquake, invasion of locusts &c.

अवधणा *sm* An indolent and sympathetic tumour.

अवधान *sn* (S) Attention, advertence, heed: presence (opp. to absence) of mind, awareness. 2 Aim, the bearing or bent of the mind.

अवधानी *a* (Fr अवधान) Capable of attending to many things at once; of performing long and intricate mental operations &c.

अवधारण *sn* अवधारणा *sf* S Determining, settling certainly and surely; stating or holding with positiveness and assur-

ance. 2 (Laxly) Collectedness, presence of mind, self-possession. *Ex* भित्ताचें अवधारण समेत सुटतें

अवधारणे *v tr* (Poetry Fr अवधारण) To determine positively and certainly, to state or hold with assurance or conviction. 2 To remember, to bear or retain in mind.

अवधि *smf* (S) A limit, a boundary; a point of time at which begins or ends any work or business; a point or line of space marking and defining a thing or body. 2 Interval, distance or intervening time or space; a term, period, interval, distance. 3 The standard or measure of a comparison; that, than which a thing is affirmed to be greater or less, better or worse &c. 4 Root, seat, parent; the stock from which a body is separated, or an action proceeds or issues. 5 (Used in compos. with an adverbial power.) Until, up to. *Ex* पर्जन्यकालावधि, रात्र्यावधि &c: or, (vulgarly) During, whilst, through the time of the continuance of.

अवधिसाक्षा *a* S (अवधि स & आक्षा That has need of a measure.) Comparative, relative, bearing respect to some standard or measure of comparison;—a term, a matter predicated.

अवधिसापेक्ष *a* S (अवधि स & अपेक्षा) See the preceding word.

अवधत or दत्तात्रेयअवधत *sm* A particular incarnation of *Shi* *wu*. He is a great wanderer or traveller. Hence; A term for an individual of an order of *Gosawee's*, who roam about naked and excessively filthy.

अवध्य *a* S Not to be killed.

अवध्य *a* S (अ Priv. & वध्य Barren.) Profitable, productive, not barren. *Ex* दिवस अवध्य करावा वध्यजाऊं देऊं नये

अवन *sn* S Preserving, protecting.

अवनस *smn* W (Fr अननास) The pine-apple plant or fruit.

अवनि *sf* S The Earth.

अवनिगा or घा *sf* (अव Prep. & ग; P Sight, looking.) Careless or heedless treatment, neglect, want of care.

अवबोध *sm* S See बोध

अवभृथस्नान *sn* S (अवभृथ A particular ceremony at the conclusion of a sacrifice & स्नान Ablution.) The formal ablutions of the *Deckshitu* and his wife, after the performance of अवभृथ

अवमत *a* S Disregarded, despised, slighted, disrespected.

अवमर्द *sm* अवमर्दन *sn* S Treading, trampling, crumpling, crushing, squeezing, kneading; devastating or destroying action in general.

अवमान *sm* (S) Disregard, disrespect, slight.

अवमानणे *v tr* (Fr अवमान) To disregard, slight, treat disrespectfully or lightly.

अवमानित *a* S Despised, disregarded, slighted.

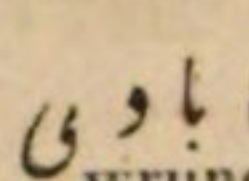
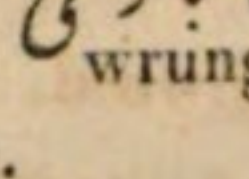
अवयव *sm* (S) A limb or member: a part or appendage.

अवयवशः *adv* S Member by member; part by part; severally, separately, distinctly.

अवयवार्थ *sm* S (अवयव & अर्थ) The meaning of the component parts of a word; the exact and literal meaning of a word.

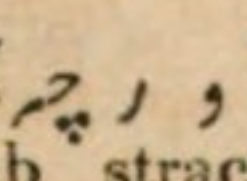
अवयवावयवीभाव *sm* S (अवयव, अवयवी & भाव) The relation which subsists between a body and its members, a chief and his followers &c. &c.

अवयवी *a* (S) That has limbs and members, parts or appendages.

अवरंगाबादी *a* ( P) Belonging or relating to the city A  wrungabad. 2 *sm* A term for a sharper, rogue, scamp &c.

अवरज *sm* S A younger brother. **अवरजा** *sf* A younger sister.

अवरज *sn* P Waste, destruction, wide devastation;—as of standing fields by cattle &c.

अवरजा *sm* ( P) A particular and distinct head or account, abstracted from the diary or ledger, upon the खतावणी *qv*.

अवरठा *a* C (अ & वरणे) Unmarried;—used of one yet unmarried, though advanced beyond the age at which marriage is usual.

अवरणे *v tr* See आवरणे.

अवरसचवरस *adv* (चवरस Reduplicated.) Around, about, on the four sides. 2 Lengthwise and breadthwise.

अवरा *sm* C A particular legume: also called कडवा

अवरुद्ध *a* S Obstructed, impeded, hindered, stopped.

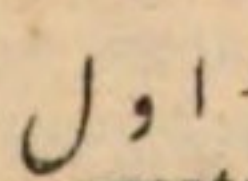
अवरोध *sm* (S) Obstruction, stoppage, state of being hindered or impeded. Used elegantly in compos. as मलावरोध Constipation of the bowels. श्वासवरोध Asthma or Dyspnoea. रक्तावरोध Congestion of blood. कंठावरोध, व्यवहारावरोध, गत्यवरोध, मार्गावरोध, शत्रुवरोध &c &c. 2 Impurity contracted from hearing of a death among one's relations.

अवरोधणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr अवरोध) To obstruct, impede, hinder, detain, stop.

अवरोह *sm* S Descending, passing (down, from, over, or along.) 2 Descending through the notes of the gamut.

अवरोहण *sn* S Descending.

अवर्षण *sn* (S) Want of rain, drought.

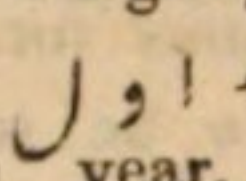
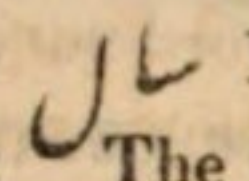
अवल *adv* ( A) At first, at the beginning. 2 *a* The first, chief, greatest, highest. 3 *sf* (Sometimes used substantively.) The first or earlier part. *Ex* पावसाने अवल साधली अखेरी वालविली The rain fell abundantly at first; but failed us latterly.

अवलंब *sm* (S) Refuge, protection, asylum, shelter.

अवलंबणे *v tr* (Fr अवलंब) To grasp or lay hold of, to flee to, cling to, hold on by, (for support or protection.)

अवलंबन *sn* S Grasping and clinging to, holding on by.

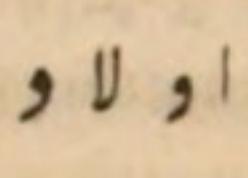
अवलंबित *a* S Supported, protected, patronized, cherished. 2 That is grasped or clung to, (for support or protection.) 3 Pendant, dangling.

अवलसाल *sn* ( A &  P) The beginning or early part of the year. 2 The first year of a series or number.

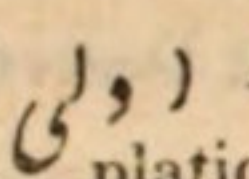
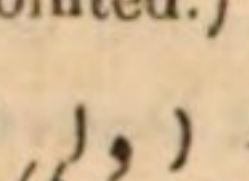
अवलक्षण *sn* (S) An unlucky or ill-betokening mark, sign, appearance, trick &c;—as a sixth finger, particular spots, gnashing the teeth in sleep &c. 2 See अवचिन्ह

अवलक्षणी *a* (Fr अवलक्षण) Ill-graced, ill-favored; having ill-betokening marks, tricks, habits &c.

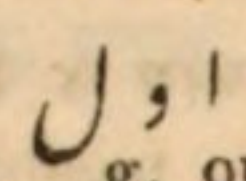
अवलक्षी *sf* See अलक्षी

अवलाद *sf* ( A) Lineage, race, family, progeny, descendants.

अवलिन *a* (S Lit. Smeared, anointed.) *Fig.* Contaminated.

अवलिया *sm* ( A plur. of ) A holy personage, a saint, one absorbed in contemplation or in austere devotion.

अवलिका & अवलिता *adv* (Poetry. Fr अव Prep. & लो ला S) Easily, readily, in mere play as it were. *Ex* रामनाथ जपसी जरि अंतरीं अवलिता तरसी भवसागरीं

अवली *sf* (Fr  A) Anticipation, forestalling; surpassing, excellin g, out-doing. *v* साध

अवलुंठन *sn* S Rolling. 2 Misused in the sense of Plundering.

अवले *sn* An oar.

अवलेह *sm* (S) Medicine to be taken by licking; a bolus, an electuary &c; a lambative, linctus.

अवलोकणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr अवलोकन) To look, to see.

अवलोकन *sn* (S) Looking, seeing, sight.

अवलेकित *a* S Seen.

अवश *a* S Independant, uncontrolled, untamed.

अवशिष्ट *a* (S) Remaining, left.

अंशों & अंशोस *adv* (The locative case of अंश and the only form of that word in use.) In the early part of the night.

अवशेष *sm* S A remainder, a residue, the quantity or number remaining. 2 *a* Used for अवशिष्ट *qv*.

अवश्य *adv* (S) Certainly, of course; positively, necessarily, at all risks. 2 *a* S Intractable, ungovernable. 3 Misused for आवश्यक *qv*.

अवश्यक *a* *Corr. from* आवश्यक 2 *adv* See the preceding word in the first Sig.

अवश्यंभावी *a* S Certainly to take place or be, certain, sure.

अवश्यमेव *adv* (S अवश्यम् & एव) Certainly, necessarily, most positively, most surely.

अवष्टब्ध *a* S Obstructed, hindered, stopped. 2 Supported, sustained, protected, *lit. fig.*

अवष्टम्भ *sm* S Obstruction, hinderance, stoppage. 2 A prop or stay, a post or pillar. 3 Support, sustentation: and, *figuratively*, favor, countenance, patronage.

मलावष्टम्भ Constipation. **सूत्रावष्टम्भ** Strangury or Dysury.

अवस *sf* *Corr. from* अमावास्या *qv.* 2 The early part of the night: but used only in the locative case अवसी *qv.*

अवसर *sm* (S) Leisure, convenience of time: fit time, occasion, opportunity. 2 The time or season of: as भोजनावसर, स्नानावसर &c. 3 An afflatus by a god or devil. *v* ये

अवसरणी *sf* (अशरीणि S or अवसर & वाणी) Words falling from people conversing on their own affairs, and fancifully wrested, by a person overhearing them, into connection with some project or subject he is himself meditating; and interpreted as affording some solution of the doubts that oppress him, or some indication of the course and measures that behoove him. 2 Popular rumour or prediction. *v* काद, निघ

अवसाद *sm* S Languor, lassitude; weariness or faintness through weakness of the animal spirits.

अवसान *sn* (S) End, termination, conclusion. 2 *fig.* Death. 3 A pause, a stop; suspension, cessation. 4 A stop (in music or singing;) a breathing or pausing-place marked in stanzas &c. 5 Boundary, limit. 6 Courage, confidence, fortitude, firmness and presence of mind: also, ardour, spirit, bold alacrity. 7 A single stretch or application of strength, an exertion of power, an effort, a strain. *Ex* तू दमला असलास तर बैस मी एक अवसान मारतो 8 A critical moment, a point in a duration, of exact fitness or urgent requirement; the nick of time. *Ex* पाऊस एरव्ही पुष्कळ लागून अवसांनीं घालविता त्यापेक्षां अवसानें सभाळून थोडा थोडा जरीं लागला तरीपुढे

अवसानघात *ही* *a* (अवसान & घातकी) That fails at the hour of need; that deserts or disappoints at the critical moment. *Pr.* अवसानघातकी महापातकी

अवसानो *a* (*Fr* अवसान) Prompt, alert, ready and bold at critical times.

अवसी *adv* See अवशी

अवस्ता *adv* Unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly.

अवस्तुक *adv* R See the preceding word.

अवस्थ *adv* (Ignorantly used for अकस्मात्) Suddenly, unexpectedly.

अवस्था *sf* (S) State, condition. बाल्यावस्था Infancy, and adolescence. तारुण्यावस्था Puberty, maturity. वार्धक्यावस्था Declining years, and old age. जाग्रदवस्था Wakefulness. स्वप्नावस्था Dreaming. सुषुप्त्यवस्था Sound sleep.

अवस्थात्रय *sn* S The three states or stages of human life: Youth, Manhood, Old age. 2 The three states—Waking-state, Dreaming-state, and state of sound sleep.

अवस्थान *sn* S The place, period, or manner of being, staying, abiding &c; situation, station, position, abode.

अवस्थित *a* S Occupying place or time; being, staying, remaining, abiding: fixed, fast, firm, placed &c. 2 *adv* Ignorantly used for अकस्मात् *qv.*

अवस्थिति *sf* S Staying, abiding, residing, resting, being: abode, residence, dwelling-place: situation, station, position.

अवहार *sm* (Poetry) See उपसंहार

अवहित *a* S Present, advertent, attentive, intent;—the mind.

अवहित्या *sf* S Dissimulation.

अवहेलन *sn* or ना *sf* S Treating scornfully or contemptuously; slighting, rejecting.

अवहेलणा *sf* From the preceding word.

अंवल *a* (*Fr* अवलणे) Tight, firm, fast, close. 2 Narrow, slender, contracted;—as the neck, wrist, neck of a bottle &c.

अंवलकटी or ठी *sf* (अंवळा & काठी or काट) Dried myrobalans.

अंवलणे *v tr* (आ & वलन S) To draw tight, to tighten. 2 To hold or squeeze tightly; to clasp fast; to knead the limbs &c. 3 *v intr* To shrink, shrivel, contract into corrugations;—the body, fruit &c.

अंवलसर *a* (अंवल & सर) Rather tight, firm, narrow &c. See अंवल

अंवलसरा *sm* A kind of brimstone.

अंवळा *sm* (आमलक S) Emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica. 2 *fig.* The knob or boss of the chain of a *lanhundiva*.

अंवल्यांचीमेढ (A bundle of myrobalans.) A term for a gang of fellows united by some present and common interest; but which, on the destruction of this tie, immediately breaks and disperses.

अंवळी *sf* (आमलकी S) A plant, Phyllanthus emblica.

अंवळीभोजन *sn* The dining, upon a day of the month *Kartiku*, under an *Unwulee*-tree.

अवळेजावळे, अवळ्याजावळ्या, अवळींजावळीं *smfn pl.* Twins, twin (-boys-girls-children.)

अवळ्यागंधक *sm* (अंवल & गंधक) A sort of brimstone.

अवक्षर *sn* Commonly and properly अवाक्षर *qv.*

अवज्ञा *sf* (S) Disrespect, slight; disregardful treatment or estimation.

अवज्ञात *a* S Slighted, treated or estimated disregardfully or lightly.

अवा *sm* (| , | H) A potter's kiln. 2 The pile of pots-arranged ready to be burned, or as having been burned. *Pr.* ज्याने न पाहिला अवा त्याने पाहिला दिवा 3 *sf* (*Fr* अंबा S Mother.) A term of courtesy in addressing or making mention of a *Shoodru* woman: corresponding to Dame, good woman, mistress &c.

अवाचतरणे To live and reach puberty;—all the offspring of a married pair.

अवाई *sf* A report or rumour: a popular tale or common talk. Pr. तवाई पुरवते अवाई पुरवत नाहीं

अवाक् *adv* S Downwards.

अवांक्णे *v intr* (Fr अवांका) To consider, ponder, think about: also, to hesitate, fluctuate, deliberate, shilly-shally. 2 To estimate, compute. Requiring generally a negative construction. 3 To design, mean, purpose; to have in the mind. *Ex* अन्ही यंदा लग्न करायास अवाक्ले होते परं, घडले नाहीं

अवांका *sm* Power, ability, strength, *lit. fig.* 2 Power, grasp, gripe, clutches. *Ex* तो माझे अवांकांत आला म्हणजे मारीन 3 Mental grasp or compass, reach or apprehension of the mind (in considering, computing, conceiving, reasoning.) 4 Supposition, conception; thought or view as just or probable. *Ex* यापारी लाख रुपये आहेत असा अवांका होत नाहीं

अवांगी *adv* C (अव & अंग) In a tender, dangerous, vital part (of the body.) *v* लागू पडू, मारू &c.

अवाङ्मुख *a* S (अवाक् & मुख) Hanging the head, looking downwards; abashed, dejected, sullen &c.

अवाचेसवा *adv* See अवासवा

अवाच्य *a* S Improper to be uttered or mentioned. 2 Insusceptible of description or enumeration. 3 Not to be spoken against, not to be blamed.

अवाज & अवाजदार See under आ

अवाजवी *a* (अ & वाजवी) Unjust, unsuitable, improper.

अवाजी *sf* (अवा & जी) A term of courtesy in addressing or making mention of a *Shoodru* woman: corresponding to " Dame, good woman &c."

अवाड *sn* (आवार S) A yard around a house.

अवाडाव *sf* The ravages and rude violence of marauders, licentious troops &c: mischievous trick and pranks (of children.)

अवाढुव्य *a* (अव & वाढणे) Huge, vast, immense, monstrous. Used freely of buildings, the body, forests, wilds &c; of objects disproportionately bulky, spacious, or extensive.

अवात *sn* C (अव & वात) A tempest, a storm, a high wind. 2 *fig.* A sudden and great calamity. 3 (अ & वात) A calm.

अवांतर *a* (S) The others, the rest, the number or portion remaining. *Ex* विवाहाचे पोटचीं अवांतर कमी पुष्कळ आहेत 2 Other, minor, indeterminate, under no particular head. *Ex* चाकरीचे दोनशे रुपये मिळतात अवांतर शंभर रुपये मिळतात अवांतरप्राप्ति Minor or miscellaneous profits, by-gains.

अवाप्त *a* S Obtained, procured: also, that has acquired, attained, gained &c.

अवाप्ति *sf* S Obtainment, attainment, acquisition. *Ex* सुखावाप्ति, दुःखावाप्ति, आनंदावाप्ति, मोक्षावाप्ति &c.

अवार *sn* (आवार S) A fence, hedge, railing, wall, &c enclosing a yard around a house. 2 *adv* (Vulgar) On this or the nearer side (opp. to तवार: also अवर opp. to तवर.)

अवार्य *a* S Not to be warded off or prevented.

अवासवा *adv* Immoderately, inordinately, intemperately, extravagantly;—talking, eating, spending. 2 *a* See अवाढुव्य

अवाळू *sn* A wen, a large fleshy excrescence; Sarcoma.

अवाक्षर *sn* (अव & अक्षर) A blunder in reading, speaking, or writing; a mispronunciation or mistake of a letter, a misspelling. 2 A single word or syllable, a sound or utterance;—as opposed to perfect muteness. *Ex* म्या त्यासभेंत अवाक्षर काढले नाहीं 3 A reproachful or abusive or obscene &c word or speech. It requires a negative construction in all its senses.

अविकणे *v intr* (अव & पिकणे) To overripen and spoil;—a fruit.

अविकारी *a* (S) Without change or alteration; that changes not.

अविकार्य *a* S Insusceptible of change or corruption, unchangeable.

अविक्रिया *sf* (A corrupt formation from विकार S) A slight disorder or indisposition, an ailment.

अविचार *sm* (S) Inconsideration, non-advertence or application of mind unto.

अविचारशील *a* (S) See the word following.

अविचारी *a* (S) Indiscreet, inconsiderate, unreflecting, inadvertent, thoughtless.

अविच्छिन्न *adv* (S) Uninterruptedly, unintermittingly. *Ex* हाष्टनि अम्हाकडे पांचशे वर्षे अविच्छिन्न चालली आहे 2 (Laxly) Exactly, nicely, by not a ream or iota less. *Ex* यंदाचे व्यवहारंत अविच्छिन्न दोन हजार रुपये मिळाले 3 *a* S Not divided or separated.

अविद्या *sf* S Error, erroneous apprehension through the illisiveness of the material world, admission of these unrealities as real.

अविंध *a* (अ & विंधणे) Unbored, unpierced;—the ear, a pearl &c. 2 *sm* A term for a Mosulman. (Because his ears are unbored.)

अविधवा *sf* (अ Priv. विधवा A widow.) A woman whose husband is alive.

अविधवानवमी *sf* (अविधवा & नवमी) The ninth of the month भाद्रपद कृष्णपक्ष; on which day offerings are made to the manes of women who have died unwidowed.

अविधि *a* (S) Irregular, informal, without observance of rites prescribed.

अविनय *sm* S Pertness, sauciness, rude forwardness. 2 *a* Pert, saucy: haughty, imperious.

अविनाशी *a* (S) Imperishable, undecayable, permanent.

अविवाहित *a* (S) Unmarried.

अविवेक *sm* (S) Absence or want of consideration or accurate discrimination.

अविवेकी *a* (S) Inconsiderate or indiscriminating; that does not or that cannot distinguish and judge justly.

अविश्रांत *a* (S) Indefatigable.

अविश्वसनीय *a* S Not to be confided in or trusted, not trustworthy.

अविश्वास *sm* (S) Want of confidence, distrust, mistrust.

अविश्वासी *or* सू *or* सूक्त *a* (Fr अविश्वास) Distrustful, suspicious; untrusting, unbelieving. 2 Not trustworthy.

अविहित *a* (S) Uncommanded, not enjoined or prescribed.

अवीट *a* (अ & विटणे) Unfading;—a colour: untiring, never wearying or palling;—used of articles of food: undecaying, unfailing;—used of the precious stones and metals: insatiate, not to be nauseated or disgusted;—used of a man pertinaciously wicked: that does not readily wear, waste, yield, fail &c;—used of vessels, the body &c: immoderate, licentious;—speech: exuberant;—a crop &c. There are other and still more lax applications of this word.

अवीत & अवीतचन *See* अवेत & अवेतचन

अवेच *a* (अ & वेचणे) Niggardly, stingy, parsimonious.

अवेत *sm* (Fr वायला through बार्दल *or* वेत Separate.) The side or off-portion of a cooking-stove, to hold pots removed from the fire; the hob.

अवेतचन *sf* A cooking-stove having an *Uvel* or hob.

अवेश्वरी *adv* (Poetry. Fr अवसर Time, season.) In (that, this &c) time, season, period, juncture. *Ex* याअवेश्वरीं त्याअवेश्वरीं &c.

अवेळ *sf* (अ & वेळ) Lateness, time far advanced. 2 Unseasonable time.

अवेळसवेळ *sf* (अवेळ & सुवेळ) Time,—considered as bad or good, unseasonable or seasonable, unfavorable or favorable (with respect to a work contemplated.) *Ex* अवेळसवेळ पाहून काम करणे ते करावे भलतेव्हा कसेनये

अवेक्षण *sn* S Looking for, search.

अवैद्य *a* S Prohibited by the *Wedu's*.

अव्यक्त *a* (S) Indistinct, inapparent; not evident, plain, or manifest: invisible, imperceptible, inapprehensible by human vision;—as the Deity, the soul &c. 2 Unknown;—an algebraic quantity. 3 Inarticulate, not formed by the organs of speech;—a sound.

अव्यक्तगणित Arithmetic of unknown quantities, algebra.

अव्यक्तगुणन, भजन &c. Multiplication or division of unknown quantities.

अव्यंग *a* (S) Defective in no limb, member, or organ; sound. 2 *fig.* Faultless, perfect.

अव्यभिचारी *a* S Not common or general; essential, peculiar, proper, distinguishing;—a quality or attribute.

अव्यय *sn* (S अ Priv. व्यय Expenditure.) An indeclinable word; an adverb, conjunction, interjection &c. 2 *a* S Imperishable, indestructible, unchangeable.

अव्यवस्थ *a* S *See* अव्यवस्थित

अव्यवस्था *sf* (S) Disorder, derangement, irregularity, confusion.

अव्यवस्थित *a* (S) Disordered, deranged, tumultuously or confusedly lying or being;—things, affairs: disorderly, irregular, immethodical;—persons.

अव्यवहारित *a* S Disused, obsolete, out of fashion or use.

अव्यवहित *a* (S) Uninterrupted, unintermitted. 2 Adjoining, contiguous.

अव्या *sm* R Obstruction, hinderance. 2 Interruption (of some course or custom;); a calamitous or disturbing occurrence.

अव्याप्ति *sf* S (अ Priv. व्याप्ति Extension, diffusion, pervasion.) Defectiveness, inadequate extent or reach (of a definition;); the inapplicability of it, from the too particular applicability of the terms employed, or from the restricted appertinence of the qualities enumerated, to individuals belonging to the species or class which is under definition. *Ex.* "Man is a cooking animal" which definition extends not to those nations, which eat their food raw.

अव्यापृति *sf* S (A term in logic.) Partial existence, with respect either to time or place.

अव्याहत *a* (S) Uninterrupted, unintermitted.

अव्रण *a* (अ Priv. & व्रण) Free from sores or diseases;—a person: without flaw or blemish;—earthen pitchers &c.

अव्हेर *sm* (अवहेलन S) Disrespect, disregard, slight.

अव्हेरणे *v tr* (Fr अव्हेर) To treat disrespectfully or slightly. 2 To neglect, to give no attention or care to. More frequently used as *v intr* To lie disused, neglected, unheeded, forgotten, (and to look dull, dirty, disorderly, &c in consequence;);—pots and pans, books, rooms, gardens &c.

अंश *sm* (S) A part, portion, piece, share. This word is freely and elegantly used in composition: and as it may, in some of its combinations, perplex the learner, and as of these none can be inserted in order, the following examples should be studied. *Ex* जलांश, पित्तांश, ज्वरांश, अर्थांश, मृत्तिकांश, अन्नंश, आर्द्रांश, धान्यांश The water-portion, or the (specified or mentioned) quantity of water &c &c. 2 A degree, the $\frac{1}{360}$ th of the circumference of a circle.

अशक्त *a* (S) Weak, feeble, powerless: incapable, incompetent. अशक्तनीदुर्जन (*Lit.* Powerless and wicked.) A term for a person poor and proud; impotent and malignant &c.

अशक्य *a* (S) Impracticable, impossible.

अंशतः *adv* S By parts or portions.

अशन *sn* S Eating. 2 Food.

अशर *a* (عشر A) Ten;—used only of the Arabic year.

अशीन *a* (عشرين A) Twenty;—used only of the Arabic year.

अंशहारी *a* S That has a share or portion in; a sharer, partner &c.

अंशान्त *a* (S) Unquiet, ruffled, tempestuous;—the mind, ocean, wind &c: unsubdued;—the passions. 2 That has not subdued or mortified his passions or affections; irascible, ambitious, covetous, sensual &c.

अंशावतार *sm* (S अंश & अवतार) A descent or incarnation of, an emanation from the divine essence;—as distinguished from पूर्णावतार A descent of the Deity in full.

अंशांश *sm* (S अंश & अंश) A share of a share or portion, a subdivision.

अशाश्वत *a* (S) Not eternal or perpetual; transient, fugitive, evanescent.

अशास्त्र *a* (S) In violation or disregard of the rules and rites prescribed by the *Shastru's*; informal, irregular.

अशिक्षा *a* (अ & शिजणे) Imperfectly boiled.

अशित *a* S Eaten.

अशिक्षित (S अ Priv. & शिष्ट Ordered, trained, disciplined.) Indecent, indecorous, irregular, devious, licentious;—persons, proceedings &c.

अशिक्षित *a* (S) Untaught, untrained, undisciplined, un-instructed.

अंशो *a* (Fr अंश) That has a share or concern in.

अंशुक *sn* S Cloth, clothes.

अशुद्धाळ *a* (Fr अशुद्ध & आलस) Full of blunders and errors, exceedingly inaccurate;—speech, a writing &c. 2 Ever blundering and erring;—speaker or writer.

अशुद्ध *a* (S) Incorrect, inaccurate; wrong, faulty. 2 Impure, polluted, defiled. 3 *sn* An error or blunder;—in writing or speaking. 4 (Poetry) Blood.

अशुद्ध्या *a* (Fr अशुद्ध) One ever blundering, a blunderhead.

अशुभ *a* (S) Inauspicious, unpropitious, of unfavorable aspect or indication or import;—conjunctions, prodigies, actions, words, marks, signs. 2 *sn* Inauspiciousness; unluckiness. 3 Elliptically for अशुभकार्य *qv* infra.

अशुभकर्म or कार्य *sn* (S) An inauspicious or hateful ceremony in general; but esp. funeral solemnities. 2 A sinful action.

अशेला *a* See असला

अशेष *a* (S) Without any remainder; all, the whole.

अशोक *sm* (S) A shrub, *Jonesia Asoca*. 2 The name of another flowering shrub.

अशोग *sf* Corrupted from the preceding word.

अशौच *sn* Properly आशौच *qv*.

अशतंतक *sm* S A tree; *Bauhinia tomentosa*. Commonly अपटा

अश्वरी *sf* S Strangury or dysury. 2 The stone or gravel.

अश्वा *sm* S A stone.

अश्रद्धा *sf* (S) Want of faith or confidence in. 2 Absence of taking towards, or liking to.

अश्रद्धेय *a* S Unworthy of belief, trust, reliance &c.

अश्रफी *sf* (شرफी P) A gold *Mohur*.

अश्राव्य *a* (S) Improper to be heard or listened to. 2 Inaudible.

अश्रु *smn* (S) A tear.

अश्रुत *a* (S) Unheard, unheard of before.

अश्रुपात *sm* (S) The flowing or trickling of tears.

अश्लाघ्य *a* S Not praiseworthy or commendable.

अश्व *sm* (S) A horse.

अश्वगंधा *sf* (S) A plant, *Physalis flexuosa*.

अश्वत्य *sm* (S) The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

अश्वत्यनारायण *sm* (S) The tree अश्वत्य when spoken of or viewed as a divinity.

अश्वत्योद्यापन *sn* (S अश्वत्य & उद्यापन) The ceremony of raising a *par* or mass of earth around an अश्वत्य tree.

अश्वपति *sm* (S) A title of some great Raja of ancient time. One of whom the military strength consists chiefly of cavalry.

अश्वमेध *sm* (S) The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse. This sacrifice is one of the highest order.

अश्ववैद्य *sm* (S) A veterinary surgeon, a horse-doctor.

अश्वशिक्षा *sf* (S) Horse breaking or training.

अश्वसन *sn* Common corruption of आश्वसन *qv*.

अश्विन *sm* Common corruption of आश्विन *qv*.

अश्विनो *sf* (S) A mare. 2 The first of the twenty seven *Nakshatru's*.

अश्विनाकुमार or पुत्र *sm pl.* (S) The twin-sons of the nymph *Ushwinee*, and Physicians of *Swurgu*. Hence applied to a skilful physician, or to a handsome person. 2 Name of a medicinal preparation.

अश्वीन *sm* Corr. from आश्विन *qv*.

अश्वीन *sn* (Usually असल *qv*.) A bear.

अशी *a* (अशति S) Eighty.

अशुद्धाळ *a* (A fanciful formation, and laxly applied.) Huge, monstrous, prodigious, disproportioned, ugly, hideous. 2 See अशुद्धाळ

अषाढ *sm* Corr. from आषाढ *qv*.

अष्ट *a* (S) Eight.

अष्टक *sn* S An aggregate of eight.

अष्टकोण *a* (S) Octangular.

अष्टकोनी *a* Corr. from the preceding word.

अष्टगंध *sn* (S) A perfume composed of eight fragrant ingredients.

अष्टगोल or **ली** *a* Composed of four single breadths of cloth, each having two flowered ends or borders;—a *shela*.

अष्टघाण *sf* (अष्ट Eight & घाण A stink.) An exceeding stench or foetor.

अष्टदल or **ळ** *sn* (अष्टदल S) A figure of eight petals or divisions, (as described upon the ground &c.) to resemble a lotus-leaf.

अष्टदिशा *sf pl.* (S) The eight regions, or main divisions of the compass.

अष्टपदरी *a* Of eight folds or doubles;—a *shela* &c.: of eight single cords or threads;—a rope.

अष्टपुत्रा *sf* A woman that has eight sons:—used generally as a word of benediction to a married woman.

अष्टपुत्री *sf* A silk cloth presented during the marriage by the bridegroom to the bride. Pr. अष्टपुत्री मेहुनीकुची

अष्टपैल *a* Eight-sided. 2 Applied to a clever, variously-gifted fellow.

अष्टफल or **ळ** *sn* See the word following.

अष्टफली or **ळी** *sf* (अष्टफली S) An offering of eight fruits of one sort. Eight such, composed each of fruit different from the fruit of all the others, are made, one to one Brahmun, by women desirous of obtaining offspring.

अष्टम *a masc* (S अष्टमा *a fem.*) Eighth.

अष्टमांगल्य *sn S* A ceremony observed in the eighth month of gestation; to cleanse the foetus from the pollution of sins committed under former births.

अष्टमी *sf* (S) The eighth lunar day of each fortnight.

अष्टवर्ग *sm* (S) A class of eight principal medicaments. 2 The ceremony of entertaining at dinner, with a boy about to be invested with the sacred thread, eight boys of whom the investiture has been already solemnized.

अष्टवर्ग्या *sm* (Fr अष्टवर्ग) An individual of the eight boys invited at the ceremony of अष्टवर्ग *qv*.

अष्टसावध *a* Capable of attending to many matters at once.

अष्टांगी (The locative case of अष्टांग from अष्ट Eight and अंग A limb or member.) In the whole body or person. Ex अभिमान माझे अष्टांगी नाहीं II मी काल इतका उपदेश केला परंतु याचे अष्टांगी नाहीं

अष्टाधिकार *sm* (S अष्ट & अधिकार) The eight main offices or posts of a village:—of the *Pateel*, the *Oopadhya*, the *Joshee* &c. 2 *fig.* Applied comprehensively to express the daily operations or business of the body;—ablution, eating, sleeping, evacuating &c.

अष्टावधानी *a* See अष्टसावध

अष्टाप्रहर *adv* (S) Through the eight watches, i.e. through the day and night; unceasingly.

असकृत *adv S* Repeatedly, again and again.

असंख्य *a* (S) Innumerable.

असंख्यात *a S* Unnumbered. 2 Innumerable.

असंग *a* (S) Lone, solitary, without companion. 2 Not to be associated with; whose company is to be avoided. Pr. असंगासी संग प्राणासी गांठ

असंगत *a* (S) Unconnected, incoherent;—speech: unsuitable, inconsistent;—conduct.

असंगति *sf* (S) Unconnectedness, incoherency;—of speech: inconsistency, impropriety;—of conduct.

असंजाल *sm R* A false accusation. *v* घाल, घे

असट *a* Thin, dilute, too washy or watery.

असडणे *v tr* To pull or throw out (a limb &c) suddenly and smartly. 2 *fig.* To gull, take in, bite, bob, pluck.

असडा *sm* (Fr असडणे) A sudden and smart pull, or fling out (of a limb &c.) *v* दे 2 *a* (अ & सडणे) Not pounded or beaten:—rice &c to be husked. 3 *fig.* Raw, inexperienced, unhackneyed, not broken in &c.

असडी *a* (अ & सडणे) Not pounded or beaten;—rice &c to be husked.

अंसडी *sf* The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore, and producing maggots in it; a fly-blow.

असण or **णा** *sm* A particular wild tree; *Terminalia alata tomentosa*.

असणे *v intr* (अस S) To be, to exist; to remain.

असत् *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, false; not actual, just, genuine &c. 2 Bad, wicked, wrong. Used mostly in compos. as असन्निव A false friend. असद्विद्या Wicked science, necromancy. असन्मार्ग An evil course or way. असद्व्यापार Bad, foolish, wrong practices or proceedings. असद्भाव An evil disposition.

असती *sf* (S) An unchaste or disobedient wife.

असंतुष्ट *a* (S) Displeased, offended &c. 2 Dissatisfied, not contented.

असंतोष *sm* (S) Displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent &c.

असंतोषी *a* (S) Discontented, hard to be satisfied or pleased.

असत्कळ *sf R* (असत् & काळ) Wicked or unjust times; an evil or blind time or state of things:—used in lamenting, at any particular season, the prevalence of depravity, disorder &c.

असत्य *a* (S) Untrue, false.

असंबद्ध *a* (S) Unconnected, incoherent;—speech, a writing &c: inconsistent, lax, devious;—actions, conduct: detached from, distinct, aloof, separate. Ex साधु संसाराचेठायीं असंबद्ध असतात 2 Incongruous, absurd, not holding with reason. Ex पाण्याने घर जळावे हें असंबद्ध दिसते

असंभव *sm* (S) Incongruity, inconsistency, absurdity, incompatibility. Hence, (by implication,) Improbability or impossibility. NB This second sense is the commoner sense.

- असंभवित** *a* (*Fr* असंभव) Incongruous, absurd. Hence, (by implication,) Impossible or improbable.
- असंभवो** *a* *S* See the preceding word.
- असंभवोक्त** *a* *Corr.* from असंभवो *qv supra*.
- असंभावना** *sf* (*S*) Want or absence of congruity or compatibility. Hence, (by implication,) Impossibility or improbability. *Ex* उपासनेने सिद्धि होती याविषयीं अभक्तांस असंभावना होती
- असंभावनीय** *a* *S* Incompatible, irreconcilable, incongruous; not consistent or coherent, and thus, not possible or probable.
- असंभावित** *a* (*S*) Not coherent, consistent, compatible, congruous &c; and thus, not probable or possible; absurd. 2 Light, low, disreputable, not respectable.
- असंभाव्य** *a* *S* Not capable of being, (from incongruousness or unsuitableness;) not possible or probable.
- असंभूत** *a* *S* That does not consist or cohere rationally and really; that has no congruity or reasonable connection; and thus, (by implication,) without entity or actuality; and without possibility of being.
- असभ्य** *a* (*S*) Vulgar, rude, clownish: light, low, disreputable.
- असमंजस** *a* (*S*) Dull of apprehension, doltish. 2 Unwise, unreflecting, inconsiderate, indiscreet. 3 *sm* *S* Unconformity, disparity, difference.
- असमजुती** *or* **त्या** *a* (*अ* & *समजुत*) Difficult to be influenced by apology or explanation; difficult to be persuaded or pacified.
- असनर्थ** *a* (*S*) Powerless, weak, feeble, incompetent.
- असमाधान** *sn* (*S*) Displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent. 2 Disquiet, restlessness, slight disturbance of healthy feeling.
- असमान** *a* (*S*) Unequal, unlike, uneven. असमानगति Winding, meandering, flexuous course: unequal or irregular progress. असमानदेश Undulating ground, diversified country.
- असमाप्त** *a* (*S*) Unfinished, not concluded or completed.
- असरणी** *sf* *R* See अवसरणी
- असल** *a* (*اسل* | *A*) Original, primitive;—opp. to copied or derived: principal, prime, excellent;—opp. to secondary or inferior: real, genuine;—opp. to counterfeit: legitimate, not adulterine or spurious: noble, well-born, of high family, cast, breed, &c.
- असला** *a* (*Fr* असा) Such, of this or the like kind, sort, fashion &c.
- असलाला** *a* (*Fr* असला) Such, of this or the like kind, sort, fashion &c. Used with respect or reference to each one of a number exceeding unity, or each individual part or member of a mass or whole.
- असवल** *sn* See असल
- असहन** *sn* (*S*) Inability to suffer or bear, impatience (of

- pain, want, another's success &c.) 2 *a* Unable to bear or endure.
- असहाय** *a* (*S*) Lone, solitary, single; without a companion, follower, friend &c.
- असह्य** *a* *S* Intolerable, not to be endured or borne.
- असळका** *or* **सा** *sm* (*Corr.* from आस्लेष) An embrace, a hug.
- असा** *a* (*Fr* हा *Pronoun*.) Such, of this kind. 2 *adv* *decl* So, thus, in this manner. 3 It often occurs with the elision of अ *Ex* गोरगरिबांस अन्न द्यावेसे वाटते परंतु अनुकूलनाही II तो जातोआहे तो रामचंद्रपंतसा वाटतो
- असाणा** *sm* See असणा
- असातसा** *a* (*असा* & *तसा*) So so, common, ordinary, light, insignificant. It requires a negative construction. *Ex* हा पंडित केवळ असातसातला नव्हे
- असाधारण** *a* (*S*) Not common or general; peculiar, proper, particular, exclusive, distinguishing, characteristic &c. 2 Not common or ordinary; respectable, honorable, &c.
- असाध्य** *a* *S* Impracticable, impossible; not to be accomplished or attained.
- असामी** *sf* & *sometimes masc.* (اسامی | *A*) A person, an individual. 2 A tenant, renter, client &c: a debtor or defendant (in a law suit.) 3 A public employment or service, a situation under Government. 4 A name upon a musterroll.
- असामीतार** *adv* (اسامی و | *H*) Singly, separately, successively, man by man.
- असार** *a* (*S*) Without sap or pith; unsubstantial, unreal, empty, vain.
- असारी** *sf* A wheel for winding silk.
- असावध** *a* (*S*) Careless, inattentive: unheeding, inadvertent, unattending to.
- असावरी** *sf* A particular *Ragīnē* or musical mode.
- असावरीकांठ** & **असावलीकांठ** *sm* A particular sort of flowered border to *Shela's* &c.
- असाह्य** *a* *From* असहाय *qv*.
- असाक्ष** *a* (*अ* & *साक्षी*) See the word following.
- असाक्षिक** *a* (*S*) Unwitnessed, without any witness.
- असिखता** *sf* (*Poetry*. असि A sword & लता A creeping plant.) The flashing or brandishing of swords: the zigzag coruscations of lightning.
- असिखता** *sf* (*Poetry*) Corrupted from the preceding word.
- असुख** *sn* (*S*) Uncomfortableness, restlessness, disquietude, sorrow, pain.
- असुजणे** *v* *intr* *C* (*अ* *Priv.* & सुजणे To swell.) To abate or subside or be reduced;—a swelling or swollen part.
- असुढाळ** *a* (*अंढ* & *ढाळणे*) Of watery ever-running eyes;—a horse. 2 *sf* A rheumy eye, a disease of horses. 3 *a* *fig*. One ever blubbering.

असुदा *a* (,) , — (P) Fresh, lively, brisk, vigorous; —used esp. of horses which have been kept long in the stable. 2 (*Lazly*) Free, unentangled in; (as with business :) clear, unencumbered; (as with furniture, stores, trees, houses :) disengaged, unoccupied :—used of persons, of places, of vessels &c.

असुदाजणे *v intr* (*Fr असूद qv.*) To go the wrong way.

असुर *sm* (S) An *Usoru* or demon.

असुरी *a* (*Fr असुर*) Belonging or relating to the *Usoru* or demons. **असुरीउपाय** A harsh and violent remedy, as amputation, actual cautery &c. **असुरीकर्म** or **कृत्य** Any daring mad act. For some other compounds, See under **आसुरी**

असुं *sn* (*Fr अयु S through*) **असुं** (H) A tear.

असुड *sm* (*Fr असुडणे* To catch up suddenly and smartly. Because the whip is so caught up when it is slashed.) A long cartman's or ploughman's whip.

असुडगांठ *sf* (*असुडा & गांठ*) A slipknot.

असुत or **द** *sn* (*Fr उल्लिख S or उल्लोत*) The repercussion, during eating or drinking, of some particles in their passage over the Epiglottis; and the violent agitation occasioned. Used with **जाणे** *Ex* तुं हासून नको तुला असुत जाईल

असुनअसुन *adv* (*Fr असणे To be.*) At intervals, by fits and remissions, intermittingly. *Ex* असुनअसुन पोटांत कळ येती

असुया *sf* (S) Impatience of another's excellence, envy. 2 Calumny, detraction.

असंकरतां *adv* (*असा & करणे*) At this rate onwards, in this way of proceeding, at the furthest (in this mode of reckoning &c.) *Ex* एवढे घर बांधले असतां आठवे रुपये लागतील असंकरतां हजार लागतील

असोग *sf* (*Corr. from अशोक S*) A shrub, *Jonesia Asoca*.

असोड *sm* See **असुड**

असोला *a* (*अ & सोलणे*) Unhusked, undivested of its outer integuments;—a cocoa-nut, betel-nut &c.

असोगी or **सी** *sf* (*अ & सोस*) Insatiableness, greedy eagerness. 2 *a* Insatiable, craving, covetous.

असोशीक *a* Impatient, hasty, eager, vehement, hot, irritable.

अस्कंद *sm* (*Fr अस्कंधा*) A plant, *Physalis flexuosa*.

अस्करा *sm* Fame, renown, reputation, celebrity.

अस्का *a* All, the whole.

अस्खलित *a* (S) Unstumbling, untripping; firm, steady, stable, *lit. & fig.* **अस्खलितगति** A firm walk; a virtuous course. **अस्खलि बुद्धि** A sound unerring judgment. **अस्खलित ब्रह्मचार** A strict, unswerving, undeviating *Brahmuchar*, *Veneris qui premia nescit* &c. **अस्खलित भाषण** Correct articulate utterance; unfaltering or flowing speech. 2 *adv* Uninterrupted-

ly. *Ex* माझीवृत्ति अस्खलित चालली II त्याघराचें काम अस्खलित चाललें

अस्त *smn* (S) Setting;—of the Sun or other heavenly body. 2 Immersion or obscuration of a planet;—as of Venus, Mercury, a comet. 3 *fig.* Ruin, fall into infamy or obscurity.

अस्तंगत *a* S Set;—the Sun, or other heavenly body.

अस्तनी *sf* (**अस्तनी**) (P) A sleeve.

अस्तनींत जोआग *sf* (*Lit.* Fire in one's sleeve.) A domestic or perfidious foe; a concealed enemy among one's family, followers, or friends.

अस्तनय *smn* S The state of being set;—of the sun, or other heavenly body.

अस्तमान *sn* (S) The setting or the being set;—used esp. of the sun.

अस्तमित *a* S Set;—the sun, moon &c.

अस्तर *sn* (**अस्तर**) (P) Lining (of a garment &c.)

अस्ता *a* (*Fr असणे To be.*) Having property or substance, substantial, wealthy. Pr. **अस्त्याचेविकार नस्त्याचेघोरकार** II Pr. **अस्त्याचा बाप नस्त्याचीआई**

अस्तार्द *sf* The first of the three divisions of a ध्रुपद

अस्ताचल *sm* (S **अस्त** & **अचल**) The western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set.

अस्तायी *sf* See **अस्तार्द**

अस्ताव्यस्त *a* (*Fr बस्त S by reduplic.*) Disordered, deranged, tumultuously or confusedly lying or being;—things, affairs: or, (*adv*) higgledy-piggledy, &c.

अस्तित्व *sn* S Being, existence.

अस्ती *sf* *Corr. from अस्थि qv.*

अस्तु *ind* (S From the root **अस** To be.) Be it so, let be, well, amen.

अस्तेकरी *sm* (*Fr असणे To be & करी Affix.*) Substantial, reputable, responsible; having some wealth or property.

अस्त्र *sn* (S) A weapon charmed and rendered marvellously efficacious by the recitation over it, of some mystic formula: also the formula or *muntru* itself. The following compounds are common. **अम्यत्र**, **वारुणास्त्र**, **मेघास्त्र**, **सर्पास्त्र**, **अस्त्रविद्या**, **अस्त्रप्रयोग** &c. 2 S A weapon in general.

अस्थायि *a* (S) Transitory, fugitive, fleeting, evanescent.

अस्थि *snf* (S) A bone.

अस्थिगत *a* (S) Seated in the bones;—fever, rheumatism &c.

अस्थिपंजर *sm* (S *Lit.* The cage of bones.) The skeleton or compages of bones of animals.

अस्थिर *a* (S) Unsettled, unfixed.

अस्थिसिंचन *sn* (S) The ceremony of sprinkling, on the third

or other day afterwards, the bones of a burned corpse, to cleanse them from the ashes.

अस्नात *a* (S) Unbathed, that has not performed ablution.

अस्नाती *a* Corr. from the preceding word.

अस्पर्श *a* (S) Not to be touched;—particularly used of a menstruous woman.

अस्पष्ट *a* (S) Not evident, clear, plain &c; obscure, indistinct.

अस्पृश्य *a* S Not to be touched;—not proper, possible &c to be touched.

अस्मत् *pron* S We. Used mostly in compos. as **अस्मद्गृह**, **अस्मत्कुल**, **अस्मत्पत्नी** Our house, our family &c.

अस्मदीय *pron* S Our.

अस्मादिक *pron* (Formed laxly out of **अस्मत्** S We & **आदि** S et cetera.) We ourselves, we in person. *Ex* **एथे अस्मादिक** होते म्हणूनच याकामाचा उलगडा पडला

अस्मान *sn* For this word and its compounds or derivatives, See under **आस्मान**

अस्वस्व *sm* S Disapprobation, disapproval, dislike; non-attachment towards of the mind or affections.

अखिल *sn* (When used with reference to sex, it is *masc.* or *fem.*) A bear. 2 *fig.* A huge hairy caterpillar.

अखलीकांठ *sm* See **असावलीकांठ**

अखल *a* (S) Uncomfortable, unquiet, ill at ease (in body or mind.)

अखानिक *a* (S) Without a prince, master, leader, lord, owner &c.

अखारस्य *sn* S See **अखरस**

अखारस्य *sn* S The state of being ill or uncomfortable; discomposure, indisposition, inquietude.

अखल *a* See **अखल**

अहं *pron* S I.

अहंकार *sm* (S) Pride, haughtiness, conceit. 2 Self-love, conscious feeling or regard; apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the World without.

अहंकारास्यद *sn* See this under **आस्यद**

अहंकारी *a* (*Fr* **अहंकार**) Proud, conceited, haughty.

अहंमति *sf* S Pride.

अहंचवंच *sf* S See **अरेतुरे**

अहंग *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

अहटणे *v tr* See **अहाटणे**

अहंता *sf* (S) Conceit, opinionativeness, egotism.

अहदतहद *adv* (*Fr* **ह** A) From end to end, from one boundary to the other. *Ex* हागांव अहदतहद दोन कोस लांब आहे 2

Used disjunctively, in the sense of From and to. *Ex* अहद पुणे तहदकाशी सारखा पाकस पडला *Pr.* अहददया तहदमूर्य

अहंपणा *sm* (**अहं** I & **पणा** Affix.) Egotism, conceit, opinionativeness, pride.

अहंभाव *sm* S Self-love; conceit, opinionativeness.

अहंमति *sf* S Self-love, conscious feeling or regard.

अहंममता (*sf* **अहं** I & **मम्** Mine. I-ness and mine-ness.) Self-love and selfishness; love of self and of one's own. *Ex* अहं ममतेने जग बुडाले

अहर्गण *sm* S (**अहन्** A day & **गण** A number or class.) A term or period, a number of days. *Ex* अहर्गणाचेअहर्गण सोटले *Pe-*riods and ages have rolled away.

अहर्निश *adv* S Day and night, throughout the 24 hours.

अहर्निशी Corruptly formed from the preceding word.

अहंमति *sm* S The first intercalary month which occurs after क्षयमास *qv.*

अहंमिका *sf* S Emulative onset or rush forward.

अहर्जीव *sn* (**ह**) Cress, cresses, *Lepidium sativum*.

अहा & अहा **हा** Interjections of joy and admiration; or of pity or sorrow; or of disapprobation.

अहाटणे *v tr* To bruise or mash: (as boiled pulse &c with the back of a spoon.)

अहाणा *sm* See **आहणा**

अहार *sm* A Boa Constrictor. 2 Embers. 3 Starch.

अहारणे *v intr* (*Fr* **अहार**) To lie sluggishly and torpidly; like an **अहार** or Boa Constrictor. 2 (*Fr* **अ** Priv. & **हार** A string.) To slip, and thus cease to be a string;—the string of pots around a water-wheel, from the unequal or greater weight of the ascending and full portion of it.

अहारीजी *sf* (**अहार** & **पोळी**) A cake baked on embers.

अहाळणे *v intr* (*Poetry. Fr* **अही**) To be burned or scorched by hot blasts (from fire, the sun &c.)

अहाळीव *sn* See **अहळीव**

अहि *sm* S A serpent, a snake.

अहित *sn* (S) Disadvantage, detriment, injury, harm. 2 a Disadvantageous, detrimental. 3 Inimical, hostile.

अहिरण *sf* See **ऐरण**

अहिगा *sm* A disease of the eye; inflammation and bloodshotness. 2 A particular stone, hard and reddish; of which rings are made to apply to an eye diseased as above: also a natural spot upon this stone.

अहिराज *a* See **अहेराज**

अहिरी *sf* The daubed pitchers, of which, at the ceremonies of marriage and thread-investiture, piles are raised to enclose an area for the idol. *Pr.* छोटा घडता येईना आणि अहिरीचा दसार 2 a See **अहेरी**

अहिंसा *sf* (S) The non-destruction of life, (for the sustenance of Man.)

अही *sf* The glow of fire : ardor or heat thrown forth : a blast of hot air, glare, the undulations as of flame observable in the hot weather. It is generally used in the plural, (अह्ना)

अहीर *sm* (आहीर S) A cowherd.

अहेर *sm* Presents (of articles of apparel) from friends and relations to one in whose family there is a marriage or other festive occasion.

अहेरा *sm* See अहिरा

अहेराज & अहेरी *a* (Fr अहेर) Suitable to be given in *Uher* *qv*;—articles of apparel. As in *Uher* the pieces of cloth given are, though showy, but of little value, this term is applied to cloths in general, of which the intrinsic worth corresponds not with the appearance.

अहेव *sf* (Fr अविधवा) A woman whose husband is alive.

अहेवतंतु *sm* (Poetry) The marriage string; a string with a bit of gold stung on it, cast by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride; and which she wears till widowed.

अहेवनवमी *sf* (अहेव & नवमी) The ninth of the month भाद्रपद कृष्णपक्ष; on which day offerings are made to the manes of women who have died unwidowed.

अहो A respectful particle of calling or address to man or woman. 2 After a word अ is often dropped; as, कायहो, काहो 3 An interjection of admiration, or sudden delight.

अहोजाहो *ind* (अहो, जाहो, अहो) With the verb म्हणजे or बोलजे To address by the respectful vocative particles, to address respectfully. *Ex* कोणही घोर आलाअसतां त्यास अहोजाहो म्हणावें

अहोपी *a* Greedy, gluttonous, voracious.

अहोपात्र *smn* (S) A day of 24 hours or 30 *Moochoortt's*: from sunrise to sunrise. 2 *adv* Day and night.

अह्यव & अह्यो *sf* From अविधवा *qv*.

अह्यनवमी, अह्यवनवमी, अह्योनवमी *sf* See अहेवनवमी

अळंकरण, अळंकार, अळंकारणे, अळंकारी, अळंकारीक
For these See in order under अळं

अळका *a* Mad after, set eagerly and vehemently upon. मुके चा अळका Ravenous, craving. झोपेचा अळका Ever drowsy, sleepy-headed.

अळकुडी *sf* (अळू & कुडें) The root of the vegetable अळू

अळकुवा *a* R Enamoured of, doating on, mad after, fondly attached to or warmly pursuing. Used also as अळका *qv*.

अळंकृत *a* (अळंकृत S) Adorned, decorated. Used only in notes.

अळंग *sf* (Usually अळंग) Any long building, such as a barrack, rope-shed, weaver's room, stable &c.

अळग & अळगत *adv* Properly and commonly अळग & अळगत *qv*.

अळगावणे *v intr* P To be on the point of bringing forth;—a female animal.

अळंगेविलंगें *sn* R Turning and twisting of the body, stretching, writhing, contortions. *v* दे

अळण *sn* A particular sauce : flour of gram (*Cicer arietinum*) boiled and spiced. 2 Flour, or other matter, used as thickening-stuff to dishes too dilute.

अळणट *a* (Fr अळणी) Rather under-salted, less salted than is desirable or due;—a dish or article of food.

अळणी *a* (अळवण S) Without salt, unsalted;—a dish or preparation of food. Pr. नावडतीचें मीठ अळणी 2 *fig*. Without pith, nerve, vigour, expression, animation, beauty;—speech, a writing, a countenance &c.

अळणे *v an* To inspissate, or to become inspissate;—milk, syrup &c. 2 *fig. v intr* To dry up, become lank and meagre. 3 To attain puberty.

अळता *sm* (अळतक S) A dye of lac, lod, hru &c: used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it.

अळपणे *v tr* To tie or draw tightly, to tighten. It is generally used with the verb बांधणे as अळपूनबांधणे

अळबळीतगळबळीत *a* (A fanciful formation.) Of easy, affable, yielding, conciliating disposition or manners. 2 Open, frank, familiar, agreeable;—speech, address.

अळबें or **भें** *sn* A mushroom; a toadstool; *Agaricus campestris*.

अळमटळम *snf* (A fanciful formation.) Dilatoriness, dawdling, dilly dallying; careless and listless performance, or lazy procrastination. *Ex* याने कामाची अळमटळम मांडली 2 Shuffling, evasion, putting off. 3 Doubtfulness, uncertainty of event. *Ex* त्याचे येण्याचें अळमटळम दिसतें 4 Vagueness, indeterminateness (of speech.) 5 (Used adverb.) In a dull, drowsy, listless manner : or, vaguely, equivocally, evasively &c.

अळमळीत *a* Vague, indefinite, indeterminate;—speech : careless, unconcerned, lazy;—work or action. 2 Used adverbially.

अळवंटण *sn* The cook's bag, containing the ingredients of sauces and seasoning; the spice-bag.

अळवडी *sf* (अळू & वडी) A single bit of a roll of *Uloona*-leaf, which, together with flour within, has been spiced and fried and chopped.

अळवीण *sf* (Fr अजू) A particular tree; bearing a fruit called अजू

अळशी, अळस, अळसी See under आ

अळसणे or **अळसावणे** *v intr* (Fr अळस) To become indolent or indifferent.

अळसुदा *sm* A particular creeping plant bearing a sort of bean : also the bean.

अळा & अळावांधा See under आ

अळिता sm See अळता

अळी sf (अलि S) A small maggot, which infests grain and fruit. 2 A lane, an alley, a row. 3 The mark ६ (or, among the Goojurat, hees ६) placed in papers of accounts before any fractional item (of money, measures &c.) indicating the absence of the integral sum or quantity: corresponding therefore with our (11). 4 A cavity made round the foot of trees &c. See अळे Sig. I. 5 Importunate begging or beseeching: usually आळ

अळीकर, अळीपाळीने, See under आळीकर &c.

अळुकेपिळुके sm pl See अळुकेपिळुके

अळ sm A particular tree and its fruit.

अळे sn A particular esculent vegetable. Calladium escul.

अळवावरचेंपाणी (Water upon the leaf of the Uloon, which is oily.) Transitory, fleeting, fugitive: light, fickle, mutable;—riches, glory; purposes, promises.

अळवाची खाज अळवास ठाऊक Every man best knows his own (troubles, foibles, failings &c.)

अळवावर आंचवणे To lavish favors upon an ingrate.

अळे sn (आलवाल S) A cavity made round the foot of trees, to receive the water: or in the middle of a heap of earth or lime, of which mud or mortar is to be made for building. 2 A little spot in a garden-bed or field, banked around for the reception of a pompion, melon &c-seed, and retention of the water given. 3 A couple of Brinjal, Chili &c-plants, as transplanted into their new bed. 4 C A sort of harrow. 5 See अळी Sig. III.

अळेपिळे, अळुकेपिळुके sm pl. (Fr पिळणे by reduplic.) Turning and twisting of the body; stretching, writhing, contortions. v दे

अक्ष sm (S) A die for playing with. 2 The axle of a cart. 3 A seed used for rosaries, Elæocarpus.

अक्षत sf (S) Rice as consecrated, or as taken to be consecrated, through the recitation over it of mystic formulæ. It is thrown, on festive occasions, over the heads, or stuck on the foreheads, or placed on the hands, of persons whom it is designed to honor or bless. It is stuck on the forehead of idols; sent around in token of invitation on occasions of marriage &c &c. 2 The sectarial circlet on the forehead, in the centre of the stripe, and of a colour different from it: it is made with or without grains of rice. 3 The pigment used for this purpose. 4 a S Uninjured, unimpaired, sound, whole. 5 sf Applied sometimes to rice in general. चुलीसअक्षतलावणे or देणे (To apply Ukshutu to the cooking stove.) To invite to an entertainment, a whole household.

वाटाण्याचो अक्षतलावणे To deny or refuse flatly.

अक्षतमरिष्ट adv (S) Without being impaired or interrupted. Ex हा माझी दृष्टि पांचवे वर्षे अक्षतमरिष्ट चालत आली आहे II तुमची संपत्ति अक्षतमरिष्ट असे

अक्षता sf (Fr अक्षत) See अक्षत Sig. II. & III. or (as sf phrase) Sig. I.

अक्षतारोपण sn (S अक्षत & आरोपण) A ceremony at weddings. The casting by the bride and bridegroom upon each other, of अक्षत qv.

अक्षततोया sf Corr. from अक्षयततोया qv.

अक्षय a (S) Imperishable, indestructible, undecaying, unfading. 2 Inexhaustible, unfailing: as, अक्षयभाता A quiver ever full. 3 (Laxly) Permanent, not transitory or temporary. Ex अमचें राहणे यागांवांत अक्षय असतें तर घर बांधलें असतें 4 sm Indestructibility, permanency.

अक्षयवाण sn (अक्षय & वाण) An offering (of cocoa-nuts, rice &c,) to Brahmuns, by women desirous of long life and prosperity.

अक्षयी a Properly अक्षय the adj. qv.

अक्षय्य a S Indestructible.

अक्षय्यततोया sf (S) The third lunar day of the first half of the month Wyshak, hu. The consequences of meritorious actions performed on this day are permanent.

अक्षर sn (S) A letter of the alphabet. 2 fig. Letters, learning, erudition. Ex अक्षर नाहीं चातुर्य नाहीं सग प्रतिष्ठा कशा ने होईल 3 a S Imperishable, undecaying.

अक्षरओळख sf Knowledge of the letters, acquaintance with the alphabet.

अक्षरमाला sf (S अक्षर & माला A string or wreath.) The alphabet.

अक्षरवटिका sf (अक्षर & वटणे) Expressing the letters distinctly and articulately, distinct pronunciation.

अक्षरशः adv S Letter by letter, by or with the letters singly or severally.

अक्षरशत्रु sm (S An enemy to letters or learning.) An ignorant man, or one averse to study or learning.

अक्षरारंभ sm (S अक्षर & आरंभ) The ceremony of setting down a child to learn the alphabet from the sand-board.

अक्षरी a (Fr अक्षर) Belonging to letters; written in letters, —a number &c.

अक्षवण sn (Fr आक्षवंत qv) A waving, by the guests or members of the household, around the head of the host, at a marriage or other festive occasion, of a platter containing a burning lamp with several wicks. The design is to avert from him malign influence, and to confer longevity.

अक्षरलवण sm S Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance &c: as cow's milk, g, hee, rice &c.

अक्षि sn S An eye.

अक्षुण्ण a S Unbruised, unbroken. Hence, fig. Unimpaired, unwasted: unused, unfrequented &c.

अक्षुण्णमार्ग An unbeaten road; a little-studied branch of knowledge.

अक्षोट or ड sn S See अक्रोड

अक्षोभ a (अक्षोभ S) Deep, fathomless;—water.

अक्षोभ्य a S Not to be excited, disturbed, ruffled;—a mild disposition, deep water &c.

अक्षौहिणी sf S A hundred trillions. 2 A complete army, an army having its complement of foot, horse, chariots and elephants.

अक्षवण sn See अक्षवण

अज्ञ a (S) Unlearned, unknowing, ignorant.

अज्ञात a (S) Unknown.

अज्ञातयौवना sf S (अज्ञात Unknown यौवन Youth.) A girl not yet acquainted with the feelings and symptoms proper to puberty.

अज्ञातवास sm (S अज्ञात Unknown & वास Abiding or a-bode.) Living in concealment or seclusion.

अज्ञान sn (S) Want of knowledge, ignorance. 2 Spiritual ignorance, worldly illusion, admission as real, of the material world. 3 Want or absence of understanding or intelligence. Ex पाषाणादि जड पदार्थी अज्ञान राहतें 4 Stupidity, dulness. 5 a Unlearned, ignorant: also stupid, dull.

अज्ञानी a (Fr अज्ञान) Unlearned, ignorant.

आ

आ The second letter of the alphabet, corresponding with “a” in “Father, Chance.” As a preposition or prefix to words from the *Sanskritu*, it signifies

I Diminution; as आष्णम् Warmish; from आ, & उष्णम् Warm.

II Extension; as आभोग Repletion; from आ & भोग Enjoyment.

III Limit inceptive:—from that place, from that time: as आसमुद्रात् From the sea. आजन्मतः From birth.

IV Limit conclusive:—until, unto, as far as; whether inclusive or exclusive: as; आफलोदय Till success crown us. (incl.) आसमुद्र As far as the ocean. (excl.)

V Limit inclusive, containing or comprehending: as आक्रमण Pervasion, thorough occupation; (from आ & क्रम To go, walk, step.) आसकलान्त्रम् *Bruhm* containeth or comprehendeth all things; (from आ & सकल All.)

VI It is redundant: as आभास, आघ्राण, आह्लाद The same as भास, घ्राण, ह्लाद

VII It extends, restricts, reverses, and otherwise varies the application and meaning of words; as, आग्रह Retention (as of a purpose or opinion) after taking; inflexible persistency. (from आ & ग्रह To take.) आचार Moving;—conducting one's self, agreeably to the precepts of the *Wedu's*. (from आ & चर To walk, move.) आगमन Approach, coming. (from आ & गमन To go.) आसोद Fragrance. (from आ & सोद Pleasure.) आकृति Form, figure. (from आ & कृति Deed, act.)

आ A particle of enquiry. Used when an observation &c made is but indistinctly heard.

आ sm (Imitative; from the sound in pronouncing the letter आ) Opening the mouth widely; as to receive something. & कर, पसर

आइकणे v tr (आकर्ण S) To hear, hearken, listen. 2 To attend to, observe, obey.

आइकभट्टी sf (आइकणे & भट्टी) A term for “Hearing, hear-work, acquisition by the ear,” as disting. from study or regular application unto. Ex तो आइकभट्टीचा गवई आहे

आइकीव part (Fr आइकणे) Heard, known or acquired through hearing. 2 sn Hearing, experience or knowledge by the ear. Ex हे वर्तमान माझे आइकीवांत नाही

आइतगब्बू sc See आयतगब्बू

आइतवार sm (Corr. from आदित्यवार) Sunday.

आइता adv decl अयत्नतः S) Without effort or toil after, without labour, care or search; at hand, lying before one, ready-made, already accommodated to one's purpose. Ex भी अंब्याचे झाडाखालीं गेलों तो आइता अंबा पुढे पडला II हा दागिना मी करिवलानाहीं मला आइता मिळाला (Arriving, happening, being) Without our agency or thought (the person event, thing &c desired. 2 (Fr आयात S Come.) Arrived, come, now present;—used of time. Ex लक्षाचें साहित्य अर्धों करून ठेवा म्हणजे आइतेवेळेस खोळंबा होणार नाही 3 sm A sort of hasty pudding; flour hurriedly kneaded with salt &c and slightly baked.

आइतो sf आइतें sn (Fr आइता) The raw materials washed picked &c and placed ready to be cooked.

आइतोजी sm (Fr आइता) A term for a fellow, who always manages to pop in at pudding-time: for one, who holding off during the fuss and toil of preparation, comes forward at the completion, to participate in the fruits.

आइतोळा a (Fr आइता Ready-made, made to one's hand;—spoken in pleasantry of a child obtained on marrying a widow.

आइनेरण & आइनेरें See आयनेरणे & आयनेरें

आई sf (अंबा S) A mother.

आईन sm A particular wild tree.

आईपोरका a Orphan on the mother's side, that is deprived of its mother;—a child.

आईबाई sf (आई & बाई) A term of endearment for a kind motherly old woman. Pr. देईवेई ती आईबाई नदेई ती मसणांत जाई

आईबाईकरणे To flatter, coax, cajole (a female.)

आईबाप sm Mother and Father, Parents.

आईस sf C (Vulgar for आई) A mother.

आउंज sf C See आवंज

आउटकें sn Better ओटकें qv.

आउक्ष *sn* (Corr. from आयुष्य S) Age, the term or duration of life.

आउक्षवंत *a* (Corr. from आयुषान् S) Long-lived.

आऊ *sf* (Fr आई or अंबा Mother.) A term of courtesy in addressing or making mention of a *Shoodru* woman; corresp. to Dame, good woman, mistress &c.

आऊट *a* (Better औट) Three and a half.

आऊत *sn* (आयुष्य S) An implement or tool generally, (of husbandry, handicraft &c.) 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks. 3 *smn* C The bill used by the *B, hundaree* caste in their operations upon cocoa-nut trees. 4 *sn* R A basket, a winnowing fan, a vessel generally, of Bamboo-work made by the *Muhar-caste*.

आऊतकाठी *sf* A comprehensive or general term for the implements of husbandry.

आऊतबंदी *sf* An engagement to pay a fixed sum for the use of a plough and a pair of bullocks.

आंक *sm* (अंक S) A figure, a number, an arithmetical sign.

आकटी *sf* Better आगटी *qv*.

आकंठमर्याद *adv* (S आ, कंठ, & मर्यादा) Up to the throat;—eating, sinking &c.

आंकडकडवे *sn* Commonly आंकणकडवे *qv*.

आंकडा & आंकडी See under अ

आकण *sn* The spikes or heads of corn which have been trodden out one time. See निकण

आंकणकडवे *sn* The introductory stanza of a song, and the recurring stanza after every other; the burden or chorus. Hence, *fig*. The continual urging of a request which has been refused: the continual reverting to a subject which has been settled: hanging on, harping upon &c.

आंकणी, आंकणे, आंकपट्टी See under अं

आकर *sm* (S) A mine, a quarry, *lit. & fig.* Ex रत्नाकर, गुणाकर, दयाकर, कल्याणकर &c.

आंकरी *sf* R (Fr अंकुर) A young shoot of a tree, a spike just shooting forth, yet unexpanded.

आकर्ण *adv* (S आ & कर्ण) To the ear, back to the ear. Ex अनुष्टुप् आकर्ण ओढून बाण सेडिहा 2 Extending to the ears;—used of long eyes, and, *attributively*, of the person. Ex आकर्ण नेत्र, आकर्ण नयन, आकर्णलोचन

आकर्णणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr आकर्णन) To hear, hearken, listen.

आकर्णन *sn* S Hearing.

आकर्णित *a* S Heard.

आकर्षक *a* (S) That draws, pulls, attracts.

आकर्षण *sn* (S) Drawing, pulling, attracting, *lit. fig*: also, the state of being drawn or attracted. 2 Contraction, the act of drawing up or together: also the state.

आकर्षणे *v tr* (Fr आकर्षण) To draw or attract, *lit. fig.* 2 To draw up, to contract.

आकर्षित *a* (S) Drawn, attracted, *lit. fig.* 2 Contracted, drawn up or in.

आकलन *sn* (S) Confining, binding; restraining, cohibiting. 2 Comprehending, comprising, embracing, including: comprehending mentally, conceiving.

आकलित *a* S Confined, restrained, cohibited. 2 Comprehended, comprised, contained, included: comprehended mentally, conceived.

आकल्प *adv* (S आ & कल्प) To the end of a day of *Bruhmu*, (a period of 432,000,000 years,) *i. e.* to the end of the world, till a far distant period.

आकस *sm* C Commonly अकस *qv*.

आकस्मिक *a* S Sudden, unexpected.

आकळणे *v tr* (Fr आकलन) To bind, confine, restrain, regulate, determine, *lit. & fig.* 2 To comprehend, comprise, include: to comprehend mentally, to conceive. 3 *fig.* To confine upon a narrow scale (one's affairs or concerns.)

आका, आकांत, आकांतणे, आकाबाद See under अ

आकार *sm* (S) Form, figure, shape. 2 Appearance, aspect, form, similitude. 3 An image impressed upon the mind, an impression, an idea. 4 Definiteness or determinateness of form or appearance;—as of a work approaching to completion; of a transaction, event, or other subject of the exercise of consideration or conjecture. 5 A roughly-framed statement or estimate;—of expenses, profits, produce, revenue &c. 6 Sign, semblance, indication, appearance. Ex वाचवचारांत शंभर रूपवे मिळतील असा आकार दिसतो 7 An affection of the body, considered as indicative of mental sentiment or emotion: as trembling, smiling, horripilation &c, of dread, gratification, affright &c. 8 This word is much and neatly used in compos. as, मंडलाकार, चक्राकार, चंद्राकार, वर्तुलाकार, शूर्पाकार, गृहाकार, दक्षाकार, अंशकार, पुष्पाकार Circular, moon-form, like a house, tree &c.

आकारासयेणे To be assuming some definite shape or likeness;—a work &c in progress.

आकारगोपन *sn* S (Lit. Concealment of the real form or figure, or of the real sentiment or emotion.) Disguise: dissimulation, hypocrisy.

आकारण *sn* S Calling, summoning, inviting: a call, summons, or invitation.

आकारणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr आकारण) To call, summon, invite. 2 (Fr आकार) To draw up a general account or statement or estimate.

आकारमान *sn* S (Lit. Measure or quantity as determined from the figure or appearance.) A word invented to express "Bulk or Size".

आकारशुद्ध *a* (S) Of just, regular, well-proportioned form.

आकारालिक *a* S Untimely, unseasonable.

आकाश *sm* (S) The sky, the heavens. Pr. आकाश जर फाटले तर त्यास दिगळ काय 2 The atmosphere. 3 Space, empty space. 4 The fifth element, considered as mere space, or as a certain subtil or ethereal fluid pervading it, and forming the vehicle of sound and life.

आकाशपातालचाभेद A difference great as the interval between Heaven and Hell.

आकाशचीकुहाड (*Lit.* An axe from the sky.) A term for any disaster or calamity from Heaven; as disting. from evil occasioned by Man.

आकाशगंगा *sf* (S) The Galaxy or milky way.

आकाशदिवा or **दीप** *sm* A lamp hung aloft upon a pole or tree in the month *Kartiku*.

आकाशपाणी *sn* (*Lit.* Skywater.) A cant term for spirituous liquor.

आकाशभाषण *sn* (S *Lit.* Converse with the sky.) Converse with the deities and immortals of Heaven;—as in dramatic exhibitions &c.

आकाशमूली *sf* (S) A plant, *Pistia stratiotes*. 2 *Cuscuta reflexa*.

आकाशयान *sn* S A vehicle that proceeds through the air, rides upon the wind &c.

आकाशवाणी *sf* (S) A voice from heaven.

आकाशवेल *sf* A creeper drawing its nourishment from the tree round which it winds; Dodder, mistletoe, a parasite plant.

आकांक्षा *sf* (S) Wish, desire. 2 Want, need, demand or occasion for. 3 (*Vulgar*) Surmise, suspicion. 4 (*Corr.* from कक्षा S) An objection or reply; (in argumentation.)

आकांक्षापरण *sn* S The supplying of the clauses or words wanting to complete or render clear a proposition.

आकांक्षित *a* (S) Wished, desired, wanted.

आकीर्ण *a* S Crowded. Used only in compos. in the sense of Filled with, studded thick with, covered with, over-spread with &c: as, जलाकीर्ण, मेघाकीर्ण, सैन्याकीर्ण, दृश्याकीर्ण, नक्षत्राकीर्ण &c.

आकुंचन *sn* (S) Contracting, drawing (up, in, together:) shrinking, shrinking, the act or state of contraction.

आकुंचित *a* (S) Contracted, drawn (up, in, together.)

आकुल or **ळ** *a* (आकुल S) Filled with, overcome or overwhelmed with, thoroughly occupied and overborne by. Used only in compos. as, क्रोधाकुल Inflamed with anger. चिंताकुल Distressed by anxiety. भयाकुल Agitated by fear; alarmed, confounded. निद्राकुल Overpowered with sleep. मदाकुल, शेकाकुल, लोभाकुल, हर्षाकुल, क्षुधाकुल, दयाकुल &c &c.

आंकूर *sm* (*Corr.* from अंकुर S) A sprout or shoot: esp. certain tender sproutings from the earth, used as vegetables.

आकृति *sf* (S) Form, figure, shape.

आकृष्ट *a* S Pulled, drawn, dragged, attracted.

आंकोल *sn* A shelled tamarind-pod.

आक्रंदणे *v intr* (*Poetry.* Fr आक्रंदन) To cry loudly, to bawl, bellow, roar, wail.

आक्रंदन *sn* (S) Loud crying, bellowing, wailing.

आक्रम *sm* S Ascending, surpassing, surmounting. 2 Ascent or advancement beyond; superiority, pre-eminence.

आक्रमण *sn* (S) Passing over or through; pervading, over-spreading, occupying thoroughly, embracing, grasping, seizing and holding in possession. *lit. fig.* (a country, a science, a subject.) 2 Advancing beyond, surpassing.

आक्रमणे *v tr* (Fr आक्रमण) To pervade, overspread, occupy thoroughly; to seize and hold in possession: to pass over or through.

आक्रसणे *v intr* To be contracted or drawn together; to shrink, shrivel, pucker or gather up.

आक्रांत *a* S Passed over or through; seized and occupied by, pervaded, overspread, possessed, subjected &c. It is elegantly used in compos. as, कामाक्रांत, क्रोधाक्रांत, लोभाक्रांत, मोहाक्रांत, मदाक्रांत, भयाक्रांत, शेकाक्रांत, दैन्याक्रांत, जलाक्रांत, क्षुधाक्रांत, हर्षाक्रांत, चिंताक्रांत &c.

आक्रोश *sm* (S) Loud crying, bellowing, bawling, wailing. 2 S Reviling.

आक्रावोक्सी *adv* See अक्रावोक्सी

आंख *sm* (अंक S) A number; a figure or arithmetical sign. 2 A temple of the head. 3 (अक्ष S) The axle of a cart. आंखमोडणे To induce defluxion from the head, by applying to the temples the marking nut &c.

आंखटणे *v intr* C To be caught and rent;—clothes by a thorn, nail &c. 2 *v tr* (Fr आंख) To rule roughly or hurriedly (a paper.)

आखडणे *v tr* (Fr आखड) To contract, shorten, draw up or in. 2 *v intr* To be drawn up or shortened; be shrunken, shrivelled &c. 3 To hold up for a space;—rain. 4 To be caught and rent;—clothes by a thorn, nail &c.

आंखणी, आंखणे, आंखपट्टी C See under अंखणी &c.

आखंदुळणे *v tr* C (आंदोलन S) To shake and agitate (a vessel containing rice, vegetables &c, to be washed or dressed,) that the work may be done equally and thoroughly.

आखर *sm* A shady spot near to the village, whither the pasturing herds resort at noon, and rest.

आंखा *sm* A netting, in which cocoa-nuts, melons &c are carried or kept.

आखा *a* (अखिल S) Whole undivided, unimpaired. 2 All total, the whole (mass or multitude.)

आखाड *sm* (आषाढ S) The name of the 4th month, reckoning from *Chytru*; June-July.

आखाडपागोळी *sf* (आखाड & पागोळी) The rain that falls from the eaves in the month *Akhar*, This rain a married

female should not see in the house of her husband, until a year has passed over after her marriage.

आखाडपांटो *sf* (आखाड & पांटो) The sweetmeats, play things, articles of apparel &c, which a man sends in a *patee* or platter, to his son in law and his father, in the first month *Ak,har* that occurs after his marriage.

आखाडभतो *sm* A term for a scamp or cheat. (Supposed to be the name of a vagabond in former days.) 2 *sf* Fraudulent dexterity or practices.

आखाडसासरा *sm* **आखाडसास** *sf* Terms of abuse in the female vocabulary, to persons officiously obtruding advice or information.

आखाडा *sm* (*Fr* आखाड) A day of the week in the month *Ak,har* 2 See **अखाडा**

आखाडी *sf* (*Fr* आखाड) The day of full moon in the month *Ak,har* 2 *a* Belonging or relating to that month.

आखो *sf* A long stick with a hook and a netting attached to it; used to gather mangoes.

आखु *sm* S A rat, a mouse.

आखुकर्णी *sf* S A plant, *Salvinia cucullata*. Used medicinally.

आखुडणे *v tr* See **आखडणे** except in *Sig.* the last.

आखुडवण *sm* C (*Fr* आखुडणे) The rope by which the string or series of pitchers of a water-wheel is drawn up or let down, as the water of the well rises or falls.

आखुडवत *sm* C (*Fr* आखुड & पत्र) The last and short leaf that issues from the womb of a plantain-tree, and immediately precedes the **कोका** or spathe.

आखुड *a* (आकुचन S) Short, of deficient length. *Pr.* आखुड झंगी लहान पोटी

आखें *sm* (लकड़; H) A side or half of a bullock or horse-load: or of the bag, sack, basket &c. containing or confining it; a dorser, a pannier &c; half of a *Puk,hal* or water-skin; one of the two oil or ghee-dubbers &c.

आखेट *sm* S Chase, hunting.

आखेर, आखेरनौबत, आखेरसाल, आखेरी, आंखोआंख See in order under अ

आख्या *sf* (S) Renown, fame, celebrity. 2 Popular belief; general currency or prevalence;—as of some story or matter of fact. 3 S A name, an appellation.

आख्यात *sm* S A form of a verb, any formation from the root.

आख्यान *sm* (S) A tale, story, fable, apologue.

आख्यायिका *sf* S A tale, fable, story, parable, apologue &c. 2 Applied sometimes to a tradition or historical account.

आग *sf* (अग्नि S) Fire. 2 *fig.* Ardor, heat, burning, glowing, (of fever, passion &c.)

आगलावणे To excite a quarrel; to embroil &c.

आगरिघणे To immolate herself upon the funeral pyre of her husband;—a widow.

आंग *sm* See अंग Also, for the numerous compounds and derivatives of this word, See in order under अंग A few, of which the composition or derivation is less obvious, or which are purely or particularly *Konkūnee*, follow in order here.

आंगचें *sm* (*Fr* आंग) The small pox. 2 C The stirring and awakening within a man, of the demon that haunts him. *v* चे

आगटी *sf* **आगटें** *sm* (*Fr* आग) A little heap of sticks and straws kindled: or a few embers or livecoals placed in a vessel. 2 A Goldsmith's fire-pot. *Pr.* सोनाराचें पाहणे आग टीत

आंगठा, आंगठी, आंगठेदाम, आंगठोळा, आंग्याचामान, आंगडी, आंगडें, आंगण See in order under अं

आगत *a* S Arrived, come.

आगतखागत *sm* (S) Welcoming, welcome, the civilities and courtesies of receiving a guest.

आगतो *sf* (*Fr* आगत) The coming, in due pomp and form, of a girl to the house of her intended husband, to be married.

आगतुक *a* (S) Incidental, adventitious;—pleasure, pain, riches &c. 2 That is not a fixed resident; a sojourner, passenger, pilgrim, stranger. 3 One that drops in uninvited at entertainments or meals; a sponger: or one arriving accidentally at that season; a stranger.

आगतुकलाभ An unexpected acquisition or profit, a wind-fall: also a by-gain, a perquisite.

आगतुकी *sf* (*Fr* आगतुक) Subsisting by dropping in at feasts or meal-hours, the business of a sponger.

आंगत्वाने & आंगत्वे *adv* Properly अंगत्वे *qv.*

आगधाड *sf* (आग & धाड) A conflagration, a great fire. 2 *fig.* An oppressor, a tyrant; a mischievous vexatious child &c.

आंगधार *sf* (आंग & धार) A stream of milk as obtained (from a milch animal) simply by dint of squeezing and forcing; and as disting. from the copious streams with flow when food, the calf &c is presented.

आगप *adv* C See अगप 2 Beforehand, before due, in advance;—giving money.

आगपाई *sf* C (*Fr* आगप) Precipitancy, rash forwardness, hastiness. 2 Hurrying to do before; forestalling, anticipating. *v* साध

आगपैण *sf* (आग & पैण) A disease; a papulous efflorescence of small spots, Redgum?

आगम *sm* (S) A general name for a *Shastru* or work on science, and of divine origin. 2 A particular class of *Shastru* containing spells and incantations. 3 Rise, origin, the reaching or falling to (as of an estate) considered as consti-

tuting the claim or title to it. 4 Beginning, commencement, outset. Pr. पातक आगसीं गोड निर्गसीं कडू 5 Approach, arriving, coming to.

आगमन *sn* (S) Approaching, arriving, coming to: arrival.

आगमनिर्गम *sm* (S आगम & निर्गम) The beginning and the end; the outset and the result; the whole business or proceeding.

आगमाग *sm* (Fr साम by reduplic.) A comprehensive or lax phrase for Trace, track, vestige, mark, appearance.

आगर *smn* (आकर S) A plantation (of cocoa-nut, or betel-nut-trees.) 2 (Or usually सोढागर) A tract on the sea-shore, on which salterns are established. 3 *fig.* A place or spot in general, of abundance or particular prevalence: as विद्ये चा आगर The seat of science (Benares.) गण्याचा आगर The land of song (Hindoostan.) हाकेवळ शाखाचा आगर आहे He is a very mine of sacred science.

आंगर *sn* C A bifurcated stick set in an opening of a fence &c to exclude cattle, whilst it admits men. 2 R A broken off branch or crooked stake;—as planted along in formation of a fence.

आंगरखा or **राखा** See अंगरखा

आमरगांव *smn* A village having a cocoa-nut or betel-nut plantation attached.

अगरमाळिका *sf* (आगर & माळिका from माळा A string or line.) A number or close succession of plantations of cocoa-nuts &c.

आगरी *a* (Fr आगर) Belonging or relating to, produced in &c, an Agur or plantation;—cocoa-nuts, plantains &c. 2 *sm* A particular class or caste of Shoodru's; or an individual of it.

आगरीमिरीं *sn pl* A small kind of black-pepper; cultivated in an Agur.

आगरुं *sn* C (Fr आग & रुक) The piece of gut which descends in Prolapsus ani.

आगला *a* (Fr आगे or अग्रे H) Fore, anterior, that precedes or goes before.

आगलाव्या *a* (आग & लावणे That kindles fire.) One that sets people by the ears; an embroiler, an incendiary, a mischief maker, a make-bate.

आंगवण *sf* P A vow to an idol. 2 Force, strength, bodily ability. 3 Power, means, ability in general.

आगवळ *smn* (अग्र & वळणे) Long hairs (of the tail of the cow of Tartary &c) taken to confine the *wenee* of a woman's hair.

आगवोस *sf* W (आग & विझणे) Extinguishing a conflagration of the jungle by clearing the ground around it of its bushes and grass. *v* काढ 2 Averting an impending calamity.

आगशी *sf* R (आग & शिखा) A spike or spire of flame.

आगस *adv* Early, early ripened or ready;—used of the products of the earth.

आगसणे *v intr* (Fr आगस) To be early ripe or ready;—grain, fruits &c. Pr. आगसलो ती मागसलो मागूनआलो ती कापुसली

आगळ, आगळगोटी, आगळडाव, आगळा, आंगळी, आगळी, आगळीक, आगळीत, आगा, आगाऊ See in order under अ

आंगागवडी *adv* See आंगोगडी

आगांतुकी & आगांतुक Properly आगांतुकी & आगांतुक *qv.*

आगापिळा, आगावाणी, आगार, आंगारा, आगाव, आगाशी See in order under अ

आगामी *a* S Future, coming.

आंगिक *a* S Expressed by bodily action, gesticulated;—a passion or sentiment.

आगिवळा *sm* (Fr आग Fire.) A heating (of a metal vessel &c) in order to purify it, or to remove the ill effects of certain substances that have been in it. *v* दे 2 Besmoking (timbers &c) to harden them. *v* दे 3 A spire of flame.

आगिवळी *sf* (आग & वळ) A spire of flame.

आंगी *sf* See अंगी the noun.

आगीदुर्गंतनसणे (A fanciful phrase, of which it is difficult to trace the origin, or state exactly the meaning.) *Ex* मी कोणाचे आगीदुर्गंत नाही I have no dealings or concern with any body good or bad.

आगीमथार *sf* A venomous kind of snake: a variety of the *Munihar* species.

आंगळ *sn* (अंगुल S) A measure of 8 barley-corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

आगेमागे *adv.* (मागे Behind & अग्रे H Before.) About a particular time or place; a little sooner or later, a little on this side or on that.

आगेरुं *sn* See आगरुं

आंगोगडी *adv* C (आंग and गडी) Severally, separately, distinctly and apart; (to, by, per &c) every person singly. *Ex* आंगोगडी शेले पागोटे दिव्हे II आंगोगडी सांगू लागल तर म्या कसे करावे III आंगोगडी कारभार करुं लागले राखू बुडते

आंगोघडी or **द्या** *adv* C See the preceding word. 2 Every instant, again and again.

आगोट, आगोठ, आंगोठा See under अ

आगोतली or **आगोथली** *sf* C The further portion, or portion near the extremity, of a plantain leaf divided crosswise;—as distinguished from दांडाळवत *qv.*

आगोती *sf* R A piece of a plantain leaf divided crosswise.

आगोदर or **धर, आगोदरील** or **धरील** See under अ

आंगोपती *adv* (अंगप्रति S or अंग & प्रति) Severally, each for himself, or on his own bottom, each independantly of all the others. *Ex* ते चौघे भाऊ आंगोपती संसार करुं लागले म्हणून घर

दुडाचें For further explanation and exemplification, See
अगोमडो

आगोस *sf* R The beginning of the dry weather; as आगोड is
the beginning of the rains.

आंगोस्तर *sn* आंगोस्ती *sf* *Corr.* from अंगवस्त्र *qv*.

आगोळ *sm* See आगवळ 2 *sn* W The juice of the fruit of
the *Ratumbree* (as expressed in a vessel for the purpose of
steeping and preparing the rind.)

आंगोळो *sf* (अंगुलि S) A finger or toe.

आग्नेय *a* S Belonging or relating to fire, or to the deity *Ug-*
ni. 2 *sf* See the word following.

आग्नेयी *sf* S The South-east quarter.

आग्या *sm* (Fr आग्न) A particular stinging plant. 2 *a* That
occasions a burning heat on biting or stinging;—epithet of
particular serpents, bees, flies &c: that is hot and fiery;—
person, a temper &c.

आग्याघणस *sm* A variety of the *g.hunus* species of serpent.

आग्याविताळ *sm* A particular *Wetal* or demon. In his name
there is a *muntru*, of which at the recitation, fire is kindled
in the person or property of the man to be injured. 2
Hence, *met.* A fierce fiery fellow.

आग्येफुरखें *sn* C A variety of the *p.hoorsen* species of ser-
pent.

आग्येमोहोळ *sn* C The nest of the stinging fly आघीमाशी

आग्रह *sm* (S) Unyielding maintenance of an opinion or pur-
pose; persistency, inflexibility. 2 Importunate solici-
tation.

आग्रही *a* (S) Persistent, obstinate, determined; (generally
in a bad sense.) 2 Importunate.

आघ, आघटी, आघटे, आघवा, आघाडा, आघाडी, आघाडी

पिडाडी See in order under अ

आघा *a* (Poetry) All, the whole.

आघात *sm* (S) A blow, a stroke.

आघारी *sf* (आघार S) Throwing, as an offering, clarified
butter into the fire, at a *Shraddhu* for paternal ancestors. (A
word used only by *Shoodrus*.)

आघाळणे *v tr* To shake about in water (a cloth after wash-
ing it.)

आघिवळा, आघिवळी, आघींदुघींत, आघीमण्यार See under
आगि & आगी

आघो or आघोमाशी *sf* A kind of bee or stinging fly. Pr.
मेलें मेलें आघो भीतनाही

आंघळ or आंघोळ *sf* See अंघूळ

आद्यो For this word and its compounds, See under आग्या

आद्ये *sn* C (Fr आघ Fire.) A bees' nest; the whole collect-
ively; the nest, the comb, and the bees.

आघव *sm* *Corr* from आघव *qv*.

आघ्राण *sn* S Smelling, sniffing.

आघ्रात *a* S Smelled.

आंच *sf* (अंच H) The glow of fire, the ardor or heat thrown
forth. 2 An application of fire unto, a heating, baking,
melting &c;—as of medicinal preparations, metals &c. 3 *fig.* Care or concern about, anxious heedfulness, appre-
hensive caution. 4 *fig.* A shock or sudden impression of
terror: also, an abiding impression; the enchained state of
the faculties under terror; fright. 5 *fig.* Scalding one's
fingers, a being burned, a sustaining of loss (in an adventure
or speculation.) Used in this and the preceding sense with
बसणे

आंचकणे *v tr* (Fr आंचका) To pull suddenly and smartly:
to push or strike with quick action, so as to jolt or shock. 2
(*Cant*) To pluck, pill, bob &c.

आंचका *sm* A sudden and smart pull, push, or agitating blow;
a quick jerk, jog, or jolt. 2 A sudden impression of ter-
ror, a shock.

आंचणी *sf* C A dish of rice, turmeric, cocoa-nuts &c, pre-
sented by women to the women of a house in which a mar-
riage &c is under celebration.

आचंद्रार्क *adv* (S आ, चंद्र & अर्क) As long as the sun and
moon endure. Ex राजा तुझे राज्य आचंद्रार्क असे

आचंबा *sm* (अचंब H) Wonder, astonishment, admira-
tion.

आचमन *sn* (S) Sipping water before or after religious cere-
monies, meals &c, from the palm of the hand:—whether
to be swallowed after reciting a *muntru*; or to be ejected
after rinsing the mouth.

आचमनीय *sn* S Water to be used in आचमन *qv supra*.

आचरण *sn* (S) Conduct or management of, transaction, per-
formance; (as of a ceremony or business.) 2 Deportment,
demeanour, behaviour, procedure.

आचरणीय *a* S To be conducted or performed, (suitable, de-
signed, possible &c to be done;—a ceremony or business.

आचरणे *v tr* (Fr आचरण) To conduct or manage, to trans-
act, perform, do. 2 *v intr* To behave, to demean or con-
duct one's self.

आचरित *a* S Performed, done, managed;—a business &c;
observed, practised, used;—a faith, form &c. 2 *sn* See आ
चरण *Sig. II*.

आंचवण, आंचवणे, आंचळ, आंचळी See under अ

आचार *sm* (S) Conduct conformable to the *Shrooti* and *Smriti*
or religious and legal institutes. 2 Conduct or deportment
in general. 3 Some useful compounds are formed with this
word: as कुलाचार The established practice of a race or
tribe. देशाचार The customs or usages of a country or nation.
ददाचार, लोकाचार, शिष्टाचार, सदाचार, दुराचार, कदाचार &c.

आचारधृष्ट or आचारवर्जित or आचारहीन Lawless, licentious, neglectful of prescribed or established rites and practices.

आचारपूत or आचारसंपन्न Regular and correct in the observance of institutes and usages.

आचारगुह See आचारपूत *supra*. 2 Correctly managed, conducted, executed;—a business &c.

आचारविचार *sm* (S आचार & विचार) A general or comprehensive term for ceremonies and observances, practices and usages prescribed or established: the rites, forms, laws, rules, proprieties, decencies (of orderly life.)

आचारी *sm* A cook;— esp. a Brahman obtaining his subsistence by cooking in the house of another.

आचार्य *sm* (S) A spiritual guide or teacher; he, who invests with the sacrificial thread, instructs in the *Wedu's* and in religious mysteries. 2 A conductor of religious ceremonies. 3 A founder or leader of a religious order or sect. 4 It is affixed, as our word "Doctor" is prefixed, to the names of learned men: as, राववाचार्य, रामाचार्य, कदाचार्य &c.

आंचळ *sm* C A teat or dug.

आचींद्रा *a* C Blear-eyed.

आच्छन्न *a* S Covered, covered over or with, overspread: concealed, hidden.

आच्छादक *a* S That covers, or overspreads; that conceals or hides.

आच्छादणे *v tr* (Fr आच्छादन) To cover over (as with a cloth &c :) to conceal, hide.

आच्छादन *sm* (S) Covering over; concealing, hiding. 2 The state of being covered over or concealed. 3 A covering in general; a cloak, mantle, coverlet, sheathe, case, lid, shutter &c.

आच्छादित *a* S Covered, covered over or with: concealed, hidden.

आज *adv* (आद्य S) To day.

आजउद्यां *sm* (आज To day & उद्या To morrow.) Putting off from day to day. *Ex* त्याचे आजउद्यां दोन वर्षे चालले

आजकाल *adv* (आज To day & काल Yesterday.) Now a days; at the time present.

आजकाळीं *adv* (आज To day & काळ Time.) Now, at the present time, at or on this day.

आंजणी *sf* C See आंजिणी

आजतंव *adv* (Vulgar. Fr आज & तंव) Up to to day, until the present day.

आजन्म *adv* (S) From birth. For this word, आजन्मपर्यंत, आजन्मप्रभृति, आजन्मात &c are ignorantly used.

आंजरली *sf* C A sty on the eyelid.

आजला *a* (Fr आज) Of to day; i e. that has now become of some particular character, kind, or quality; and thus be-

longs to To day. *Ex* मी मुज झाल्यापासून जर शाख पढतो तर आजला पंडित झालो असतो

आजवर *adv* Till to day, up to to day.

आजवळ *sm* R See आजूळ

आजा *sm* (आद्य or आर्य S) A grandfather; (whether paternal or maternal.) Pr. आज्यास नावू शिकिवतो

आजागुरू *sm* The *Goroo* or spiritual guide of one's *Goroo*.

आजादेवी *sf* (आर्यादेवी S) A particular trumpery goddess, worshipped by the lower classes.

आजानुबाहु *a* (S) Whose hands, whilst standing erect, reach unto his knees.

आजाबा *sm* See आजोबा

आजार *sm* (, , j i P) Disease, sickness, illness; a disorder or malady.

आजारी *a* (Fr आजार) Sick, ill, afflicted with disease.

आजास *sm* C Vulgar for आज्ञा *qv*.

आंजिणी *sf* A sty on the eyelid.

आजी *sf* (Fr आज्ञा) A grandmother; (whether paternal or maternal.) 2 *ind* A respectful or polite particle, used in accosting a male or female.

आजीबाई *sf* (आजी & बाई) A term of respectful compellation or mention, for a grandmother or an old woman generally.

आजोस *sf* C Vulgar for आजो *qv*.

आजुनि, आजून, आजुर्दा See under अ

आजवाज *sf* (From बाजू by reduplic. This word is either in ⁱⁿ flected into आजूबाजूस and then used adverbially; or, used with adverbial power in its present form.) Around, about, in the vicinity. *Ex* बेल शेतांत नसला तर तेथेच आजू बाजूस कोठे असेल पाह

आजूळ *sm* (आजा & ओळ) The house of a maternal grandfather.

आजेगुरू *sm* See आजगुरू

आजेचीर or वाण *sm* (आजा & चीर & वाण) The presents (of cloth &c) made at marriages by the party of the bridegroom to the grandmother of the bride.

आजेसासरा *sm* (आजा & सासरा) The father of one's father in law, or of one's mother in law; the grandfather (paternal or maternal) of one's wife or husband.

आजेसासू *sf* (आजा & सासू) The mother of one's father in law, or of one's mother in law; the wife of one's आजोबा

आजेबा *sm* (आजा & बा) A respectful term of compellation or mention, for a grandfather or an old man generally.

आजोळ *sm* See आजूळ

आज्य *sm* S Clarified butter, *ghee*.

आझुगी, आझूण, आझून *adv* C Yet, still, hitherto, until now.

आट *sf* Grit of rice boiled and thrown out upon flour &c. 2
See अट 3 *sm* See अटापिटा

आटंका *sm* Grasp, compass, sphere of power or capacity.

आटंकाळ *sm* P (आटणे & काळ) A scarcity or dearth, scantiness (of any particular article of consumption.)

आटकें *sn* (Fr आट) A measure of capacity; $\frac{1}{8}$ of a *paylee* or a half *ser*. 2 A term in children's games with pebbles.

आटखोर & दार See अटखोर

आटणी *sf* See अटणी 2 Restraint, cohibition. Rarely used except in Pr. वरण दाटणी आणि बायको आटणी

आटणे, आटताकाळ, आटप, आटपेण, आटपता, आटपसार, आटपळें, आटपा आटप For these See under अ

आटवल *sm* ली *sf* लें *sn* (Fr आटवणे *causal* of आटणे) Rice, or grit of rice, boiled up in a great quantity of water; forming a dilute dish.

आटा *sm* A hoop or ring, a circular binding in general:—as round a barrel, drum, musket &c: a boy's hoop, a mountebank's hoop. 2 A turn (round a post &c) with a rope. 3 R The frame of a *Chhutree, Irlen* &c.

आटाआट & आटाघाट *smf* See अटाआट

आटांका *sm* See आटंका

आटापाणी *sn* (H Flour & Water.) Provision, livelihood; one's daily food, or one's means of subsistence.

आटापिटा, आटापिटी, आटापीट, आटापेट See अटापिटा

आटाली *sf* See अटाली

आटोक *sf* A particular tree. 2 *sn* Its fruit.

आटोबाज, आटींव, आटोका, आटोकाट, आटोप, आटोपणे, आटोपता, आटोपमुद्र, आटोपसार, आटोपी For these See under अ

आट्यापाट्या *sf pl* The name of a play among children.

आठ *a* (अष्ट S) Eight.

आठका *a* (Fr आठ) Of eight, consisting or composed of eight;—as a *k, hundee* of eight *mun*: of, or for, or suitable to, or requiring eight;—as a load of eight porters.

आठको *sf* (Fr आठ) A load requiring eight porters: a body of eight men: a *k, hundee* consisting of eight *mun*: &c. 2 A term in the play of toss and catch. 3 See अटीक

आठकें, आठव, आठवगिरी See under अ

आंठल *sf* R (अष्टि S) The seed of the Jack-fruit.

आठवडकरी, आठवडा, आठवडेपादक, आठवण, आठवणूक, आठवणे, आठवा, आठवें, आंठली, आठांगळें, आठांगुळें, आठो, आठीं See under अ

आंठोळ *sf* C (अष्टि S) The seed or stone of the Jack-fruit, the date, the wild plums &c.

आंठुरणे or आंठोरणे *v intr* To be drawn up, feel tense or tightened;—the skin, a limb &c, as from the gathering of a boil.

आंठें, आठोपहार, आठोफली See under अ

आंठोळी *sf* The seed or stone of the jack-fruit, the date, the wild plums &c.

आठ्ठीं, आंड See under अ

आड *sm* A well; the common round well without steps. 2 *sf* An obstinate resisting, or insisting upon: a point maintained of opposition or difficulty. *v* घर 3 R A glen or dingle. 4 *adv* In the state of intervention or interjacency (whether as obstructing perception or access; or as affording shelter, cover or protection.) *Ex* मेघ आड असला म्हणजे चंद्र दिसणार नाही II भीत आड असला तर वाचाचें भय नाही 5 In the shelter or cover or protection of. Pr. शेताआड चोरी दाद त्या आड शिनळको *Ex* डोंगराचे आड सूर्यगेल 6 In compos. as a prefix, it expresses inferiority, subordinacy, deviation &c; corresponding with By, minor, extra: It is used *ad libitum*: but, for the compounds to which, from the frequency of their occurrence, or the obscurity of their meaning, we have given admission, See under अड. Some few, purely or particularly *Konkune*, we have inserted in order below. 7 *sf* R A distinct portion of a village.

आडई *sf* C (Fr आडवा) A lying down or reclining. *v* घे

आडजड *adv* (आड Reduplicated.) Behind, under the cover or concealment of; about, around.

आडकणी, आडकच्या, आडकथा, आडकाठी, आडकाम &c &c. For these and other compounds with आड See under अड

आडकर *a uncom* That resists or insists upon obstinately; stubborn and perverse.

आडकळणे, आडका, आडकिता, आंडकुली, आंडकूल C See under अ

आडकुशीचा *a* C (आड & कूस A side. By inflexion from the nominative आडकूस Not in use.) Situate on one side, not in the direct way; not of the main stock or subject,

आडकुशीस *adv* C (By inflexion from आडकूस Not in use.) See अडबाजूस

आडखणा, आडखर्च, आडखिली, आडगल्ली, आडगांव, आडघोडा, आडजात &c &c. For these and others look under अड

आडखाणे *sn* आडखाद *sf* A term for the extra or non-essential articles of man's food: as, fruits, sweetmeats &c.

आडखळणे, आडखुळणे, आडखळ, आडखोल, आंडगडो See under अ

आडगडो *sm* C (आड & गडो) A laborer's boy or assistant.

आडगळ *sf* C See अडगळ 2 W A general term for villages and hamlets—as distinguished from towns.

आडगळचा Boorish, clownish: or, obscure, unknown to fame.

आडगात, आडगिन्हादकी, आडगिन्हादक, आडगादकी &c. See under अ

आडगण *sm* R Demoniac influence. Used when a sickness is, from certain symptoms, supposed to have been caused by demons.

आडगोखमा *sm* (आड & गोखमा) A stripling, a lad, a Hobbard de-hoy.

आडचा *a* See आडील

आडच, आडजुना, आडणा, आडणी, आडत, आडत्या, आंड
त्रास, आडदांड, आडदाळ, आडधोतर, आडपंचा, आडपें
ठ, आडवंक, आडवांक, आडदिवस, आडदीस, आंडधर
णी, आंडदेरी See under अ

आडनळ *sm* C The piece of wood in a *Rahat* or water-wheel, which supports the *Kolumben* *qv*.

आडना, आडनाड, आडनीट, आडनीड, आडनेड, आडपड
दा See under अ

आडपन्ही *sf* C The small trough of a *Rahat* or water-wheel placed under the *Kolumben* to receive and carry along the water.

आडफळे *sn* C A half or a single breadth (of a *Kambla*, *Shela* &c.)

आडफांटा *sm* C See अडफांटा 2 Demoniac influence;—when considered as the cause of any illness. 3 An obstacle or impediment suddenly arising, a cross.

आडवंदर *sn* An inferior or insignificant trading-port. 2 A dangerous or incommodious landing place for vessels.

आडंबर *sn* (S) Arrogation and ostentatious display, (as of sanctity, learning, opulence &c;) mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements &c, but vain and abortive : empty noise and stir, bustle and show.

आडवाजूस, आडवाण, आडवायको, आडमाप आडमार्ग, आडमुया, आडरान, आडवळण &c For these and other compounds with आड See under अड

आंडमळणी *sf* See अंडमळणी

आडमानई or मानाय *sm* R (आड & मानूस) A stripling, a lad, a hobbard de-hoy.

आडमुठीचा *a* R Raised or sown as described under आडमूठ *qv*;—particular grains, as नाचणा, बरो &c.

आडमूठ *sf* R (आड & मूठ An odd or strange hand : a sparing and intermitting hand.) A particular manner of sowing seed : viz the partial regardful manner observed in sowing upon the rocky and bushy sides and summits of hills : where the hand, in scattering the seed, catches and closes as rocks, trees, shrubs &c present themselves.

आडमेळे *sn* R A cross and thwarting accident; an unforeseen and fortuitous obstruction or hinderance.

आडमोरा & आडम्हातारा See under अ

आडय *sf* C (Fr आडवा) A lying down or reclining. *v* घे

आडव *sf* C See the preceding word. 2 W A quantity of rice-

stalks ; as much as can be taken up within the compass of the arms.

आडवण *sn* C The intermediate space along the face or side of a mountain, between the base and the summit.

आडवत *sn* C A particular dish : cucumber-scrapings boiled in rice flour &c.

आडवरणे *v intr* P See आडवारणे

आडवर्णाचा *a* (Fr आड & वर्ण) Of by or ill-origin, arising from demoniac influence &c;—used of a disease.

आडवा, आडवातिडवा, आडवेउभें, आडवाट, आडवेळ, आडसंधि, आडहतेर, आडहत्यार See in order under अ

आडवारणे *v intr* P (Fr आडवा) To lie down, to recline. A loose and vulgar formation.

आडसर *sm* C A bar to fasten a door. 2 A cocoa-nut of the middle state ; one of which the milk is not wholly dried up. 3 *adv* Tightly.

आडसांगडी *a* That swims without the सांगड *qv*.

आडसांठा, आडसोंग, आडहुकम See under अ

आडा *sm* R (Fr अडणे) A fence or enclosing hedge (around a fort, a garden &c) of quick trees or bushes.

आडांख, आडाखा, आडांखताळा, आडाणचोंट, आडाणपट्टी, आडाणवस्ती, आडाणा, आडाणी, आडाणीजात, आडाणीताबाडी, आडात, आडातुडी, आडाथ See under अ

आडांची *adv* W In a tender, dangerous, vital part (of the body.) *v* लाग, पड, मार &c.

आडांव *sn* C A rough-dug well ; a well not built up with masonry &c.

आडावा *sm* See अडावा

आडो *sf* C A single one of the little bars or cross-pieces of a water-wheel. 2 Framework to confine a vicious cow during the milking of her. 3 The intertwined state of the feet of the combatants (in wrestling.) 4 See अडी

आडील *a* (Fr आड) Situate behind ; in the shelter, cover, or concealment of.

आंडील, आंडुकली, आडून See under अ

आडे *sf* C (Fr आडवा) A lying down or reclining. *v* घ

आडे *sn* C The ridge-pole of a house. 2 See अडाकरवत 3 The keel of a ship or boat. 4 The beam to which the bullocks (of a sugar-mill &c) are yoked.

आंडे *sn* C (अंड S) An egg.

आंडोर or ल *sm* (From the language of the *Kuykaree* and other people inhabiting wilds and forests.) A son.

आडेसा *sm* (आड & वसणे) Shelter, cover, covert, screenedness.

आडक *sm* S A measure of grain ; the fourth of a *Dron* or

four *Prust,hu*, containing nearly 7 lbs 11 oz Avoirdupois.

आढळ, आढळणे, आढा *See under अ*

आढांव *sf* C A rough-dug unbuilt well.

आढी *sf* C Frame-work to confine a vicious cow during the operation of milking. 2 *See अढी*

आढें, आढेकड, आढेवेडे *See under अ*

आढ्य *a* (S) Wealthy, opulent. Used generally in compos. as, धनाढ्य Rich in money or treasure. विद्याढ्य Rich in learning or science. बलाढ्य Strong, powerful. गुणाढ्य Able, clever, possessing qualifications or good qualities.

आढ्यता *sf* (Fr आढ्य) Arrogance, airs, haughty pretensions or notions, holding a high head. *v* ओढ, बाळग, मिरव 2 Repute, celebrity;—usually in a bad sense.

आढ्याकरवत *sm* (आढें & करवत) A double saw, a saw with two handles.

आण *sf* An oath. *v* घाल, दाह, घे 2 *conj* (For आणि) And.

आणखी & आणखीन *See under अ*

आणणे *v tr* (आनयन S) To bring.

आणने *sf* (The roots of आणणे To bring & नेणे To take away.) Reiterated and fruitless bringing and removing; or the fuss, bother, and vexation attendant.

आणभाक or भाष *sf* (आण & भाष) An engagement or promise confirmed with an oath.

आणशपथ *sf* (आण & शपथ Both signifying Oath.) A lax or general term for oaths, promises &c.

आणा, आणाआण, आणि, आणिखी, आणी, आणीक, आणीदार, आणीवणी *See under अ*

आत *sf* A father's sister. 2 *sn* (— | H) A custard-apple.

आंत *adv & prep* (अंतर S) In, within, in the inner space. 2 Within a given date, before. 3 *sn* (अंत्र S) An entrail. आंतचा Interior, inner.

आंतउतां or तीं *prep* (Poetry) In, within.

आंतचाल *sf* A particular astrological season. In proceeding from the *Sooryu Nukshutru* towards the *Dinu Nukshutru*, the space of time occupied by the first four *Nukshutru*'s that occur is आंतचाल, that occupied by the following three is बाहेरचाल and thus on alternately.

आंतडी *sf* आंतडे *sn* (अंत्र S) An entrail.

आततायी *sc* (S) A felon (i.e. a murderer, a poisoner, an incendiary, a robber, a seizer of another's lands, a seizer of another's wife: any one of these six.) 2 *fig.* A violent, heady, furious fellow.

आतप *sn* S Sunshine.

आतपत्र *sn* S A parasol.

आंतवट्टा *sm* (आंत & वट्टा) Exchange or percentage deducted, in contradistinction from बाहेरवट्टा Exchange added;—in exchanging money of various currencies.

आंतर *a* S Interior, internal, inner.

आंतला *a* (Fr आंत) Of or belonging to the inner side or part, interior, inner.

आंतलीचाल *sf* R *See* आंतचाल

आंतवार *sn* R (Fr आंत & आवार) The space on the inner side (of a house or wall;) as disting. from बाहेरवार *qv*.

आतस *sf* C (Vulgar for आत) A father's sister.

आतसबाजी *sf* (آتش بازی P) Diversion with fire-works.

आतळणे *v tr* (Poetry) To touch.

आतां *adv* (अद्य S) Now.

आतांशीं or शे or सां *adv* (आतां & असा) At the present moment, just now, now.

आतिथेय S *See* the word following.

आतिथ्य *sn* (S) Hospitality, guest-rites. 2 *a* Proper for a guest.

आंतील *a* (Fr आंत) Of or belonging to the inner side or part, interior, inner.

आतुर *a* (S) Hurried, impatient, excited, distressed, perplexed. Used only in compos. as, चिंतातुर, क्षुधातुर, दयातुर, कामातुर, लोभातुर, शेकातुर, भयातुर, रोगातुर &c.

आतुरसंन्यास *sm* (S) The *Sunyasu* (abandonment of worldly possessions and affections) taken by dying Brahmuns.

आतु *sf* (Fr आत) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a paternal aunt.

आंतून *adv* (Fr आंत) From within.

आढत *adv* Contracted from आढति *qv infra*.

आढति *adv* S Until satisfaction or satiety;—eating, enjoying &c.

आते *sf* R A father's sister.

आतेगौरव *smn* (आत & गौरव) Presents of cloth &c made at marriages by the bridegroom's party to the bride's paternal aunt. 2 The act of thus honoring; or the honor thus paid.

आतेचीर *sn* (आत & चीर) *See* the preceding word.

आतेदोर *sm* A son of the paternal aunt of one's husband.

आतेबहीण *sf* A daughter of one's paternal aunt.

आतेभाऊ *sm* A son of one's paternal aunt.

आतेमामाचे or च्या or चीं *smfn pl* (Fr आत & मामा) Cousins: viz children of whom the father, and children of whom the mother, bear the relation of brother and sister;—these reciprocally.

आतेवाग *sn* *See* आतेगौरव

आतिस *sf* C Vulgar for आत *qv*.

आतिसासरा *sm* A son of the paternal aunt of one's father in law.

आतेससू *sf* A paternal aunt of one's husband or wife; a sister of one's father in law.

आत्तार & री *sm* Better अत्तार *qv*.

आत्मघात *sm* (S) Self-murder, suicide. This term is of course not applied to any of the modes of self-murder prescribed by the *Shastru's*.

आत्मघातक or घातकी or घाती *a* (Fr आत्मघात) That kills himself; a self-murderer.

आत्मज *sm* S A son.

आत्मजा *sf* S A daughter.

आत्मनिंदा *sf* (S) Self-reproach.

आत्मनिवेदन *sn* (S) An offering up of one's self as a living sacrifice (to the Deity;) consecration to him of body and soul.

आत्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Intent in contemplation upon the Deity, or one's own soul. 2 Seated in the soul;—as the passions and affections.

आत्मबुद्धि *sf* (S) One's own wisdom or sense; or, one's own invention, contrivance, thought, device &c;—in distinction from the sense or suggestion of another.

आत्मबोध *sm* S Self-knowledge.

आत्मभरी *a* S Selfishly voracious; solicitous only about one's own belly.

आत्मलाभ *sm* (S) Self acquisition; the finding or obtaining possession of one's own soul or self, through self-knowledge.

आत्मलिंग *sn* (S) The *Lingum* of *Kylasu*; the embodied essence of *Shiwu*.

आत्मवत् *adv* (S) As one's self, as one's own soul. *Ex* आत्मवत् सर्वं भूते जाणानी

आत्मविद्या *sf* (S) Self-knowledge.

आत्मसंतोषाने or संतोषे (Inflection from आत्मसंतोष used adverbially.) Voluntarily, with consent of will.

आत्मसात्करणे *v tr* (आत्मसात् S & करणे) To make one's own, to appropriate.

आत्मसुख *sn* (S) Own or inherent pleasure; the complacency or satisfaction consisting in consciousness of being.

आत्मस्तुति *sf* (S) Self-praise.

आत्महत्या *sf* (S) Self murder.

आत्महत्यारा *a* (S) That kills himself; a self-murderer.

आत्महित *sn* (S) Profit, welfare, or well-being of the soul;—considered as consisting in fruition of the Deity. 2 Private gain, own or proper advantage.

आत्मज्ञान *sn* (S) Self-knowledge.

आत्मज्ञानी *a* (S) Possessed of self-knowledge.

आत्मा *sm* (S) The vivifying principle, the animal soul; life,

spirit. 2 The soul of the universe, *Bruhmu*: or the immaterial and immortal spirit of man, considered as identical with it. 3 The self, the abstract individual. 4 The nature, constitution, the natural temperament or disposition. 5 This word is further used to express—The intellect or understanding: the faculty of reason: wind or air: the body.

आत्मानात्मविचार & आत्मानात्मविवेक *sm* S (आत्मा, अनात्मा, विचार & विवेक) The discriminating between the pure and divine essence within us, and the grosser or material principles of our compound nature.

आत्माराम *a* (S) Dead to the objects of sense, and delighting in the contemplation of one's own soul or the Deity. 2 *sm* (Laxly) The soul, the vivifying or the sentient principle. *Ex* आत्मारामजंवर आहं तंवर देह शोभते II तुम्ही जवून आत्माराम थंड करून घेतला III आत्माराम दुखवूनये

आत्मार्पण *sn* S See आत्मनिवेदन

आत्मीय *a* S Own, belonging or relating to self.

आत्मौपम्य *sn* S Identity with self, equality with self. *Ex* आत्मौपम्याने सर्व जग पाहवें

आत्यंतिक *a* S Extreme, excessive, superlative.

आत्यंतिकप्रलय *sm* S The grand or universal destruction.

आत्या *sf* (Fr आत) A respectful term of compellation or address for a paternal aunt. 2 *sm* A term of courteous address or mention for a male.

आंचिक *a* See अंचिक

आंथर *sm* P (आंथरण S) A large and coarse mat of bamboo.

आंथरणे, आंथरी, आंथरून, आंदण, आंदणा, आंदणी, आंदण्या, आदमुरें, आदमोरे See in order under अं

आदर *sm* (S) Respect, reverence. 2 Honoring, accepting (as of a bill.)

आदरआतिथ्य *sn* आदरउपचार *sm* (S) Comprehensive terms for the attentions, courtesies, and civilities paid to guests.

आदरण *sn* S Honoring, reverencing; treating with respect or veneration.

आदरणीय *a* S Worthy to be honored or venerated.

आदरणे *v tr* (Fr आदरण) To treat with respect, honours, or courtesies. 2 To admit, acknowledge: to assent or agree to.

आदरमान *sn* आदरसत्कार *sm* (S) See आदरउपचार

आदरून *adv* (Fr आदरणे) Determinedly, doggedly, notwithstanding prohibition or opposition.

आदर्श *sm* S A mirror, a looking-glass. 2 A commentary.

आदलेदिवसों *adv* (Fr आदि & दिवस) On the day preceding (any given day.)

आदलेवर्ष or साल *sn* (Fr आदि & वर्ष &c.) The year preceding

(any given year:) or particularly, the year before last.
आदळआपट *sf* (Fr आदळणे & आपटणे) Flinging the arms and body about, tossing and stamping wildly; or, throwing things about, passionately banging and dashing them.

आदळणे *v a&n* (आदळन S) To dash against. 2 *fig.* To rush violently towards and upon, to dash at. *Ex* एथून फौज उठली ती येत किऱ्याचे माचीस जाऊन आदळली 3 *v intr* C To fail, fall short;—used esp. of a crop of rice.

आदा *sm* Better अदा *qv.*

आदान *sn* An ill-betokening conjunction or aspect. 2 S Taking from; seizing, accepting.

आदाय *sm* Profits, gains, money flowing in.

आदावत *sf* See अदावत 2 C An evil accident, a disaster.

आदावती, आदावत्या, आदावळ See under अ

आदि *sm* (S) Source, stock, root, origin; the seat or subject sustaining, or the cause or principle originating. 2 The beginning, commencement, the first part. 3 *a* First, prior, principal, chief. 4 In compos. though the meaning is still this, of First or principal, it well corresponds with our "Et cetera": as, इंद्रादिदेव *Indru* and the other gods; (*Indru* being first, the gods.) रमादिद्विधा; काम क्रोध लोभादि &c &c. As the medial member of a compound, it assumes क and becomes आदिक; as, अकारादिकवर्ण, ब्राम्हणादिकजाति, आकाशादिकभूतें &c.

आदिकरून *adv* (Fr आदि & करणे) With (some particular thing which is named) at the head; together with (that as first;) that and the rest, that et cetera. *Ex* ज्ञान ब्राह्म्यानंतर देह आदिकरून सर्व पदार्थ तुच्छ वाटतात

आदिकारण *sn* S A primary cause.

आदितवार *sm* (Fr आदित्यवार) Sunday.

आदित्य *sm* S The sun. 2 A deity of a particular class, a form of *Sooryu*. 3 A deity in general.

आदित्यवार *sm* (S The day of the sun.) Sunday.

आदित्याचीकूची *sf* A particular little wild shrub, which grows like a mushroom.

आदित्याचीतुळस *sf* A particular plant, resembling the *Tolus* or *Ocymum sanctum*.

आदिधन *sn* S The first extreme (of an Arithm. or Geom. progression.)

आदिनारायण *sm* (S) A name of *Wishnow* or *Narayunu*.

आदिपश्चात् *adv* (S) A little before or behind, thereabout, hereabout. 2 Sooner or later, a few days before or after. 3 Confusedly, intermingledly, higgledy-piggledy: reversely, hysteron-proteron.

आदिपुरुष *sm* S A name of the Supreme Being; the primeval male.

आदिम *a* S First, prior.

आदिमग *adv* (Formed licentiously with आदि Before & मग After.) Sooner or later, a few days before or after. 2 In confused intermixture, higgledy-piggledy.

आदिमाया *sf* (S) Nature; a goddess united to the primeval male, and genitress of the material world.

आदिवदन *sn* S The first extreme (of an Arithm. or Geom. progression.)

आदिशक्ति *sf* (S) See आदिमाया

आदिष्ट *a* S Ordered, commanded.

आदीं *adv* (आदि S) First, before, antecedently, in time previous.

आदींचेबिदीं or आदींबिदीं *adv* (Fr आदीं by reduplic.) First of all, before all others. *Ex* उद्यां आदींबिदीं निजून कोण उठतो पाहू 2 Well before, in good time before. *Ex* आदींबिदीं घर शाकरले न्हाजे पाऊस वेव्हां का पडेना

आंदुळणी *sf* R A sty on the eyelid.

आंदुळणे *v tr* (आंदोलन S) To swing. 2 *v intr* To swing, oscillate. 3 To be tossed about;—a ship.

आहत *a* S Respected, honored, revered. 2 Honored, i.e. accepted;—a thing presented.

आदेश *sm* (S) An order, a command. 2 Mistaken for अति देह *qv.* 3 The word used by *Gosawee's* of the *Kanp, hatiya* order in making obeisance among themselves.

आंदोल *sm* S A swinging bed or seat.

आंदोलन *sn* S Swinging, oscillatory motion. 2 Rolling to and fro, rocking.

आदौ *adv* (S) First, before, antecedently, in time previous.

आद्य *a* (S) First, initial; that begins a course, whether in time or space. 2 Chief, principal, pre-eminent.

आद्यगोदान *sn* (S) The giving away of a cow immediately before the performance of the main ceremony of an अनुष्ठान in expiation of crime.

आद्यंत *sm* (S आदि & अंत) The beginning and the end, the whole. 2 *adv* From beginning to end, throughout.

आद्यपीठ *sn* (S) The place at which any particular divinity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

आद्यस्थान *sn* (S) The seat of one's ancestors: the spot at which any particular divinity first manifested himself: any ancient, venerable, and holy city.

आधण *sn* See अधण

आधमर्त्य *sn* S (अधम & ऋण) The state, quality, capacity, &c of a debtor; debtorship.

आधरून *adv* R See आदरून

आधवड *sf* See आधोड

आधवणी, आधव्याचा, आंधळा See under अ

आधला *a C* (अधा & ओला) Half moist.) Of which the milk is not yet dried up, still young and milky;—a cocoanut.

आंधलीकोशिंबीर, आंधळेंनक्षत्र, आंधळेंवरण, आधांटी See under अ

आधा *a* (Poetry. Fr अर्ध S) Half.

आधांतरां or **त्रां** *adv* See अधांचो

आधान *sn S* Fixing, establishing, placing. 2 The first ceremony in *Ugnihotru*, the excitation of fire by attrition of the wood of *Premna spinosa*. 3 Abridged from गर्भाधान *qv*.

आधायक *a S* That fixes, establishes, places.

आधार *sm (S)* Support, *lit. fig*: the power of sustaining, or the sustentation afforded. 2 A support, that which supports, sustains, upholds, protects &c *lit. fig*: sanction, authority, warrant; patronage, countenance &c. 3 (In grammar.) Comprehension, location, the sense of the seventh case (*in, on*.)

आधारासलावणे To examine, trace, pursue &c to the bottom.

आंधार, आंधारकोंडी, आंधारखण, आंधारखणी See under अ

आधारपत्र *sn (S)* The small leaf placed under the plate of leaves on which the food is eaten.

आधारासंपथ *sm* (आधार Support, warrant; पथ A way or road. Way to some ground or footing.) Line or chain of reasoning towards some conclusion: series of premises or points through which to proceed to the determination of a matter. *Ex* याचे भाषणांत आधारासंपथ दिसत नाही II हाचेर मार खाव्यावांचून आधारासंपथ लागू द्यावाचानाहीं It requires a negative construction, and is used with लागणे, मिळणे, दिसणे असणे &c.

आंधारी & आंधारीरात्र See under अ

आधि *smf (S)* Mental pain, the pain of fear, grief, anxiety &c. 2 *sf (Laxly)* A bore, a pest, a trouble, a scrape, a hobble. 3 *sm S* A pledge or pawn.

आधिक्य *sn S* The quality of exceeding or being more than; *moreness*.

आधिदैविक *a S* Appertaining or relating to the divinities, or principles of percipience, supposed to reside in the organs of sense. See अधिदेवत

आधिपत्य *sn S* Lordship, rule, mastery.

आधिंविधीं *adv* See आदींचेविधीं

आधिभौतिक *a S* Appertaining or relating to entities or real existencies. See अधिभूत & अधिदेवत

आधीं, आधींनामधीं, आधींमधीं, आधील See under अ

आधुनिक *a S* Recent, modern, of late times.

आधेय *a S* Placed, deposited: supported (on;) contained or comprehended (*in*.) 2 To be placed or deposited.

आंधेर, आंधेरकोंडी, आंधेरी See under अ

आधेला *sm C* (Fr अर्ध Half.) A small copper coin; a half-pice. 2 See आधेले

आधेली *sf C* See अधेली

आधेले *sn C* A serpent of a particular large but unvenomous species. Pr. आधेलेचाचे मनीं आदिलार Pr. आधेलेबावर घोंडा कोणही तरी टाकोल

आधोड *sf* A hide, either raw or dressed. 2 A term of reviling for a huge, greedy, and useless buffalo; for a big, overgrown girl &c.

आधोली *sf C* See अधोली

आंध्य *sn S* Blindness. 2 Darkness.

आध्यात्मिक *a S* Appertaining or relating to the senses, organs or faculties, by which the objects of human cognizance are apprehended and conveyed to the अधिदेवत *qv*.

आनक *sm S* A sort of drum.

आनखशिख *adv* (S आ, नख & शिखा) From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the crown; from head to foot.

आनंतर्य *sn S* Continuousness, continuity; uninterrupted state, whether of time or space.

आनंत्य *sn S* Endlessness, infinity; whether of extension or duration.

आनंद *sm (S)* Joy, happiness, pleasure, gratification. 2 A particular order among Gosawee's and Sunyasee's.

आनंदणे *v intr* (Fr आनंद) To rejoice, be glad or joyful.

आनंदभैरव *sm* A particular medicinal preparation.

आनंदभैरवी *sf* A particular Ragu or musical mode.

आनंदित *a (S)* Rejoiced, delighted, gladdened.

आनंदी *a (Fr आनंद)* Gay, lively, ever joyous and gleeful.

आनंदेशीं *adv* (Poetry) Joyfully, gladly.

आनन *sn (S)* The mouth. 2 The face.

आनयन *sn S* The act of bringing.

आनर्थक्य *sn S* (अ Priv. & अर्थ) Want of meaning, nonsensicalness. 2 Unprofitableness, unavailingness, emptiness.

आनीत *a S* Brought.

आनीवानी *sf* Properly अनीवानी *qv*.

आनुकूल्य *sn (S)* Propitiousness, favorableness, suitableness, opportunity, agreeableness; (of a god, a king, of destiny, of times, circumstances &c.) Some useful compounds are formed with this word: as ग्रहानुकूल्य Benignity, or benignness of aspect, of the planets. द्रव्यानुकूल्य Easiness or affluence of circumstances. लोकानुकूल्य Popularity. स्थलानुकूल्य, ग्रहानुकूल्य, कालानुकूल्य, देशानुकूल्य &c.

आनुगुण्य *sn S* Congeniality with; accordancy or agreement of disposition or qualities; correspondency of features, marks &c.

आनुचित्य *sn* S Impropriety, unfitness.

आनुपम्य *sn* S State of being without an equal or rival, uniqueness.

आनुपूर्वी *sf* S Order, method, regular disposition, course, or consecution. 2 Used ignorantly for अवतरण *Sig. I*.

आनुपूर्व्य *sn* S See the preceding word.

आनुभविक *a* S That has been experienced, tasted, tried, enjoyed &c. 2 That has experienced, tasted &c.

आनुमत्य *sn* S Approbation of; assent to; accordance with, of opinion or sentiment.

आनुमानिक *a* S Inferred, deduced, conjectured; gathered by reasoning or conjecture.

आनुरूप्य *sn* S Conformity or correspondence with, agreement with, (of features, character, qualities &c.)

आनुलोम्य *sn* S The state or being of अनुलोम *qv*.

आनुवंगिक *a* S Accompanying, concomitant, subsisting together with.

आनृत्य *sn* S (अ & ऋण) State of being free from debt.

आलोक्षिकी *sf* S Logical philosophy, metaphysics.

आप *sn* (अप् S) Water. 2 (— | H) Own. Used only in compos. as, आपसुखे, आपह " &c.

आपआप *adv* (आप Reduplicated.) Of one's self or itself, spontaneously.

आपआपजांत *adv* See the preceding word.

आपआपला *a* See अपापला

आपर्द *sf* (आप S) A present (of fruits, clothes &c.) sent to a friend at a distance.

आपका *sm* See अपका

आपखुशीने *adv* (Fr. — | H & خوشی P) Voluntarily, of one's own will and pleasure.

आपगंड *a* R Self-willed, wilful, wild, wanton, wayward.

आपंगणे *v tr* (आपला & अंग) To bring up near one's person, to foster or nurture kindly and affectionately.

आपगरजी *a* Selfish, self-interested.

आपटणे *v a & n* (आपटन S) To dash down or against. 2 *fig.* To beat, worst, foil, (in argument &c.)

आपटा *sm* A tree; Bauhinea tomentosa.

आपडणे *v tr* See आफडणे

आपढंग *sm* (— | H) Self-willedness, wilfulness, unruliness.

आपढंगी *a* Wild, wilful, self-willed, wanton, wayward.

आपण *pron* See अपण

आपत् *sf* (S) Misfortune, calamity : distress, affliction.

आपत्काल *sm* (S) Adverse times ; an unpropitious period or season.

आपत्ति *sf* (S) Distress, wretchedness ; state of misery from want, sickness, or other cause : also, misfortune, calamity.

2 (In compos.) Obtainment, acquisition. *Ex* सुखापत्ति, दुःखापत्ति, दयापत्ति, हितापत्ति, अनिष्टापत्ति, दोषापत्ति

आपत्तिकाल *sm* (S) Adverse times ; an unpropitious period or season.

आपत्पुरवणी *sf* (आपत् & पुरवणी) Making the most of a bad argument ; vindicating an erroneous position or dogma because advanced.

आपदा *sf* (S) Misfortune, calamity : distress, affliction.

आपदावणे *v intr* R (Fr आपदा) To be involved in misfortune and affliction.

आपद्धर्म *sm* S (आपत् & धर्म) A succedaneous rite or work, permitted to one disabled by adverse circumstances from performing the rite or work prescribed.

आपधाक & आपधाकणे *See under अ*

आपन्न *a* S Reduced to want and wretchedness, distressed, afflicted. 2 Gained, obtained, acquired. It is used mostly in compos. *Ex* खेदापन्न, शोकापन्न, भयापन्न, विजयापन्न, संशयापन्न, हर्षापन्न &c.

आपपर *a* (आप & पर) Own and other. आपपरभाव *Regard* to meum et tuum, distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others : respect of persons, distinguishing between one's own (relations, friends &c) and the multitude.

आपमतलबी *a* Selfish, self-interested.

आपरस *sm* (आप & रस) The native juice of fruits or simples, as obtained by squeezing, mashing &c without the use of water.

आपरूपी *a* (आप & रूप) Resembling in features neither his father, nor his mother ; *that has a face of its own*. Used of a child.

आपलपणा, आपलपोटाच्या, आपलपोष्या, आपला, आपलातु पला, आपलाला, आपलीक, आपले पापण, आपलेपणा, आपशांच, आपशेंच, आपसांत, आपसुखाने, आपसुख *For these See in order under अ*

आपसमर्थे *adv* (— | H & मध्ये) Amongst (our, your, or their-) selves, one with another.

आपसोशी *adv* R With free and full gratification of heart and will ; to the uttermost reach of desire without obstruction or apprehension. Used esp. with verbs signifying Beating, injuring, retaliating upon &c. 2 Freely, fearlessly, heedlessly of danger, in joyous sense of security ;—enjoying one's self &c.

आपस्तंब *sm* (S) The name of a *Rishi* ; and now the designation of a tribe of Brahmuns following him.

आपहस्तकीं *or* आपहस्ते *adv* (Fr आप & हस्त) With one's own hands.

आपा *sm* A term of respectful compellation for an elder; or of endearment for a son or junior. 2 It is often affixed to the name; as गोविंदपंतआपा Pr. सेनार सिंपी कुळकरणीआपा तिघांची संगत नकोरेबापा 3 A particular dish.

आपाआप *adv* (*Fr* आप) Spontaneously.

आपाततः *adv* S (Passable) till it fall; answering for the present; admissible or available till it be confuted;—an argument, a solution &c.

आपातरमणीय *a* S Excellent or satisfactory, till it be confuted; admissible for the present;—an argument, a solution, conclusion, hypothesis &c.

आपादतलमस्तक *adv* (S आ, पाद, तल & मस्तक) From the sole of the foot to the head.

आपादमस्तक *adv* (S आ, पाद & मस्तक) From the foot to the head, *capàpiè*.

आपाप *a* (*Fr* आप) Of one's own accord, of one's self.

आपामरसाधारण *a* S (आ, पामर & साधारण Common down to the base and vile.) Common to all; alike to all classes and descriptions;—pain, pleasure, the events or business of human life; belonging, befalling &c. *Ex* भोजनादि व्यवहार आपामरसाधारण आहेत
आपामरसाधारणवृत्ति Impartiality, indifferent and unbiassed deportment.

आपाशार्दजोडा, आपुला, आपूस *See under अ*

आपैसां or सें *adv* (*Poetry*) *See the word following.*

आपेआप or आपोआप *adv* (*Fr* आप by reduplic.) Spontaneously, of one's own accord.

आपोशन *sn* (S) Sipping of water from the palm of the hand, at the beginning and end of a meal: also the water so sipped.

आपोष्णी *sf* *Corr.* from आपोशन *qv supra*.

आपोस *sm* *See अपूस*

आप्त *a* (S) Related, connected (by consanguinity, affinity, or friendship.) 2 Worthy of trust or reliance, confidential, authoritative. 3 S Gained, obtained.

आप्तवाक्का, आप्तवचन or आप्तोक्ति A speech or saying demanding credence: an authorised or well-warranted (word, use, acceptation, sense.)

आप्तविषय *a* (S) Related, connected (by consanguinity, affinity, or friendship.)

आप्तविषयी *a* Properly आप्तविषय *qv supra*.

आप्तागीर *snf* *See अबदागीर*

आप्ति *sf* S Gain, acquisition.

आप्ती *sf* C (आप्ति S) Distress arising from drought, heavy rains &c (occasioning failure of the crops.)

आप्यावप्या *sm* A particular play among children.

आयायन *sn* S Nourishing, fattening. 2 Nutriment, aliment.

3 Applied popularly to "Eating of dainties and delicate morsels:" to "Drinking of milk &c": to fraudulent appropriation, embezzling, peculating.

आलुत *a* S Wetted bathed. 2 Used with the figurative sense in compos. as, आनंदालुत Transported with joy. शेका लुत Overwhelmed with grief. स्नेहालुत Overflowing with affection or fondness.

आफडणे *v tr* C To touch. Phrase. आरतीये आफडूनको आफडूनयेरी *See explained under शिवूनयेरी*

आफळणे *v intr* C To be underdone;—an article of cookery. 2 *v tr* (*Poetry*) To strike violently against. *Ex* कंस तेव्हां शस्त्र घेउन रागे आफळी मेदिनी

आफू *sf* C Opium.

आब *sm* Credit, reputation, repute;—as for probity or integrity, for wealth, for learning &c. 2 Creditableness, respectableness, a taking or imposing character or appearance (of a proceeding, a business.)

आंब *sf* An acid obtained by spreading, in the evening, a cloth over plants of Cicer arietinum. It imbibes the acid with the dew. 2 R A species of the mango-tree. The fruit is rather longer than ordinary. 3 Oxygen or the oxygenating principle in the air. *Ex* थंडीचे दिवसीं आंब कमी म्हणून दही पार आंबत नाही

आबई, आबक, आबका *See under अ*

आबकारी *sf* (اَبْكَارِ P) A tax on spirituous liquors.

आंबट, आंबटओला, आंबटचिंबट, आंबटढाण, आंबटवणी, आंबटबेल, आंबटा, आंबटाई *See under अ*

आंबटाण *sf* C (आंबट & ढाण) A sour smell. 2 W Sourness, acidity.

आंबटावणे *v intr* C (*Fr* आंबट) To be turned or vitiated from eating sour substances;—the teeth or palate.

आंबटी & आंबट्या *See under अ*

आंबडणे *v tr* C To work hard, to drive, bang, beat (a bullock &c in order to tame.)

आबडधोबड *a* *See ओबडधोबड*

आंबण *sn* C *See अंबण* 2 *sf* A particular tree.

आंबणे *v intr* *See अंबणे*

आबताब *sm* Commonly आबदाब *qv*.

आंबते *sn* C (*Fr* आंबणे) Flour sprinkled and exposed to the air, in order to be soured.

आबदागिरी & आबदागीर *See under अ*

आबदाब *sm* (आब & दाब) Weight, influence; credit, reputation; fame for virtue, wealth, learning &c; or authority on account of it.

आबधाक, आबधाकणे, आंबरस, आंबराई *See under अ*

आबरू *sf* See आबू

आंबली *sf* (आंबिका S) The tamarind tree and fruit.

आंबलें *sn* A gourd, Momordica charantia.

आंबवण *sn* C See अंबाण 2 A song of boatmen whilst rowing.
3 Any substance thrown into (flour, bran, tobacco &c.) to sour it.

आंबवणी, आंबवणे, आंबवारंग See under अ

आंबटण & आंबसाण *sf* C (आंबट & घाण) A sour smell.

आंबसुका or खा *a* C (आंब & सुका) Almost dry, nearly dry, still moist or humid.

आंबसुल or सोल *sn* C Dried rind of the fruit of the Ratumbee (Garcinia Cambogia or Mangostana.)

आबळ *sf* C Properly अंबाळ *qv*.

आबा *sm* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male person.

आंबा *sm* (आम S) The Mango-tree and fruit, Mangifera Indica. For phrases See under अंबा

आंबाडा & आंबाडो See under अ

आबाद *a* (, ۱ P) Well-peopled, thriving, flourishing, happy, secure;—a country or city.

आबादान *a* (, ۱ P) See the preceding word. 2 (Lazly) Secure, safe and sound, uninjured. *Ex* वरकड विषय चोरानी नेला पेटी माच तेवढी आबादान राहिली

आबादानी *sf* (, ۱ P) Populousness; and a flourishing, prosperous state (of a country or city.)

आबादी *sf* (, ۱ P) See the preceding word.

आबालवृद्ध *sm* (S आ, बाल & वृद्ध From the child to the old-man.) All, the whole population, *Tout le monde*.

आबाशाई, आबाळ, आंबीण, आंबील, आंबूस, आंबेमोहर, आंबेहळद See under अ

आबेळ *sm* (Fr बेळ Used only with दुबळ & तिबळ) A single half-ana or ½ part of a rupee.

आंबीण *sn* C See अंबाण

आंबोती *sf* Yellow wood-sorrel; Oxalis corniculata.

आंबोल *sf* Yellow amaranth (the plant.) 2 *sn* The flower of it.

आंबोलें *sn* (Fr आंबोल) The flower of the plant Yellow amaranth.

आंबोशी & आंबोळी See under अ

आबू *sf* (, ۱ P) Honour, reputation, credit, respectability, good name.

आबूचा Reputable, respectable, honorable.

आबूदार *a* Reputable, honorable, creditable, respectable.

आम *sn* C The sky, the heavens. 2 Cloudiness, clouds.

आमंड & आमांड *sn* A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance a vessel placed in the other to receive some thing.

आभरण *sn* (S) An ornament, a trinket, a jewel. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment.

आभा *sf* S Light, lustre, splendour.

आभार *sm* (Fr भार S) The weight or burden of a favour received; obligation.

आभारी *a* (Fr आभार) Obligated, that has received favors and kindnesses: that acknowledges benefits conferred, grateful.

आभाव *sm* S Commonly written and pronounced अभाव *qv* Sig. II.

आभास *sm* (S) Semblance, likeness, similitude, appearance. 2 A fancy, a thought, an impression, a slight belief: perception or view of as actual or probable.

आभाळ *sn* C See अभाळ

आभिचारिक *a* S Magical, incantatory. 2 That uses magic, a magician.

आभिमुख *sn* S The state of fronting or being opposed to. For particular applications See the adjective अभिमुख

आभीर *sm* S A cowherd.

आभेळ *sn* C The sky, the heavens. 2 Cloudiness, clouds.

आभोग *sm* (S) The third of the three divisions of a मुपद *qv*.

आभ्यंतर *a* S Inner, interior, internal.

आम *a* (S) Undressed, uncooked, raw. 2 Unripe. 3 *sm* Affection of the bowels.

आमळ *a* Mildly acid, subacid.

आमचो *pron. poss.* See अमचा

आमटी *sf* See अंबटो

आमंत्रण *sn* (S) Calling, summoning; a call or summons. 2 Inviting, an invitation.

आमंत्रणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr आमंत्रण) To call, summon. 2 To invite.

आमंत्र्या *a* (Fr आमंत्रण) A servant, whose office it is to summon to the ready meal, the persons that have been invited. 2 That calls, summons, invites &c generally.

आमंत्रित *a* S Called, summoned. 2 Invited.

आमदानी *sf* See अमदानी

आमय *sm* S Disease, sickness.

आमरणांत *adv* (S आ, मरण & अंत) Until death.

आमरस *sm* (आंबा & रस) Expressed juice of ripe mangoes.

आमराई *sf* (, ۱ H) A grove of Mango-trees.

आमलक *sn* S The fruit of the Phyllanthus emblica.

आमलकी *sf* S A tree, Phyllanthus emblica. 2 Dried myrobalans.

आमवात & आमवायु *sm* (S) Chronic rheumatism preceded by dysentery.

आमविकार *sm* (S) Affection of the bowels.

आमशूल *smn* (S) The flatulent colic.

आमसाण, आमसूल or सोल See आंबसाण & आंबसूल

आमा *sm* A breast or bubbly. It is esp. used in nursery language.

आमान्न *sm* (S आम & अन्न) Undressed rice, pulse &c, given to Brahmuns.

आमांश *sm* (S आम & अंश) Undigested food remaining in the bowels or stomach. 2 Affection of the bowels in consequence.

आमिष *sm* (S) Flesh, meat. 2 A bait, a lure, a stale, any enticing object.

आमृषिक *a* S (Fr अमृस् This; becoming in 7th case अमृषिन् whence आमृषिक Of this. i.e. ऐहलौकिक Of this World; and आमृषिक Of THIS i.e. of the other.) Belonging or relating to the other World

आमलचड *adv* S (आ, मूल, & चडा) From the root, origin, beginning &c. to the top, termination, close, or end.

आमेज *sm* (Amiz P) Intermixture.

आमोण *sm* See अंबाण

आमोद *sm* S Fragrance, a diffusive perfume in general.

आमोदित *a* S Scented, perfumed.

आम्र *sm* (S) The Mangoe-tree and fruit, Mangifera Indica.

आम्रपल्लव *sm* (S) A tuft or cluster of Mangoe-leaves. Used on various occasions both festive and funereal. Hence *fig.* A low unprincipled fellow, ready alike for whatever turns up, whether a marriage procession or a funeral party.

आम्रेडित *sm* S Repetition of a word or sound.

आम्र *a* (S) Sour.

आम्रपित्त *sm* (S) Acidity on the stomach; Cardialgia.

आम्रवेतस *sm* S A species of Citrus.

आय *sm* (S) Gain, profit: receipt, income. 2 A term for the remainder or the cipher after a division, by 8, of the product of a multiplication together of the designed length and breadth of a house to be erected. It represents, according to its amount in numerical order, a banner, smoke, a lion, a dog, a bull, an ass, an elephant, a crow; which are emblematic of royalty, of the culinary function, of war, of hunting &c, &c; and which stand in certain connections of suitableness, with the eight regions or points of the compass. It indicates therefore the station or occupation; and thus, the figure and description and aspect of house, to which the given dimensions are appropriate. And if the station, profession, or purposes of the builder, and the size, shape, aspect &c of the house thus indicated, corres-

pond not with the circumstances and intentions actually existing, the dimensions must be varied, and the calculation continued, till the *Ayu* required be produced, and all disagreement be removed. 3 *sf* (Usually आई) A mother.

आयकणे, आयकभट्टी, आयकींव See रेकणे &c.

आयंडा *sm* C A large and loosely bound up load of rice-straw.

आयत *a* S Long.

आयतगब्बू *sc* (A fanciful or humorous formation from आयत with गब्बू) A term for a person who always manages to pop in at pudding-time; for one, who, holding off during the fuss and toil of preparation, comes forward at the completion to participate in the fruits. Pr. आयतगब्बू आणि पैसाढब्बू

आयतन *sm* S Place, seat, place of residence or inherence.

भोगायतन The seat of enjoyment or feeling; viz. The body.

मूलायतन Source, origin, birth place &c.

आयता, आयती, आयते, आयतोजी, आयतोळा See in order under आदता

आयत्त *a* S Dependant on, following, subserving &c.

आयदण *sm* R A general name for baskets of whatever shape or size;—to hold grain, cow dung &c.

आयदी *a* See रेदी

आयनेरणे *v intr* To be affected with आयनेर *qv infra*;—an infant.

आयनेरे *sm* (आई & नारा) The falling off or becoming meagre of an infant, from the diminution or deterioration of its mother's milk, in consequence of her conceiving again.

आयपत *sf* See रेपत

आयस *a* S Of iron; iron.

आयाओया *snf* (Imitatively from the sounds आय, ओय &c.) Ejaculating the interjections Ah! Oh! &c; exclamations of one in pain.

आयाबाया *sf* (Fr आई & बारी) A term of contempt for a feeble, effeminate, puny, pithless, worthless person or thing.

Ex अरे तुझे सारखा वीर जेथे थकला तेथे या आयाबायांचे हातून काय व्हायाचें Pr. दक्षामध्ये एक साया वरकड साया आयाबाया

आयाम *sm* S Length.

आयास *sm* (S) Labour, pains, exertion, efforts. 2 (Used *plur.*) Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. **Ex** मला आयास होताना

आयु *sm* (S) Age, the term or duration of life, life-time.

आयुध *sm* (S) A weapon in general.

आयुर्दाय *sm* (S) The term or duration of life.

आयुर्दाव *sm* Corr. from the preceding word.

आयुर्वेद *sm* S (आयुस् & वेद) Name of a treatise on medicine, and on the probabilities of life.

आयुमान् *a* S (मान्-मती-मत् *m-f-n*) Long-lived, 2 *sm* The third of the 27 *Yogu's*.

आयुष्य *sn* (S) Age, life-time, the term or duration of life.

आयुषाचीदेरी The thread of life.

आयुष्यमर्यादा *sf* (S) The limit or utmost reach of life,

आयुस or **आयूस** *sn* A vulgar corruption of आयुष्य

आर *sf* An iron spike;—as of a playing top, a large hand-mill, a goad &c. 2 A term in the play of इटीदांडू the number six. 3 *sm* A large serpent, Boa Constrictor. Applied *fig.* to a dull, heavy, sluggish fellow.

आरक्त *a* (S) Red.

आरड, आरडणे, आरडा, आरडाओरडा, आरडेल, आरडा See in order under अ

आरणे *v intr R* (Fr आर *sm*) To lie sluggishly and torpidly (like an Ar or Boa Constrictor.)

आरण्य & आरण्यक *a S* Belonging or relating to a desert or wilderness; wild.

आरत *sf* See आरतो

आरता & आरतापरता See under अ

आरती *sf* (आर्ति *sn*) The ceremony of waving, around the head of an idol, a Ghoroo &c, a platter containing a burning lamp with several wicks. 2 The platter and lamp so used. 3 The piece of poetry chaunted on the occasion. 4 The Lotus leaf described on the platter in which the lamp is placed.

आरतीकुरबंडी The waving by women of such a platter around the heads of the people assembled at a marriage &c :—to remove their troubles and afflictions; and to avert malign influence.

आरपार *adv* (Fr पार by reduplic.) Through, through and through : across, over, from side to side ;—piercing, leaping, extending, lying.

आरब, आरबखानी, आरबळणे, आरबां, आरबी, आरबैन See in order under अ

आरब्ध *a S* Begun, commenced.

आरंभ *sm* (S) Beginning, commencement :—the entering into act or being ;—the first, incipient, or initial state or portion.

आरंभक *a S* That begins or commences.

आरंभणे *v a&n* (Fr आरंभ) To begin, commence, enter upon.

आरंभशूर *a* (S) Bold or energetic only at the outset; ardent but without perseverance.

आरभ्य *a S* To be begun or commenced.

आरभ्यमाण *a S* Under beginning or commencement; undertaken, entered upon.

आरमर or **मार** *sn* See अमर

आरंवठा *sm C* A rice-field after the rice-plants have been cleared away : kept as ready, without further burning, for the next year.

आरवणे *v intr R* (आरव *S*) To utter its cry ;—a bird ; but esp. a cock.

आरस *sf* See अरास

आरसा, आरसी, आरसेमहाल, आरळी See under अ

आरा *sm* Properly आहरा *qv.*

आराखडा *sm* See अराखडा

आराधक *a S* That worships, adores, praises, serves, seeks to propitiate or gain.

आराधणूक *sf* Verbal of आराधणे *qv.* Worshipping &c.

आराधणे *v tr* (Fr आराधन) To worship, adore, praise, court, propitiate, conciliate.

आराधन *sn* (S) Worship, adoration : praising, flattering, courting, serving : acts in general to propitiate or win. 2 Accomplishment, achievement : acquirement, attainment.

आराधना *sf* (S) See the preceding word. 2 A ceremony in the place of a Shradd,hu, performed to the memory of a Sunyasee that buried himself alive.

आराधित *a* (S) Worshipped, adored, served, courted ; sought by acts of propitiation or conciliation.

आराध्य *a S* To be worshipped, adored ; served, courted, conciliated &c. 2 *sn* See the word following.

आराध्यदेवता *sf* आराध्यदेवत *sn* (S) The tutelary deity of a family, the household-god.

आरापारा *adv R* Here and there, (far asunder, thinly-scattered, widely-planted &c.)

आराबा *sm* (आराबा *P*) Worldly establishment or equipage ; dependants and possessions ; concerns and engagements ; family, followers, lands, cattle, affairs, business &c.

आराम *sm* (आराम *P* or आराम *S*) Rest, repose : ease, relief, remission of pain or sickness. 2 *a* At ease, composed, comfortable. 3 *sm S* A garden.

आराष, आरास, आरी See under अ

आरूढ *a* (S) Mounted, ascended. 2 Some useful compounds are formed with this word. *Ex* अनुभवारूढ That has been experienced. इंद्रियारूढ That has come under the cognizance of the senses or of a sense ; perceived. अधिकारारूढ, गर्वारूढ, पदारूढ, बुद्ध्यारूढ, विषयारूढ, ज्ञानारूढ &c.

आरूढणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr आरूढ) To ascend, mount, go up. 2 *fig.* To become the subject of popular talk ;—a matter.

आरूष or **आरूश** *a* (Corr. from आरुष) Dull, unheeding, superlatively stupid and gross.

आरेखडा *sm* Commonly अराखडा *qv.*

आरेखणे *v tr P* (Fr आरेखा) To control, curb, restrain.

आरेखा *sm P* Control, cohibition, restraint, curb.

आरोगण *sn* (Poetry) Making a meal. *Ex* मध्य मेळीं अनेक विधे आरोगणा सारिले

आरोग्य *sn* S Freedom from sickness, healthy state.

आरंठा *sm* C See आरंढा

आरोप *sm* (S) Planting, fixing; *lit. fig.* applying, attaching, ascribing, assigning. *Ex* दृक्षारोप, बीजारोप, संभारोप, दोषारोप, गुणारोप, &c. 2 (*Properly* दोषारोप) An accusation, a charge. 3 A metaphor.

आरोपणे *v tr* (*Fr* आरोप) To plant, fix; *lit. fig.* To ascribe, attribute, impute, apply, assign. 2 To commit unto, repose upon (an office, a charge.)

आरोपित *a* S Planted, fixed, deposited: affixed, attached, assigned, ascribed: accused, charged: counterfeit, forged, feigned: expressed by a metaphor.

आरोह *sm* S Ascending, mounting, rising; rise, advance, augmentation, *lit. fig.*

आरोहण *sn* S Ascending, mounting, rising.

आरोळी *sf* See अरोळी

आर्जव *sn* S Straightness, directness, rectitude, *lit. fig.* 2 See the word following.

आर्जव *sn* (*Fr* आर्जव S but pronounced with the soft ज as *Ardzuw.*) Flattery, obsequiousness; servile cringing, fawning, praising, beseeching.

आर्जवणे *v tr* (*Fr* आर्जव) To flatter, to fawn and cringe upon; to praise or supplicate meanly and servilely.

आर्जवो *a* (*Fr* आर्जव) That basely flatters and praises.

आर्जव *a* See the preceding word.

आर्त्त *a* (S) Pained, afflicted. 2 See आतुर and the compounds under it. 3 *sf* (*Poetry*) Anxious desire after, painful longing or hankering. *Ex* आजुनि करावा जामात ऐशी बहुसाल जोवीं आर्त्त

आर्त्तसाधु or आर्त्तमिमाणी Compassionate, humane.

आर्त्ति *sf* (S) Pain, affliction.

आर्थ & आर्थिक *a* S Belonging or relating to अर्थ the matter or subject; belonging to meaning;—as disting. from शब्द relating to words or style, verbal.

आर्थिकार्थसिद्ध *a* S (आर्थिक, अर्थ & सिद्ध) Implied, involved, comprised as a consequence or concomitant.

आर्द्र *a* (S) Wet, moist.

आर्द्रक *sn* S Ginger in the undried state.

आर्द्रता *sf* (S) Wetness, moisture, humidity.

आर्द्रा *sf* (S) The sixth of the 27 *Nukshutru's*.

आर्मर or आर्मर *sn* See अर्मर

आर्य *a* (S) Of a good family; respectable, venerable. 2 Proper, suitable, becoming.

आर्या *sf* (S) A kind of metre measured by feet, each foot being equal to four short syllables, or two long and two short: it admits of many modifications. See *As. R. Vol.*

10. 400. 2 A stanza of this measure.

आर्यावर्त्त *sm* S The holy land, the country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the *Himalayu* and *Windhya* mountains.

आर्ष *a* (S) Belonging or relating to ऋषि (A saint;) sacred, having authority;—writings, institutes, knowledge &c. 2 Dull, heavy, unheeding, superlatively stupid: inflexible in a preconception or determination; stupidly obstinate.

आल *sf* A tree (*Morinda citrifolia*) from the roots of which a red colour is extracted, for staining leather, dyeing silks &c.

आलंकारिक *a* (S) Elegant, elaborate, brilliant with figures and flowers;—composition or style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of composition or style;—a *Shastru* &c: that is versed in the knowledge or use of them;—a person.

आलबेला *a* See अलबेला

आलम *sf* () A The world, the people, folks.

आलमदु नया Ditto.

आलय *sn* S A house.

आलस्य *sn* S Sloth, laziness.

आलागेला *sm* आलंगेले *sn* (From येणे To come & जाणे To go.) A term for a guest or transient visitor.

आलागेल्याचेवर A house ever filled with guests and strangers.

आलादिवस *adv* (*Fr* येणे & दिवस As the day comes, as each day turns up.) Daily, every day.

आलाप *sm* S Conversation. 2 See अलाप

आलापचारी, आलाफचारी, आलापणे &c See under अ

आलापाला *sm* (*Fr* पाला by reduplic.) Simple or coarse food, mere greens and roots.

आलापाला खालला गोसावी घाला Used of one satisfied with the simplest and plainest food.

आलावा *sm* See अलावा

आलिंगणे *v tr* (*Fr* आलिंगन) To embrace, clasp, hug.

आलिकडचा, आलिकडोल, आलिकडून, आलिकडे &c See in order under अ

आलिंगन *sn* (S) Embracing, an embrace.

आलिंगित *a* S Embraced, clasped, hugged.

आलिजाहां *adj ind* () P) Grand, magnificent, extensive, imposing;—used of an establishment, a business, an equipage &c.

आलिशां *adj ind* () P) Of exalted dignity. Used only in letters and petitions.

आली *sf* S A female friend.

आलीकडचा, आलीकडला, आलीकडोल, आलीकडून, आलीकडे, आलीकडेस See under अ

आलु *sm* (S) An esculent root, *Arum campanulatum*. Applied also to the yam, potatoe &c.

आले, आलेख, आलेपाक *See under अ*

आलेख *sn* S Painting, drawing, describing figures.

आलेपाले *sn* *See आलापाला*

आलोकशब्द *sm* S (आलोक Looking, sight. शब्द A word or speech.) The cry or call of the *Chobdar's* to the *Raja*, as he rides in procession or sits in assembly, to regard and receive the obeisances of his subjects.

आलोकन *sn* S Seeing, looking, beholding.

आलोचन *sn* S Seeing, looking, contemplating, viewing.

आलोचनजागरण *snf* Properly अलोचनजागरण *qv*.

आलोडन *sn* S Stirring about. 2 *fig*. Considering, revolving in the mind, placing in all points of view.

आलोडित *a* S Stirred about. 2 *fig*. Revolved, well agitated and considered;—a subject.

आलोड्य *a* S To be stirred about, *lit. fig*. 2 *sn* Conversancy with, versedness. *Ex* ज्योतिषांत याचें आलोड्य चांगलें आहे

आलोड्य *sn* From the preceding word. *qv* *Sig. II*.

आव *sm* (Fr आकार) Shew, imposing display, grand and mighty indications. 2 Neatness, seemliness, pleasingness of shape or exterior. 3 Courage, confidence, ardour, spirit, bold alacrity. 4 Grasp, power, hold, sphere of rule or capacity.

आंव *sf* (आम S) Affection of the bowels. 2 The slime or mucus voided.

आवर्द *sf* *See अवर्द*

आवकणे *v intr* *See अवांकणे*

आवगणे *v intr* R To adopt a disorderly and dissolute course, to take to loose and wicked practices.

आवट *sm* P A pile or mass of timbers;—as prepared for a building.

आवटणी *sf* Verbal of आवटणे *qv infra*.

आवटणे *v tr* C To replant (stalks of *nachnee*, *wuree* &c.) This is performed by throwing them, stalk after stalk, into the mud prepared to receive them.

आवटरणे or **आवटारणे** *v tr* To contract, shorten, tighten. 2 *v intr* To shrink, shrivel, contract, close in; to draw up and stiffen;—as a limb.

आवटळणे, आवटाळणे, आवटी, आवड, आवडकचंवडक, आवडणे, आवडता, आवडतेशास्त्र, आवडनावड, आवडनिवड, आवडा *See under अ*

आंवडवणी *sn* Warmed and medicated water for the ablutions of sick persons.

आंवडा *sm* C *See अंवडा* 2 *uncom.* *See गहिवर*

आवडाव *sm* (Fr डाव by reduplic.) Grasp, gripe, clutches. Used only in the locative case. *Ex* चा माझे आवडावांत आला म्हणजे मी मारीन 2 *sf* *See अवाडाव*

आवडी *sf* (Poetry) *See अवड*

आंवढा *sm* *See अंवढा*

आंवण *sn* C The first field of rice; that in which the plants have grown from the seed. 2 Such plants.

आंवणी *sf* Verbal of आंवणे *qv*.

आंवणू *a* C (Fr आंवण) Prepared to receive rice-stalks from the आंवण;—ground, another part of the field. 2 Set with plants from the आंवण;—ground. 3 Transplanted;—rice-stalks from the आंवण

आंवणे *v tr* C (Fr आंवण) To transplant rice; to root up the plants from the आंवण and set them in आंवणू 2 P *See अंचवणे*

आंवतणे *v tr* (Poetry) To invite. 2 *sn* An invitation.

आवंतर *a* *Corr.* from अवांतर *qv*.

आवथी *sf* *Corr.* from आहुति *qv*.

आवर *sm* (S) A contracting or drawing into narrow compass; a gathering into a compact form or state; a closing or winding up. 2 Control, cohibition, governance, rule. 3 Management, address, ability, skill and despatch (at business &c.)

आवरक *a* (S) That encloses, encircles, enwraps, covers: that restrains, restricts, curbs, checks.

आवरकशक्ति *sf* (S) Management, conduct, address, ability, skill at business &c.

आवरजा *sm* *See अवरजा*

आवरण *sn* (S) Enclosing, encircling; enwrapping, enfolding; overspreading, covering: that which encloses, encircles &c; a railing, paling, hedge, fence, wrapper, cover, case: the state induced; encircledness, enwrappedness, guardedness. 2 Control, cohibition, restraint; governance, management, rule. 3 The guttling and gorging of women, on the night of *Bhadrapudu shoodhu dwiteeya*; because on the day following they must fast.

आवरणदेवता *sf pl* (S) The environing deities or idols around the chief deity; (as the Regents of the eight regions around अनंत &c.) Hence *fig*. The ministers and satellites around a king &c.

आवरणशक्ति *sf* Used for आवरकशक्ति *qv*.

आवरण *v tr* (Fr आवरण) To gather (together, in, up;) to collect: to draw in, wind up, contract into narrower compass, *lit. fig*; (things, affairs, concerns.) 2 To overspread, cover; to enwrap, enfold; to enclose, encircle. 3 To rule, restrain, control, manage. 4 *sn* *See आवरण Sig. III.*

आवरशक्ति *sf* Used for आवरकशक्ति *qv*.

आवर्जन *adv* (आवर्जन S) Expressly, directly, positively &c.
See मुजरत

आवर्त्त *sm* (S) A whirlpool, or whirlwind. 2 Revolving, turning round. 3 A ring or circular growth of hair;—esp. on the forehead or neck of a horse.
 दक्षिणावर्त्त That turns or winds to the right:—a *shunk*, *hu* or *Concha*.
 वामावर्त्त That turns to the left.

आवर्त्तन *sm* S A reading through, perusing;—esp. of a sacred book, as an act of religious merit.

आवर्षाति *adv* (S आ. वर्ष & अंत) Unto or till the year's end.

आवलि *sf* (S) A row, range, line, rank.

आवशुद्ध *a* (आव & शुद्ध) Of just, neat, regular, duly-proportioned form.

आवश्यक *a* (S) Certain, necessary, positive; absolutely sure or requisite to happen or to be done.

आवंस *sm* (आमिष S) The flesh of a bullock, cow &c killed by a tiger and left by him (to be devoured on the following day.)

आवंसावरचावाघ *sm* (Lit. A tiger leaving his prey, and rushing upon some object that has appeared and interrupted him.)
 A term for a furious, ferocious, impetuous fellow.

आवसा *sm* C (आवास S) A temporary and slight erection;—esp. of leafy branches and stakes.

आवह *a* S That brings, conveys, confers, occasions. Used only in compos. as, गुणावह, सुखावह, दुःखावह, दोषावह, संकटावह, हितावह, शोकावह, भयावह, हर्षावह, कल्याणावह &c, &c. Producing effect, pleasure, pain, blame, trouble, advantage &c.

आंवळ, आंवळकटी, आंवळकाठी, आंवळणे, आंवळसर, आंवळसरा, आंवळा, आंवली, आंवलीभोजन, आंवळेजावळे, आंवळ्यागंधक *See under अ*

आवा *sm* *See अवा* 2 R A handful of rice-plants, as uprooted from the आवण in order to be re-set in the आवणू: also each tuft or cluster after transplantation: also each couple of brinjal-plants, chilies &c regularly set in their new bed.

आवाकणे & आवाका *See under अ*

आवाज *sm* (ज, ि P) Sound, noise, voice.

आवाजदार *a* (ज, ि, ि P) Of a good voice, sound, tone;—man, musical instruments &c.

आवाजी, आवाड, आवाडाक, आवांतर *See under अ*

आवार *sm* (S) An enclosing body in general; a fence, a hedge, railing, wall, ditch, army &c: enclosure or enclosed space: also the state or quality, enclosedness.

आवारा *sm* (Fr आव) Extensive and mighty preparations; an imposing display of measures, materials, arrangements &c, indicating some vast project. *v घाल*

आवाह *a* (In नंदभाषा) Two.

आवास *sm* S An abode, place of abiding or residence.

आवाहणे *v tr* (Fr आवाहन) To summon or invoke (particularly the divinity.)

आवाहन *sm* S Summoning, invoking (particularly the divinity to occupy an image just prepared to receive him, or any other object, when, for the due performance of some ceremony, his presence is required.)

आवाहित *a* S Summoned, invoked, brought by invocation;—the divinity into an image prepared for his reception.

आवाळू *sm* *See अवाळू*

आविज *sf* C (Fr आवणे) The transplanting of rice, the rooting up of the plants from the आवण and the setting of them in the आवणू *qv*.

अविर्भवणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr अविर्भवन) To become manifest, to appear openly.

अविर्भवन *sm* S Manifesting, displaying, exhibiting, indicating.

अविर्भाव *sm* (S) Manifestation, open and clear appearance. 2 Indication (of a passion, sentiment &c) by gesture and action.

अविर्भूत *a* S Manifested, displayed, revealed, made openly apparent.

अविष्करण *sm* S Manifesting, revealing, proclaiming; displaying or publishing openly.

अविष्कृत *a* S Manifested, displayed, declared; shewn or told publicly.

आविष्ट *a* (S) Possessed, occupied, engrossed by (by any sentiment or feeling; by a demon &c.) *Ex* कामाविष्ट, क्रोधाविष्ट, लोभाविष्ट, क्षपाविष्ट, हर्षाविष्ट, शोकाविष्ट &c. *See other examples under the noun आवेश*

आवृत्त *a* (S) Enclosed, encircled, encompassed; enwrapped, encased. 2 *sf* Contracted from आवृत्ति *qv infra*.

आवृत्ति *sf* (S) A going over or through (a work or business); a single performance. 2 Returning, a return.

आवेग *sm* S Haste, hurry, confused precipitancy.

आवेदन *sm* S A respectful representation.

आवेल *sm* The oil obtained from heated scrapings of young cocoa-nuts.

आवेश *sm* (S) Occupation by any sentiment or feeling: absorption of the faculties in one passion or wish; excitement, engagedness. *Ex* कामावेश, क्रोधावेश, लोभावेश, शैर्यावेश, पिशाचावेश, हर्षावेश, शोकावेश, भयावेश, ईर्ष्यावेश, क्षपावेश, मोहावेश. A fit of lust, a paroxysm of rage, a transport of desire or cupidity, demoniac possession &c &c.

आवेशणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr आवेश) To be excited, enkindled, be filled with ardor or furor. *Ex* लंका देखोनि तेवेळीं मनास जीं आवेशला

आवेशी *a* (Fr आवेश) Ardent, vehement, hot, prompt.

आवेश *sf* The early part of the night. It is little used except in the locative case: *viz* आवेशी

आशंकणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr आशंका) To be under doubt, scruple, apprehension, misgiving &c.

आशंका *sf* (S) Fear, apprehension : diffidence, doubt : a misgiving or scruple : want or absence of assurance, conviction, or satisfaction.

आशंकित *a* (S) Feared, apprehended : distrusted, doubted, scrupled at. 2 That has fears, apprehensions, doubts, scruples &c regarding.

आशय *sm* (S) Purpose, intention, aim, object, meaning, mind. 2 Place, seat, abode, receptacle : as, जलाशय The ocean, a lake, a pond &c. पिताशय The liver. अन्नाशय The stomach. मलाशय The bowels or fundament. गर्भाशय The womb. अहंकाराशय The body.

आशा *sf* (S) Hope, expectation with desire. 2 Desire, longing after. *Ex* बाजारांत चांगले पेरू पाहिजे तेव्हां माझी आशा त्यांजवर गेली 3 Fondness for, attachment to. (This is a lax use.) *Ex* आतां या फाटक्या अंगरख्याची आशा कशास धरतोस एखाद्यास देऊन टाक 4 S A quarter, a region.

आशापाश *sm* (S आशा Hope & पाश A net.) The entanglements of worldly hopes and desires.

आशावद्ध *a* (S) Entangled in the snare of desire ; enfeathered by worldly hopes and desires. 2 Hopeful, expectant.

आशाभंग *sm* (S *Lit.* Breaking of hope or expectation.) Disappointment, frustration of hope.

आशाभूत *sn* (आशा Hope & भूत A sprite or goblin.) A reproachful term for one immoderately and shamelessly eager or greedy.

आशावणे *v intr* (Fr आशा) To hope, desire, or long for. 2 *v tr* To cause to hope or desire ; to excite or encourage hope &c.

आशाविष्ट *a* (S) Hopeful, expectant of with desire.

आशाकलमत *sn* See आशाभूत

आशी *sf* S Wishing or bestowing a blessing. 2 *a* (In compos.) That eats. *Ex* अमृताशी, विषाशी, अन्नाशी, अल्पाशी, मिताशी, पय्याशी &c.

आशीक *a* (عاشق A) Fond of, that loves or likes.

आशीपाशी *adv* See आसपास

आशीर्वाद *sm* (S) Bestowing a blessing ; a blessing, a benediction.

आशीर्वादपत्र *sn* (S A letter of blessing.) A term for a letter written from a father or elderly person to a son or other such.

आशीर्वादार्थ & आशीर्वादार्थक *a* S Benedictory, expressing a blessing ;—the stanza pronounced to the audience at the close of a celebration of the attributes and excellencies of Deity.

आशीच *sn* (S) Impurity contracted in consequence of a death or birth in one's family or tribe ; or, from having carried a

corpse ; or, during an eclipse &c. Used otherwise than in composition, it especially expresses that impurity which is contracted from hearing of a death. जननाशीच Impurity from a birth. मृताशीच Impurity from a death. ग्रहणाशीच, निर्दोषाशीच, जानाशीच &c. 2 *fig.* Filthiness, slovenliness.

आशीची *a* That has contracted आशीच *qv supra*.

आश्चर्य *sn* (S) Surprise, astonishment, admiration. 2 A wonder, a marvel, a novel and surprising matter.

आश्रम *sm* (S) A religious order ; of which there are four kinds, referable to the different periods of life : viz the ब्रह्मचर्य, गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ, संन्यास 2 A hermitage, the abode of saints and sages. 3 A particular order among Gosa-wee's &c.

आश्रमी *a* (S) Belonging to one of the four आश्रम *qv supra*.

आश्रय *sm* (S) An asylum, a refuge, a place of protection or security. 2 Safety, shelter, protection, defence, cover *lit.* & *fig.* 3 Support, sustentation, *lit.* & *fig.* sanction, authority, warrant, countenance ; grounds, reasons, data ; also, that which supports, sustains, upholds, establishes &c. 4 Proximity, vicinity.

आश्रयण *sn* S Seeking an asylum or refuge ; having recourse to for protection or support. 2 Holding, embracing (an opinion, a doctrine &c.)

आश्रयणे *v tr* (Fr आश्रयण) To betake one's self to for defence, shelter, protection &c ; to have recourse to. 2 To embrace, cling to (an opinion, a doctrine &c.)

आश्रा *sm* *Corr.* from आश्रय *qv*.

आश्रित *a* S Protected, defended, supported, maintained, sheltered *lit. fig.* 2 That has been resorted to for protection, shelter &c.

आश्रितकोटी निविष्ट or आश्रित कोसंतर्गत Among the millions of (your &c) dependants.

आसिष्ट *a* S Embraced.

आसेष *sm* S Embracing, an embrace.

आसेषा *sf* S The ninth of the 27 *Nakshatru's* or lunar mansions.

आश्वासणे *v tr* (Fr आश्वासन) To encourage, re-assure, inspire with comfort or hope.

आश्वासन *sn* (S) Encouraging, re-assuring, comforting.

आश्वासित S Encouraged, re-assured, comforted.

आश्विन *sm* (S) The name of the seventh month of the year, from *Chytru* the first ; viz September-October.

आश्विना or **नी** *a* (Fr आश्विन) Belonging or relating to the month आश्विन

आश्वील & आषढाळ See under अ

आषाढ *sm* (S) The name of the fourth month, reckoning from *Chytru* ; viz June-July.

आषाढपागोळी, आषाढपांटी, आषाढभूती See आषाढपागोळी &c.

आषाढा or ढी a (Fr आषाढ) Belonging or relating to the month आषाढ

आष्ट sm A particular tree.

आंस sm (अक्ष S) The axle of a cart. 2 A particular tree. 3 sf The name of another tree.

आस sf (आशा S) Hope. Pr. आसतोआस Dum spiro spero.

आसक्त a (S) Intent, bent or set upon; devotedly attached to, diligently prosecuting.

आसक्ति sf (S) Intentness upon, closeness of application, fondness of attachment, assiduousness of pursuit.

आंसट a See असट

आंसड sm A dug.

आंसडणे v tr See असडणे 2 uncom. For आसुडणे qv.

आंसडा, आंसडी, आसण & आसणा See under अ

आंसणी sf C The rope by which the churning-staff is worked.

आसंद sm (Fr अश्वगंधा S) A plant; *Physalis flexuosa*.

आसन sn (S) A seat in general; a stool, chair, couch, carpet &c: a means of conveyance; a horse, bullock, bird, rat &c, (as the bird and rat of *Vishṇu* and *Gunputi*.) 2 Sitting or continuing in some particular posture or attitude, (as the *Yogee's* in their devotional exercises.) 3 Such posture or attitude; of which 84 are enumerated. 4 A column or division of a page;—as in papers of accounts. 5 A seat (on horseback.)

आसनकुहा One of the 72 blemishes in the horse; a circular discoloration on the part which is bestridden. It is inauspicious; indicating death or calamities to the owner. Hence *cujus uxores, una post alteram, præmature conficiuntur, istius vitium: iste etiam cui hoc est vitium.*

आसनगुंडाळणे To pack up and move off.

आसनजोडणे To squat.

आसनडळमळणे (कोणहारकाचे) To totter in one's seat, lit. fig. 2 To be restless and fidgety.

आसनमांडी sf A particular posture: sitting with the legs crossed, and doubled each under the opposite thigh (in the manner of tailors.)

आसन्न a S Near, nigh.

आसन्नमरण & आसन्नमृत्यु a S On the point of death.

आसपास adv (آسپاس H or from पास S through पास reduplicated.) Around, about, in the vicinity.

आसपासचा Of or belonging to the vicinity; neighbouring.

आसपासील a (Fr आसपास) Of or belonging to the vicinity; neighbouring.

आंसफळ sn The fruit of the tree आंस

आसभास sm (Fr भास by reduplic.) Sign, appearance, indication; slight grounds for a supposition or surmise. Ex सला अगदी आसभास समजला नाही II हा चोर निवेल असा सला आसभास नव्हता It always requires a negative construction.

आसमंतात् adv (S) On all sides, all around, roundabout.

आसमाप्ति adv S Until the end, completion, or accomplishment.

आसर sm R An interval in the rainy season of a few days' fine weather.

आसव sm S Spirit distilled from sugar or molasses: spirituous liquor in general. 2 A bolus, prepared from herbs, sugar, spices, and various medicaments.

कुम्हारिकासव A medicinal juice obtained from the Socotrine aloes, by cutting the leaves, and exposing to the sun, the juice that exudes.

द्राक्षासव A medicinal preparation of the juice of the grape.

नारिकेरासव The well-known fermented liquor from the co-
coa-nut.

आसवल sn (See असल) A bear.

आसाडी sf See असडी

आसाणा sm See असणा

आसादन sn S Placing, arranging, laying out, (the vessels for a sacrifice, the dishes for a meal, the materials or apparatus for a work in general.) 2 Obtaining, acquiring.

आसादित a S Placed, arranged, laid out. See the preceding word. 2 Obtained, acquired.

आसामदार, आसामी, आसामीदार, आसामीवार See under अ

आसार sm A roll of silk, as wound off the wheel.

आसागी sf A wheel for winding silk.

आसावणे v intr (Poetry. Fr आस) To be hopeful or expectant.

आसावरी sf See असावरी

आसीन a S Sitting, seated.

आसीमांत adv S Unto the borders or bounds.

आसुडणे v tr C To shake in a particular manner, a *Scoop* or winnowing fan;—for the separation of the chaff.

आसुडपाखड sf A comprehensive term for the various operations of shaking, sifting, and cleaning grain. Hence fig. Close cross-questioning &c.

आंसुढाळ & आसुदा See under अ

आसुर a S Belonging or relating to an *Uscoru* or demon. 2 fig. Fiery, ferocious, wicked, malevolent: horrible, atrocious: ugly, hideous, &c &c.

आसुरविवाह sm (S) A form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives what he can afford to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen.

आसुरी sf (S) A division of medicine; surgery, curing by

cutting with instruments, applying the actual cautery &c. 2
a Properly असुरो *qv.*

आसुरीचिकित्सा *sf* (आसुरो & चिकित्सा) A term for any harsh violent remedy or means of cure; such as amputation, actual cautery &c.

आसुरोनिद्रा *sf* Heavy stupid sleep.

आसुरोमाया *sf* Sorcery, witchcraft: the mighty feats and achievements, in days of yore, of the demons.

आसुरोसंपत्ति *sf* Prodigious and violently acquired wealth.
2 Prodigious, riotous, mad revelling.

आसुं *sn* (Fr अत्रु S through آسو H) A tear.

आसुड, आसुडगांठ, आसोड See under अ

आंसें *sn* R A chisel.

आसोल *sn* C (See असल) A bear.

आसोशी, आसुंद, आस्कार See under अ

आस्तरण *sn* (S) Spreading. 2 A thing spread, or to be spread; a cloth, carpet, mat, bed &c.

आस्तरणे *v tr* (Fr आस्तरण) To spread.

आस्तिक *a* (S) A theist, a believer in a Deity, future state &c; in opp. to नास्तिक An Atheist.

आस्तिक्य *sn* S Theism, belief of a Deity, future state &c.

आस्तीर्ण & आस्तृत *a* S Spread, laid out;—a cloth &c. O-
verspread, covered with;—the ground &c.

आस्था *sf* (S) Care or concern about; engagedness or interestedness in; zeal, ardor:—opp. to lukewarmness or indifference. 2 Hope.

आस्थिक *a* (S) That cares for, is concerned about, engaged or interested in; zealous, ardent.

आस्थेकरी or आस्थेवार्दक *a* Careful or concerned about; zealous, ardent, warmly engaged or interested.

आस्यद *sn* S A place. Used only in compos. as, अहंकारास्यद
The seat of consciousness or self; the body. गुणास्यद The
seat of excellencies or qualities; a clever, learned, or vir-
tuous man. मोहास्यद The seat of desire; woman, money, &c.
ममतास्यद Centre of one's affections, a son &c. लोभास्यद,
हर्षास्यद, शोकास्यद, दुःखास्यद, सुखास्यद &c &c.

आस्योट *sm* S A sounding blow, a slap &c.

आस्मान *sn* (آسمان P) The sky, the heavens.

आस्मानगिरी *sf* (آسمان گيري P) An awning, a ceil-
ing or covering of cloth;—as over a shed &c.

आस्मानी *a* (آسمانی P) Sky-colored, light blue. 2 Hea-
venly;—a applied to calamitous visitations from above
(inundating rains, drought, lightning &c;) in contradistinc-
tion from सुखतानी *qv.*

आस्ता *sm* See आयय 2 *sf pl.* Water demons.

आखल *sn* A bear.

आखाद *sm* S Taste, flavour.

आखादणे *v tr* (Fr आखादन) To taste.

आखादन *sn* S Tasting.

आखादित *a* S Tasted.

आहतणे *v tr* See अहाटणे

आहणा *sm* A saying, saw, proverb, adage. 2 A piece of
metrical composition, jocular and humorous, recited by
women at marriages, by men at the festival of *Shimga* &c.
3 A riddle.

आहत *a* S Struck, beaten.

आहत्य *adv* S Certainly, positively, assuredly.

आहरण *sn* S Bringing.

आहरा *sm* (हार S) A ring or circlet of grass, placed under
a pitcher &c.

आहर्त्ता *a masc.* S That brings.

आहळीव *sn* (आहळी H) Cress, cresses, *Lepidium Sativum*.

आहा & आहा हा Interjections of surprise, admiration, dis-
approbation, pity, or sorrow.

आहाटणे *v tr* See अहाटणे

आहाणा *sm* See आहणा

आहार *sm* (S) Food, provision. 2 Eating a meal, dining
&c. 3 A species of serpent, Boa Constrictor. 4 Embers,
hot cinders. 5 Starch. 6 The wonted power of eating: also
the usual quantity or allowance of food. *Ex* माझा आहार तु
टला II त्याचा देण शेरचा आहार III जसा आहार वाढवावा
तसा वाढतो
कोण्हाण्काचेआहारीअसणे To be within one's power of
management, compass of ability &c;—a person, a work
or business.

आहारणे *v intr* See अहारणे

आहारा *sm* See आहारा

आहारी *a* (S) That lives or feeds upon. Used only in compos.
as दुग्धाहारी, फलाहारी, मत्स्याहारी &c.

आहारोळी *sf* (Fr आहार Sig. IV. & पोळी) Bread baked on
embers.

आहार्य *a* S Assumed, supposed, feigned; brought or taken
up hypothetically.

आहार्यारोप *sm* S An assumption; an assuming, supposing,
or feigning (of a thing to be what it is not.)

आहाळीव *sn* See आहळीव

आहित *a* S Fixed, placed, established, deposited.

आहि *sf* See अही

आहुति *sf* S A handful (of rice, ghee, sesasum &c) cast into

fire, water, upon the ground &c, as an offering to the deities.

आहुत *a S* Called. 2 *sf* *Corr.* from आहुति *qv supra*.

आहुत *a S* Brought.

आहे भाईनाहीनाही *A* phrase expressing indifference or ignorance, respecting the being or doing of any thing. If it be, it is, if not, not, (what matter? who knows? &c.)

आहेपण *sn* पणा *sm* (*Fr* असणे *To be*; & पण & पणा *Affixes*.) Being, existence, reality, actualness.

आहेपुर्विका *sf S* Boasting, military vaunting.

आहिक *sn S* The daily duties of a Brahmun: daily-work, constant occupation generally.

आह्लाद *sm S* Joy, rapture, transport.

आह्लादक *a S* That rejoices, enraptures, delights greatly.

आह्लादणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* आह्लादन) *To* rejoice, gladden, delight, transport.

आह्लादन *sn S* Rejoicing, gladdening, enrapturing, delighting.

आह्लादित *a S* Rejoiced, delighted, transported with delight.

आव्हा *sf S* A name.

आव्हान *sn S* Calling, summoning, inviting; a call or summons. 2 Naming, a name.

आव्हानणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* आव्हान) *To* call, to summon &c. 2 *To* name.

आळ *sfm* A false accusation. 2 *sf* A longing or hankering after: also importunate begging or beseeching. *v* वे. पाल, पुर्व &c. 3 *R* A lane, an alley, a row. 4 *sm R* See अळा
आळका, आळकत, आळगेविलिंगे, आळण, आळणे, आळपणे
See under अ

आळवण *sn* (*Fr* आळणे) Flour or other matter used as thickening stuff to dishes too dilute.

आळवणे *v tr* The causal of आळणे *qv*. 2 *To* conciliate (a god, king, lover, mistress &c:) to soothe and lull (an infant;) by soft piteous accents, smooth flattering speech, tender blandishments and endearments, kind fondling, dandling, caressing &c. 3 *To* sing with tremulous modulations, and touching movements and gestures; (a गीत, राग, रागिणी, तान &c.)

आळवा *a R* (*Fr* आळवणे) Young and tender, fit for fondling and dandling;—a child.

आळशी *a* (*Fr* आळस) Lazy, indolent, slothful, sluggish. *Pr.* आळशा दुणे काम सोभ्या दुणा खर्च *Pr.* आळशास विलो काचे ज्ञान

आळशाचामायबाप A term for an exceedingly lazy fellow.

आळस *sm* (आळस *S*) Sloth, indolence, laziness. 2 Slackness of pursuit, or coolness of desire after.

आळसट *a P* (*Fr* आळस) Slothful, sluggish, lazy, heavy.

आळसणे *v intr* See आळसावणे

आळसभोंडारा *a* Sluggish, lumpish, log-like; (esp. used of one heavy and inert from age.)

आळसावणे *v intr* (*Fr* आळस) *To* become lazy and indolent.

आळसी *a* See आळशी

आळा *sm* A binding or tie; a fastening or thing used to fasten and confine (a bundle, a hale &c.) 2 Confinement, cohibition, control, restraint: contraction, limitation, restriction.

आळाबांधा *sm* (आळा & बांधणे) Restraint, cohibition, governance, guidance;—of persons: limitation, restriction, confinement within bounds, or management under order and rule;—of affairs.

आळिता *sm* See अळता

आळी *sf* See अळी 2 (*Poetry*) The unreasonable longings or importunate begging of a child.

आळीकर *a* (*Poetry. Fr* आळ & कर *Affix*.) That contracts unreasonable longings, and is unweariedly importunate;—a child &c. 2 A fellow-resident in an alley or lane.

आळीपाळीने *adv* (*Fr* पाळी by reduplic.) By turns, alternately: by reliefs or spells.

आळुकेपिळुके, आळेपिळे, आळेकेपिळेके *sm pl.* See अळेपिळे

आळेबंद *sm* See आळाबांधा

आळेआळी *adv* (*Fr* आळ) In every lane and alley.

आक्षिप्त *a S* Objected to, disallowed;—the position of the Respondent (in argumentation.)

आक्षेप *sm S* Drawing, drawing (up, towards, after, with, away with &c:) drawing *figuratively*, attracting, alluring &c: also drawn or attracted state. *Ex* लगाम हातीं असला म्हणजे घोद्या चा पाहिजे तेव्हा आक्षेप करायास सांपडतो II त्याचें चित्त परमा याकडे लागलें आहे त्यास विषयाच्या गोष्टी सांगून त्याचे चित्ताचा आक्षेप करूनका 2 Drawing or hanging back; declining or demurring (upon weak pretences;) starting and sticking upon difficulties and objections. *v* घर *Ex* ते दोन म्हणजे हुंडा देतो म्हणतात आतां तुम्ही होय म्हणा उगीच आक्षेप घरूनका *Or*; Looking and waiting for as indispensable; stopping from the absence of (some person or thing considered as absolutely necessary.) *v* घर *Ex* मी लग्नाला येईन परंतु जर कोठे खोलबून राहिलों तर माझा आक्षेप तुम्ही घरूनका 3 *fig.* Drawing after or in its train, carrying along with, importing: also imported, implied, or borne state. *Ex* माझे म्हण घेतलेस तें दे यावाक्यांत म्हणाने याजाचा आक्षेप होतो 4 Objecting to, disallowing (esp. in disputations, the position or some solution of the respondent.) 5 A figure in rhetoric, irony; a fling, sneer, taunt, sarcasm.

आक्षेपणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* आक्षेप) *To* draw (up, towards, after &c) to attract, allure. 2 *To* disallow, dispute, object to (in argumentation &c.)

आक्षेपून *adv* (*Fr* आक्षेप) Expressly, directly, positively; with determinedness of will or mind; with fulness of design and bent of purpose;—going, coming, doing &c.: as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly &c.

आज्ञप्त *a* S Ordered, commanded.

आज्ञप्ति *sf* S See the word following.

आज्ञा *sf* (S) An order, a command, precept, injunction.

आज्ञांकित *a* (S आज्ञा & अंकित) Subject to orders, dependant, obedient, under command.

आज्ञाधारक & आज्ञाधारी *a* (S) Obedient, dependant; that receives or obeys orders.

आज्ञापक *a* S That commands, directs, orders.

आज्ञापणे *vtr* (*Fr* आज्ञापन) To command, order, direct, instruct.

आज्ञापत्र *sn* (S आज्ञा & पत्र) A term for a letter from Government to any of its Officers; or from a superior generally.

आज्ञापन *sn* S Ordering, commanding, directing, instructing, enjoining.

आज्ञापनीय *a* S Fit to be ordered, enjoined &c.

आज्ञापालक *a* (S) That regards or minds orders; attentive, obedient, dependant, subject.

आज्ञापित *a* S Ordered, commanded, enjoined.

आज्ञाय *a* S To be ordered or commanded.

आज्ञाभंग *sm* **आज्ञोद्ध्व** *sm* **आज्ञोद्ध्वन** *sn* (S आज्ञा An order, भंग Breaking, लुंघ & लुंघन Stepping over.) Breaking or transgressing of an order; disobedience.



इ

इ The third vowel; corresponding to "i" in pin, sin, grin.

इकडचा *or ला* *a* (*Fr* इकडे) Belonging or relating to this place, way, direction &c.

इकडचातिकडचा *a* Of this place, quarter, sort, subject &c, and of that; i.e. of various places, sorts, subjects.

इकडणे *adv* See इकडून

इकडोल *a* See इकडचा

इकडून *adv* Hence; from this place, quarter, direction &c.

इकडे *or डे* *or डेस* *adv* (*Fr* हा This & कड Side, quarter.) Here, hither, in this way or place.

इकडेतिकडे *adv* Hither and thither, here and there.

इकडूनतिकडून *adv* Hence and thence, from the vicinity.

इकणे, इकत, इकार &c. This is a vulgar mis-spelling of विकणे &c. Several such occur in notes &c; and for all turn to वि

इकरार *sm* (إقرار) A) An acknowledgment or confession.

इकरारनामा *sm* (إقرارنامه) P) A written engagement.

इकुडचा *or ला* *a* See इकडचा

इकून *adv* See इकडून

इंगरेज & इंगरेजी See इंग्रज & इंग्रजी

इंगळ *or ला* *sm* (अंगार S) A livecoal.

इंगळी *sf* (*Fr* इंगळ) A kind of scorpion. It is large and black, and of a deadly sting.

इंगा *sm* A currier's instrument for smoothing leather.

कोण्हाणकावरइंगाफिरणे To be subdued, humbled &c by troubles and adversities.

इंगित *sn* (S) A hint or sign, any gesture or action indicating sentiment. 2 Aim, intention, design, real but covered purpose.

इंगितज्ञ *a* (S इंगित & ज्ञ) That understands signs, hints, gestures &c.

इंगोळ *sm* (अंगार S) A livecoal.

इंग्रज *sm* (انگریز) H) A Briton.

इंग्रजी *a* (انگریزی) H) British. 2 *sf* The English language. 3 The rule or sway of the British.

इचकट & इचकटणे More correctly विचकट & विचकटणे.

इचका *sm* A simple sort of sling. 2 A particular grain; one of those grains classed under हणधान्य

इचा (The possessive form of the feminine proximate pronoun हो) Belonging to this woman, or to this subject expressed by a word in the feminine gender.

इच्छा *sf* (S) A wish or desire. 2 That term of the Rule of Three which involves the question.

इच्छादत्त *adv* (इच्छा & दत्ति) To the extent of one's wish es, to the utmost gratification of desire.

इच्छादान *sn* (S) Gift of a thing desired; gratification of a wish.

इच्छाफल *sn* (S) The fourth term or answer, in the Rule of Three.

इच्छाभोजन *sn* (S) Dining or making a meal to heart's content. 2 Such a meal.

इच्छामरण *sn* (S) Death at will; dying, or the power of dying, whenever disposed to die.

इच्छामरणी *a* (*Fr* इच्छामरण) That can summon death whenever disposed to die.

इच्छालाभ *sm* (S) Obtainment of the thing desired.

इच्छाविनाश & इच्छाक्षय *sm* (S) Mortification, self-denial.

इच्छाविलास *sm* Pastime, diversion.

इच्छिणे *vtr* (*Fr* इच्छा) To wish, desire.

इच्छित *a* (S) Wished, desired.

इच्छु *a* S That wishes or desires. Used mostly in compos. as, विच्छेच्छु, द्रव्येच्छु, मोक्षेच्छु, &c.

इजत *sf* (عزت) A) Honour, greatness, respectability, dignity, reputation.

इजतीचा Honorable, respectable.

इजतखाल or **घेणा** *a* (इजत & खाले & घेणे) That destroys or lessens one's reputation or dignity;—used of persons and things.

इजमायली *a* C Slight, weak, answering only the present purpose;—a building &c: superficially or cursorily (executed, performed, done.)

इजा *sf* (إجاء) A) Trouble, molestation, vexation, harassment, torment.

इजाफतजमा *sf* (إضافة جماع) H) Monies realized by Government from the sale of presents received from Officers of the empire, or from foreign states. 2 Monies received into the treasury of one *Soob,ha*, *Muhal* &c, belonging to or carried to the credit of some other *Soob,ha* or *Muhal*. See मुजाफतखर्च

इजाफती *a* Relating to इजाफतजमा *qv supra*.

इजाबिजातिजा *adv* (A careless formation from रक, दोन, तीन) Once, twice, thrice, i.e. several times, frequently.

इजायली *a* C Common or jungly;—used of timbers in general, in contrad. to Teak timber.

इजार *sf* (إزار) P) Trowsers, long drawers.

इजारदार *sm* (إزار دار) P) The holder of an इजारा *qv infra*.

इजारा *sm* (إجارة) P) A privilege or income of variable amount sold for a fixed sum; a contract, a monopoly, a farm of the revenue, customs &c.

इजितपत्र & इजीतजाणे See अजितपत्र & अजितजाण

इटकर *sf* (Fr ईट) A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

इटकूर *sn* (Fr ईट) A brickbat.

इटबंदी *sf* (Better ईटबंदी) Brickwork, building or a building in brick; (whether the working or the work.)

इटा *sm* A sort of spear. Used formerly in the field, and in the exercises of the arena; now serving only to be carried before a *Raja* &c, in his processions.

इटाळ, इटाळणी, इटाळसी &c &c. This form of spelling is vulgar. See under विटाळ

इटाळे *sn* (Fr ईट & आलख) A brick-mould.

इटी *sf* The little bit of stick which is struck by the दांडू in the game of इटीदांडू

इटीदांडू or **इट्टदांडू** *sm* The name of a play amongst boys Traps tick.

इटीमिटी *sf* (Poetry) A little earth taken up and waved (over a child &c) to avert the influence of an evil eye.

इटेकरी & इटेवरदार *sm* A bearer of the इटा (in processions &c.)

इटेबंदी *sf* Commonly ईटबंदी *qv*.

इठाळ *sf* R (Fr ईट) A piece of brick or stone heated red-hot, and thrown with butter &c melted on it, into a dish of buttermilk;—to create a particular flavour.

इडनिंबू *sm* The fruit of the tree ईड, *Citrus Aurantium*. var.

इडा *sf* S A tubular vessel of the body; an artery, a vein &c.

इडापिडा *sf* (Fr पोडा by reduplic.) All pain, trouble and affliction. A term used by women, whilst waving lamps &c around a person's head to remove or avert all evil. Ex इडापिडाजाओ बलोचें राख्य होओ

इतउपर *adv* (इतउपरि S) Henceforwards.

इतका *a* (इयत् S) So much, great, large &c. 2 So many.

इतक्यांत or **इतक्यामध्ये** Within so much (space or time.) 2 In a short time, in a trice, jiffy, shake &c.

इतकाला *a* (Fr इतका) So much, great, large &c;—with respect or reference to the units severally of a number, or each individual part or member of a mass or whole: also; so many—with respect to the units of the companies, bands, lots &c severally which compose an aggregate number.

इतकावा *a* (Fr इतका) Of this degree, of this point or stage (of a series or succession.)

इतकासा *a* (Fr इतका) A little, a small quantity, just so much.

इतपत *a* (इयत्परिमित S) To this degree or extent, so much;—used of qualities.

इतःपर *adv* (S) Henceforwards. It generally demands a negative construction.

इतबार *sm* (إعتبار) A) Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief.

इतमाम *sm* (إتمام) A) Retinue, suite, equipage; state- or domestic establishment.

इतर *a* (S) Other, different.

इतरविशेष The rest, others remaining, the appendages or minor particulars.

इतरत्र *adv* (S) Elsewhere.

इतरथा *adv* S Elsewise, in some other manner.

इतराजी *sf* (إعتراض) A) Displeasure, disfavor, offence.

इतरेतर *a* S Mutual, one with another.

इतलाख *a* (إطلاق) A) Separate, unconnected: separated, disengaged. 2 Made from a public treasury or store;—a payment in money or kind.

इतलाखनेमणूक A fixed annual payment from a public treasury or store.

इतला *sm* (إتلا) A) Concern, business, connexion with, engagement or interest in.

इतवा *a* See इतकावा

इतस्ततः *adv* S Here and there; in a dispersed or scattered manner.

इति *ind* S A particle implying likeness (as, so, thus,) or sameness of manner (thus, in this way,) or conclusion (finis.)

इतिकर्तव्यता *sf* (S इति Thus, & कर्तव्यता Process.) The manner or mode (of performing, doing, making.)

इतिक्रिया *sf* S See the preceding word.

इतिश्री *sf* (S इति & श्री) A word written at the end of a book or chapter, denoting conclusion, and corresponding with our "Finis." Hence, Completion, termination, accomplishment &c generally.

इतिहास *sm* (S) History, traditional account of an event. 2 A detailed account of an affair in general.

इतुका *a* (Poetry) See इतका

इत्यंभत *a* (S इत्यम् Thus, & भूत Past, been.) As it happened, exactly as it occurred or existed;—an affair or fact under narration.

इत्यर्थ *sm* S (इति & अर्थ) The sum and substance, pith and marrow (of an affair or story :) the whole business or matter.

इत्यादि *a* (S इति & आदि Thus first or principally; this being chief; thus or this as the first.) This formation well corresponds with our "Et cetera." In composition with a word following, it becomes इत्यादिक

इथचा, इथला, इथपर्यंत, इथपावेतो, इथवर, इथून, इथे See under ए

इदंकाराख्यद *sm* S (इदम् कार & आख्यद) Any thing exterior to or distinct from self; any object of the world without.

इदमित्य *sm* (S इदम् This, & इत्यम् Thus.) The whole business or matter; the whole (to be known, told, done &c.)

इदरतिदर *sm* See इधरतिधर

इदानींतन *a* S Of or belonging to the present time.

इदानीम् *adv* S Now.

इंदु *sm* S The moon.

इंदुवार & इंदुवासर *sm* (S The day of the moon.) Monday.

इंद्र *sm* (S) The name of the deity presiding over *Swargu* (the Hindoo Paradise) and the secondary divinities. He is also regent of the South-East quarter; and is more particularly the deity of the atmosphere. 2 A king or chief. Used esp. in compos. as, खेगंद्र, विप्रेंद्र, खगेद्र, कर्पोंद्र, पक्षींद्र &c. 3 A particular order among *Gosawee's* and *Sunyasee's*; or an individual of it.

इंद्रकट *sm* The wall-plate, or a side of it.

इंद्रकापशी *sf* A species of the cotton tree.

इंद्रकीट *sm* S A kind of lady-bird.

इंद्रगेळ *sm* The region of the ankles.

इंद्रगोप *sm* S A kind of lady-bird.

इंद्रचाप *sm* S The bow of *Indru*, a rainbow.

इंद्रजव *sm* (इंद्रजव S) The seed of the *Nerium antidysentericum*.

इंद्रजाल *sm* (S) Jugglery, legerdemain: deception, trick.

इंद्रध्वज *sm* S The *gonhee* which is erected on the first day of each year. See गुढी

इंद्रनील *sm* S An emerald.

इंद्रवाही *sf* One of the two side-slips which lie along and strengthen a door.

इंद्रमडें or डें *sm* A term for a puny meagre fellow, a starveling

इंद्रवट *sm* See इंद्रकट

इंद्रवाण्णी *sf* S A wild bitter gourd, *Cucumis colocynthis*.

इंद्राठी *sf* (इंद्र & काष्ठ) The wall-plate, or a side of it.

इंद्राणी *sf* S The wife of *Indru*. Pr. इंद्रफिरतो इंद्राणीफिरतना ही. 2 A shrub, *Vitex negundo*.

इंद्रावण *sm* (इंद्रवाण्णी S) *Colocynth*, *Cucumis colocynthis*. As this gourd, though beautiful in appearance, is of bitter taste, a handsome but worthless person, or a person meek-looking, but ferocious or rancorous at heart, is called इंद्रावण

इंद्रिय *sm* (S) A sense; a faculty or power by which external objects are perceived; also an organ or member; a natural instrument by or through which action is performed. Ten are enumerated; viz; त्वग्निंद्रिय, चक्षुरिंद्रिय, श्रोत्रेन्द्रिय, रसनैन्द्रिय, घ्राणेन्द्रिय These are called ज्ञानेन्द्रिय or The five senses. वा गिन्द्रिय, हस्तेन्द्रिय, पादेन्द्रिय, गुदेन्द्रिय, उपस्थेन्द्रिय These are called कर्मेन्द्रिय or The organs and members of action. To these ten, some add मन The mind. Note. इंद्रिय signifies, throughout these ten, both the percipient or sensitive principle inherent; and the organ or apparatus by or through which it manifests itself and acts. Some useful compounds are formed with this word: as; इंद्रियदमन, इंद्रियनिग्रह, इंद्रियनियम Subduing or restraining the senses and affections. इंद्रियपाटव Sharpness or soundness of the senses and organs. इंद्रियवैकल्य Disorder or derangement of the senses or organs. इंद्रियगोचर, इंद्रियविषय &c &c.

इंद्रियग्राम *sm* S (Lit. The village of the senses &c.) The seat of the senses, and organs or members; viz the body. 2 The five senses collectively.

इंद्रियार्थ *sm* S (इंद्रिय & अर्थ) An object of sense; viz sound, smell &c.

इंधन *sm* (S) Fuel.

इधरतिधर *sm* (وہاں, & یہاں H) Irrelevant, evasive, shuffling speech. v करा मांड, लाव 2 *adv* Irrelevantly, in an equivocating, quibbling manner.

इनसाफ *sm* (انصاف A) Justice, equity: equitable adjudgment or award.

इनसाफो *a* (Fr इनसाफ) Just, equitable. 2 Skilful at deciding differences.

इनाम *sn* (عِनाَم A) A gift, a grant (from a king or superior in general.)

गोत्रनिसवतइनाम A mortgage or grant of land on the part of the villagers, to liquidate the public debt contracted by the village for various occasional expenses.

इनामइक्राम *sn* (عِनाَم اِكْرَام A) A comprehensive term for gifts and grants.

इनामत *sf* (Fr इनान) A grant of land or villages.

इनामती *a* Of or belonging to इनामत *qv supra*.

इनामदार *sc* (عِनाَم دَار P) A holder of a grant (of lands, villages &c.)

इनामवट्टी *sf* An impost upon the holders of *Inam*, in times of urgency.

इनामपत्र *sn* The document which avouches a grant of land &c.

इनामी *a* (Fr इनान) Of or belonging to इनान *qv*.

इबला *sm* See इसला

इज्जत or **इश्जत** *sf* (عِजْजَت A) Awfulness, dreadfulness, greatness; the quality of impressing with awe or fear.

इमला *sm* (عِمْلَا A) An edifice or building; a building of any sort.

इमान *sn* (إِيْمَان A) Sincerity, honesty, veracity; conscience. It is used laxly.

इमानो *a* (Fr इनान) Sincere, true, honest, fair.

इमामजयंती *sf* (A burlesque formation from إِمَام A & जयंती S) A name given by the Hindoos to the Moolam-mudan festival of the *Moolhurram*.

इमामदांडगा *sm* (إِمَام دَانْدِغَا A. Here used to express Head or Chief, & दांडगा A bully.) A term for a rude, brutal, overbearing fellow.

इमारत *sf* (عِمَارَت A) An edifice or building;—esp. a large and fine building. 2 Constructing, or a construction in general, of stones or bricks and mortar; as किल्लाची इमारत, विहिरीची इमारत, भिंतीची इमारत

इयत् *a* S So much, thus much.

इयत्ता *sf* S (An abstract noun from इयत् Thus much.) The quality or being of इयत्, Tantity, *somuchness*.

इरगोमिरगी *sf* A particular play among children.

इरजीक *sf* The practice, among husbandmen, of mutually helping one another with men and bullocks, as the particular occasions for such assistance arise to each.

इरज्या *sm* A man or bullock lent or borrowed according to इरजीक *qv supra*.

इरड *sf* The roaming about of cows &c in the morning, to eat up the ordure then deposited.

इरली *sf* C Diminutive of इरले *qv infra*.

इरले *sn* C A sort of screen or covering, used in rainy weather. A frame of bamboo-slips or laths, with Teak or other leaves intersewn; curved hood-form to shelter the head, and descending behind down to the thighs.

इरसाल *a* (Fr वि S Prepos. & रसाल Juicy; or perhaps from رَسَال A. Sending. Fit to be sent in presents.) Of the richest flavour, of the finest quality;—used of mangoes, the Jack, and other fruits; and of the trees bearing such kinds. 2 *fig.* Arrant, arch, thorough-paced;—a rogue &c.

इराकत or **खत** *sf* Making water. 2 Urine.

इराणी or **नी** *a* (اِيْرَانِي P) Of or belonging to Persia, Persian.

इरादा *sm* (اِرَادَة A) Purpose, intention: will, accord, spontaneity. This word is much misused, and most frequently in the sense of इलाखा *qv Sig. I*.

इरे *sf* R See ईर

इलम *sm* (اِلْم A This word is, as are many others from the Moolam-mudan languages, grossly misused.) Remedy, resource, effort, endeavor, attempt, device. 2 Conjuring tricks.

इलमबाज *sc* (اِلْم بَاज A & ज P) Knowing in charms and conjuring devices, a cunning man.

इलमी *a* See the preceding word.

इलाखा *sm* (اِلَاخَا A) Claim, right, title; just connection with or hold upon. 2 A single one of the little tassels attached to the pole of a *Palk,hee* or native palanquin.

इलाचा *sm* (اِلَاچَا H) A cloth of a particular texture.

इलाची *sf* (اِلَاچِي H or इला S) Cardamoms. 2 A single cardamom.

इलाचीदाणा *sm* A particular sweetmeat, of cardamoms &c.

इलाज *sm* (اِلَاज A) A remedy, resource, scheme, contrivance.

इलायची *sf* See इलाची

इलावृत *sn* S One of the nine divisions of the world; comprehending the highest and most central part of the old continent.

इलिमा *a* (इवला & असा) Little, very little; very small &c. See इवला

इला *sm* (Canarese) Consumption, exhaustion, state of being consumed;—as of an article of food.

इवला *a* (Low) A little, a small quantity: small, diminutive: rather, somewhat, in some degree. Used before nouns, it respects quantity or size; before adjectives, it is adverbial, and affects qualities.

इवलाला *a* (Fr इवला) A little, a little to, in, with; &c. each one severally of a number above unity.

इवलासा & इवलिसा *a* (Fr इवला & असा) Little, very little: very small &c. See इवला

इवळणे *v intr* (Fr विवळ) To moan, to grieve for or regret audibly.

इशर & इशरीन See अशर & अशरीन

इशाड *sn* See इसाड Sig II.

इशारत *sf* इशारा *sm* (, ل | A) A sign, signal, nod, beckon, hint.

इशी *sf* (Fr इश्म) A term for the alvine discharge of children: corresponding with "Cacking, cack."

इशीम *sf* (Fr ईम | A. A name. but misapplied in *Muratt, hee* as usu | al.) Haughty or high feeling, proper pride, sense of honour, consciousness of importance and greatness. *v* वाळय। भोग। धर

इश्यो, इश्श, इश्यो Interjections of disgust at seeing, smelling &c a stinking thing. Foh! fugh!

इषक, इषकपेच, इषकवाज, इषकवाजी, इषकी See under इष्क

इष्क *sm* (عشق A) Love, the passion between the sexes. 2 A taste, liking, predilection, propensity;—esp. towards woman, dice, dress, singing &c.

इष्कपेच *sm* (عشق H) A flower, *Ipomœa quamoclit*. American Jasmi ne.

इष्कवाज *sm* (عشق P) One that has lewd or loose propensities; a sporter with woman, a rake, gambler &c.

इष्कवाजी *sf* (عشق P) Amorous dalliance.

इष्की *a* (Fr इष्क) That has lewd or loose propensities; amorous, wanton &c.

इष्ट *a* (S) Wished, desired: loved, liked: approved, preferred, cherished. 2 Favorable, auspicious;—an aspect, conjunction &c. 3 *sm* A friend. 4 *sn* S An act of sacrifice, an oblation; any essential ceremony, as ablution, investiture &c. 5 *sf* Corr. from इष्टि *qv*.

इष्टल *sn* (S) Friendship, friendliness. 2 Auspiciousness.

इष्टदेवता *sf* इष्टदेवत *sn* (S) Any particular tutelar deity or patron-saint.

इष्टपंगत *sf* The dining together of the master of the house and his select friends, after the celebration of *Shradd, hu* or other such ceremony.

इष्टभोजन *sn* (S) See the preceding word.

इष्टमित्र *sm* (S) A comprehensive term for friends and acquaintances.

इष्टानिष्ट *a* (S इष्ट & अनिष्ट) Liked and disliked; desired and not desired; auspicious and inauspicious.

इष्टापत्ति *sf* (S) Obtainment or accomplishment of a desired object.

इष्टापूर्त *sn* S Any act of pious munificence; as digging a well, planting a tree &c for the public benefit.

इष्टि *sf* S A particular sacrifice of an *Ugnihotree*.

इष्टिका *sf* S A brick.

इसने *a* (ثنائي A) Two. Used only of the Arabic year.

इसप or ब *sm* A sort of itch or scab which attacks the wrists and ankles, calves of the leg &c.

इसपगोल or इसबगोल *sm* (پیغول P) The seed of flea-wort or plantain, *Plantago psyllium* or *Ispaghul*.

इसम *sf* See इसीम

इसाड *sn* (ईसा S) The pole or shaft of a plough. 2 A grafted tree, a stock with cions ingrafted.

इसाप or ब *sm* P See इसप

इसार or इसारा *sm* Earnest-money.

इसीम *sf* See इसीम

इसप or ब *sm* See इसप

इसकवील *prep* (استقبال A) From (a certain past event or date inclusive) onwards. It is used in conjunction with तागायत See therefore the word below.

इसकवीलतागायत *prep* (تاغایت & استقبال A P) From (a certain date) to (a certain date.) Ex इसकवील चैवतागायत फाल्गुन From the month चैव to the month फाल्गुन It is almost confined to notes.

इस्ताद *sf* (استعاره A) Goods and chattels, moveables, articles of property.

इस्तारी *sf* See विसारी

इस्तावा *sm* The practice of encreasing annually the tax upon grounds let out to be improved or brought under cultivation. 2 Such annually encreased tax.

इस्ती *sf* (استی H) Smoothing washed clothes with a heated iron, ironing. 2 A smoothing iron.

इहजमी or जन्मांत *adv* (A formation from इह & जन्म) In the present birth, in this state or stage of being.

इहनापर *adv* (इह. ना & पर) Nor here nor there.

इहलोक *sm* (S) This world;—as distinguished from परलोक The other world.

इहिदे *a* (احدى A) One. Used only of the Arabic year.

इळा *sm* A sort of curved instrument, for cutting grass, shrubs &c.

इळामोडून खिळाकरणे To destroy some large and valuable article in order to make some thing petty or insignificant.

इळाआणिभोषळा (From the difficulty, in consequence of the excessive curvature of the *Ila*, of separating by it the pompion from its stalk.) A phrase used of Man and Wife, Master and Servant &c, of dispositions uncongenial and incompatible.

इळाखिला *sm* (इळा & खिला) A comprehensive term for the moveables of a house; the valuables and the trifles; the great things and the small. 2 The minor and less important articles.

इळी *sf* (*Dimin. of इळा*) A little instrument used in slitting up vegetables &c.

इक्षु *sm* (S) The Sugar-cane.

इक्षुदंड *sm* (S) A cane of the sugar-cane-plant.

ई

ई The fourth vowel; corresponding to "ee" in green, seen, peel.

ई *ind* A particle used in mocking or laughing at. *Ex* ई आ तां बशी भालीगे

ईट *sf* (इटिका S) A brick.

ईटबंदी *sf* Brick-work, building or a building in brick; (whether the working or the work.)

ईड *sf* A tree; Citrus aurantium. Var. 2 *sn* The fruit, a citron.

ईडपीड *sf* See इडापिडा

ईत *sf* Contracted from the word following.

ईति *sf* (S) A common term for seven calamities: viz drought, excessive rain, rats, locusts, parrots, legal oppression, foreign invasion.

ईद *sf* (*ईद* A) Any Moohummudan festival or solemnity. 2 *smf* Any one of the great festivals (*Mukur Sunkranti, Diwalee, Dusra* &c) occurring in the first year after the marriage of a couple: on which they send to each other presents of Sesamum, coarse sugar &c: also such presents.

ईदइ *a* S Such, similar, like this.

ईनमीनसवातीन & ईनमीनसाडेतीन Phrases of fanciful formation, expressing great paucity or fewness. *Ex* तुमचीं माणसं तों किती ईनमीनसवातीन आणि इतका खर्च तो कमाळा

ईर *sf* *Corr. from ईर्ष्या* S *qv.* 2 (*Corr. from वीर्य* S) Strength, vigour, virtue, power; the principle constituting the excellence, soundness, firmness, effectiveness &c. of a substance. 3 A term in the game of Chess, the line of attack or check from a piece of the adversary;—used only when a piece is occupying it, and by the intervention, protecting its own King. Hence

ईरेसपाडणे To be involved in some inextricable difficulty.

ईरेसपडणे (*Fr* ईर in the first Sig.) To feel bound and constrained (to do something) by a sense of honour, proper pride &c.

ईर्ष्या *sf* Properly ईर्ष्या *qv* *infra.*

ईर्ष्या *sf* S Impatience of another's prosperity or success; envy, emulation.

ईर्ष्यालु *a* S Envious, emulous.

ईश *sm* S A ruler, master, lord, sovereign.

ईशानो *sf* (*Properly* ऐशानी S) The North-east.

ईशिता *sf* S Supremacy; one of the eight attributes of the Deity.

ईश्वर *sm* (S) The supreme Being, GOD. 2 A name, particularly of *Shiwu*; but used also of *Vishnoo*, of *Kamudevu*, and of others. 3 A lord, ruler, master, sovereign.

ईश्वरसत्ता *sf* (S) The constraining power or government of GOD; the divine providence.

ईश्वरसूत्र *sn* (S) The divine decrees; the order or course ordained by GOD.

ईश्वरो *sf* (S) A general name for the *Shukti's* or female energies of the Deity; a name for *Doorga*, *Lukshmee*, *Suruswatee* &c. 2 *a* Divine, belonging or relating to the Supreme Being.

ईश्वरीतंत्र *sn* (S The divine thread or line.) The course or chain of GOD's government; Providence.

ईश्वरीपुरुष *sm* (S) A term for a sage or holy man, for one who has subdued fleshly lusts and appetites: applied also to any simple, unsuspecting, inoffensive person.

ईश्वरीसूत्र *sn* (S) See ईश्वरसूत्र

ईश्वरीक्षोभ *sm* (S) The wrath of GOD, the divine displeasure.

ईश्वरेच्छा *sf* (S ईश्वर & इच्छा) The will of GOD.

ईषणा *sf* S Wish, desire, regard, care or concern about, anxiety or earnestness for. *Ex.* of comp. लोकोषणा, पुत्रेषणा, वित्तेषणा, दारेषणा

ईषत् *adv* (S) A little. Used mostly in compos. and both adverbially, and with the power and import of an adjective: as ईषदुष्ण Slightly warm, tepid ईषदर्शन A slight or faint view, a glance. ईषदोष A small error or blunder; venial offence. ईषन्मात्र, ईषत्कर &c.

ईष *sn* See इषाड

ईहित *a* S Wished, desired.

ईक्षण *sn* S Seeing, sight. 2 An eye,

ईक्षित *a* S Seen.

उ

उ The fifth vowel; corresponding with "oo" in good, stood, wool: here represented by oo. 2 (*From उद् or उत्* S) An inseparable particle and prefix to verbs, implying contrariety of action, privation, deterioration &c: as, उषवणे, उपिकणे, उज्जडणे, उचकटणे, उपिठणे, उवळणे &c &c; which See in order.

उं *sf* A louse.

उदला *a* (Fr उ) Lousy.

उकटणे *v tr* To chisel, or to renew the incisions by chiselling, (of a grinding stone &c.) 2 R See उचकटणे

उकटो *sf* (Fr उकटणे) The few handfuls of corn which are ground on a newly chiselled grinding stone. (In order to carry off the particles of the stone which may be lying on its surface.)

उकड *sf* (Fr उकडणे) Flour (of rice or of Holcus sorghum) boiled, in preparation for *Moduk*, *Polée*, and similar things. 2 *adv* Asquat, in a squatting posture.

उकडअंबा *sm* (उकडणे & अंबा) Mangoes boiled and preserved in a salt pickle.

उकडणे *v tr* (उत् & कथन S) To dress (articles of food &c) by boiling. 2 *v impers*. To be hot or sultry; to feel close and confined;—the weather, a room &c: also, to be affected with a sensation of great heat; to be hot and sweltering.

उकडंबा *sm* See उकडअंबा

उकडवा *a* Squat, that is in a squat posture.

उकडहंडो *sf* (उकडणे & हंडो) A particular dish. Green legumes dressed in an inverted pitcher having fire kindled on the turned up bottom.

उकडा *a* (Fr उकडणे) Merely boiled;—greens &c boiled without salt, peppers &c. 2 (Commonly उकडवा) Squat in a squat posture. 3 *sm C* (Commonly उकाडा) The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (of milk or other article of provision,) making periodical payments; *running up a score*: also such quantity regularly taken.

उकडातांदूळ *sm* Rice pounded and cleaned after having been boiled.

उकडांबा *sm* See उकडअंबा

उकर *sm* (Fr उकरणे) A heap of earth scratched up or out (as by rats, ants &c.)

उकरडा *sm* A dunghill, a rubbish-heap.

उकरणे *v tr* (उक्किरण S) To scratch, scrape, scoop up or out;—as rats &c from the ground; as from a cocoanut &c with a scoop. 2 To scratch or mark with incisions (the ground or substance sustaining the operation of scraping.) 3 *fig*. To elicit (secrets) by artful interrogatories, to pump: to force, draw on (a quarrel,) by insult and provocation. In these two senses उकरूनकाढणे is more common. 4 *v intr* To be loosened, be nearly detached from;—dried paste &c from the sides of the vessel, on its being moistened.

उकरो *sf C* (Fr उकरणे) A heap of earth scratched up or out, (as by rats, ants &c.)

उकरोड *sm R* (Commonly उकिरडा) A dunghill, a rubbish-heap.

उकरोव *part* (Fr उकरणे) Scratched or scraped or scooped up or out. See the verb.

उकल *sm* (Fr उकलणे) Disentanglement, unravelment, *lit.* & *fig*.

उकलणे *v an* (उक्कीलन S) To disentangle, unravel, undo, unwind, untwist; to disengage, loosen, free from. 2 To split or slit open. 3 *v intr* To expand, open, gape;—a bud, the earth, a ripe fruit, a plank, the teeth in old age &c. 4 *fig*. *v an* To expound, explicate, explain.

उकला *sm P* See उकल

उकलाउकल *sf* (Fr उकलणे) Reiterated and idle tying and untying, doing and undoing; thoughtless turning about and twisting.

उकवण *or* वीण *sn C* A charm which destroys the maggots produced in a sore. 2 The recitation or application of this charm.

उकशी *sf* A particular tree.

उकसणे *v tr R* Commonly उसकटणे *qv*.

उकळ *sm uncom*. See उकळी 2 It is sometimes used in the sense of उकाळा *Sig I*.

उकळणे *v intr* (Fr उकळी) To boil, be in the state of ebullition. 2 *v tr* (Fr उक्कीलन S) To gather in, collect from the various quarters (sums due, victuals &c as alms.) *Pr*. घुसळतोपेक्षा उकळतोचे घरीं फार 3 To decoct (herbs, drugs, medicaments :) to boil (copper) with acids &c in preparing उकाळा *qv*.

उकळी *sf* (उक्कलिका S) Ebullition, boiling, bubbling up. *v* फुट, ये 2 *fig*. A sudden ardor, a burning, boiling, longing &c.

उकळीत *sf* (Fr उकळणे) The gathering in (of sums due;) the collecting (of victuals) by begging from door to door. 2 Sums or alms so collected.

उका *a R* Commonly ओका *qv*.

उकाडा *sm* (Fr उकडणे) Sultriness, heat. 2 The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (of milk, gardenstuff, flour &c,) making periodical payments; *running up a score*: also, such quantity regularly taken. 3 A decoction of tamarinds, or other acid substance, with salt;—used in scouring blackened silver &c: also, the application or using of such decoction. *v* दे, कर

उकाळ *sm P* See the word following in the first *Sig*.

उकाळा *sm* (Fr उकळणे) Water, in which some acid substance, salt, and a piece of copper have been boiled together;—given, to promote vomiting, to one that has swallowed poison. 2 More frequently उकळीत *qv*.

उकिडवा *a* Squat, that is in a squat posture.

उकिरडा *sm* A dunghill, a rubbish-heap.

उकिरडोभाजी *sf* (उकिरडा & भाजी) A coarse kind of माठ *qv* growing rankly and luxuriantly.

उकीर *sm* (Fr उकरणे) A heap of earth scratched up or out (as by rats, ants &c.)

उकुडवा *a* Squat, that is in a squat posture.

उक्त *a* (S) Spoken, said. **उक्तनिर्वाह** Maintaining an affirmation; establishing or vindicating the words of one's mouth. **उक्तनिर्वहेत्** Ditto. Used also adjectively.

उक्ता *adv decl.* In the lump or gross, by the mass, by wholesale;—goods sold or purchased: by the great, by the quantity of work accomplished, by the trip, by contract;—labor paid, services engaged &c.

उक्ति *sf* (S) Speech, speaking.

उक्तावुक्शो or **उक्तावोक्शो** *adv* With loud vehemence, with wild action;—crying, bellowing.

उक्तावुक्शी *adv* See the preceding word.

उखणणे *v tr* To break up (a smooth piece of ground, by rough treading &c.)

उखर *a C* (उपर S) Shallow, capable of preserving but little depth of water;—used of rice-grounds elevated, or declivous; or of low banks: and opposed to **ओडण** Deep &c.

उखरवळी *sf* A detached fragment of a crust or coating; a cake, scale &c.

उखरवाखर or **उखरावाखर** *a* Uneven, unequal, rugged, having little asperities or depressions;—ground, a wall, a plank &c.

उखळ *sm* (उखल S) A stone-mortar, for pounding rice &c. 2 *sf* (Fr उखळणे) The first ploughing of a field, the turning up of the ground.

उखळपांडरेंहेणे—**कोणहारकाचे** To become immensely rich.

बेबीवेउखळहेणे To be fat and plump from good living.

उखळण *sf P* (Fr उखळणे) A worn and ragged state, (of a smoothed and cowdung-smeared piece of ground, of a pavement, of planks &c, through neglect or rough usage.)

उखळणी *sf* (Verbal of उखळणे) The turning up of the ground; the unscrewing, undoing, taking to pieces &c. See the verb.

उखळणे *v an* (उत्किरण S) To go over a field with a plough the first time; to turn up the ground; to break or loosen the soil. 2 To unscrew, undo, break up; to pull out the screws, nails, pegs, pins, spikes, legs, arms &c. confining or composing any compages.

उखळवेर or **उखळवेर** *sf* (उखळणे & वेरणे) Complete ploughing; the going over a field lengthwise and crosswise.

उखळवेरीज *sf* (उखळणे & वेरीज) Haling forth to light, bringing forward or up, exposing (one's follies, foibles, faults, vices:) taunting and twitting with. *v काढ*

उखळी *sf* (Dimin. of उखळ) A small wooden or stone-mortar, shaped like an hour-glass; for pounding rice &c.

उखळ्या *a* (Fr उखळ) Pitted, having a small cavity on the surface;—a pysa, rupee &c.

उखाणा *sm* A riddle, an enigma. *Ex* परडोभर फुले तुझ्याने मेज वेनात माझ्याने मेजवेनात 2 The metrical rallying and banter-

ing, with which, at marriages, the mothers of the bride and bridegroom amuse themselves.

उखार *sm* The starch of raw or unboiled silk. 2 *a C* See उखर

उखाळ *sm uncom.* See उखाळा *Sig. I.*

उखाळी *sf* (Fr उखळणे) Used generally in the plural. viz. उखाळ्या) The faults, foibles, or follies of a person as brought forward or held up to ridicule. *v काढ*

उखाळीपाखाळी or **उखाळीवाखाळी** *sf* Used generally in the plural (उखाळ्यापाखाळ्या) See the word preceding.

उखिरवाखीर *a* See उखरवाखर

उगम *sm* (उद्गम S) Source, spring, rise, origin, the first issuing forth (of a river &c; and figuratively, of a dispute, discussion, fashion, course &c.)

उगरावणे *v tr R* Commonly उगारणे *qv.*

उगला *adv decl.* (Poetry) See उगा

उगवण *sf* (Fr उगवणे) See the word following. 2 *sn C* The eruption (of measles, small pox &c.)

उगवणी *sf* (Verbal of उगवणे) The gathering in or realizing (of monies due.) 2 The unravelling (of entangled thread &c.) 3 The sum aggregate of monies collected.

उगवणे *v intr* (उद्गमन S) To rise;—a heavenly body. 2 To shoot up, spring forth;—a plant from seed. 3 To break out;—a cutaneous eruption. 4 To burst forth into notice, shine out;—genius, talents. 5 To become unravelled and clear;—entangled thread, hair, an obscure passage, confused piece of composition &c. 6 To flow in freely, to be realized;—monies due. 7 *v tr* To disentangle, disengage, (thread, hair &c:) to explicate, unfold (a perplexed writing &c.) 8 To gather in (monies due.) 9 *R* To ascend and go over (a hill.)

द्वेष or **वेर** or **सूड** उगवणे To gratify malice or hatred, to take one's revenge.

उगवत *sf* (Fr उगवणे) The east. 2 *adv* Towards the east.

उगवतामावळता *sm* (Lit. The riser and setter.) A name for the sun. *Ex* तुझे हत्य उगवत्यामावळत्यास ठाऊक आहे

उगवा *sm* Commonly उगावा *qv.*

उगवीतपागवीत *adv* (Fr उगवणे *Sig. VIII* by reduplic.) Gradually, leisurely, penny by penny;—collecting monies due.

उगवील *sf C* (Fr उगवणे) The gathering in or realizing (of monies due.) 2 The sum aggregate of monies collected.

उगळणे *v intr* To recover his pristine powers;—a bullock &c. after imperfect gelding. 2 *fig.* To resume his evil courses;—a half-reclaimed run-about child &c. 3 (Poetry. उत्किरण S) To vomit.

उगा *adv decl* Without speaking, moving, working, doing; without a profession or business, without a purpose or motive; i.e. silently; still; at rest or ease; idly, merely,

unthinkingly. Without cause, occasion, grounds, reason, necessity, profit &c. &c. This word is rather laxly applied. Some examples are given to illustrate it. *Ex* उगा ऐस बोलसील तर II उगा वैस अगदी हाखूनको III तुझे शरीर अगदी यमाने अलखें तूं सहिनाभर उगा वैस IV त्यादिवसापासून मी उगा अपखे घरीं पडलों V मी उगा आलों मला बोलायाचें मागायाचें काहीं नाहीं VI हीष्टवी तोसूर्य तीनक्षत्रें हीं उगीं झालोंकाय VII हापाऊस उगा पडतो VIII म्या दोन वर्षे उगा व्यापार केला

उगांच *adv* See उगीच

उगामुगा *adv decl* (उगा & मुका or from उगा by reduplic.) Silent and still, without speaking or moving.

उगारणे *v tr* (उद्ग्रहण S) To point or hold menacingly (a sword, a stick, the arm, leg &c. as in the act of striking.) डोळेउगारणे To browbeat, to scowl.

उगावा *sm* (Fr उगवणे) The gathering in or realizing (of monies due.) 2 The sum aggregate of monies collected.

उगाळणे *v tr* To rub substances upon a hard smooth stone in order to reduce them to an impalpable powder, to levigate. 2 *fig.* To hold under a course of tuition. 3 To reiterate (an intimation, a declaration &c.)

उगाळा *sm* (Fr उगाळणे) The impalpable powder obtained by levigation.

उगी *adv* P See उगा

उगींच & उगेंच *adv* (Fr उगा) Without occasion or reason; idly, merely, unnecessarily, unthinkingly. Also उगीचचेउगीच & उगीचेउगीच

उगीर *a* (Fr उग्र) Strong;—a smell: and, *attributively*, Strong-smelling.

उग्र *a* (S) Fierce, ferocious;—a person or disposition: frightful, hideous;—a countenance, an appearance in general: rough, harsh, savage;—speech, a voice: atrocious, appalling, shocking;—deeds. 2 See the word following. 3 *sm* A name of a mixed tribe from a *Kshutriyu* father and a *Shoodru* mother.

उग्रट *a* Fr (उग्र) Strong;—a smell: strong-smelling;—flowers, drugs &c.

उग्रटाण *sf* (उग्र & वाण) A strong or powerfully affecting smell or scent;—as of flowers, herbs, drugs.

उग्रम *sm* (Fr उद्गम) Beginning, origin, rise, spring, (esp. of a business or affair. 2 (उग्र S) The force, fierceness, violence, vehemence (as of a disease, of periodical rains, winds &c.) *Ex* पावसाचा उग्रम मोडल्यावांचून थंडी पडत ना हीं II गळवाचा उग्रम मोडल्यानाहीं

उग्रघाण *sf* See उग्रटाण

उग्रस *a* Commonly उग्रट *qv.*

उग्राणी *sf* (Fr उगवणे) The gathering in or realizing (of monies due.) The sum aggregate of monies collected.

उग्रावणे *v tr* R Commonly उगारणे *qv.*

उघडा *a* (Fr उघडणे) Open, plain, clear, manifest, evident,

apparent: open, without disguise or secrecy: public, notorious. 2 *sf* A holding up (of rain,) fairness (of weather.) 2 Notoriety, disclosedness (of a fact.) 4 *adv* Openly, plainly, explicitly;—speaking, telling: publicly, notoriously.

उघडझांक or झांप *sf* (उघडणे, झांकणे & झांपणे) Opening and shutting with reiteration (of a box; of the eyes &c.)

उघडणे *van* (उद्घाटन S) To open, uncover, uncloze (a door, box &c.) 2 *fig.* To disclose, divulge, publish. 3 *v intr* To hold up, clear away;—rain, the weather. 4 To become favorable or propitious;—fortune, luck.

उघडदोरा *sm* (उघडणे & दोरा) The string of bags of a particular form; by pulling which the mouth is opened.

उघडमराठी *sf* See उघडीमराठी

उघडमीट *sf* (उघडणे & मिटणे) Reiterated opening and closing (as of the eyes &c.)

उघडवाघड *adv* (Fr उघडणे by reduplic.) Openly, publicly, undisguisedly.

उघडवासऱ्यांत *adv* In an open or exposed place; in the open (street, yard &c.) The *nomin.* form उघडवासरा may sometimes be met with.

उघडा *a* (Fr उघडणे) Open, uncovered, unclosed. 2 Clear, plain, apparent, manifest, evident. 3 Open, exposed, unprotected, unsheltered;—a territory, a place &c. 4 Notorious, public. 5 Fair;—the weather. 6 Naked, esp. naked from the waist upwards, or having covering only over the privities. Pr नामवापासी उघडा गेला सारेराच दिवानेगेल्या

उघडानाघडा *a* (उघडा & नाघडा) Wholly uncovered, stark naked.

उघडाबोडका *a* (उघडा & बोडका) That has the upper parts of the body uncovered; *ie.* without *Ungruh,ha* &c and turban; in dishabille (according to the fashion of the East.) 2 *fig* Destitute, without friend or protector.

उघडाबोडकाबाळसंतोष or उघडाबोडाबाळसंतोष A term for a man without family, occupation, and care; one free from all encumbrances and engagements.

उघडामाथा *sm* (उघडा & माथा) *Lit.* A clear open forehead or front. An unrepressed, unshamed, unblushing front or mien;—whether in a good or bad sense. 2 *fig.* Justification, state of being acquitted.

उघडावागडा or घडा *a* (Fr उघडा by reduplic.) Wholly without clothing, stark naked. 2 Quite open or exposed, uncovered, unclosed.

उघडी *sf* C (Fr उघड) A floodgate, a sluice.

उघडीक *sf* (Fr उघड) The state of being disclosed, or publicly divulged; openness, publicity. 2 *uncom.* See उघाड

उघडोमराठी or मऱ्हाटी *sf* (उघडा & मराठा) Open straightforward speech or demeanour; plain-spokenness, plain-dealing.

उघडावर *adv* (*Fr* उघडा) In an open or exposed place; in the open (street, yard &c.)

उघाड & उघाडी *sf* (*Fr* उघडणे) An opening or clearing up (of the weather;) a temporary fairness.

उघारणी & उघाणी *sf* *C* See उघाणी

उच *a* (उच *S*) High, tall, lofty. 2 Elevated or exalted, *lit. fig.* in place, station, rank: high (in merits, attainments, value, price &c.) 3 High;—a note or tone. 4 *R* Deep;—a well, a pit. 5 *adv* Aloft, high in the air, or high up.

उचकटणे *v tr* (*Fr* उ & चिकटणे) To draw out forcibly, to wrench out (a nail &c:) to tear off or away roughly (the planks of a floor: the roofing of a house; the nailed lid of a box; scabs from a wound &c &c:) to tear and pull asunder violently and disorderly (smoothed hair, stacked grass, fixedly disposed things in general.) 2 *fig.* To bring up a buried transaction, rip open a healed wound &c.

उचकटाउचकट *sf* (*Fr* उचकटणे) A general and hurried pulling off, tearing asunder &c &c.

उचकणे *v tr* (उचकणे *H*) To snap up and pocket, to pick pockets, lift at shops &c: to obtain from by swindling and various fraudulent practices.

उचका *sm* (*Fr* उचकणे) Swindling, cozenage; pocketpicking, shoplifting, borrowing with fraudulent intention, obtaining of money through various knavish practices. 2 An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream; or to occasion, during waking-hours, a perception as of a real object;—caused by earnestness of expectation, intensity of dread, ardent contemplation of some project &c.

उचकाउचक *sf* (*Fr* उचकणे By reduplic.) See the preceding word in the first Sig.

उचकी *sf* Hiccough; a single convulsion of the stomach. Used plurally and with येणे as, उचकायेतात

उचक्या *a* (*Fr* उचकणे) One addicted to pilfering or petty theft; a pickpocket, shoplifter, &c. *Pr.* बाजार भरला उचक्यानी क मरी बांधल्या

उचखाल *adv* (उच & खाल) Up and down, unevenly, unequally;—placed, standing &c.

उचंगणे *v intr* *C* (उचंग *S* or उच & अंग) To grow vigorously, to shoot up rapidly;—a child &c.

उचट *sm* See उचाट

उचट *a* (*Fr* उच) Rising, ascending, acclivous;—ground. 2 Rather tall or high.

उचटणे *v intr* (उचाटन *S*) To be sick or weary of, to loathe. 2 *v tr* To detach or disengage something stuck or fixed;—as a cake from the baking-pan; a nailed down lid &c. 3 *sm* An instrument to turn a cake on the *tuwa* or baking-pan.

उचंडणे *v an* (उच *S* & अंदोलन *S*) To spill, to shed (a liquid) by agitating the vessel.

उचनीच *a* (उच & नीच) High and low, uneven, unequal, not level or plain.

उचंबळणे *v intr* To be spilled, to rise on agitation and flow over the vessel;—liquids. 2 To swell and overflow;—tanks, rivers &c. 3 It is sometimes used transitively.

उचल *sf* (*Fr* उचलणे) An assault, a falling upon. 2 A reviving, a regaining of vigour; of a repressed disorder, enemy &c. *v* हा 3 Inciting, instigating, urging, encouraging, persuading. 4 Raising, restoring, re-establishing (a bankrupt &c.) 5 *uncom* Raising (in the literal sense) by a combined or vehement effort. 6 (In dividing an estate &c.) A portion of land given in exchange for some portion (or for a well, or for permission to use it) which has fallen to the lot of some other of the sharers.

उचलचावडा *a uncom* Freakful, fanciful, fickle, capricious.

उचलटप्प *sc* (*Fr* उचलणे & टप्पू A fanciful affix.) That stays only a few days, a sojourner, a passenger.

उचलणे *v tr* (उचलन *S*) To raise, to lift up. 2 *fig.* To undertake, take in hand, assume (any business, province, character.) 3 To incite, instigate, urge, set on. 4 To catch up and pocket, to snap up furtively. 5 *v intr* To rise;—boils or bumps upon the body; bubbles, waves &c. upon water; mounds, mole-hills, ant-hills upon the ground; crust, scabs, upon a cowdung-smeared floor &c; clouds over the sky &c &c. 6 To grow, advance in height, shoot up higher;—plants. *Ex* दोन दिवस पाऊस लागतांच झाडे उचलली 7 *v impers* To rise and heave in the stomach; to be affected with sudden and short convulsions of the stomach. *Ex* कालचे उपोषणामुळे क्षणोक्षणी उचलते स्वस्थ पडत नाहीं उचलून जाणे or येणे (वादाविषयी, युद्धाविषयी &c) To begin, provoke, bring on (a discussion, a fight &c.) उचलून जाणे (विवाहाविषयी) To go with one's daughter and with the people and materials necessary, to the village of her intended husband; there to celebrate the marriage. उचलून बोलणे To speak big.

उचलपांगडी or वांगडी *sf* Carrying a person by seizing and holding his arms and legs. Hence, *fig.* A general rising against and turning out;—as of a public Officer.

उचलसांचल *sf* (*Fr* उचलणे by reduplic.) See उचलाउचल

उचला *sm* *C* (*Fr* उचलणे) A certain stone in the temples of *Doorga*, or the village deity. A person desirous of consulting the idol upon some point, endeavors, after proposing some terms, (that the stone shall be heavy or light &c) to raise this stone. Its preternatural weight or levity affords the solution.

उचलाउचल *sf* (*Fr* उचलणे) A general and hurried, or a frequently repeated, lifting up and carrying off; (as of bag and baggage, traps, items of furniture or property.) 2 Tossing and tumbling things about, rummaging hurriedly.

उचलाडेवर *sf* (उचलणे & डेवरणे) Reiterated lifting up and setting down;—as of burdens.

उच्चलासांचल *sf* See उच्चलाउच्चल

उच्चला *a* (*Fr* उच्चलणे) That snaps up and pockets; a pick-pocket, shoplifter, cutpurse, sharper &c. 2 That stays only a few days; a sojourner, a passenger.

उच्चवट *a* (*Fr* उच्च) Rather tall or high, higher than is ordinary. 2 Rising, ascending, acclivous;—ground.

उच्चवटा *sm* (*Fr* उच्च) A rising ground, an eminence, a mound, a bump, a rising generally upon a plain surface.

उच्चवळा *sm* See the preceding word.

उच्चसखल *a* (उच्च & सखल) High and low, elevated and depressed; uneven, not level.

उच्चा *a* (*Fr* उच्च) Superior, better; higher in quality, or price.

उच्चाट See उच्चाड

उच्चाट *sm* (उच्चाटन *S*) Impatience under, weariness of, state of urgedness or excitement (to quit a place or occupation; to accomplish a purpose &c.)

उच्चाटणे *v intr* (उच्चाटन *S*) To be sick or weary of, to be disgusted with, to loathe.

उच्चाड *a* (*Fr* उच्च) Tall, high, lofty. 2 *sm* A rising ground an eminence, a mound, a bump; a rising generally upon a plain surface.

उच्चापत *sf* (उच्चाप) H. and pronounced whether as cotshaput or as cotsaput. Taking (of goods) upon tick or credit. 2 Articles so purchased.

उच्चापतखान *sc* That lives upon tick or credit.

उच्चापत्या *a* (*Fr* उच्चापत) That sells upon credit or tick.

उच्चावणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* उच्च) To erect, raise, set up (a flag-staff &c): also to elevate, to raise up aloft: also to encrease the height of, to make higher. 2 *v intr* To grow tall or taller. 3 To swell out;—the breasts of a female. 4 To get or become high, to soar aloft &c.

उचित *a* (*S*) Proper, suitable, becoming, right.

कोण्हाणकाचे उचितसयेणे To seem right unto, be approved by.

उचितज्ञ *a* *S* (उचित & ज्ञ) That knows or discerns proprieties; discreet, sensible, judicious, wise.

उंची *sf* (*Fr* उच्च) Height. 2 *R* Depth. 3 *a* See उच्चा

उंची *adv* *R* (*Fr* उच्च) Above, on the top of, upon, over.

उचन *prep* (*Fr* उच्च) From above, from over the top of;—pouring, falling &c.

उचेट *sf* (*Fr* उच्चटणे) The gold or silver, which is scraped out of the socket (of a ring or other trinket) in which the precious stone was infixed.

उचेल *a* (*Fr* उच्च) Tall.

उच्च *a* *S* High, tall, lofty, *lit* & *fig*. 2 *sm* The apogee of the sun or a planet. 3 That sign of the zodiac in which a planet obtains its most powerful influence; viz Aries for

the sun; Taurus for the moon; Capricornus for mercury &c.

उच्चाट & उच्चाटणे See under उच्चा

उच्चाटण *sn* *Corr.* from उच्चाटन *qv infra*.

उच्चाटन *sn* (*S*) A bringing upon a person, through charms and incantations, disgust with his abode or occupation; and causing him to quit it: also, a causing of idiocy in a person. 2 The magical process for this purpose. 3 Expulsion or turning out in general.

उच्चार *sm* (*S*) Pronunciation, utterance.

उच्चारण *sn* *S* Pronouncing, uttering, expressing.

उच्चारणीय *a* *S* To be pronounced, uttered, expressed &c.

उच्चारणे *v tr* (*Fr* उच्चारण) To pronounce.

उच्चारित *a* (*S*) Pronounced, uttered, expressed.

उच्चार्यमाण *a* *S* Under pronunciation or utterance.

उच्चिष्ट *a* Properly उच्चिष्ट *qv*.

उच्छाद *sm* (उच्छादन *S*) The state of being tired or weary of; disgust with, impatience and inquietude under.

उच्छाप *sm* (*S*) A mitigation or commutation of a curse.

उच्छास्त्र *a* *S* Against the *Shastru's*:—a doctrine, speech, deed &c.

उच्छिन्न *a* *S* Utterly demolished or destroyed, *lit.* & *fig*.

उच्छिष्ट *a* (*S*) Left, rejected, (as food;) left of a meal; leavings, orts, offals, fragments. 2 *fig*. Used and left, *i.e.* enjoyed, worn &c before.

उच्छिष्टकल्पना A stale joke, an invention or thought not fresh or new.

उच्छिष्टभाषण, श्लोक, वाक्य &c. Uttered before and by another;—sayings, stanzas &c.

उच्छिष्टणे *vc* (*Poetry. Fr* उच्छिष्ट) To defile by tasting; to bring (food, clothes &c,) under the denomination of 'Left, cast' by tasting, wearing, using.

उच्छृङ्खल *a* (*S*) Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed; wild, wilful, heedless.

उच्छेद *sm* *S* Utter demolition or destruction. Used both *lit.* & *fig*. *Ex* धर्मोच्छेद, वंशोच्छेद, दल्युच्छेद, वनोच्छेद, कुलोच्छेद &c &c.

उच्छेदक *a* *S* That demolishes or destroys.

उच्छेदणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* उच्छेदन) To demolish, destroy, raze, root up, ruin, annihilate.

उच्छेदन *sn* *S* An utter demolishing or destroying, rooting up or out.

उच्छ्वसन *sn* *S* Breathing, respiring.

उच्छ्वास *sm* (*S*) Breath, breathing; but esp. used of deep respiration or sighing. 2 An air-hole or spiracle (of a water-conduit.) 3 A receptacle constructed at intervals along the course of a water conduit; to cause the water to rise and then descend and proceed with renewed force.

उंछट्टि *sf* (S) Sustaining life upon the grains of corn which may be picked up around barns and threshing floors. (A variety among the austerities of devotees.)

उकाव *sm* *Corr.* from उकाह *qv.*

उजखुरा or **खोरा** *a* (उजवा & खोर) Right-handed; opposed to दावखुरा

उजगरा or **गिरा** *sm* C See उजागरा

उजड, उजडणी, उजडणे, उजडतां See उजेड &c.

उजदार *sm* (Fr उजू & दार) The front door.

उजयनी *sf* (S) The city Ougein in Malwa.

उजरणे *v an* (उज्जलन S) To brighten, deepen, make clear, full and striking (a line drawn, a mark made, a stamp impressed,) by repeating the operation: to confirm (commands given, experiments made, knowledge acquired,) by reiterated injunction, trial, study &c: to restore to rectitude or shape (crooked nails, battered and beaten vessels &c;) to recover, return to pristine strength, spirits, correct conduct; —an animal, a plant, a wild wilful child &c: to become somewhat knowing or intelligent; —a dull scholar.

उजवट *a* (उज्जल S) Fair, of light complexion. It is almost confined to books. *Ex* नवचापरीस नवरी उजवट सोन्याच तुला गोड साळूबाई

उजवणे *v intr* (उर्जन S) To be concluded; to have been conducted, and to be closed in the right manner, and with due form; —a vow, a religious observance or act. 2 To have undergone, to have had performed upon or pass over one's self, to have come through rightly, honorably, safely, (through the ceremony of marriage, of thread investiture &c; a course of study &c; the diseases, trials, troubles &c. incidental to Man.) 3 This verb will sometimes be used transitively.

चोपावीं उजवणे To have cast off all shame, to have burst from all restraints and checks.

उजवा *a* Right; —opposed to left.

उजवावालेणे To leave on the right hand (an object in circumambulating or passing it.)

उजवीदेणे To grant, to assent to: —used of an idol, when some grains of rice stuck upon it, fall from the right side.

उजळ *a* (उज्जल S) Bright, glittering, clear, clean; —metals &c. 2 Fair, of light complexion. 3 Glossy, of full or clear colour; —ripening fruits.

उजळठक *sm* A splendid or specious cheat; a person or thing glaring and glittering but without sincerity or value.

उजळणी *sf* (Verbal of उजळणे) Burnishing, furbishing, polishing. 2 *fig.* (Among school-boys.) The refreshing or confirming of the hand-writing, by weekly or occasional writing off of the letters acquired: a brushing or rubbing up generally of literary acquisitions.

उजळणे *v tr* (उज्जलन S) To burnish, furbish; to polish by scouring, scrubbing, brnshing. 2 *v an* To kindle, light,

set fire to (a lamp, a torch, a gun &c.) 3 *v intr* To be brightened or lighted up; —the heavens on the approach of day: to become clear, clean, fresh, blooming; —flushed eyes, the countenance on returning health, fruits approaching to maturity &c. &c.

उजळतामाया *sm* See the word following.

उजळतोड *sn* (Lit. Bright countenance.) Clearedness from foul charges or aspersions, acquitted or justified state.

उजळपाजळ *a* (Fr उजळ By reduplic.) Bright, shining, glossy, clean; —metals, clothes &c.

उजळमाया *sm* (Lit. Shining or clear forehead.) Acquittal, justification, cleared state from imputation of crime.

उजळा *sm* (Fr उजळणे) A scouring, scrubbing, furbishing (of blackened gold, silver &c.) *v de* 2 Scouring-stuff; —alum, saltpetre, sand &c.

उजागर *adv* Openly, publicly, before the world. 2 *sm* See the word following.

उजागरा *sm* (Fr उज्ज & जागर S) Wakefulness, the state of waking or watching. 2 (With a negative construction.) Fearlessness, boldness or clearness of front. *Ex* तेंपुस्तक साक्षेंच मम त्यापासून मागून धावाचा सला उजागरा नाहींकाव

उजागरी or **उजागिरी** *sf* (Fr उजागरा) The state of being disclosed, or publicly divulged; openness, publicity. 2 Openness, loosedness from the restraints of fear, shame &c; shamelessness. In this sense it is seldom used but in the third case, उजागरीने 3 *uncom* See the preceding word in the second Sig.

उजागीर *a* Open, shameless, loose from the restraints of decency.

उजाड *a* Desolate, uninhabited, forsaken by its inhabitants; —a village &c.

उजाडणे & उजाडतां See उजेडणे & उजेडतां

उजाडताकाळ *sm* The time of dawn. 2 *fig.* The beginning of prosperous days.

उजाडी *sf* (Fr उजाड) The state of being desolate or forsaken by its inhabitants; (of a village &c.)

उजिवणे *v tr* The causal from of उजवणे *qv.* It is inserted because, as उजवणे will be met with in causal i.e. transitive applications, this form might not be immediately recognized by the learner.

उज *a* (उज्ज S) Straight, direct, not curved or crooked. 2 *fig.* Just, right, equitable, fair, honest; —speech, procedure &c. 3 Plain, simple, free from involution, dark allusions &c; —a composition. 4 *adv* Rightly, properly, in the right direction, on the proper side; —a thing placed or lying. 5 Again.

उज *adv* (Low. Fr उजू) Again.

उजर *sm* (Corr. and misapplied from , 'A) A looking or waiting for as indispensable; a stopping for. *Ex* सहिना सर

उठावर माझा उजूर नधरितां तुम्ही गाहाण विकून रेवज घ्या 2
Right, province, proper office or business.

उजेड *sm* Light.

उजेडपाडणे To do mighty things (ironically;) to set the Thames on fire.

उजेडणी *sf* C (*Fr* उजेड) Branches of the Cocoa-nut or other palm-tree, loosely tied together, and kindled;—serving as a flambeau.

उजेडणे *v impers & intr* (*Fr* उजेड) To dawn, to grow light. 2 *fig.* To become fortunate or favorable;—times &c.

उजेडतां *adv* (*Fr* उजेडणे) At daylight.

उजेरणे *v an R* See उजरणे 2 To clear out, to free from rubbish, grass, weeds &c, (a water channel, or similar thing.)

उज्जृभित *a S* Aroused, excited, stirred up.

उज्ज्वल *a* (S) Bright, glossy, glittering, clear and shining.

उज्ज्वलन *sn* (S) Kindling, lighting: also brightening up. 2 Polishing, burnishing, furbishing.

उज्ज्वलित *a S* Kindled, lighted. 2 Polished, furbished.

उज्झित *a S* Left, abandoned.

उंट *smn* (उष्ट्र S) A camel.

उंटकटारी *sf* (انت كتاري H) A particular thistle, of which camels are fond. *Echinops echinatus*. Rox.

उटकळी *sf* R The rising in the mouth of sour water from the stomach.

उटंगर *smn* See the word following.

उटंगळ *sn* A small round hill or hillock, an eminence, a mound: also a bump or wheelk. 2 *a* Abounding in mounds or protuberances; uneven, unequal, not level or smooth;—ground, a stone or other body.

उटणे *v tr* To rub, scour, scrub (with sand, ashes &c.) 2 *sn* A composition of fragrant ingredients to rub on the body. 3 The rubbing on the body of this composition.

उंटमान्या *a* (उंट & मान) Camel-necked, long-necked.

उटाळणी *sf* Verbal of उटाळणे *qv*. 2 Instigating, inciting, pushing or urging on.

उटाळणे *v tr* To turn over, to turn and roll on by inserting a lever underneath. 2 *v intr* (*figur.* and *commonly*) To be articulated clearly and distinctly. 3 To be made clear;—the meaning of some difficult stanza &c.

उटाळा *sm* (*Fr* उटाळणे) A lever placed under a body to raise it and turn it over; or a thing placed to support it during the using of the lever. 2 An effort with a lever, a single application or use of it. 3 Clear distinct prolation or utterance. 4 The rendering or the becoming plain and intelligible (of an obscure stanza &c.)

उटाळी *sf* P See the preceding word.

उटाळे *sn* A stone &c placed under a cart-wheel, to obstruct

its recession or progress.

उटिंगळ *sn* C See उटंगळ

उटिंबरा *sm* C A small round hill or hillock, an eminence, a mound: also a bump or wheelk.

उटी *sf* Smearing the body with a composition of sandal and other fragrant ingredients. 2 The composition for this purpose. 3 A stone &c placed under a cart-wheel, to obstruct its recession or progress. 4 R Rice-straw, or grass, stacked around a post.

उटीण *sf* (*Fr* उंट) A female camel.

उटीव *part.* (*Fr* उटणे) Scoured, scrubbed;—a vessel &c.

उटेरेटे *sm pl.* R (*Fr* उटणे & रेटणे) Fidgetiness, fidgeting, restlessness:—as of children: busy activity; restless stirring and bustling.

उठणे *v intr* (उठान S) To rise, to become erect. 2 To rise *figuratively*, corresponding with the English word, through most of its acceptations. To rise upwards, to ascend, grow;—smoke, plants &c: to rise, awake (from sleep, swooning, death:) to rise, break up, move off;—an assembly, army &c: to rise from, become disgusted with;—the mind or affections: to rise against, to rebel: to appear plain or clear;—a stamp or impression, a colour &c: to rise, arise, break forth, appear, originate, come into existence;—pains, eruptions, epidemics, troubles, rumours, events &c &c.

उठतांबसतां *adv* (*Fr* उठणे & बसणे) Every instant, in whatever business, on all occasions; continually, unceasingly. *Ex* उठतांबसतां जर माकलागलां तर मग परिणाम काय

उठवसी & उठवैस *sf* (*Fr* उठणे & बसणे) Reiterated rising and sitting, fidgetiness, restless agitation. 2 A particular exercise of the Athletæ.

उठव्यावसव्या *adv* See उठतांबसतां

उठवण *sf* (*Fr* उठवणे To raise.) The state of exhaustion or extreme weakness, (of a bullock, horse &c,) when it cannot rise but must be raised from the ground. *v* घे *or* उठवणोसयेणे 2 *fig.* Utter destitution, extreme poverty and wretchedness.

उठवणमोडणे To raise and restore to strength (a bullock &c.) To raise from misery and helplessness (a person.)

उठवणकर *a* (उठवण & कर Affix.) Exhausted and fallen, unable to rise from the ground;—a bullock &c.

उठवणक *sf* See उठवण, but of this word, the use seems restricted.

उठवळ *a* (*Fr* उठवणे To raise.) Sluggish, heavy, torpid; that will not rise until raised. *Pr.* उठवळ सामू थोड जवार्द

उठाउठी *adv* (*Fr* उठणे) Smartly, promptly, quickly, in a trice or shake.

उठाठव *or* ठेव *sf* (*Fr* उठवणे To raise, take up, & ठेवणे To place. *Lit.* Reiterated and fruitless taking up and setting down.) Close, curious, scrupulous examination or enqui-

ry, of things or on subjects with which we have no business. Pr. बोडकीला कुंकवाची उठावेव कशास पाहिजे 2 Officious and malignant bearing to and fro of tales. 3 Bother and fuss, toil and trouble; (as attendant upon business in general.)

उठाणू *sn* (Fr उठणे) A rising on the body, an imposthume or suppurating tumour.

उठापायी *adv* (Fr उठणे & पाय) Continually, ever and anon.

उठावसी *sf* See उठवसी

उठाव *sm* See उठावा

उठावणी *sf* (Verbal of उठावणे) Rising and setting to (a fight, a business &c) with ardor and vehemence: starting up quickly;—as to rush upon, to sally forth &c: rising against, rising in arms: rising to move off, decampment. 2 Raising (a bankrupt &c) from poverty and difficulties. 3 Inciting, urging: animating, encouraging: abetting, furthering.

उठावणे *v intr* (Fr उठणे) To sally forth or start up vehemently or eagerly: to set to, fall upon (a work or business) with ardor and spirit. 2 To rise in arms;—robbers, petty chieftains &c.

उठावा *sm* (Fr उठणे) Rising to go; decampment, departure. 2 Rising; (as in arms against; as from sickness, obscurity &c.) See उठावणी Sig. I.

उठेरेंटे *sm pl.* R See उठेरेंटे

उठोपायी *adv* (उठणे & पाय) Continually, ever and anon.

उड *sf* A tree, the Pinnay tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum. 2 *sm* Wind in the bowels.

उडकी *sf* R (Usually उडकी) Hiccough, a single convulsion of the stomach. Used plurally, and with येणे

उडगळ & उडगा *a* Shamelessly light and idle; utterlyaverse to work or application.

उडगा *a* See the preceding word.

उडणटपू See उडाणटपू

उडणे *v intr* (उडान S) To fly, to soar. 2 To leap, spring, bound, frisk, curvet, caper. 3 To leap or jump over. 4 To bound, rebound, hop;—as a ball &c. 5 To spring upon, to rush or fall upon with fury or ardor. 6 To pass away, elapse. 7 To disappear suddenly, be off quickly. Pr. दिवस बुडाला आणि मजूर उडाला 8 To fade, become faint or pale;—a colour: to be expended, exhausted, consumed;—money, provisions &c: to fail, fly off, cease, be no more;—courage, water in a well, a means of subsistence, honors, riches, pleasures. 9 To rise from, be disgusted with;—the mind or affections. 10 To become dry, cease to give milk;—a cow &c. 11 To be fired, be discharged;—a gun. 12 To arise and prevail;—fighting, altercation; wickedness, wantonness; sport, fun, merriment; famine, havoc, disorder, distress &c &c.

उडतउडत *adv* (Fr उडणे) By hops and jumps, in a spring-

ing, bounding manner;—coming, moving. 2 *fig.* Intermittingly, skippingly. Ex सगळी कथा सांगावी तर वेळ लामेल यास्तव उडतउडत सांगेंतों 3 Lightly, loosely, as floating carelessly from mouth to mouth;—a report &c heard. Ex हे काम त्यास होणार अशी बातमी म्या उडतउडत ऐकिली

उडतपगडे *sm pl.* A particular way of playing at सोकबा *qv.*

उडदांमुहूर्त *sm* (उडोद & मुहूर्त) The grinding of oreed (Phaseolus radiata) by women at some lucky hour: a ceremony observed at marriages &c: also the hour pronounced auspicious for this ceremony.

उडदावळ *sf* (उडोद & ओळ) Ground for the pulse oreed: ground on which it is now growing or is usually cultivated. 2 A sort of petticoat.

उडपाल *sn* (आड & पाल) A small pal (Pal is a cloth stretched over a ridge-pole, and fastened at both ends to the ground: forming a light travelling tent, with two sloping sides and two open ends,) attached to the larger pal: (as a convenience for cooking, ablution &c.) 2 A cloth thrown over the hood of a kambla-cloak; (as a further preservative from the rain.)

उंडल *sf* R See उंडीण 2 *sn* The fruit of उंडीण

उंडलीण *sf* See उंडीण

उंडलेल *sn* (उंडल & तेल) Oil obtained from the fruit of उंडीण *qv.*

उडवणी *sf* Verbal of उडवणे which See throughout. Scattering, dispersing, squandering, rejecting &c &c.

उडवणे *v tr* (One of the causal forms of उडणे which See throughout.) To scatter, disperse, cause to fly or run in every direction: to spend lavishly, to squander: to turn off, to evade: to treat with slight and scorn &c &c.

उडवलाउडवला *a* (Fr उडवणे) Scattered abroad, dispersed widely apart, lying far asunder. Ex अंबे बहुतकून आभाळाने गळाले आतां कोठे उडवलेउडवले आहेत

उडवाउडव *sf* (Fr उडवणे) Scattering, dispersing, tossing about: also the state so occasioned: profuse expenditure, squandering: turning off, evading: slighting, rejecting, treating scornfully.

उडवी *sf* A stack;—esp. of bundles of which the grain is not threshed out.

उडवें *sn* See the preceding word

उडा *sm* A lump of kneaded dough. 2 A particular dish, composed of boiled flour of rice and oreed &c.

उडाऊ *a* (Fr उडवणे) Prodigious, profuse, lavish: a squanderer or spendthrift.

उडाऊकणी or **पू** *a* (A fanciful formation from उडाऊ) That turns off or evades.

उडाणटपू *a* (A light formation from उडणे) That stays but a short time in one place, employment, mind &c.

उंडारणे *v intr* To forget one's self, to become haughty and heedless;—from good living, sudden riches &c.

उडावणी & उडावणे *Better उडवणी & उडवणे* *qv.*

उडाल *a R (Fr उडणे)* Dissipated, diverted or detached from;—the attention, the mind, the affections.

उडी *sf (Fr उडणे)* A leap, spring, jump, bound. *v* घाल, मार, टाक *2 fig.* Stretch or reach (of ambition, desire, purpose &c.) *Ex* त्याबोद्याचे हजार रुपये द्यावे असो त्याची उडी आहे *3 R* Grain or money received in compensation for the loan of a bullock upon agricultural employment.

उडामारणे To cut capers, give one's self airs, to wanton and revel, to follow fearlessly and heedlessly one's own impulses: to play wild pranks and frolics;—a child: to vaunt, talk big, make lofty professions: to live freely and fearlessly (as under the protection of another.) *Ex* आजपर्यंत अन्हीतुमचे बळावर उडामारीत होतो परंतु तुम्ही हातचे सोडले

उंडी *sn* The fruit or nut of उंडीण *qv.*

उंडी *sf* A mouthful of boiled rice. *2* A little ball of flour (as put into *Kheer* or rice-milk.) *3* See the word following.

उंडीण *sf* A tree bearing a nut, from which an oil is obtained; the Pinnay-tree, *Calophyllum Inophyllum*.

उंडीद *sm* A sort of pulse, *Phaseolus radiata*, or Mungo.

उंडीवकाल *sm* (उंडी & वकाल) A term for a fellow that frequents rich tables; a parasite, a trencher-fly.

उडु *sn S* A star.

उडुगण *sm S* The stars, the starry firmament or heavens.

उंडेल *sn* (उंड & तेल) Oil obtained from the fruit of उंडीण *qv.*

उड्डाण *sn* *Corr. from उड्डान* *qv infra.*

उड्डान *sn (S)* Flying, soaring. *2* Leaping, jumping, bounding.

उड्या *a (Fr उडणे)* That leaps, jumps, bounds &c. *Pr.* उड्या पुरवेल पण पड्या पुरवत नाही *2 fig.* Prompt, smart, quick, impetuous, spirited.

उंडी *sn* The fruit of उंडीण *qv.*

उंडेल *sn* See उंडेल

उणवार्द *sf C (Fr उणा)* Deficiency.

उणा *a (ऊन S)* Deficient, scanty, less than the just number or quantity, failing, falling short of. *2* Defective, wanting the just quantity. *3* Wanting, absent, required to complete. *4* Inferior, lower in value or excellency. *5* Low, unbecoming one's station, character &c;—speech, acts, matters. *6* उणे *sn* (This is merely the neuter termination of the adjective.) A fault, foible, failing, weakness, blemish, imperfection. उणेआणणे (वेण्हास) To throw into the back-ground, to eclipse. *Ex* वरी झळकतो दिव्य कळस उणे आणती उडुगणास उणेउत्तर or उणेभाषण Scornful or slighting speech.

उणाख *a (उणा & आख)* Of inferior value or price.

उणादुणा *a (उणा Reduplicated.)* Low, unsuitable, unbecoming one's rank, dignity &c;—speech, acts.

उणापुरा *a (उणा & पुरा)* Less or more, nearly, about. *Ex* तोगांव एथून उणापुरा कोसभर आहे

उणावणे *v intr (Fr उणा)* To be abated, lessened, mitigated;—as rain, fever &c.

उणावळ *sf P (Fr उणा)* Deficiency.

उणीव *sf (Fr उणा)* Deficiency, scarcity.

उतटणे *v intr (Formed of उत् & तट)* To burst through excessive expansion or stretching;—the skin or covering of a body. *2* To be stretched so as to be ready to burst.

उतणणे *v tr (उ with a privative power & तण from टण Grass.)* To strip of its grass, cadjans &c (a roof.) *2* To take off from a roof, (its grass, cadjans, tiles &c.) *3 v intr fig. (Fr ताणणे)* To be puffed out, be inflated with pride.

उतणे *v intr (उत् S)* To boil up and flow over, or be ready to flow over. *2* To break forth into eruptions about the lips &c;—a fever. *3* To rise;—a blister. *4* To effervesce. *5* To be inflated with pride.

उतरंड *sf (Fr उतरणे)* A pile (of pots, pitchers &c.) *2 fig.* One of the seventy two blemishes of the horse, viz three rings of hair on the forehead. *3* A creeper, *Cynanchum extensum*.

उतरड *sf (Fr उतरणे)* See the preceding word. *2* A declivity, a declivous place. *3* The transverse beam through which the axle of a male-screw (as in a sugar-mill) revolves.

उतरण *sf (Fr उतरणे)* A declivity, a slope. *Pr.* चढणीस चोडा उतरणीस रेडा *2* Declivousness. *3* The North-wind. *4* A particular creeper, *Cynanchum extensum*. *5 sn* A ford.

उतरणे *v tr (उतरण S)* To set down, put down, place on the ground. *2* To set down, unload, disembark &c; (as at the end of a journey.) *3* To bring down, assist in descending. *4* To reduce in height, make lower or shorter. *5* To carry across, convey over (as over a river, &c.) *6* To transcribe, to copy: to sketch (a landscape &c.): to take (a likeness:) to form or frame according to a model: to imitate, mimic. *7* To abate, diminish, reduce (rates, demands &c.) *8* To reduce in rank or station: to lower one's pride or conceit. *9* To assuage the ardor or burning (as of poison, spirits &c.) *10* To wave (a cocoa-nut &c) around the head in exorcising. *11* To cut off or out (the nose, tongue &c.) *12* To cross (a ford, a river &c.) *13 v intr* To descend, dismount; to go or come down generally, and both *lit. & fig.* *14* To tally, suit, correspond, agree with;—accounts measures, events with predictions; original with the copy &c. *15* To alight, stop, put up (at.) *16* To fall, fail, sink, abate, subside;—courage, anger, fever; prices, value &c &c: to fade, decay, decline, deteriorate, to change generally to a worse state; *ex. gr.* to look wan;—the countenance: to decline, (in years and infirmities:) to be getting threadbare;—clothes: to be

losing freshness, floridness, firmness, lustre;—the body, flowers, fish, meat, pearls &c &c. 17 To overripen and rot;—a mangoe &c. 18 To turn out, to end or issue in, to become finally. *Ex* एक काहील भर रसाचा चारमण मळ उतरला ॥ हारंग सुकव्यावर कसा उतरेल तो पाहावा 19 To get well over, to pass through safely;—as through a disease (through the small pox, measles &c,) through an examination, or other difficulty. 20 To turn to go, to turn into any direction.

चवुपायांनी or दोहोपायांनी उतरणे To be born with the four legs or with two legs, white;—used of a colt or calf.

इयर, पडवी, सोपा &c उतरणे To place, throw over, bring down slopingly; (as a *ch, huppur* over any sloping frame; a shed or Veranda down from a high wall &c.)

पोशाख, अलंकार, पूजा &c उतरणे To take off (clothes, ornaments &c.)

मनांत उतरणे To receive into the mind.

मनास उतरणे or मजीस उतरणे To please, be agreeable unto. वेजीं उतरणे To be enlarged in the bore;—a pearl &c.

चातीपायीं उतरणे To be safely delivered;—a puerperal woman.

उतरता *part* (*Fr* उतरणे) Declivous, sloping, slanting: declining, decaying, deteriorating *lit. & fig.*

उतरतापाया *sm* Declining or decreasing footing, progression or tendency downwards (into poverty, disrepute &c.)

उतरतीकमाण or न *sf* Declining or sinking state or circumstances, *figuratively.*

उतरतीवेळ *sf* The declining half of the day; the afternoon and evening. 2 *fig.* Adverse times; period of declining (into years, poverty &c.)

उतरपराई or यी *sf* See उत्तरपराई

उतरपेंढ *sf* See उत्तरपेंढ

उतरल *sm* The hollow or recess along and above the cross-pieces which form the head of a doorway:—used as a shelf.

उतरला *sm* See the preceding word.

उतरवट *a* (*Fr* उतरणे) Rather declivous or sloping.

उतरवण *sm* (*Fr* उतरणे) A declivity, a slope.

उतरवणी *sm* P (उतरणे & पाणी) Thin rice-gruel; water in which rice has been but slightly boiled.

उतराई or यी *a* (*Fr* उतरणे) Released from the obligation of (a kindness or favor, a debt, a promise &c.) 2 *sf* R The latter or declining half of life.

संन्यास घेऊन आईचा उतराई होणे To be quit of obligation to one's mother by taking *Sunyasu*. The mother obtaining, by this filial sacrifice, regeneration as a male.

उतराण *sf* (उत्तर S) The North wind.

उतरावारा *sm* (A nautical phrase.) A northerly wind.

उतरीव *part* (*Fr* उतरणे) Taken down;—used esp. of mangoes or other fruits: gathered with the hand, not suffered to fall.

उतव *sm* R A sort of arched frame-work slung and suspended from the roof (over a fire or otherwise.) Used in rainy weather as a drying-horse for clothes; or for betel-nuts, salt &c.

उतवणे *v tr* (*Fr* उत) To stretch (taffeta &c) over a heated pitcher and mark it with lines.

उतळणे *v intr* C To be full and plump, be ready to be gathered and ripened in straw;—mangoes &c.

उताटणे *v intr* See उतटणे

उताणा *a* (उत्तान S) Supine, not prone. 2 That (lies, stands, is,) with its face or mouth upwards;—a vessel &c.

उताणाचालणे To strut, stalk, walk with stately steps.

उताणापाताणा *a* (*Fr* उताणा by reduplic.) See the preceding word.

उताप *a* (तप S) Open, sunny, not shaded:—used of fields.

उतार *sm* (*Fr* उतरणे) Fordableness: a ford. 2 Ferriage, fare at a ferry. 3 A medicine given to arrest the too potent operation of a medicine before administered: a medicine that counterworks another. 4 Articles of apparel, or ornaments, presented in honor from off one's own person. 5 The flowing off or subsiding (of the waters of a flood, a swollen river &c:) abatement or alleviation (as of a disease, of pain &c:) decrease, decline, wane (of wealth, fame, grandeur.) 6 Declivousness, slope. 7 The closing chime or peal of the चवघडा 8 *a* On the decline, descending into the vale of years.

उतारकरी or करू *sm* A person alighted for a time upon a journey; a passenger: a passenger on board a ship or boat.

उतारचढ *sm* Descent and ascent, undulation (of a country:) fall and rise, fluctuation (of prices:) remission and exacerbation (of fever.)

उतारचिठी *sf* A pass over waters.

उतारपातार *sm* (उतार Reduplicated.) A comprehensive term for the expenses of travelling or transport: ferriage, customs &c.

उतारपेंढ *sf* A commercial city, a mart, an emporium.

उतारपोशाक or घाकू *sm* Articles of apparel presented in honor from off one's own person.

उतारवाजी *sf* The cards descending from ten (of a pack.) 2 A declining or losing game. 3 The closing chime or peal of the चवघडा

उतारवय *sm* The declining period of life.

उतारवेळ *sf* The after or declining half of the day.

उतारा *sm* (*Fr* उतरणे) Product, quantity finally produced or resulting; (as after any operation of making.) *Ex* पंधरा शेर बोणी कडिवेले त्याचा बारा शेर उतारा आला 2 Correspondence, agreement, tallying; (as of different measures.) 3 A waving around a person possessed (of a cocoa-nut, a

owl, some rice &c) in order to eject the demon: also the articles used in the ceremony. 4 Answer or key to an enigma: a stanza corresponding with another in structure, measure, some leading expressions &c, but opposed to it in its doctrine or sentiment: a stanza or sentence corresponding with another in import, but differing in letter: a copy, a counterpart. 5 Ferriage. 6 (*Elliptically* for पाणउतारा) Disgracing, dishonoring.

उतारी *sf* (*Fr* उतरणे) Losing, or the loss of, the command of the game by playing off the high cards. 2 *fig.* Decline (of life, prosperity &c.) 3 *sm* A passenger (on board a vessel:) a traveller, one alighting on a journey: a sojourner. 4 A charmer off of snake-bites, scorpion-stings &c. 5 (*Poetry*) A ferryman.

उतारू *sc* (*Fr* उतरणे) A person alighted for a time upon a journey, a passenger: a passenger on board a ship or boat. उतारूपातारू Passengers, wayfarers.

उताया *sm* (*Fr* उतार) A ferryman.

उतावळ *sf* Haste, hurry, precipitance, rash forwardness or impatience.

उतावळा *a* (उतावळ *S*) Hasty, eager, impetuous, impatient, precipitate. *Pr.* उतावळा नवरा आणि गुडघ्याला बाश्म

उतावळी *sf* Haste, hurry, precipitance, rash forwardness or impatience. 2 A species of *Jondhula* (*Holcus sorghum*:) so called from its coming early to maturity.

उतावीळ or वेळ *a* Commonly उतावळा *qv.*

उठ *sm* (उठ्ठि *H*) The plaiting of cloth before sewing: also the plaits so made.

उठें *sn* C Rice raised on ground that has not been burned.

उत्कट *a* S Much, many.

उत्कंठा *sf* (S) Eagerness after, impatient longing or hankering, anxious desire.

उत्कंठित *a* (S) Affected with eagerness or impatience; excited by desire; anxiously longing or hankering after.

उत्कर्ष *sm* (S) Excellence, the state of abounding in any good quality; prosperous or flourishing condition. 2 Abundance, plentifulness.

उत्कलिका *sf* (S) A sudden and strong desire, a kindling of the mind or passions, a burning or boiling (to do, go &c.) 2 A bud.

उत्कृष्ट *a* (S) Excellent, superlatively good.

उत्क्रम *sm* S Irregularity, want of order or method.

उत्क्रमण *sn* S Ascending, soaring. Little used but in the compound प्राणोत्क्रमण The flight of the soul, death.

उत्क्रांत *a* S Proceeded up or out, departed from, soared aloft.

उत्क्रांतधेनु *sf* Corr. from the word following.

उत्क्रांतिधेनु *sf* (S) A cow given to Brahmuns by a dying person, that he may die easily and with his sins forgiven.

उत्खात *a* S Eradicated.

उत्तप *a* See उत्ताप

उत्तंभित *a* S Filled out, distended;—the breasts &c.

उत्तम *a* (S) Excellent, very good, best. 2 First, chief, principal.

उत्तमपुरुष *sm* (S) In grammar, The first person.

उत्तमर्ण *sm* (S उत्तम & ऋण) A creditor: opposed to अधमर्ण A debtor.

उत्तमांग *sn* (S उत्तम & अंग) The head.

उत्तमोत्तम *a* (S) Exceedingly good, superlatively good, most excellent.

उत्तर *sn* (S) An answer, reply, rejoinder. 2 (In law.) A defence. 3 It is often used in the sense of mere speech. *Ex* मीं एक उत्तरही बोललो नाही आणि हा मला उगोच शिवा देतो II उत्तरास प्रत्युत्तर करणे To answer again (impudently;) to retort, recriminate &c. III उणे उत्तराने बोलणे To speak to disregardfully, slightly, saucily. 4 A verse or portion of a catch or other piece of light composition. 5 *sf* The North. 6 *sn* The common difference in geom. or arithm. progression. 7 *a* (In compos.) Exceeding, greater: farther, latter: superior, surpassing, excelling. *Ex* पंचोत्तरशत A hundred and five. क्रोशोत्तरयोजन A *kos* and a *yojuna*. अंगुशोत्तरहस्त &c: उत्तरार्ध, उत्तरश्लोक, उत्तररात्र &c. 8 *prep.* After. *Ex* जे होत्तर लक्ष्मणेनाहीत II एतदुत्तर, तदुत्तर After this, after that.

उत्तरकर्म & उत्तरकार्य *sn* (S) Funeral rites or solemnities.

उत्तरकुल *sm* S One of the nine divisions of the globe: the country around the North-pole.

उत्तरक्रिया *sf* (S) Funeral rites or solemnities.

उत्तरखंड *sn* (S) The farther or latter division (of a book, a town &c.) 2 See उत्तरदेश

उत्तरगोल *sm* S The farther half of the Zodiacal circle; comprehending the signs from Aries to Virgo.

उत्तरण *sn* S Descending, going down. 2 Crossing (a river &c.)

उत्तरत्र *adv* S Afterwards, subsequently, in time posterior. 2 Beyond, in place more remote.

उत्तरदिवसों *adv* The day after.

उत्तरदेश *sm* The country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the *Himalayu* and *Windhyu* mountains.

उत्तरपंथ *sm* The road northwards over the *Himalayu* mountains, beyond *Budurika*: stated to be the road to *Swargu*, and to be inaccessible to mortals. 2 *fig.* A course of austerities, pilgrimages &c. in preparation for death.

उत्तरपंथधरणे or उत्तरपंथासंज्ञागणे To be on the point of death.

उत्तरपरार्द्ध or पश्चार्द्ध *sf* The latter or declining half of life.

उत्तरपक्ष *sm* (S) The defendant, or his cause, (in law:) the

respondent, or his replies and solutions, (in disputation.) 2 The fortnight of the waning moon. 3 A rejoinder.

उत्तरपूजा *sf* (S) Worship and dismissal, at the close of a ceremony, of the divinity summoned and set up at the commencement of it.

उत्तरराग *sm* A Ragu or musical mode, sung towards the close of night.

उत्तररागिणी *sf* A Raginee sung towards the close of night.

उत्तररात्र *sf* (S) The latter half of night; the period between midnight and dawn.

उत्तरवय *sn* The declining years of life, the latter half.

उत्तरवयस्क *a* (S) Of declining years; descending into the vale of life; elderly.

उत्तरवादी *sm* (S) A defendant, (in law.)

उत्तरसाक्षी *sm* (S) An evidence on the defence.

उत्तरा *sf* (S) The North. 2 *pl.* The twelfth mansion of the moon.

उत्तरांग *sn* (S उत्तर & अंग) The latter or concluding half (of a work or business.) Pr. पूर्वार्ग पुरवर्ते उत्तरार्ग पुरवर्तमाहीं

उत्तराण *sf* (Fr उत्तर) The North-wind.

उत्तराफाल्गुनी *sf* (S) The twelfth lunar mansion.

उत्तराभाद्रपदा *sf* (S) The twenty sixth lunar mansion.

उत्तरामत्रां or चीं *adv* Every instant, ever and anon, continually.

उत्तरायण *sn* (S) The Northing of the sun; his progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उत्तरार्द्ध *sn* (S) The latter or farther half, (of a book, a stanza, a village &c.)

उत्तरावाढा *sf* (S) The twenty first of the lunar mansions.

उत्तरी *sf* (उत्तरीय S) A slip of new cloth thrown loosely over the shoulders, during the performance of funeral rites; a scarf. 2 A stripe of cloth stamped with राम &c, cast by some Brahmuns over the shoulder during ablution and worship.

उत्तरीय *sn* S A shawl or other cloth worn over the shoulders. 2 See the preceding word.

उत्तरोत्तर *adv* (S) More and more onwards, gradually more as we advance. Ex तुमचें उत्तरोत्तर कल्याण व्हावें II धान्य उत्तरोत्तर सवंग होईल

उत्तान *a* (S) Supine, with face or mouth upwards;—an animal, vessel &c. 2 Shallow.

उत्तानार्थ *a* (S उत्तान & अर्थ) Clear, plain, readily intelligible;—a stanza &c. 2 *sm* Clearness of meaning, plainness.

उत्ताप *a* C Open, sunny, not shaded;—used of fields, or ground. 2 *sm* An open and sunny place.

उत्तीर्ण *a* (S) Descended, crossed, gone over or through *lit.* & *fig.*—a mountain, a river, a difficulty, a danger, a business or work. 2 Released from the obligation of (a kindness, a promise &c.)

उत्तेजक *a* S That instigates, incites, induces, stirs, urges.

उत्तेजन *sn* (S) Instigation, incitement: urging, stirring, provoking: also, an incentive, a motive, an inducement.

उत्था *sf* S Rising, arising: birth, production. It forms some elegant compounds: as मायोत्थसंसार The ideal or unreal world; the world and the business of it as arising from Maya (Illusion personified as a goddess.) अज्ञानोत्थ Sprung from ignorance. भ्रमोत्थ, अजीर्णोत्थ, क्रोधोत्थ &c.

उत्थान *sn* (S) Rising, getting up.

उत्थापक *a* S That raises, establishes, erects, sets up.

उत्थापन *sn* (S) Raising, establishing, erecting, setting up, *lit.* & *fig.* 2 Rising to receive a visitor. 3 *fig.* Removing, ousting; (as from an office.)

देवतोत्थापन Returning or removing the divinity from an image &c into which he has been summoned.

उत्थापित *a* S Raised, established, erected, set up. 2 Removed.

उत्थापनाकांक्षा *sf* S A difficulty urged as possible against some position or argument: also the urging or adducing of such possible difficulty.

उत्थित *a* (S) Risen, got up.

उत्थिति *sf* (S) Rising, getting up. 2 The state of being risen.

उत्पत्ति *sf* (S) Birth, production; proceeding or issuing from, coming forth.

उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय Birth, life, and death: production, existence, destruction.

उत्पन्न *a* (S) Born, produced. 2 *sn* Produce, profits, proceeds. उत्पन्नसंयोजे To begin to be profitable;—lands, a business &c.

उत्पन्नणे *v intr* (Fr उत्पन्न Used only in Poetry; and mostly in the past tense.) To be born or produced.

उत्पन्नभक्षी *a* (S) That lives from hand to mouth. Pr. उत्पन्नभक्षी माथ्याह्द दरिद्री

उत्पन्ननिर्वाणी *a* (S) That perishes as soon as produced; frail, fleeting, transitory, evanescent, ephemeral.

उत्पाटणे *v tr* (Fr उत्पाटन) To eradicate, to root out.

उत्पाटन *sn* S Eradicating, pulling out utterly, *lit.* *fig.*

उत्पाटित *a* S Eradicated, rooted up or out.

उत्पात *sm* (S) A portent, any natural prodigy or phenomenon, (as an earthquake, a comet, a meteor.) 2 *fig.* Ravage, havoc, devastation; (as of marauders:) mischievous or troublesome pranks; (as of children.)

उत्पातो *a* (Fr उत्पात) Mischievous, troublesome, full of wild

tricks and pranks;—a child. 2 Bold, adventurous, of wild or daring enterprise.

उत्पादक *a* (S) That creates or produces.

उत्पादणे *v tr* (*Fr* उत्पादन) To create or produce.

उत्पादन *sn* (S) Creation, production, bringing into existence.

उत्पादित *a* (S) Created, produced.

उत्प्रेक्षण *sn* (S) Illustrating, comparing.

उत्प्रेक्षणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* उत्प्रेक्षण) To illustrate, to compare, to illustrate by a simile.

उत्प्रेक्षा *sf* (S) A figure in Rhetoric: comparison or illustration. 2 A simile, an illustration, a parable. *v* घे

उत्प्रेक्षित *a* (S) Illustrated, compared.

उत्फुल्ल *a* S Opened, expanded, blown;—a flower &c.

उत्तारा *sm* (A nautical phrase.) A northerly wind.

उत्तमाचां *or* **त्रीं** *adv* See उत्तरामाचां

उत्संकळ *or* **खळ** *a* (उत्सुक S) Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed; wild, wilful, wayward &c.

उत्सर्ग *sm* (S) Abandonment, resignation, renunciation, giving up (of an article of property, a practice, a child &c.) 2 A rule, a standard, a law. *Ex* साणसास एके हातास पांच बोटे असावीं हा उत्सर्ग सगळ्या एकाचे हातास साहा असतात ही गोष्ट निराळी It forms in the first sense some useful compounds: as मलोत्सर्ग, मूर्खोत्सर्ग, दृष्टोत्सर्ग, कूपोत्सर्ग, अभिमानोत्सर्ग, लोभोत्सर्ग &c.

उत्सर्गतः *adv* S Generally, without specification or exact limitation.

उत्सर्जन *sn* (S) Abandoning, quitting, resigning, renouncing, giving up. 2 The ceremonies at the annual renewal of the sacrificial thread: the ceremonies when the reading of the *Wedu* is to be suspended for a season.

उत्सर्जित *a* (S) Abandoned, quitted, resigned, given up.

उत्सव *sm* (S) See उत्साह

उत्सार *sm* **उत्सारण** *sn* S The remaining or being of figures in a dividend on the right hand of the figure unto which the division has reached: also each place or figure so remaining to be divided.

उत्साव *sm* (उत्सव S) See the word following.

उत्साह *sm* (S) Ardor, alacrity, joyful readiness or forwardness. 2 Joy, delight, gratification. 3 Rejoicing, merry-making: public rejoicings or festivities; a festival, a jubilee.

उत्साहभंग *sm* (S *Lit.* Breaking of joy.) The quenching, cooling, damping &c of ardor, hope, joy: the state of being disappointed, dispirited, disheartened. 2 Disturbance or interruption of festivities.

उत्साहमूर्ति *sf* (S) The idol which is carried about in processions &c. 2 *fig.* The bustling or business-member (of any joint or extended concern;) the man sent about on all occasions.

उत्साहित *a* (S) Rejoiced, delighted; pleased, gratified.

उत्सुक *a* (S) Eager, impatient, excited towards, anxiously desirous of.

उत्सृष्ट *a* S Abandoned, quitted, given up.

उत्सेक *sm* S The rising up and flowing over, (of a liquor boiling.)

उत्क्षिप्त *a* S Thrown (up, out, or away.)

उत्क्षेप *sm* S Throwing (up, out, or away.)

उत्क्षेपण *sn* S Throwing (up, out, or away.)

उत्क्षेपणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* उत्क्षेपण) To throw (up, out, or away.)

उथळ *a* (उत् & तल) Shallow.

उथळा *sm* The socket or receptacle for either end of a post. 2 A drop of the droppings from a tree after a shower.

उथळी *sf* The socket of the foot of a post.

उथळें *sn* The socket of the foot of a post. 2 The piece of wood which is inserted between the top of a post and the पिढें or cross-piece.

उथाण *sn* Closeness and sultriness of weather.

उथाळें *sn* See उथळें

उद् *or* **उत्** S A particle and prefix to words; implying I Superiority in degree or place, (over, up, above, aloft.) II Separation, disjunction, (from, out of, away from.)

उदई *sf* P A white ant, Termes.

उदईक *adv* (उदय S) Tomorrow.

उदक *sn* (S) Water.

उदकसोडणे *or* **देणे** (केव्हाएका पदार्थास किंवा गोष्टीस) To abandon, quit, relinquish, (a thing, practice, matter.)

उदकापाण्याने करून टाकणे To perform or celebrate with but slight expense or pomp; (funeral rites, a marriage &c.)

उदकक्रिया *sf* (S) Funeral solemnities, of which casting a few handfuls of water is one point.

उदकशान्ति *sf* (S) Sprinkling, over a fever-patient, of water upon which a *muntru* has been recited.

उदकाडो *sf* (उद & काडो) A little stick smeared over with frankincense.

उदकुंभश्राद्ध *sn* (उदकुंभ A pitcher of water; and श्राद्ध) The giving away daily for a year after the decease of a person, of a pitcher of water, in oblation to the manes.

उदगयन *sn* S The northing of the sun; his progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उदंड *a* (उदंड S) Many, much, abundant.

उदधि *sm* S The ocean.

उदफाळणे *v tr* (उत्फालन S) To tear in pieces; to rend throughout.

उदफूल *sn* (उद & फूल) The soot of ood or frankincense. It is

obtained by condensation, in a paper cap or cover over the mouth of a pipkin, of the smoke of the frankincense burning within.

उदवत्ती *sf* (उद & वत्ती) A little stick smeared over with frankincense.

उदमल *a* (Fr उमल) Puffed up and insolent; proudly disregarding or overbearing.

उदमी *sm* (Fr उदीम) A trader or dealer in general.

उदमेख *sm* C (उद्यम S) Earnestness, engagedness, concern-
edness;—as opp. to indifference.

उदमेखी *a* C (Fr उदमेख) Earnest or concerned (in or about;) not indifferent.

उदमेखन *adv* C Expressly, directly, positively, with determination of will or mind; with fulness of design and bent of purpose;—going, coming, doing &c: as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly, &c.

उदय *sm* (S) Rising, ascending;—esp. of the heavenly bodies. 2 Emersion (of Venus, or Mercury) from obscurity by vicinity to the sun. 3 Proceeding, issuing, springing from;—as of flowers, sprouts &c, from trees or the ground: arising on or in;—as of hairs, perspiration &c, on the body; of passions in the mind. Ex. of compounds पुष्योदय, वसोदय, कामोदय, क्रोधोदय, लोभोदय &c. 4 *fig.* Rising into eminence, emerging from poverty or obscurity.

उदयगिरि *sm* (S) The eastern mountain behind which the sun and heavenly bodies are supposed to rise.

उदयाचल *sm* (S उदय & अचल) See the preceding word.

उदयोक्त *adv* (Fr उदय) Tomorrow.

उदर *sm* (S) The belly. 2 Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence: distinguished into जलोदर, वातोदर, मत्स्योदर, शोचोदर, सर्पोदर, रक्तोदर &c.

उदरदरी The abyss of the stomach; the stomach or belly.

उदरनिर्वाह Subsistence, sustentation, support of life.

उदरपोषण Feeding the belly, supporting life.

उदरपुत्ती उदरवृत्ति, उदरनिमित्त &c.

कोण्हाणकाचेउदरोंशनेखरयेणे To fall or come to (any particular person) exceeding good fortune.

उदरंभरि *a* S Selfishly voracious; one solicitous only to fill his belly.

उदरी *a* (S) Dropsical.

उंदरी *sf* A disease of the head in which the hair falls off. (Fr उंदीर A rat: because the head and hair present the appearance of having been assailed by rats.)

उदव (Fr उदयोक्त or उदय) An exclamation used by the worshippers of Dewee, when begging; corresponding to Arise! Awake! 2 An interjection of displeasure or reproach.

उदवकरणे or लावणे To do mighty things, to perform wonders, (in a bad sense.)

उदवणे *v tr* (Fr उद) To besmoke or fumigate with the smoke of frankincense.

उदात्त *a* S Open;—a vowel: acute;—the accent: high or sharp;—a tone.

उदान *sm* (S) One of the five vital airs; that which rises up the throat and passes into the head. 2 *sn* Gasping and heaving; (as in the agonies of death.)

उदार *a* (S) Generous, munificent, bountiful. 2 Bold, ample, free &c. opp. to mean, pitiful, contracted, fettered; and applied variously: *ex. gr.* Bold, frank, liberal;—speech, deportment: open, full, manly;—the countenance: broad, roomy, capacious;—boats, pots, and other vessels.

उदारलक्षण Of open, prominent, striking, commanding (features, marks, indications;) having the lineaments which constitute beauty, or indicate luckiness.

उदारांग Of large and free limbs, handsome.

उदारकर्ण *sm* (S उदार & कर्ण) Proper name of a hero celebrated for liberality.) An ironical term for a churl or niggard.

उदास *a* (S) Sad, sorrowful, dejected, dispirited. 2 Regardless, indifferent, unconcerned; without affection or inclination towards. 3 *fig.* Gloomy, dreary, dismal;—an empty house, a desert &c.

उदासी *a* (Fr उदास) See the preceding word. *Sig. I & II.* 2 *sm* An individual of a particular order of Gosawee's.

उदासीन *a* (S) One neither friendly nor hostile; a common acquaintance. 2 Regardless, indifferent, without desire or aversion concerning: also neutral, impartial, unbiassed &c. 3 Indifferent, neither commanded nor prohibited;—actions. 4 Sad, dejected, dispirited.

उदाहरण *sn* (S) An example, an illustration.

उदाहृत *a* S Enforced or supported by examples and illustrations;—a precept, an argument &c.

उदित *a* (S) Arisen, risen;—esp. the heavenly bodies. 2 *fig.* Awakened, become propitious;—one's fortune or destiny. 3 Aroused, excited;—the mind, a passion &c. 4 Ready, on the point of engaging (on, in &c.)

उदितकार्य An incidental or an arisen duty or business.

उदितकाल The season of prosperity.

उंदिरकानी *sf* A plant, *Salvinia cucullata*.

उदी *sf* (Fr उद) Ashes of frankincense. 2 *a* Brown.

उदोची *sf* S The North.

उदीम *sm* (उद्यम S) Traffic business, dealing, shopkeeping.

उंदीर *sm* (उंदुर S) A rat; a mouse.

उदुंबर *sm* (S) The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

उदेणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr उदय) To spring or proceed from, arise from, be produced. 2 To become propitious;—destiny fortune.

उदेल *sn* (उद & लेल) The oil of frankincense.

उदे *See* उदव

उद्गत *a S* Proceeded or sprung from. 2 Ascended, gone up.

उद्गम *sm* (S) Source, spring, rise, origin, *lit. fig.* (of a river &c; of a dispute, fashion, course, practice.) 2 Ascending, a going up.

उद्गार *sm* (S) An ejaculation, an interjection; utterance expressive of sentiment. 2 A sudden and undesigned exclamation; a lapsus linguæ. 3 Utterance, mere vocal expression. *Ex* साधूचे जे उद्गार त्याची शकुन गांठ बांधावी 4 *S* Vomiting; also, eructation.

उद्गारणे *v tr* (*Fr* उद्गार) To address vehemently and passionately; to bellow and bluster at.

उद्घाटन *sn* (S) Opening, unclosing. 2 *fig.* Explaining, unfolding: disclosing, publishing. *Examp.* of compounds. *दे* वेदघाटन, समेदघाटन, दोषोद्घाटन

उद्घाटित *a S* Opened, *lit. & fig.* explained, disclosed &c.

उद्घोष *sm* (S) Reiterated recitation or expression (of a subject or matter to be committed to memory;) a conning over. 2 *fig.* Unceasing mention (of a purpose, an expectation &c;) a dwelling upon one note or strain. 3 Popular talk, general report: the being noised abroad.

उद्दाम *a* (S) Bold, forward, daring; rude, turbulent, overbearing. 2 *fig.* Firm, stiff, vigorous;—a sprout, spike, plant &c: large, massy, imposing;—a trinket, a gem: bright, glaring, dazzling;—a colour: strong, overpowering;—a smell: deep, full, swelling;—a sound.

उद्दिष्ट *a S* Designed, purposed, intended, meant.

उद्दीपक *a S* That kindles, ignites, inflames, excites, *lit. & fig.*

उद्दीपन *sn* (S) Kindling, igniting, inflaming. 2 *fig.* Exciting, inflaming (as of anger, lust &c.) 3 Any thing that enkindles or inflames *figuratively*, an incentive. *Examp.* of compounds: कामोद्दीपन, क्रोधोद्दीपन, हर्षोद्दीपन, लामोद्दीपन, क्षुधोद्दीपन &c.

उद्देश *sm* (S) Purpose, design: meaning, intent.

उद्देशणे *v tr* (*Fr* उद्देश) To mean, intend; to specify (whether by holding in mental contemplation, or by express mention and naming.) 2 To purpose, design.

उद्देश्य *sn S* The matter purposed or designed; the object contemplated or meant.

उद्दट *a* (उद्दत S) Rude, impudent, overbearing.

उद्दत *a* (S) Rude, impudent, overbearing.

उद्दरगत *sf* Commonly उद्धारगत *qv.*

उद्दरण *sn S* Raising, drawing up or out. 2 *fig.* Rescuing, delivering, (from hell or perdition:) releasing (from the operation of a curse:) repairing, renewing, brushing up (a ruined temple &c:) restoring, recovering, re-establishing (a lost, forgotten, disused, estate, privilege, practice, fashion

&c:) refreshing and raising up, morning and evening, (the sacrificial fire.)

उद्दरणे *v tr* (*Fr* उद्दरण) To rescue, deliver, save, (from hell or perdition:) to emancipate from a low form of existence, or to exempt from further migration. 2 It is occasionally used in some or all of the variations of Sig. II. of उद्दरण *qv.*

कुल or वडील उद्दरणे To curse or abuse one's family or ancestors.

उद्दुर्त्ता *a S* That rescues, delivers, saves: that raises up.

उद्धार *sm* (S) Rescue, deliverance: emancipation from an inferior form of existence; or exemption from further migration. 2 *See* उद्दरण

उद्धारक *a S* That rescues, delivers, saves: that raises up.

उद्धारगत *sf* (उद्धार & गति) Rescue, deliverance: emancipation from an inferior form of existence; or exemption from further migration.

उद्धारण & उद्धारणे *See* उद्दरण & उद्दरणे

उद्दूलन *sn S* Throwing about (dust, ashes, powders, perfumes &c.) 2 *fig.* Scattering generally: squandering &c.

उद्दृत *a S* Rescued, delivered, saved; raised up or out.

उद्बन्धन *sn S* Hanging or fastening up.

उद्बोज *sn* (उद्भिज्ज S) A swarm or host, (as of ants, gnats, bugs &c suddenly appearing.)

उद्बुद्ध *a S* Instructed, informed. 2 Aroused, awakened, excited. 3 Admonished, reminded.

उद्बोध *sm S* Instructing, inculcating. 2 Admonishing, exhorting. 3 Arousing, exciting, stirring up. 4 Knowledge, information.

उद्बोधक *a S* Indicative, predictive; (as grass between the teeth, of submission; meteors &c, of calamity:) emblematic; (as the *ch, hutree* and *d, hwuju*, of royalty:) symbolical; (as idols of the attributes of Deity:) prognostic, symptomatic; (as yawning, hot hands &c, of fever:) monitory; (as age and infirmities, of death:) stimulant, inflammatory; (as acids, of the palate; beauty, of desire.) This word, therefore, will serve to express Incentive, instigatory, provocative, typical, significative, representative, prefigurative, &c &c.

उद्दट *a S* (Used only in Poetry.) Daring, dauntless;—a warrior: immense, mighty, prodigious, exceeding, surpassing;—riches, courage, strength, talent &c.

उद्भव *sm* (S) Birth, production, proceeding or issuing from. 2 Manifestation, coming forth or appearing openly.

उद्भवे *v intr* (Poetry. *Fr* उद्भव) To be born or produced. 2 To be manifested.

उद्भावे *v tr* (Poetry. *Fr* उद्भव) To produce, create, bring forth into being.

उद्गावन *sn* S A producing, or bringing forth; a manifesting or displaying openly.

उद्भिज्ज *a* S That bursts forth from the ground; a tree, shrub, sprout, shoot.

उद्भिद *a* S See the preceding word.

उद्भूत *a* S Born, produced. 2 Manifested, come forth openly.

उद्भेद *sm* S Breaking or bursting through, (as of shoots through the ground.)

उद्यत *a* (Corr. from उन्नत) Saucy, impudent, overbearing.

उद्यत *a* S Ready, on the point of engaging (on, in &c.) 2 Risen, ascended;—the sun &c.

उद्यतदंड & उद्यतबाहु *Lit.* With staff or arm ever upraised and ready (as to punish.) Severe, rigorous;—used of a king or magistrate.

उद्यम *sm* S Business, occupation: also busiedness, occupiedness, engagedness.

उद्यमी *a* S Busy, ever engaged or occupied; diligent, assiduous.

उद्यां *adv* (Fr उदय) Tomorrow.

उद्यान *sn* S A garden.

उद्यापन *sn* (S) The ceremony closing and concluding any long religious observance. 2 The ceremony on the completion of a tank, *d, hurm shala* &c, dedicating it to its use or purpose. 3 *fig.* A winding up generally, a catastrophe.

उद्यापित *a* S Closed with the due rite or ceremony;—a religious observance: dedicated to its use or purpose;—a new tank &c.

उद्युक्त *a* S Ready, on the point of engaging (on, in &c.)

उद्येव *sn* See उदेव

उद्योग *sm* (S) Business, occupation, profession, employment. 2 S Strenuous and persevering exertion.

उद्योगी *a* (Fr उद्योग) Diligent, laborious, assiduous, sedulous; one constant in application; or one ever busy and bustling. 2 That follows some profession or occupation.

उद *sm* S An otter.

उदिक *a* S Abundant, exceedingly plentiful.

उदेक *sm* S Abundance, exuberance, overflowing plenty.

उदचन *sn* Ignorantly formed from उदचन *qv infra.*

उदचन *sn* (S) Cleaning with perfumes, (an idol, the body &c.) 2 *fig.* Turning out (from office.)

उदस & उदस *a* (Fr उत् & वसिति S) Abandoned, forsaken, desolate;—a village &c. 2 R (Fr उत् & वस S) Disordered, confused, deranged;—things, affairs.

उदासन *sn* (S) Returning the divinity from an image or other object, into which he has, for a particular purpose, been summoned. 2 *fig.* Expulsion (from office.)

उदाह *sm* S Marriage.

उद्विग्न *a* S Disturbed, discomposed, disquieted; affected with fear, sorrow &c.

उद्वृत्त *a* S Licentious, libertine, dissolute, profligate.

उद्वेग *sm* (S) Disturbance, discomposure, disquietude (from fright, grief &c.)

उधई *sf* P A white ant, Termes.

उधड *adv* In the lump or gross; by the mass, by wholesale, &c. See उक्ता

उधडणे *v a n* (Fr उ Priv. & धड Whole.) To open the seam (of a garment &c.) 2 *v tr fig.* To turn out, oust, uproot, (from a post or office.)

उधडा *adv decl.* See उक्ता

उधय *sf* P A white ant, Termes.

उधरणे *v intr C* (Fr उधरणे) To vomit. Used also inversely, or impersonally; as, मलाउधरते. It is a vulgar word.

उधवणे *v tr C* To put up (a handmill &c) after using it.

उधळ *sf* (Fr उधळणे) Prodigality, profusion, wild squandering or wasting.

उधळक *sm* Mistaken for उजळक *qv.*

उधळणे *v tr* (उधळण S) To throw about (dust, powders, &c.) 2 *fig.* To scatter, disperse, rout, put to general and confused flight, (an army, a mob &c:) to expend lavishly and profusely, (money.) 3 *v intr* To flee in every direction;—a routed army: to run away wildly;—a frightened horse, bullock &c: to run from home; burst the bonds of restraint;—a child: to start up and set to (abusing, beating, working,) with passion or vehemence: to burst out violently;—some smothered disease &c &c.

गुणउधळणे To break forth through the mask;—one's evil qualities; to appear;—the cloven hoof.

पाटीउधळणे To turn over the *Patee* or writing board so that the sand may fall upon and obliterate the writing.

उधळपट्टी *sf* Prodigality, profusion, squandering. 2 Rating or scolding vehemently; abusing or reviling with wild passion. *v काढ*

उधळमधळ *sf* (Fr उधळ by reduplic.) Prodigality, profusion; squandering.

उधळा & उधळ्या *a* (Fr उधळणे) Prodigious, profuse, lavish.

उधाण *sn* C See the word following.

उधान *sn* Spring tide. 2 The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 The desire of copulation;—esp. as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. 4 *fig.* Flower of youth; flush or heyday of prosperity &c.

उधानणे *v intr* (Fr उधान) To be at the springs; or to be under the influence of the Equinoxes;—the ocean. 2 To be in the glow and fire of youth; or under the ardor of excited lust.

उधान *a* (In नंदभाषा *qv*) Three.

उधार *sm* (उद्धार *S*) Buying or selling upon trust: also the money owed upon goods so purchased or sold: a debt not bearing interest, a trust, a loan. *Pr.* उधारार्थे येते सवा हान रिते 2 *adv* On trust or credit; on loan. Used with दे, वे, आ ण, ने &c.

उनाड *a* Wild, wilful, heedless, heady, scampish, prankish; —a child &c. 2 Wild, growing spontaneously; —a plant. 3 *adv* At large, loosely, without curb or restraint; —cattle, children &c. roaming.

उनाडकी *sf* (Fr उनाड) Wildness, wilfulness, scampishness, prankishness: or the tricks, pranks, and frolics, (of children &c.)

उनाडचाळा *sm* Wild tricks and pranks; riotous, rantipole proceedings.

उनाडणे *v intr* (Fr उनाड) To stroll about wildly and wilfully; to roam wantonly or mischievously.

उनून *a* (Fr ऊन by reduplic.) Very hot, burning hot, scalding hot.

उन्नत *a* *S* High, tall. 2 *sn* The elevation or height (of any heavenly body) with respect to the horizon.

उन्नति *sf* *S* Height, elevation.

उन्नयन *sn* *S* Taking up or away; raising, uplifting.

उन्नत *a* (*S*) Haughty, supercilious. 2 Intoxicated, *lit. fig.*

उन्नतभैरव *sm* (*S*) A particular medicinal preparation.

उन्नतवायु *sm* (*S*) A particular disease; mental derangement, arising from debilitating causes, and from the depressing passions.

उन्ननी *sf* *S* The fifth of the five states or modes of human existence; (जाग्रति, स्वप्न, सुषुप्ति, तुरीया & उन्ननी;) that of perfect emancipation from the thralldom of *Maya* (Illusion,) and absorption in the contemplation of Truth, (The divine essence.)

उन्नळणे *v a n* (उन्नूलन *S*) To uproot, to pluck up with its roots. 2 *v impers.* (Poetry) To work and heave (in the stomach.)

उन्माद *sm* (*S*) Pride, haughtiness, extravagant conceit. 2 Intoxicating influence or power, (of spirits, drugs, riches, honors &c.)

उन्मादक *a* *S* That intoxicates or infuriates *lit. fig.*; —spirituous liquors, honors &c.

उन्मान *sn* *S* Weighing. 2 Weight, quantity determined by weighing. 3 A weight, a mass, by which as the standard, bodies are weighed. 4 A balance.

उन्मीलन *sn* *S* Opening, expanding; —as of the eye, of a flower &c: the opening or uncovering of an eclipse. 2 Twinkling of the eye, winking.

उन्मीलित *a* *S* Opened, blown; —the eye, a flower &c: uncovered; —an eclipse, or the eclipsed body.

उन्मुख *a* *S* Having the face set towards, *lit. & fig.*; about (to go, do &c.) ममनोन्मुख About to go. मरणोन्मुख About to die. प्रसवोन्मुख, दानोन्मुख, विषयोन्मुख &c.

उन्मूलन *sn* *S* Eradication, pulling up by the roots.

उन्मूलित *a* *S* Eradicated, extirpated.

उन्मेष *sm* *S* Twinkling of the eyelids. 2 Opening, (of the eye, of a flower &c.)

उन्हेणे *v intr* (Fr ऊह) To be under heating, be undergoing the heating influence (of fire, the sun-beams &c;) —a vessel or other thing placed. This verb is seldom used but in the form उन्हन and with the verb देवणे

उन्हन *a* Usually उन्हून *qv*.

उन्हातान्हाचा *adv decl.* (Fr ऊह by reduplic.) In the heat of the day; whilst it is hot. *Ex* एन्हां उन्हातान्हाचा जाऊनका असळ शिळोपा पडला म्हणजे जा

उन्हाळणे *v intr* (Fr उन्हाळी) To be affected by heat of weather.

उन्हाळपावसाळ *adv* (Fr उन्हाळा & पावसाळा) In the dry season and in the rains; throughout the year. *Ex* या विहिरीस उन्हाळपावसाळ पाणी एकसारखे असते

उन्हाळवांगी *sf* (उन्हाळा & वांगी) A species of Brinjal, which grows in the hot season.

उन्हाळवांगी *sn* The fruit of the plant उन्हाळवांगी *qv. supra.*

उन्हाळा *sm* (ऊह & काळ) The hot season. 2 The dry season, the eight months as distinguished from the four monsoon-months. 3 Heat, heat of weather. 4 (Used plur.) The hot dysury.

उन्हाळी *sf* (Fr उन्हाळा) Heat of weather; the heat as prevailing in the hot season. 2 A particular plant. 3 *C* The hot season.

उन्हाळे *sn* (ऊह & आलव) A hot spring.

उन्हून *a* (ऊह Reduplicated.) Very hot, burning hot, scalding hot, piping hot.

उन्हेरें *sn* *C* (Fr ऊह) A hot spring.

उप *ind* *S* A particle and prefix, implying I Vicinity or assemblage; (near, by the side of, with.) II Inferiority; (lesser, secondary.) III Excess; (over, above &c.) IV Likeness, resemblance. V It is often redundant.

उपकरण *sn* (*S*) An instrument or implement, a means. 2 See the word following.

उपकरणे *sn* (Fr उपकरण) A single one of the articles used in *Dew-pooja*; (bells, censers, dishes, vessels.) 2 A single one of the calculations made as preparatory to the framing of an almanack. *N. B.* This word is generally used in the plural (उपकरणीं)

उपकर्त्ता *a masc.* *S* That assists, helps, favors, furthers, promotes.

उपकार *sm* (S) A favor, a kindness, an obligation, a benefit conferred. 2 Benefit, advantage, good.

उपकारक *a* S That benefits, helps, assists, furthers, promotes.

उपकारी *a* (S) Gracious; that confers benefits and favors. 2 Grateful; that acknowledges benefits and favors.

उपकार्य *a* S To be aided, assisted, benefited &c.

उपक्रम *sm* (N) Beginning, commencement, setting to or upon. 2 Beginning, entrance into form or being, (of an action.)

उपक्रमणे *v a n* (Poetry. *Fr* उपक्रम) To begin, commence, enter upon, (a business or work.)

उपक्रांत *a* S Begun, commenced, entered upon;—an act or work. 2 That has begun or commenced.

उपखर्च *sm* (Formed out of उप S & खर्च P) Minor or miscellaneous expenses.

उपगुरु *sm* (S) A scholar assistant to the teacher in teaching the other scholars, a monitor.

उपग्रह *sm* S The ascending node, and the descending node. *See* राहु & केतु

उपचय *sm* S Increase, augmentation.

उपचार *sm* (S) An operation, an application (of labor or effort, of materials, medicines &c.) to effect or accomplish; adoption of measures, trial or use of means, remedies &c: also any one of the efforts, trials, means, remedies, materials, apparatus, articles &c. made or employed. 2 A common term for the several items and points of idol worship: of which sixteen are enumerated. 3 Attentions and courtesies (to priests, guests &c.) 4 Deflection of words from their literal and primitive sense; using a figure or metaphor: also a figure, or figurative speech.

औषधोपचार or **वैद्योपचार** The remedies, applications, and operations comprehended under medicine.

पूजोपचार The sacred vessels, the articles of oblation, the ceremonies and acts appertaining to idol-worship.

बालोपचार Nursery remedies.

मंत्रोपचार Mystic formulæ and rites. **राष्ट्रोपचार**, **वरोपचार**, **विवाहोपचार** &c &c.

उपज *sm* (*Fr* उपजणे) Produce, product, profits, (of a field, a business &c.) 2 Birth, origin, source. *Ex* त्याचा उपज नि पज समळा ठाऊक आहे (Seldom used in this sense.) 3 New and skilful modulations or quavering, (in singing:) ingenious conjectures and inventions, original theories and reasonings (on subjects generally.) *v* घे

उपजणे *v intr* (उपजनन S) To spring or proceed from; to be born or produced.

उपजत *adv* (*Fr* उपजणे) From birth, by nature. *Ex* उपजत अंधळा. उपजतकवी. उपजतशाहणा, उपजतरडवा &c Blind, a poet, shrewd &c, from birth.

उपजतस्वभाव or **उपजतअंगस्वभाव** The natural disposition or constitution. Hindoostanee adage. रागी बागी पारखी नाडी बऱ्याव इतपचिंकी गुढ हे पर उपजत अंगस्वभाव

उपजनिपज *sm* (उपज & निपज) The birth and growth; rise and progress; origin and proceedings (of a person:) the beginning and the end; the outset and the result; the whole (of an affair or business.)

उपजा *sm* *See* उबजा

उपजीवक *a* S *See* उपजीवी

उपजीवन *sn* **उपजीविका** *sf* (S) Living, subsisting, the being supported or sustained in life (through food.) 2 The means of subsistence; food, a livelihood, a maintenance. 3 Preservation, conservation, maintenance, the being continued in its proper form or state (of a body in general:) also the means, (the pabulum, power &c.) of its preservation.

उपजीवी *a* (S) That lives by or upon; that is maintained or supported by. Used esp. in compos. as **द्व्योपजीवी** That sustains himself by agriculture. **वियोपजीवी**, **श्लोपजीवी** &c.

उपजीव्य *sn* S That which maintains, supports, preserves; which sustains in life or being.

उपट *sf* Exuberance, overflowing plenty;—esp. used of rich dishes at a feast. 2 Satiety, the state of being glutted or palled. 3 C A blow with a stick held in both hands. *v* घाल **उपटखाणे** To recover vigour;—an enemy beaten, an opponent silenced, a disease smothered.

उपटवेणे To glut one's self with.

उपटणी *sf* (Verbal of उपटणे) Plucking up or out.

उपटणे *v a n* (उत्पादन S) To pluck up or out. 2 *fig*. To draw from, (money &c,) by fraudulent arts. 3 *See* उपटखाणे 4 To snatch up and pocket, to catch up furtively. 5 To rise upon hastily and angrily. *Ex* अन्याय केला कोणही आणि मजबर कां उगीच उपटतोस

उपटसुरी & **उपटसुली** *sf* A particular creeping plant.

उपटसूळ *sc* (उपटणे & सूळ) A term for an officiously intermeddling and interrupting fellow.

उपटसूळ खांद्यावर घेणे To draw upon one's self a trouble or difficulty.

उपट्या *a* (*Fr* उपटणे) A sharper, swindler, knave, pickpocket, shoplifter &c.

उपडणे *v tr* (उ & पडणे) To pluck up or out. 2 *v intr* To come up or out;—a peg, stake, tree &c.

उपडा *a* (*Fr* उपडणे) Upside down, on the belly, on the mouth. *Pr*. उपडे घ्यावर पाणी नी मूर्खजवळ कदाणी

उपडी *a* R *See* the preceding word.

उपडीतांब्या The little copper drinking vessel of a woman, turned on its mouth, as an indication that she is menstruous.

उपडीनडी *sf* A particular posture: sitting with the thigh turned up, for convenience of writing.

उपणणे *v tr* To winnow by letting the grain fall from a high erection or stand.

उपणवटी *sf* (उपणणे & वाटो) The basket used in winnowing grain by letting it fall from a high erection or stand.

उपणा *sm* Boiled simples or leaves applied to assuage a sprain &c.

उपणी *or उपणी* *sf* (Verbal of उपणे) Sowing.

उपणे *or उपणे* *v tr* P (वपन S) To sow.

उपतिष्ठणे *v intr* (उपतिष्ठति S) To abide in (the mind) operatively, to make impression, produce effect, have weight and efficacy;—instruction, advice. 2 (*Poetry*) To be present, to stand in the presence of. 3 To arise and come unto (to be enjoyed or endured;);—good or evil fortune considered as determined by the moral quality of one's actions performed in former births.

उपदंश *sm* (S) Lues Venerea.

उपदंशी *a* (S) Afflicted with Lues Venerea.

उपदिष्ट *a* S Instructed, taught: advised, counselled. 2 Communicated, imparted;—the knowledge of a *muntru* &c.

उपदिशा *sf pl* S The minor points of the compass; those remaining after the exception of the 4 cardinal points; or of the 8 regions; or of the 10, (including the zenith and nadir.)

उपदेव *sm* S An inferior deity.

उपदेश *sm* (S) Instruction, teaching, communicating knowledge. 2 Advice, counsel, admonition.

उपदेशक *a* S That instructs or teaches: that advises or counsels.

उपदेशणे *v tr* (*Fr उपदेश*) To teach, communicate the knowledge of (a *muntru* &c:) to instruct, make acquainted with. 2 To advise, counsel, admonish, exhort.

उपदेशो *a* (S) Instructed, taught, advised &c.

उपदेष्टा *a* S That instructs or teaches: that advises or counsels.

उपद्रव *sm* (S) Trouble, disturbance, annoyance, molestation, harassment. 2 (*By eminence.*) Demoniac possession.

उपद्रवी *a* See the word following.

उपद्रवोक *a* (*Fr उपद्रव*) Produced by demons;—some disease or affliction.

उपद्रष्टा *sm* S He that presides and directs (at sacrifices &c.)

उपद्रुत *a* S Harassed, troubled, worried.

उपद्वीप *sn* (S) An insular portion of the Earth; of which seven are enumerated. 2 An island in general.

उपद्वाप *sm* (A formation out of उप & उत् & वाप S) Great pains or efforts, laborious exertion. *Ex* सर्कार द्वार पंचादती इतका जेव्हा उपद्वाप केला तव्हा त्याजकडील रुपये उगवले

उपद्वापी *a* (*Fr उपद्वाप*) Laborious, assiduous, one ever toiling and bustling.

उपधातु *sm* (S) A common term for the secondary or inferior metals. 2 A mineral, a fossile body, a mineral in the restrained sense,

उपधान *sn* S Conferring, bestowing upon, affording, imparting, communicating. *Ex* साधुसमागम अंतःकरणंत विनयाचं उपधान करिहो 2 Communication, by body to body, of qualities, (as through union or juxta-position;) virtuous reflection.

उपधान्य *sn* A general name for the inferior grains; of which eighteen are enumerated.

उपधायक *a* S That confers, affords, imparts, communicates. Used mostly in compos. as गुणोपधायक, फलोपधायक, हितोपधायक

उपनयन *sn* (S) The initiation of the three first classes; investiture with a thread or cord worn over the left shoulder and under the right: the cord of the *Brahmun* is of cotton, *Moonju* or *Kooshu* grass; of the *Kshutrigu*, of flax; and of the *Vueshyu*, of wool.

उपनाम *sn* (S) The family name, the surname.

उपनामक *a* S Bearing the surname of. Used in compos. as, वैशंपायनोपनामक, पांडतोपनामक, एतदुपनामक, तदुपनामक

उपनाव *sn* (उपनाम S) The family name, the surname.

उपनीत *a* S Invested with the characteristic string.

उपनेत्र *sm* (S) Spectacles.

उपन्यसनीय *a* S To be disposed, arranged, laid out &c;—an argument, a case &c.

उपन्यस्त *a* S Disposed, laid out, exhibited, stated &c. See fully under the word following.

उपन्यास *sm* S Disposing or laying out, (as of arguments, facts &c;) exhibition of a truth or case; exposition, shewing, placing before one's view. 2 An exordium or introduction.

उपपति *sm* (S) A gallant, a paramour.

उपपत्ति *sf* (S) Establishing, evincing, adducing arguments and illustrations in proof. 2 Rationale, detailed account, explication of the reasons, grounds, principles. 3 Means, resources, expedients, instruments.

उपपत्नी *sf* (S) A concubine.

उपपन्न *a* S Established, evinced, proved by reasoning. 2 Having means or resources.

उपपातक *sn* (S) A crime in the second or third degree; the crime of killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism &c &c:—enumerated in the *Dharmu Shastru*.

उपपात्र *sn* (S) A small drinking or other vessel.

उपपादक *a* S That states, represents &c. See the noun उपपादन

उपपादन *sn* S Stating, representing, laying down with system and method, (a position, dogma &c.)

उपपादित *a* S Stated, represented, laid down systematically.

उपपुराण *sm* (S) A minor or secondary *Purāṇa*; any of the *Purāṇa*'s exterior or additional to the authentic eighteen.

उपप्राण *sm* S A secondary or inferior vital air belonging to the body. Five are enumerated: नाग, कूर्म &c.

उपश्रव *sm* (S) Ravages and excesses;—as of hostile armies, marauders &c: exactions and oppressions;—as of a tyrant: annoying, worrying proceedings.

उपभुक्त *a* S Enjoyed, used, (that has been or that has enjoyed or used.) 2 Experienced, (enjoyed or suffered;) apprehended and known in one's own person;—any thing whether pleasurable or painful.

उपभोक्ता *a* S That enjoys or uses, that is in the enjoyment or possession of. 2 That experiences, that apprehends and knows by personal enjoyment or suffering.

उपभोग *sm* (S) Enjoyment, fruition, use. 2 Experience, knowledge of through personal enjoyment or suffering.

उपभोगणे *v tr* (Fr उपभोग) To enjoy, to have the enjoyment or fruition of. 2 To experience, to know through personal enjoyment or suffering of.

उपभोग्य *a* S To be enjoyed or used, or suffered.

उपमणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr उपमा) To liken unto, to compare with. *Ex* तुझे नीदेंव अन्ही कवणातें उपमावें

उपमर्द *sm* (S) Treading, trampling, squeezing, kneading: harassing, oppressing, worrying: reviling, dishonoring: confuting, posing, confounding. It is freely used in this sense of rough, violent, injurious action.

उपमा *sf* (S) A simile; the object or matter adduced in illustration. 2 Resemblance; a resemblance; (as a picture, an image &c.)

उपमाता *sf* S A wet-nurse.

उपमान *sm* (S) An illustration; an object or matter adduced in illustration. 2 One of the four kinds of evidence; that of analogy.

उपमानोपमेयभाव *sm* S (उपमान, उपमेय & भाव) The connection between the subject of illustration and the illustration adduced.

उपमित *a* S Illustrated, compared.

उपमिति *sf* S Analogical knowledge. 2 Resemblance; a resemblance; (as a picture, an image &c.)

उपमेय *sm* S The subject of an illustration; the truth or doctrine to be illustrated by the adduction of similes.

उपयुक्त *a* S Useful, conducive or helpful to any purpose; convenient for any end.

उपयोग *sm* (S) Use, usefulness, adaptedness or helpfulness to any end or purpose. 2 Need of, demand or occasion for.

उपयोगी *a* (S) Useful, convenient for any purpose, conducive to any end.

उपर *adv* (उपरि S) After, afterwards, then. 2 Up the coast, towards the North. 3 *sm* Superiority, or a sense of it, as impressed upon another. *Ex* हा जिकडे जातो अपला उपर लो कावर ठेवितो 4 *prep* Beyond, besides, above, more than. *Ex*: याउपर तुला मिळणार नाही

उपरपगडा, उपरपंजा, उपरक्का &c Terms at dice.

उपरकाठीलागली A phrase used when a splinter from the stump of a bush, stubble &c, has entered into the foot.

उपरखणी *sf* The third story of a house.

उपरटपका or **ठपका** *sm* Unmerited reproach or censure;—esp. from one from whom praise or thanks are due.

उपरटप्पा *sm* See the preceding word.

उपरटप्पी or **टप्पाचा** *a* (Fr उपर & टप्पी A fanciful adjunct.) Empty, unmeaning, shallow, superficial,—speech, discourse &c.

उपरणा *sm* A small single cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

उपरति *sf* S Stopping, ceasing; cessation, discontinuance. 2 Weariness of worldly pursuits and pleasures.

उपरदवडा *sm* Superiority, advantage or command over;—esp. from having conferred obligations, or from having excelled in a competition. 2 An over-recompense;—esp. for an ill-office; a Rowland for an Oliver.

उपरयादी *sf* A term at chess. Checking with a pawn, and checkmating with a second pawn.

उपरबाहेरचावारा *sm* (A nautical term.) A north-westerly wind.

उपरम *sm* S Stopping, ceasing; cessation, discontinuance.

उपरमणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr उपरम) To stop, cease, discontinue.

उपरमाडी *sf* The third story of a house.

उपराग *sm* S An eclipse.

उपराठणे & उपराठा See उपराठणे & उपराठा

उपरांडणे *v a n* To turn over and throw down, to upset, (a cart, a ship, a man &c.)

उपरांत & उपरांतोक्त *adv* (उपरि S) Afterwards, after, in succeeding time.

उपराम *sm* S Stopping, ceasing; cessation, discontinuance.

उपराळा *sm* (उपरि S) A stone, log of wood &c, placed upon a side of the load upon an animal's back, to produce equilibrium of the two sides. 2 Surplus stock, goods, money, &c; a provision for emergencies; a reserve. 3 Preponderance, excess of weight (above the weight or standard;)—as of a bale, sack, or other indivisible mass. 4 A false charge or imputation, an aspersion. 5 An aggressive or provoking act. 6 Advantage over, superiority, (after a dispute or contest.) 7 Backing, helping, succouring.

8 The weight put into the scale with the article under weighing; when a quantity is required less than that equivalent to the weight in the other scale.

उपरि *prep* S Over, above, at or towards the upper side of. 2 On, upon.

उपरितन *a* S Upper.

उपरिभाग *sm* (S) The upper (part, portion, side, face &c.)

उपरिभूमि *sf* (S) The space or ground above, (as that of an upper story; of a hill &c:) an upper room.

उपरी *sm* (उपरि S) A sojourner, a temporary resident; one dwelling where he has no property in the soil. 2 A tenant or farmer; esp. as opposed to **थलकरो** A landed proprietor. 3 *adv* (In notes; as **विनंतीउपरी** &c.) After, further, onwards.

उपरोध *sm* (S) Restraint, repression, state of impededness or hinderance. *Ex* गांवाजवळ जर तुम्ही सैन्य उतरलें तर ग्रामस्थां स उपरोध होईल II जें काम पडेल तें मला सांगित जाचे थोर यांस कसे सांगायें असा उपरोध बाळगूनका 2 Restrainedness (of speech;) repressed and covered intimation; backward and dark insinuation; sly taunting and twitting; irony.

उपरोधाचा See the word following.

उपरोधी & उपरोधीक *a* (*Fr* उपरोध) Repressed and covered, concealed under the guise (of irony,) dark and sarcastic;—speech.

उपलक्ष्य *sm* (S *Lit.* Throwing stones.) *Fig.* Exulting, triumphant confutation; a vehement casting at, of argument upon argument, and overwhelming in confusion. 2 The efforts through clamour and nonsense of a confuted disputant to hide his defeat.

उपलब्ध *a* S Gained, acquired, attained.

उपलब्धि *sf* (S) Gain, acquisition, attainment. 2 The state of being apprehensible or knowable, (as by the mind or senses;) extantness, (as of sciences, arts, books &c.)

उपलब्ध *a* S See the word following.

उपलब्धमान *a* S Under present apprehension or knowledge, not disused or obsolete, existing, extant.

उपलक्षण *sn* (S) A synecdoche of a part for the whole; of an individual for the species; of a quality or accident for the subject.

उपलक्षणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* उपलक्षण) To treat or speak of by synecdoche.

उपलक्षित *a* S Spoken of synecdochically.

उपलाणी *a* (*Fr* उ Priv. & पलाण) Without saddle or cloth; naked-back;—a horse thus rode or to be rode.

उपलाणीवसणे To sit upon a horse without saddle or cloth.

उपलाण *a* R See the preceding word. 2 *fig.* A temporary resident, a sojourner.

उपलिप्त *a* S Smeared, plastered.

उपलेप *sm* S Plastering, smearing, bedaubing. 2 State of being plastered or smeared. 3 Plastering composition or matter.

उपलेपन *sn* S The act of plastering or smearing. 2 The materials or stuff prepared.

उपवन *sn* (S) A garden, a plantation, an orchard, a grove.

उपवर *a* (S) Of whom, though advanced beyond the age usual for marriage, the marriage has not been celebrated;—a boy or a girl.

उपवस्त्र *sn* (S) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress.

उपवास *sm* (S) Fasting, a fast.

उपवासी (The seventh or locat. case.) Without having eaten, with empty belly.

उपवासी *a* (S) Fasting; that is keeping a fast. 2 Not having taken the meal, impransus &c.

उपविष्ट *a* S Seated.

उपवीत *sn* (S) The thread or cord worn by the three first classes of Hindoos over the left shoulder and under the right.

उपवेद *sm* (S) A minor or secondary *Weda*: as the आयुर्वेद, धनुर्वेद &c.

उपवेश *sm* S The posture or state of sitting.

उपवेशन *sn* S Sitting.

उपशब्द *sm* (S) A synonymous word, or an imitative formation, appended to the significant word in enhancement or amplification; as the latter portion of each of the terms following. पोथीपुस्तक, लाकूडफांटा, गवतकाडी, शाकभाजी, वखपात्र, औषधपाणी, दगडगिगड, दंगाघोषा, झाडझडोरा, भाकरीभिकरी &c &c.

उपशम *sm* (S) Assuagement, mitigation, abatement, (as of anger, pain, fever, &c:) tranquillity or calmness after excitement.

उपशमन *sn* (S) Abating, subsiding, the cooling or becoming calm, (of an exciting cause or excited state.) 2 Any thing that allays, assuages, composes, tranquillizes: an anodyne &c.

उपशाखा *sf* (S) A minor or secondary branch; a branch shooting from a branch.

उपशान्त *a* (S) Allayed, assuaged, mitigated, composed, calmed, quieted. *lit. fig.*

उपशान्ति *sf* (S) See उपशम

उपशास्त्र *sn* (S) A minor science, or branch of literature: (as, Medicine, mechanics, poetry &c.) also a treatise or work upon such.

उपशिक्षक *sm* (S) An upper scholar employed by the master in teaching and controlling the others; a monitor.

उपश्रुति *sf* (S) Speech uttered (esp. by persons of low caste; as Washermen, Workers in leather &c, whilst sitting at night

in their houses,) and fancifully wrested by a person, who is privily listening on the outside, into prophetic declaration; and as such, viewed as solving some doubts which perplex him, or indicating the issue of some works or plans which engage him. 2 Popular rumour, common report. 3 Judicial astrology, fortune-telling &c.

उपस्थित *a* S Placed near to, contiguous, adjoining.

उपशेष *sm* S Juxta-position, proximity, contiguity.

उपस्थंभ *sm* S Base, basis, ground, occasion, support, (esp. in figur. senses;—as of a reasoning, a quarrel &c.

उपस्थंभक *a* S That upholds, sustains, supports, forms the basis or ground of (as of an argument &c.)

उपसण, उपसणी, उपसणे Formed by metathesis from **उसपण** &c which See in order.

उपसर्ग *sm* (S) A particle prefixed to roots &c; as प्र, परा, उप, अभि, अनु; an inseparable preposition. 2 (Laxly.) Trouble, disturbance, annoyance, molestation, harassment.

उपसर्पण *sn* S Going or coming near unto, approaching.

उपसंहार *sm* (S) Drawing in or together, contracting into narrower compass. It is more frequently used in figurative senses: as, Winding up, closing, bringing to conclusion, (a business;) summing up particulars, and deducing the corollaries &c.

उपसंहत *a* S Wound or summed up, closed, concluded.

उपसा, उपसाभर Formed by metathesis from **उसपा** & **उसपाभर** which See.

उपसाण *sf* C See **उसपाण**

उपसामग्री *sf* **उपसाहित्य** *sn* (S) The minor means, implements, instruments, materials, ingredients, items &c of a work or preparation.

उपस्कर *sm* S An article, item, point, particular &c, which serves to make complete, entire, or perfect; a useful or ornamental but not indispensable additament.

उपस्थ *smn* (S) The male or female organs of generation. 2 The low part of a car or similar vehicle, where the driver sits.

उपस्थनियह *sm* S Continence.

उपस्थान *sn* S The arising, springing up, occurring, coming to pass (of a business or event.) 3 A particular form of worship with mystic prayers &c: also such mystic prayer.

उपस्थापन *sn* S Occasioning, producing, bringing to pass (of an affair in general.)

उपस्थित *a* (S) Approached, arrived, arisen, sprung up, taken place;—an event, a business or matter in general. 2 Known, extant, cultivated, not fallen into oblivion or desuetude;—a science, a rite &c. 3 *sf* Contracted from **उपस्थिति** *qv* *infra*.

उपस्थिति *sf* (S) The presence, freshness, state of being at hand and at command, (of a science or point of knowledge.)

Ex मी बाकरण म्हटलें खरें परंतु उपस्थिति नाही 2 The state of being present; of having arisen; of being now before one (in action, operation, motion &c,) of an occurrence, affair, business &c. *Ex* माझे घरीं लग्नाची उपस्थिति झाली 3 The arising or coming into the mind. *Ex* रोग म्हटला म्हणजे वैद्याची उपस्थिति होती

उपहत *a* S Struck, hit, beaten.

उपहंती *sf* (Poetry. **उपहति** S) Destruction, demolition.

उपहसित *a* S Derided, ridiculed.

उपहार *sm* *Corr.* from **उपाहार** *qv*. 2 S A complimentary present.

उपहास *sm* S Deriding, ridiculing, laughing at; derision, ridicule.

उपहासक *a* S That ridicules, jeers, derides.

उपहासणे *v tr* (Poetry. *Fr* **उपहास**) To deride, ridicule, jeer.

उपहासाखंद *sn* S (**उपहास** Derision; & **आखंद** Place or seat.) A laughing-stock, a butt for ridicule.

उपहास्य *a* S To be ridiculed, ridiculous, laughable. 2 *sn* *Misused* for **उपहास**

उपहास्यता *sf* (S) *Misused* for **उपहास** *qv*. (Properly, it signifies Ridiculousness, worthiness of derision.)

उपाहित *a* S Affected or acted upon by **उपाधि** *qv*. Used mostly in compos. as मायोपहितचैतन्य, घटोपहितआकाश

उपळ *sf* (*Fr* **उपळणे**) The state of ground saturated, (as after heavy rains,) and burst in numerous places by gushing rilllets. 2 *fig.* That state of body, induced by the bite of a *g, kunus* or *p, hcorser*, (kinds of snakes,) in which blood is constantly oozing from every pore. 3 *sm* A rill or streamlet trickling down hills, or oozing from the ground in rainy weather. 4 *uncom* Immoderate flow of the menses: also the whites.

उपळणे *v intr* (**उपळवण** S) To be saturated and dissolve in rilllets and streams;—the ground in rainy weather. 2 To emit blood at every pore;—the gums, the body &c. 3 To be uprooted;—trees, plants, from excessive wetness and looseness of the ground.

उपळवणी *sn* (**उपळ** & **पाणी**) *Lit.* The water of rilllets gushing from saturated ground. Applied, *figur.* in expression of their transiency, to the riches, honors, and pleasures of human life.

उपळी *sf* A rill or streamlet trickling down hills, or oozing from the ground in rainy weather.

उपाई *adv* See **उपायी**

उपाकरण & उपाकर्म *sn* (S) The annual ceremony of renewing the characteristic thread (among *Brahmans*, *Kshutriyu's* and *Wysyu's*.) 2 Studying the *Wedu's* after investiture with the thread.

उपाख्यान *sn* S A little tale, story, apologue, anecdote.

उपांग *sn* (S) A minor branch, division, portion, appendent ceremony &c (of a religious observance, or of a work in general.)

उपांगललिता *sf* (S) The name of a goddess which is worshipped on आश्विनशुद्ध पंचमी

उपात्त *a* S Taken, accepted; admitted, allowed.

उपांत्य *a* S Penultimate. (A term of grammar.) 2 (In general.) The one coming before the last.

उपादान *sn* S Taking, accepting, admitting, granting. 2 The immediate or proximate cause.

उपादेय *a* S Fit to be taken or received, eligible.

उपाद्वीक *sn* The office, function, wages &c of an उपाध्याय *qv*.

उपाध *sf* (उपाधि S) A mischievous, annoying, disquieting (person, affair, occurrence &c) a bore or pest; an encumbrance or clog; a wearisome sickness, a vexatious dispute; a trouble, scrape, difficulty.

उपाधपण *sn* (Fr उपाध्या & पण Affix) The office, function, wages &c of an उपाध्याय *qv*.

उपाधपेठ *sf* or **उपाधपेठीचेंसनंग** *sn* (A formation from उपाध्याय A family priest, & पेठ A trading town.) A term for the common and coarse articles of apparel which are presented, on occasions of marriage &c, to the family priest and others. Applied to a worthless turban &c in general.

उपाधि *sm* (S) Operative or influential combination, contact, contiguity, or other connection: *ex. gr.* the solution in water of colours, odours, sapid bodies &c (*i.e.* *upadhi*) renders it colored, odorous, sapid: the juxtaposition, to a chameleon, a diamond &c, of a vividly colored object renders it colored in like manner: also the body or substance, which, thus through union or virtuous reflection, communicates its qualities. 2 A cause more generally; that which produces, occasions, effects, works. *Ex* अग्नीपात्रेन पूर उत्पन्न होतो त्यास आश्विनसंयोग उपाधि होय 3 A discriminative appellation, a title, a nickname &c. 4 A discriminative or distinguishing property. 5 It is applied in the *Wedantu* to certain natural forms or properties considered as disguises of the Spirit. 6 *sf* Commonly उपाध *qv*.

उपाधीक *sn* The office, function, wages &c of an उपाध्याय *qv*. 2 *a* *Corr.* from औपाधिक *qv*.

उपाधपण *sn* The office, business, wages &c of an उपाध्याय *qv*.

उपाध्या *sm* (Fr उपाध्याय) The priest that conducts all the sacrifices and ceremonies of a family, village, a place of pilgrimage &c.

उपाध्याभेदणे (कोण्हाएकेवस्तूस) To be purloined or stolen;—an article.

उपाध्याचेंसनंग, पागोटें &c See this explained under उपाधपेठ

उपाध्याय *sm* S A spiritual preceptor. 2 See the preceding word. *Ex* of compounds. कुलोपाध्याय, ग्रामोपाध्याय, तोयोपाध्याय &c.

उपाय *sm* (S) A remedy, a resource; a scheme, contrivance, expedient, device, stratagem.

उपायचतुष्टय *sn* S The four expedients for prevailing against an enemy: *viz* साम, दाम, दंड & भेद which See in order.

उपायन *sn* (S) A complimentary or respectful present.

उपायी *a* (Fr उपाय) Inventive, ingenious, fertile of resources and expedients.

उपायीं *adv* (Fr उत् & पाय) Used with येणे To stand upon the hinder legs, to rear;—a horse, goat &c. 2 *fig.* To fly out or at in great wrath.

उपार *sm* C (Fr उपाहार) Offerings (of rice, sugar &c) to the divinities and demons.

उपार्जन *sn* (S) Earning, gaining, acquiring.

उपार्जना *sf* (S) Humble beseeching or courting; service endeavors to propitiate and please; obsequious service. 2 Earning, gaining, acquiring.

उपार्जित *a* (S) Acquired, earned, gained.

उपाव *sm* (Fr ' , l i H or उपाय S Used mostly in Poetry.) A remedy or resource; a scheme, contrivance, expedient &c.

उपाशी *a* See उपासी

उपाशीपोटीं or **उपात्रेपोटीं** *adv* With empty belly, hungering.

उपांशु *adv* S Lowly, in a whisper or subdued tone. 2 Mutteringly.

उपास *sm* (उपवास S) Fasting, a fast.

उपासक *a* (S) That serves, honors, worships, adores.

उपासकर or **करी** *sm* (उपास & कर & करी Affixes.) One that is observing a fast.

उपासणे *v* *tr* (Fr उपासना) To serve, worship, render adoration or homage unto.

उपासतान *sf* (A lax formation from उपास Fasting & ताहान Thirst.) Used with पाहणे; as उपासतान पाहणे To attend to and supply the common wants and necessities of. *Ex* याचे घरची मो आजपसंत उपासतान पाहिली 2 Used with काढणे, To bear or go through wants and privations, labors, cares, sorrows &c. *Ex* बाबरोबरच्या बारा वर्षे उपासतान काढली

उपासतापास *sm* (Fr उपास by reduplic.) A comprehensive term for austerities and penances.

उपासना *sf* (S) Worship, service, adoration. 2 Observing, holding with due observance of commanded rites, (a *muntru* &c.)

उपासमर *sf* **उपासमार** or **मारा** *sm* (Fr उपास & मरणे or मारणे) Dying or killing with hunger; starving. 2 Stinting or pinching the belly.

उपासित *a* (S) Worshipped, served, adored, revered.

उपासी *a* (Fr उपास) Fasting, not having taken the meal; hungry.

उपासीमरणे To die of or be pinched with hunger; to be starved.

पिकले झाडाखाली उपासी मरणे Expresses superlative sloth or indolence.

उपासी *adv* With empty belly; without having taken the meal.

उपाख *a* (S) To be adored or venerated. 2 *sn* The object (the particular divinity) of one's worship.

उपाहार *sm* (S) A slight refreshment (of fruits, sweetmeats &c.)

उपाळी *sf uncom.* Jeering, deriding.

उपिकणे *v intr* To overripen and spoil;—a fruit.

उपिठणे *v intr* (Fr उत् & पीठ) To crack, open in chinks;—cakes on the baking-pan.

उपीठ *a* (Fr उपिठणे) Cracked, opened in chinks or fissures;—cakes on the baking-pan.

उपेड *a* R Elevated and open, commanding a clear view around;—ground.

उपेक्षक *a* S That delays, dallies, procrastinates; that neglects or disregards as unimportant, (a matter to be done.)

उपेक्षणीय *a* S Worthy to be overlooked, or treated lightly and unconcernedly;—a business to be done.

उपेक्षणे *v tr* (Fr उपेक्षा) To view with indifference or unconcern; to delay or disregard as of no importance (a business to be done.)

उपेक्षा *sf* (S) Indolent or careless putting off; delaying, dallying; viewing without concern as light and insignificant (a matter to be done &c.) 2 Overlooking, (an offence.)

उपेक्षित *a* (S) Overlooked, neglected, disregarded, treated with unconcern and indifference;—any business or matter.

उपोद्घात *sm* S The exordium or introductory portion of a work. 2 (In the *Nyayu Shastru.*) The argument or heading; (as of a book, canto &c.) 3 (In *Umuru koshu.*) An apposite argument or illustration, an example.

उपोषण *sn* (S) Fasting, a fast.

उपोषित *a* (S) That has not taken his meal, fasting, impransus. 2 That is keeping a fast.

उफट *a* Wan, lack-lustre, sickly-looking;—the countenance or body.

उफटणे *v intr* To look dull and wan, (from sickness.)

उफर & उफरा *sm* R The crop or annual produce, (of a fruit or flower tree.)

उफराटणे *v a n* To turn upon the contrary side or into the contrary direction; to turn over or about. 2 (with or without डोळे) To turn up the eyes, (as in death, drunkenness &c.)

उफराटुफराट & उफराटासुफराटा *a* Upside-down, inside out, hinder end-foremost; reverse, inverse, contrary:

also, with and against the natural line; in regular and in reverse order.

उफराटा *a* Reverse, inverse, in the wrong direction, or on the wrong side.

उफराटीबाहुली A near-sighted eye.

उफराटेकालीज A term for a desperate dare-devil fellow; a dreadnought, madcap &c.

उफरांडणे *v a n* See उफराटणे

उफलणे *v intr* (उत्फुल्ल S) To open;—a bud, grain &c. on being soaked. 2 *fig.* To expand, dilate, open kindly upon;—the heart &c. 3 To become favorable or propitious;—fortune.

उफळणे *v intr* See उफळणे

उफानगिरी *sf* Prodigality, profusion, squandering.

उफारटा *a* By metathesis from उफराटा *qv.*

उफाल *a* Overplus, above the sum or quantity needed; surplus, spare, in reserve for exigency.

उफालणे *v intr* (Poetry) To swell (through pride, anger &c.)
Ex सिंहउफालजे अहंकारें

उफिट & उफिटणे See उफट & उफटणे

उफिणणे *v intr* C To be rotten and stinking;—particular fruits; (as the Jack-fruit, the pine-apple &c.)

उबक *sm* (Esp. used in poetry.) The rising of matter from the stomach, (to be vomited;) a qualm. 2 *fig.* The rising and heaving of grief, tenderness &c.

उबग *sm* (Poetry) Weariness of, sense of irksomeness, impatience under. *Ex* तरीं हें टाकूनको व्रत उबग नधरो मनांत

उबगणे *v intr* (Fr उब) To have the feeling of suffocation or oppression;—as in a hot, close, or confined place. 2 To be weary of, impatient under, anxious to be freed from. *Ex* मी उबगलेयें सासुयां आतां मज माहेरां न्याहो 3 *v tr* To slight, disregard, treat carelessly.

उबजणे *v tr* (Fr उबजा) To perform the operations necessary to make उबजा *qv infra.*

उबजा *sm* (Fr उब) Rice husked and cleaned by pounding; after having had boiling water poured over it, and been parched or heated, and again cooled. Used plur. as उबजे

उबजे *sn* Rice kept soaking in water in preparation for उबजा *qv supra.*

उबट *a* (Fr उब) Musty and mouldy;—fruits, grain &c, or the smell of them: foul, foetid;—the air issuing from damp and confined places. 2 Rather hot;—water, the body from fever &c. 3 Spoiled through forced or too rapid ripening;—fruits &c.

उबटणे *v intr* (Fr उबट) To become musty and mouldy, to contract a foul smell;—fruits, grain &c, through heat and confinement; places shut up closely &c. 2 To be ripened too rapidly, through preternatural heat;—fruits &c.

उबटाण *sf* (उबट & घाण) The smell of musty and mouldy fruits, flowers, grain &c; or that arising from close, damp, and hot places.

उबणे *v intr* (*Fr* उब) To have the feeling of suffocation or oppression, (as in a hot, close, or confined place.) 2 To be spoiled through heat and moisture;—fruits &c. 3 *v impers.* To be hot, be close and sultry.

उबन्ना *sm* C The upper or under cross-piece of a door-frame.

उंबर *sm* (उदुंबर S) The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*. 2 *sn* The fruit of it. 3 *sm* A particular culinary preparation; a *wura* without the usual hole. *Pr.* भरलेपोटां उंबरकडू

उंबराचेफूल (*Lit.* The flower of the *combur*-tree.) Used of a person of whom we are but seldom favored with the sight. उंबरफोडून केवरे काढणे To do injury to a person with but slight advantage to one's self.

उंबरघाट *sm* (उंबरा & घाट) A term for one's own threshold; when we are about to cross it and proceed on a long journey.

उंबरठा *sm* (उंबरा & ठाव) The threshold; the ground under the door. 2 Used sometimes for उंबरा *qv.* *Sig. I.*

उबरणे *v intr* To emit copiously purulent matter, to run more freely;—a sore, from error of regimen.

उबरसारा *sm* (उंबरा & सारा) House-tax.

उबरा *a* (*Fr* उबरणे) Corruptive of the humours; causing purulent and copious issues (from wounds or sores;);—articles of food flatulent and watery.

उंबरा *sm* The upper or under cross-piece of a door-frame. *Ex* सोन्याचे उंबरे होतोल आणि कपाळास लागतोल 2 Housing, quantity of inhabited building. *Ex* या शहरांत लाख उंबरा आहे वरचाउंबरा The upper cross-piece. खालचाउंबरा The under cross-piece.

उबरेणे *v intr* R See उबरणे

उबलख *a* (From some tortured and misapplied Persian or Arabic word: perhaps *مبلغ*) Unnumbered, countless, profusely abundant. 2 *adv* Without specification or particular application; generally; in the gross or lump. 3 Undecidedly, equivocally, vaguely. 4 See उबळक

उबला *sm* A reddish sort of ant; found mostly on trees.

उबले *sn* Grain kept soaking in water, in preparation for parching; (to be made into पोहे or लाह्या)

उबवरा *a* (*Fr* उब) Hot and clammy; which has not been duly steamed and dried;—used of boiled rice.

उबवले *sn* (उब & आलस) A confined and hot place.

उबसाण *sf* See उबटाण

उबळक *adv* Not brought finally to account, current;—an item on a tradesman's day-book &c: without the closing or concluding agreement;—a bargain &c: without settlement;—a price.

उबार *a* (In papers of accounts.) Applied to the balance in hand, brought forward from the last account closed, and placed at the head of the new account opened. 2 Surplus, supernumerary, spare.

उबारणे P See उबणे

उबारा *sn* (*Fr* उब) Confined heat, closeness, sultriness. 2 *fig.* Substance, property, wealth. *Ex* बाजपासी कांहीं उबारा आहे

उबावणे *v impers.* (*Fr* उब) To be close and sultry;—the weather: to feel hot and confined;—the air of a room &c. 2 To be pained with heat and closeness.

उबाळा *sm* P (*Fr* उब) See उन्हाळा in the three first *Sig.* 2 (*Poetry*) A bubbling up or a foaming up, (as of boiling water, of water of a cataract &c.) 3 The swelling and bursting forth (of tenderness, grief &c.)

उबाळ *sn* (*Fr* उब & गळू) A rising on the body, a blind bump or tumour.

उबेणे R See उबणे

उभट *a* (*Fr* उभा) Rather high, high, as disting. from spreading or low;—a vessel, a turban &c.

उभड *sm* Gushing out, spouting forth, (as of water from a rock; blood from a wound.) 2 *fig.* A sudden bursting forth (of grief, affection &c.)

उभडा *sm* See the preceding word.

उभणे *v intr* (*Fr* उभा) To hold up, cease, stop for a time;—rain.

उभय *pron* (S) Both, the two.

उभय पक्षीं समान Alike in both points of view; applicable equally on either side. 2 Unbiased, impartial: of independent principles, unattached to party: loose, unprincipled; a trimmer, turncoat, time-server.

उभयस्वामिक or उभयसत्ताक Of two masters, lords, rulers &c.

उभयचर *a* S (That moves in or on the two.) That lives in water and on land or in the air; or that lives on land and in the air, or in water; *amphibious* &c.

उभयतः *adv* S On both sides.

उभयतः पाशारज्जु *sf* (S *Lit.* On both sides the cords of a snare.) An embarrassing case, a dilemma; on one side Scylla, on the other Charybdis.

उभयतां *a* (*Fr* उभय) Both.

उभयतोमुखी *sf* S A cow with two faces: *i.e.* a cow in delivery, the head of her calf just peeping forth. 2 A river disemboguing by two mouths.

उभयत्र *adv* S On both sides.

उभयविध *a* (S) Of two kinds, sorts, natures &c. Hence. Mankind (consisting of two sexes.) A verb (when transit. and intransit.) A double-dealer, dissembler, trimmer &c.

उभयसाधारण & उभयसामान्य *a* (S) Alike in both points of view; applicable equally on either side. 2 Unbiased, impartial: of independant principles, unattached to party.

उभयान्वयी *a* S (उभय & अन्वय) That connects, respects, relates to both sides or parties. 2 (In grammar.) A copulative or conjunction.

उभरंग *sm* A faded or pale colour. 2 *a* Of a faded colour: or faded, pale;—a colour.

उभरणे *v tr* To let fall from a height (grain; that the chaff may be blown away.) 2 *v intr* P See उबरणे

उभरा *a* Of a faded colour: or faded, pale;—a colour.

उभरण *sn* (Fr उभरणे) A thing in general taken in defence from rain; an umbrella, an irlen, a cloak &c.

उभवणी *sf* (Poetry. Verbal of उभवणे) Erecting, setting up.

उभवणे *v tr* (The causal form of उभणे) To await (under some shelter) the holding up of rain. *Ex* म्या पाऊस उभवला मग निघालो 2 To dishevel, throw into disorder (the hair.) 3 To put up after use, (a handmill &c.) 4 (Poetry) To erect, set up. *Ex* संडप उभवले तरे

उभखना *sf* C (Fr उत् & भर्खना S) Exposure, the state of being publicly ridiculed.

उभळ *sf* A violent fit (of coughing, crying, laughing &c, but esp. of coughing.) 2 *sm* (Fr उभळणे) The grit or coarse part of meal separated by the operation of उभळणे *qv*. 3 R Highly wrought eagerness and impatience.

उभळणे *v tr* To shake the *soop* or winnowing fan, in a particular manner;—to separate the husks, coarser parts &c of meal. 2 *v intr* R See the word following.

उभळेणे *v intr* R (Fr उभळ) To be impatiently eager or anxious, be highly wrought up.

उभा *a* (उत्तमन S) Erect, upright, not jacent or recumbent. 2 On foot, in progress, proceeding;—a business. 3 Standing, not cut down;—crops. 2 (Used with करणे & होणे) To stop, to bring or come to a stand: to suspend or be suspended for a season. 5 Ready; that has stood up or come forward (to do.) *Ex* कोण्हा घावयास उभा राहिला म्हणजे मी कि झत मागेन 6 (Used with दावा द्वेष, वैर &c.) Excessive, implacable, determined. 7 (Used with वर्षा साला संवत्सर &c. Terms for a Year.) The whole, all.

उभाराहणे To be realized, be made;—a profit, gain &c. **उभोदुपार** or **उभेदोनप्रहर** The height of noon. **उभ्याकुडीचा** Tall and lank: or of high frame or make;—a cow &c.

उभ्यावर्षात Throughout the present year. **कोण्हासउभाराहणे** To come to the assistance of any one.

उभाउभी *adv* (Fr उभा by reduplic.) Smartly, quickly; in a trice, shake, jiffey &c.

उभांग *a* (उभा & अंग) Rather high, higher than ordinary, high-looking;—the person, a vessel &c.

उभागत *adv* (उभय & गत) Without being portioned out or

used, lying for the present;—the stacked produce of a field; or other property held in common by two or more. 2 For other senses See उभारत

उभातांब्या *sm* A metal vessel of a particular description.

उभादोरा *sm* A single running stitch;—as distinguished from दोप *qv*.

उभार *a* (उभा & आकार) Rather high, high, as distinguished from spreading or low;—a vessel, a turban &c. 2 *sm* A handful of grain taken from a horse's nose-bag about to be given; and reserved to be thrown into it on the next occasion. 3 *sf* The height (as of a vessel, a box, a garment for the body &c.)

उभारणी *sf* (Verbal of उभारणे) Raising, erecting, *lit. fig.* See the verb. 2 A single boiling up of sugar-cane-juice in the boiler, during the process of inspissation.

उभारणे *v tr* (Fr उभार) To raise, erect, set up, plant, fix upright. 2 To set on foot, put in motion or being (a business or affair.) 3 To establish in trade, exalt from obscurity, (a person.) 4 To make higher, to increase the height of (any low, spreading thing.) 5 *v intr* To rise, become erect, stand up;—plants &c; hairs of the body &c.

उभारत *adv* (Fr उभारणे) Generally, without specification or particular application. 2 Without determination or settlement, standing over. *Ex* माझी पंचाईत उभारत राहिली आहे 3 Equivocally, undecidedly, loosely;—speaking. 4 Without the closing or conclusive agreement;—a bargain &c: without settlement;—the price or terms: without ascertainment; unmeasured, unweighed, unnumbered &c;—a mass or quantity. *Ex* या शेताचे घान्य म्या उभारत त्याचे खाधीन ठेवले मग गांवास गेलो 5 Sometimes used for उभागत *qv*.

उभारतपणा *sm* (उभारत & पणा Affix.) Impartiality, non-respect of sides or parties.

उभारा *sm* (Poetry. Fr उभा) The rising and spreading (as of a fragrance &c.) *Ex* जैसा कसुरीचा निकरा तेथेपरिमळाचा उभारा

उभासूळ *sm* (उभा & सूळ) A term for an exceedingly steep *g, hat* or ascent.

उभीराश or **स** *sf* (उभा & रास) The produce of a field collected and stacked; not yet divided among the sharers, nor yet ascertained. Hence, Property in general, of which the division is not made, and the enjoyment is forborne.

उभें *sn* (उभा) A loose, negligent mode of wearing the clothes; (among women.) *v* घे, लाव, नेस

उभेउभ्यां or **उभ्यांनी**, **उभ्यांउभ्यां** or **उभ्यांनी** *adv* (Fr उभा by reduplic.) Smartly, quickly, in a trice, shake, jiffey &c.

उभेटा *a* (Fr उभा) Rather high, high as distinguished from spreading or low;—a vessel, a turban &c.

उभखा *sf* A rising in the mind, a stirring of desire, incipient inclination or impulse towards.

उभग *sm* (Fr उभगणे) The appearing or coming to light (of a lost thing, or hidden matter.) *v* पड

उमगणे or **उमंगणे** *v tr* (उमज्जन S) To discover or find by enquiry or consideration; to search out, detect, lay open. 2 *v intr* To become known, come out, escape from secrecy to notice, to transpire.

उमग्या *sm* (Fr उमगणे) A tracer out.

उमज *sm* (Fr उमजणे) An understanding of, apprehension of in the judgment, impression or view regarding. *Ex.* पाप क हनये म्हणून म्हटलें तस्मात् पापाने नाश होतो असा अन्वय उमज प डतो 2 Understanding, sense, power of apprehending.

उमजणे *v tr* (उमज्जन S) To understand, apprehend, discern. Used also inversely; as, मला उमजतें

उमट *sm* (Fr उमटणे) The appearing or coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter.) *v पड* 2 (Conjoined usually with ओकारीचा) The qualmishness which precedes vomiting.

उमटणे or **उमठणे** *v intr* To appear, come forth, come to light *lit.* & *fig.*;—a thing or matter hidden. 2 To be articulate, clear, distinct, full;—a sound, a tone: to be clear, prominent, conspicuous, striking;—a stamp or impression.

उमदळणे *v impers.* To feel qualmish or queasy, to keck. *Ex.* मला उमदळतें or पोटांत उमदळतें

उमदा *a* (مُرَدَّ A) Noble, illustrious, excellent, fine, splendid:—used freely of persons and things.

उमप *a* See उमाप

उमर *sf* (عمر A) Age.

उमरठा & **उमरा** See उंबरठा & उंबरा

उमराव *sm* (Fr اُمراء pl. of امير A) A grandee, a nobleman (among Moohummudans.)

उमलणे *v intr* (उमलीलन S) To open, expand;—a bud. 2 To open and fall to pieces;—quick-lime, earth &c on being moistened: to be loosened;—the caked dirt on a cloth &c: to swell and split;—grains steeped in water. 3 *fig.* To expand, be exhilarated;—the mind. 4 *v tr* To bend back the end of a nail &c, to clinch: to unite two parts of a gold or silver ornament after softening them in the fire. 5 To divest of their outer integument (beans or grains after shelling and steeping them.)

उमलें *sn* (Fr उमलणे) Rice, *holcus sorghum* &c, lying soaking in water, in preparation for parching &c.

उमळ *sf* (Fr उमळणे) Qualmishness, queasiness. 2 The state of ground saturated (as after heavy rains) and burst in numerous places by gushing rills; the corrupted and oozy state (of the body bitten by the *P, hoorsen* or *G, hunus*; of fruits &c affected by heat and moisture; &c &c.)

उमळट *sn R* (Fr उमळणे) A rill or streamlet trickling down hills, or oozing from the ground in rainy weather.

उमळणे *v intr* To be soft and oozy from excessive rain;—the ground: to become loose from excessive moisture in the ground;—a tree: to shed blood at every pore;—the body bitten by the *P, hoorsen* or *G, hunus*; to ooze out at every

pore;—the blood affected by the poison of those serpents. 2 To become soft and rotten through excessive heat and moisture;—fruits. 3 To become vapid;—water by standing. 4 *v impers.* To work and heave (in the stomach): to ferment and rot in the womb;—the foetus; but used impers. as तिला उमळलें 5 See उमलणे

उमळा *a R* (Fr उमळणे) Wishy-washy, sloppy;—a dish: weak, watery;—fruits &c: oozy, slimy, liquescent, squashy &c &c.

उमळावण *sn R* (Fr उमळणे) Qualmishness, queasiness. *v* रुटा ये

उमा *sf S* A name of *Parvutee* or *Doorga*.

उमाठा *sm* An eminence, a high commanding ground.

उमाड *sf C* Roughness, tempestuousness (of the sea.)

उमाडा *sm* The rising and heaving of a nauseated stomach. 2 The gushing forth (as of water &c:) and *fig.* the sudden bursting forth (of grief, tenderness &c.)

उमाप *a* (Fr उत् & माप) Many, countless, abundant, exuberant. It is a low word.

उमापलगीन सावधान A phrase for profuse and extravagant expenditure.

उमास & **उमासा** *sm* The working and heaving of a nauseated stomach, qualmishness, a qualm. 2 The rising and swelling (of some strong emotion.)

उमाळा *sm* की *sf* See the preceding word.

उमेद *sf* (اميد P) Confidence, assurance, hopefulness. 2 Puberty, maturity. (A vulgar use.)

उमेदणी or **नी** *sf C* The operations in general subsequent to threshing; *viz* winnowing, measuring, disposing of (the grain, the chaff &c) in heaps or stacks.

उमेदवार *a* (اميدوار P) Hopeful, confident, assured and bold; a candidate. 2 Of mature age;—used of man, beast, tree &c.

उमेदवारी *sf* (اميدواري P) Hopefulness, expectancy; state of hope (as of obtaining a situation &c sought;) or of confidence and assurance (as in one's own abilities.) 2 Maturity;—used of animals, plants &c.

उमोप *a* (Fr उत् & माप) Many, countless, copious, abundant, excessive. It is a low word.

उम्हळ, उम्हळणे, उम्हास, उम्हासा, उम्हाळा See उमळ &c.

उयला *sm C* A single bean or grain just shelled or podded.

उर *sn S* The breast.

उरकणे *v tr* To despatch, perform, carry to accomplishment or completion (a business.) 2 *v intr* To be over, done, finished, consumed, exhausted;—a business, articles of provision, money &c: to be no more, *viz* to be dead, or to die. 3 To suit, please, approve itself unto. *Ex* तुला चाहा डी बरो उरकतीस दिसतें II तुझी लबाडी मला उरकणार नाही

उरग *sm S* (*Lit.* That goes upon the breast.) A snake, a serpent.

उरणे *v intr* (उर्वरित S) To remain; to be left (out of any quantity or number.)

उरता *part. pres. of उरणे.* Used with करने To leave a balance; viz To discharge a debt &c in part; leaving a portion not discharged. 2 *sf* Deficiency (of any action of beating, abusing, reviling, ridiculing, disgracing, tormenting &c;) a portion conceived as left undone. It requires a negative construction. *Ex* मो कोण्हासी कांहीं बेसत नाहीं पण बेसू लागलो तर उरता ठेवणार नाहीं

उरदाणा *sm* (उरणे & दाणा) Grain remaining in the nose-bag of the allowance given to a horse.

उरपणे *v intr* See उरबणे

उरफाटणे, उरफाटफारफाट, उरफाटसुरफाट, उरफाटा,

उरफाटासुरफाटा Formed by metathesis from उफराटणे &c. which See in order.

उरफोडे *sf* See उरस्फोडे

उरवणे *v intr* (*Fr* कर) To be chest-foundered.

उरमट *a* (*Corr.* from उन्मत्त S) Rude, wilful, violent, turbulent.

उरमाल *sm* *Corr.* from रमाल *qv.*

उरवळी *sf* See उरोळी

उरलासुरला & उरसूर *a* (*Fr* उरणे by reduplic.) Left, remaining;—as orts, fragments, dregs, refuse &c.

उरःसर *sm S* (That goes upon the breast.) A serpent, a snake.

उरस्फोडे *sf* (कर The breast; फोडणे To break or burst.) Vehement endeavor, painful exertion; particularly at explaining and enforcing a subject: *heart-splitting work.* 2 (*Poetry*) Urgent and importunate entreaty. *Ex* पदरीं धरिरी कि ती करिरी उरस्फोडे

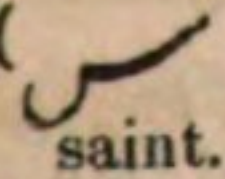
उराड *sm* (*Fr* कर) A high projecting breast. 2 A contemptuous term for the breast or chest.

उराडकादूनचासणे To strut haughtily or pompously.

उरी *sf* (*Poetry.* *Fr* उरणे) Remainder, residue; the portion left, or remaining over

उरुखंभ *sm S* Elephantiasis, or Cochin-leg.

उरुवरु or **उरुवुरु** *adv* (*Corr.* from उरु, उरु P) Before, in the presence of. 2 *sf* Presence.

उरुस *sm* () A Offerings at the shrine of a Moohumudan saint. 2 *sm* A marriage feast (among Moohumudans.) *Pr.* आले उरुस ते चुकूनये गुरुस

उरोज *sm S* The breasts of a female.

उरोमुरो *ind* (A fanciful phrase formed from सुरणे To soak or sink into) उरोमुरो बाळापोटीं दूध जिरो Used as a lullaby in giving the breast &c to infants. 2 *sn* Embezzlement. *Ex* त्यावसूचें याने उरोमुरो केले

उरोळी *sf* A metal vessel of a particular description. It has four legs &c.

उर्जा *sf* (ऊर्जा S) Careful keeping; care or heed unto in order to preservation in good state. *v* राख

उर्मट or **ठ** *a* (उन्मत्त S) Rude, haughty, overbearing, violent.

उर्मटाई or **ठाई** *sf* (*Fr* उर्मट) Rudeness, violence, overbearing demeanour.

उर्वरित *a* S Left, remaining.

उर्वी *sf* S The Earth.

उलकटणे *v tr* To toss and tumble about; to disturb or discompose an arrangement generally; to tear off or away roughly, (the carpeting of a floor; the tiling or roofing of a house; the nailed lid of a box &c;) to take to pieces, (a watch, a machine &c.)

उलखणे *v intr* (उत् & लाख) To have the gold coating or crust so worn that the *lak, h* stuffed within, is become visible;—a trinket.

उलगडणे *v an* (उ & लगटणे) To unravel, disentangle, clear, open out, *lit.* & *fig.* 2 Take to pieces, reduce into its parts, (a complex machine &c.) 3 To take down, open out, break up (a pile, a folded cloth, any orderly construction or disposition.) 4 To despatch, or dispose of, to carry through, bring to completion or conclusion (a business, a ceremony.) 5 *v intr* To be passed away, be over;—a season &c.

उलगडा *sm* (*Fr* उलगडणे) Disentanglement, unravelled or cleared state;—used esp. in figurative senses; as of a difficulty, a mystery, a problem &c: settlement, (as of affairs.)

उलगणे *v intr* (उ & लाग) To be consumed, exhausted, be passed away, be no more;—money, provisions, youth, health, a season &c. 2 To be concluded, be over;—a business, a ceremony.

उलगाउलग *sf* (*Fr* उलगणे by reduplic.) Closing, winding up, (as of a transaction or ceremony:) putting up, removing, clearing away, (as of erections, dishes &c after a festival:) also, the concluded or cleared away state.

उलगाघाल *sf* (उलगणे & घालणे) Reiterated and wearisome, or fruitless action in general; moving and removing, placing and clearing away &c. 2 Fiddle-faddle; fidgiting; idle or mischievous handling and disarranging (as by a child;) engaging in wild speculations and enterprises. 3 It is sometimes used in the acceptations of उठावे *qv.*

उलगामालगो *sf* (*Fr* उलगणे by reduplic.) See उलगडणे

उलट *smf* (*Fr* उलटणे) Returning, return:—as the rebounding (of a ball;) reflux (of the sea;) recovery (of a beaten foe;) running back, unwinding, untwisting (of a wheel, or rope wound round it; of a rope or cord;) return (of a fever, a pestilence, a famine &c.) *v* खा 2 Return, requital, (as of favors, injuries, courtesies &c.) 3 *sf* Vomiting, &

vomit. 4 Used in composition *adjectively* as, "Return" in Return-invitation &c. *Ex* उलटउत्तर A reply back, an answer again. उलटअहेर Presents (of cloth &c) made in return for presents received, at a marriage or other festal occasion. उलटपत्र A letter in reply. उलटमान Return civilities or compliments. उलटमेजवानी, उलटजाबसाल &c &c. 5 *adv* Contrariwise. *Ex* मी तुजपासी कांहीं देसोल म्हणून आलो आणि तू उलट माझेच कांहीं घेऊं पाहतोस 6 *a* (In compos.) Repeated; as उलटतपासणी Revision or reconsideration: or Reversed; as उलटमंजुरी Reversal (as of a decision.)

उलटकर *a* (*Fr* उलटणे) Likely to upset; so set that it would turn over on being stepped upon or touched;—a stone &c.

उलटणी *sf* (*Verbal of* उलटणे) Doing again; *viz* re-measuring (a quantity of grain;) revising (a writing &c.) See the verb.

उलटणे *v tr* (الٲٲا H) To turn over, to upset. 2 To turn, to bring the inside out, (as of a coat, a turban &c.) 3 To do over again; to repeat an operation or process; *ex. gr.* to re-measure a quantity of grain &c; to revise a writing; to re-commence and go through again (a course of study &c.) 4 To do, to despatch or dispose of, to turn about and get through with (a work, a problem or riddle, an intricate account &c.) *Ex* हे सारे लिहिणे पडलेआहे हे उलटायस मला दोन महिने पाहिजेत 5 *v intr* To turn over, to upset. 6 To turn back; to turn and proceed in the contrary direction. 7 To return, recover strength;—a half-subdued fever &c; a subsided epidemic &c. 8 *sn C* A basket or similar thing taken up (as at a threshing-floor) to measure and determine loosely the quantity of grain.

उलटून गोष्टी सांगणे To reply saucily; to answer again;—as a servant his master.

उलटून बोलणे To speak again, to repeat a thing said. 2 To reply saucily, retortingly &c.

उलटपालट & उलटसुलट See उलटापालट & उलटासुलटा

उलटा *a* (*Fr* उलटणे) Reverse, inverse, in the wrong direction, on the wrong side; upside-down, inside-out, hinder end-foremost. 2 *adv decl.* Contrariwise. *Ex* म्या त्याला बघया दिव्हा त्याने माझा उपकार मनाचा परंतु तो उलटा मला मारायला पाहतो 3 Answer or key to an enigma: a stanza &c directly opposed to another in some particular contemplated: also one exactly correspondent; a counterpart, a copy. 4 Used in composition *adjectively* as, "Return" in Return-presents &c. See examples under Sig. IV of उलट

उलटादगड *sm* A stone loosely set so as easily to overturn; a rocking-stone.

उलटापालट *sf* (*Fr* उलटणे & पालटणे) Tossing and tumbling about; turning over and over, disordering, deranging: also the state so induced; confusion, disorder, tumultuous intermixture. 2 *fig.* Cross-questioning. 3 (Sometimes used *adverbially*.) Topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy.

उलटापालटा *a* Upside-down, inside-out, hinder end-foremost; reverse, inverse, contrary: also with and against the natural line; in regular and in reverse order.

उलटासुलटा *a* See the preceding word.

उलटीसुलटी हजामत Vehement and coarse rebuke; a rating, rowing, blowing up &c; a tight wig.

उलटो *sf* (*Fr* उलटणे) Vomiting, a vomit. 2 Turning over. *v* दे, घे, मार, खा 3 *fig.* Recession (from an engagement:) denial (of an affirmation:) deflexion (from one's principles or party.)

उलटून *adv* (*Fr* उलटणे) Contrariwise, oppositely.

उलंडणे *v c & v n* To turn over, to upset.

उलंडी *sf* (*Fr* उलंडणे) A contrivance with a beam &c rigged along one side of a boat, to lie upon the water and prevent the boat from upsetting; an outrigger.

उलणे *v intr* To crack, open, break into clefts and fissures;—the ground, fruits, wood, the skin &c.

उलथ *sf* (*Fr* उलथणे) The farther side (of a hill:) the farther end or portion (of a village, or of some particular region under mention.)

उलथणे *sn* An iron instrument for turning cakes upon the baking-pan.

उलथणे *v a n* (उत् & तल) To turn over on the other side. 2 *v c* To bring the inside out, to turn (a coat, a turban &c.) 3 To do, to despatch or dispose of, to turn about and get through with (a work, a problem, an intricate affair &c.) 4 *v intr fig.* To drop down dead.

उलथा *a* (*Fr* उलथणे) Supine, on the back, with face or mouth upwards; opposed to पालथा 2 *sm* An instrument for turning cakes upon the baking-pan. 3 Turning and bringing to the surface, the under portion (of grain, sugar-candy &c) in pounding in a mortar.

उलथापालथ & उलथापालथा See उलटापालट & उलटापालटा

उलथी *sf* (*Fr* उलथणे) Turning over, a turn over. *v* खा, दे, घे

उलफा *sm* Undressed rice, pulse &c. given to Brahmuns or others.

उलवण *sn* The threads of the warp which remain in the *p,hu-nee* or comb, after the closing of the woof.

उलाघाल *sf* See उलगाघाल

उलाढाल *sf* Commonly उलेंढालें *qv.*

उलिता & उलिता Commonly इवलाता & इलिता *qv.*

उलूक *sm* (S) An owl.

उलखल *sm* S A wooden mortar for cleaning rice.

उलेंढालें *sn* Busy speculating and scheming; engaging in wild adventures and projects; trying all modes of turning the penny. The business and fuss, the trouble and turmoil of human life.

उलेंढाल्या *a* Wildly speculative and enterprising: busy, bustling: full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny.

उल्का *sf* S Fire falling from heaven; a meteor, a falling star 2 A fire-brand.

उल्कापात The falling of a star, the appearance of a meteor. *Fig.* The ravages and depredations of Invaders or Marauders; a wide-wasting calamity in general.

उत्पण *sn* (S) Excess and vitiation of any of the three humours of the body; and disorder in consequence. 2 *fig.* Any general and desolating calamity; the harrowing of Invaders; the ravages of a pestilence; a drought, inundation, tempest &c. Applied also to a trouble or embarrassment.

उलुक् *sn* S Wood, cowdung &c, burning. 2 A fire-brand.

उल्लंघ *sm* S Crossing. 2 Transgressing.

उल्लंघणे *v tr* (Fr उल्लंघन) To cross, to pass over. 2 To transgress.

उल्लंघन *sn* (S) Crossing, passing over. 2 Transgressing, disobeying.

उल्लंघित *a* (S) Crossed, passed over. 2 *fig.* Transgressed, disobeyed, violated.

उल्लसित *a* S Delighted, rejoiced, pleased. 2 Brilliant, splendid, glittering.

उल्लास *sm* (S) Delight, joy, pleasure: also delighting in, fondness for. *Ex* अर्धोच शंखाचा उल्लास त्यांत पातला फाल्गुन मास

उल्लासणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr उल्लास) To rejoice, joy, exult.

उल्लासी *a* (S) Ever joyful and gay; of a light happy temperament.

उल्ल *a* (, j) H An owl.) Heavy and stupid, (from drinking, opium-eating, &c.) 2 *sc* A fool, dolt, blockhead.

उल्लेख *sm* (S) Uttering, utterance; mentioning, mention; expressing, enunciating, rehearsing &c. 2 Expressing by writing.

उल्लाटयंत्र *sn* (Poetry) Ordnance; a piece of ordnance. *Ex* उल्लाटयंत्राचे मडिमार

उल्लास, उल्लासणे, उल्लासी Properly उल्लास etc.

उवला *sm* R A single bean or grain just shelled or podded.

उवल or उवळ *a* (Fr उवलणे) Loosely twisted; or slack from the twist having run back;—a rope or cord.

उवलणे or उवळणे *v intr* (उ & वळणे) To untwist, unturn, come undone;—a rope or cord. 2 To become soft and rotten through excessive heat;—mangoes, &c, without ripening. 3 To shed blood at all the pores;—the body, from the bite of the *P, hoarse* or *G, hunus* (species of snakes:) also to ooze out at the pores from such bite;—the blood. 4 To return to his pristine powers;—a bull &c imperfectly castrated: also to recover vigour and virtue;—the genitals of such animal. 5 To expand, dilate, open kindly upon;—the heart &c.

उवळा *a* R (Fr उवलणे) See उवळ 2 Weak, watery, tasteless, vapid;—fruit from a too rapid ripening. 3 Flat, dull, without spirit or expression;—speech, composition, a countenance.

उवारीस or उवाचासयेणे (A phrase, from उरणे & येणे) To be left or over, to remain, to be surplus after consumption of the needed quantity.

उवोळ *a* See उवळ

उवेरा *a* (Fr उ) Lousy.

उभागत *sn* (उसे & गात) The head of a bed. 2 *fig.* The head of a field or plain.

उःशाप *sm* Corr. from उच्छाप *qv*.

उशीरा *adv* (Fr उशीर) Late, with delay, after a long time.

उशी or उंशी *sf* (उच्छोर्षक S) A pillow.

उंशीत *sn* (उत्क्षिप्त S) The repercussion during eating or drinking, of some particles in their passage over the epiglottis; and the violent agitation occasioned. Used with जाणे

उशीर *sm* Lateness, time far advanced. 2 Delay. 3 Time yet wanting, time before or until. *Ex* अरे अझून भोजनास किती उशीर आहे

उशील *sn* R (Fr उस) A plantation of sugar-canes.

उशगत *sn* See उभागत

उश्राप *sm* (Properly उच्छाप S) A mitigation or commutation of a curse.

उश्यास *sm* Corr. from उच्छ्यास *qv*.

उश्राप *sm* (Properly उच्छाप S) A mitigation or commutation of a curse.

उषःकाल *sm* (S) A particular period of the day: that consisting of two *g, hutika*'s before the breaking of dawn.

उषःपान *sn* S The drinking of water medicinally during the period of उषःकाल

उष्टरखाना *sm* (شترخان P) The place, where the camels (of a Raja &c) are tied up: also the camel-department.

उष्टवड & क *sf* (उष्टा & वळ) The fragments, scraps, dirty dishes &c. remaining where a meal has been made.

उष्टा *a* (उच्छिष्ट S) Left, rejected, as food; left of a meal (leavings, orts, fragments.) 2 Foul, i.e. with unwashed mouth and hands after a meal; also such mouth and hands. 3 *fig.* Used and left; enjoyed, worn &c, before. 4 *fig.* Uttered before and by another. Hence, उष्टेभाषण Using other men's words, stealing from their writings; a tu-quoque, plagiarism &c. उष्टा बोल An imitator, a plagiarist &c.

उष्टाहोणे (*Lit.* To become defiled or foul through eating.) To take a snack: to eat a few morsels.

उष्टापाष्टा or माष्टा *a* (Fr उष्टा by reduplic.) A comprehensive or lax form of उष्टा *qv supra*.

उष्टावण *snf* (Verbal of उष्टावणे) The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.

उष्टावणे *vc* (Fr उष्टा) To defile by tasting; to bring (food, clothes &c) under the denomination of "Left, rejected, cast," by tasting, wearing, using.

ઉઘાવલ *sf* (ઉઘા & વલ) The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes &c, remaining where a meal has been made.

ઉઘાવિટાલ *a* Impure from the touch of left food, or of a person or vessels yet unwashed after a meal.

ઉઘીપત્રાવલ *sf* (ઉઘા & પત્રાવલ A stale *putrawul* or leaf-plate.) A term for a common strumpet.

ઉઘીહલદ *sf* The turmeric &c, which (at marriages) is sent to the bridegroom, after the bride has used it.

ઉઘે *sn* (*Fr* ઉઘા) Stale or left food: a stale or used plate of leaves, vessel &c.

ઉઘ *sm* S A camel.

ઉઘ્ણ *a* (S) Hot, warm, *lit. & fig.* Ardent, impetuous, vehement, fiery, heating;—persons, disposition, articles of food etc. 2 *sn* Heat (as of the sun or weather.) 3 Heat in the system; morbid heat.

ઉઘ્ણતા *sf* (S) Heat, warmth (as of the sun's rays, or of fire.) 2 Heating quality, (as in articles of food, in medicines &c.) 3 Heat in the system; morbid heat.

ઉઘ્ણવાયુ *sm* S A particular disease; flatulence with heat.

ઉઘ્ણવીર્ય *a* S Heating, of heating virtue;—a medicine &c.

ઉઘ્ણા & ઉઘ્ણવાળ See **ઉસના & ઉસનેવાળ**

ઉઘ્ણા *sm* (S) Heat, (as of the sun or weather, or from fire.)

ઉસકટણે *v tr* To toss and tumble about; to disturb or discompose an arrangement generally; to tear off or away roughly, (the carpeting of a floor; the tiling or roofing of a house; the nailed lid of a box &c:) to take to pieces, (a watch, a machine &c.)

ઉસકટાઉસકટ *sf* (*Fr* ઉસકટણે) A general or vehement tumbling and tossing about; a disordering and decomposing, (of an arrangement in general:) a pulling to pieces, (of a watch, or other machine.)

ઉસળ *sf* A sharp lancinating pain (in the neck, loins, back &c) from strains, rheumatism &c.

ઉસળવાર, ઉસળવારી, ઉસળા See **ઉસનવાર &c.**

ઉસળાવલ *sf* A sharp lancinating pain (in the neck, loins, back &c) from strains, rheumatism &c.

ઉસળેવાળ *sn* See **ઉસનેવાળ**

ઉસંત or **થ** *sf* (ઉ & સંધિ) An interval during labour, a free or unoccupied moment.

ઉસદાર *sn* (ઉજૂ & દાર) The front door.

ઉસંધિ *sf* (Formed out of ઉત્ & સંધિ) A pause or interval from labour; a moment's leisure or intermission of work.

ઉસનવટ *sf* Loan, the state of being borrowed or lent.

ઉસનવટ & ઉસનવાર *a* On loan, in the manner of loan.

ઉસનવારી *sf* Loan, the state of being borrowed or lent. 2 *adv* On loan, in manner of loan.

ઉસના *a* Borrowed, lent;—money without interest; or articles to be returned, or repaid in kind. 2 Used *figur.* of a slack, lukewarm, indifferent servant or workman; (he seeming to conceive of himself as belonging elsewhere; and as lent for a season:) used also of his service, work, speech &c.

ઉસનેવેળે or **ઉગવેળે** or **ફેડવેળે** To take revenge of, or repay.

ઉસનેવાળ *sn* A return (-present, -entertainment, -benefit, -injury &c.)

ઉસપળ *sn uncom.* (*Fr* ઉસપણે) The act of baling, ladling, basketing, handing &c out: also the quantity so taken out.

ઉસપણી *sf* (*Verbal of* ઉસપણે) Baling, ladling, handing, &c out.

ઉસપણે *v tr* (ઉસપણ S) To bale out, (water from a boat, pool &c:) to ladle out (milk, ghee &c, from its vessel:) to empty out generally (with a bucket, ladle, basket, the hand &c.) 2 To unsheath, draw out of its case, (a sword &c.)

ઉસપા *sm* (*Fr* ઉસપણે) The act of baling &c out. See the verb **ઉસપણે**

ઉલપામર *sf* (ઉસપણે & મરણે) Reiterated, fruitless and wearisome emptying out and filling. 2 See **ઉઠાઢેવ**

ઉસંવળે *v intr* To be sobbing and heaving (as after violent crying.)

ઉસરત *sf* (*Poetry*) An interval during work; a free or unoccupied moment. *Ex* તારામતી માવે કામ કરી ઉસરત નાહીં દિવસ રાતીં

ઉસરાળ *sn* P (કસ & રાળ) A cleared plantation of sugar-canes.

ઉસરીં *adv* See **ઉઘિરાં**

ઉસરી *sf* Vegetables sliced and dried, in order to be kept.

ઉસર્પત *sf* (*Poetry*) An interval during labour, a free or unoccupied moment. *Ex* રેશા કરિતા ચેરઝારા ઉસર્પત નાહીં મવ સાગરામાજિબુચકબ્યા દેત અસે

ઉસવળે *v a n* (ઉ & શિવળે) To open the seams (of a garment etc.) 2 *v intr* R To be reduced;—a swelling, or a swollen member.

ઉસઝ *sf* (*Fr* ઉસઝણે) A particular dish; consisting of pulse boiled, well-spiced, and fried up with greens &c.

ઉસઝણે *v intr* (ઉઝ્ઝલન S) To fly up or forth with a quick stream or in small particles;—as the spray of a dashing wave; dust in a gale, etc; to splash up, spurt, spit, sputter. 2 To spring or bounce up or out;—as a fish from the water; a man from a crowd. 3 To turn upon or start up hastily and angrily. 4 To shoot up rapidly;—a child, corn etc. 5 *v tr* To make the dish **ઉસઝ** *qv.*

ઉસઝપા *sm* R A log of wood cleft for fuel.

ઉસઝા *a* R (*Fr* ઉસઝણે) Prepared by soaking and frying with spices etc;—pulse in general.

ઉસઝી *sf* (*Fr* ઉસઝણે) A leap or spring up or out, (as of a fish from the water.) *v* જા, માર 2 *fig.* A dashing away from

restraint: a burst or sally of anger or ardour; a flying out vehemently. *v* खा

उसाण *sn* C Extraordinary flow of the sea, (as at the equinoxes, change of moon &c:) also a sudden swelling and overflowing of a river, (during the rains.)

उसार *sm* Room left, space yet vacant (in an occupied place.)

उसास *sm* Properly उच्चास *qv*.

उसासणे *v intr* (Fr उसासा) To swell and heave, to rise and look full;—the breasts of a woman at puberty.

उसासा *sm* (उच्चास S) A sigh, a deep-drawn breath.

उसाळी *sf* Commonly उसळी *qv*.

उसुलवार *a* C That shoots up rapidly: that is of vigorous and forward growth;—a child, corn, a plant.

उस *a* C Open, slack, that fits slackly or loosely;—as a plug; a tenon in a mortise; joints &c.

उसें *sn* (उच्छीर्षक S) The head of a bed. 2 Any thing upon which the head is rested during sleep. 3 Applied also to the head with reference to its reclining upon something for rest.

कोण्हाएकाचेमांडाचेउसेंकरणे To commit one's self with implicit trust into the care and keeping (of any one.)

उसेंगत *sn* (उसें & मात) The head of a bed. 2 *fig*. The head of a field or plain.

उत्तरणे *v tr* (उ & आसरण) To take off (the old tiles, grass, etc.) from a roof: also, to strip (a roof) of its old tiles, grass, etc: to take down (the planks of a temporary wooden erection:) to untape, unrattan, rip open (a couch, a chair, a garment:) to rummage, to toss and tumble about, to discompose an arrangement *generally*. *Ex* सारी पोथी उत्तरली पण तें पत्र कोठे सांपडलें नाहीं

उत्तवारो *sf* (उत्तरा P) Repairing, restoring, resetting up and reopling, (ruined houses, desolate villages or districts.) 2 Keeping in order or good condition.

उत्ताद, उत्तादगिरी, उत्तादी See in order under वत्ताद

उलें *sn* C The morning crepusculum; the first glimmerings of dawn.

उलां *adv* (Fr उलीर) Late, with delay, after a long time.

उलाप *sm* (Corr. from उच्चाप S) A mitigation or commutation of a curse.

उल्लास *sm* Properly उल्हास *qv*.

उळं Interjection of negation or prohibition; No! not! dont!

उळ *sm* (Fr उळ S) Deviation in particular cases from the letter (of a general precept, etc.) in order the more faithfully to observe the spirit of it: altering or supplying the points rendered necessary by contingent alteration of circumstances. 2 The introduction or first mention, the *breaking* of a matter or subject. *Ex* मी अपण होऊन उळू काढणारनाहीं तुम्ही उळू काढा म्हणजे मी मध्यस्थपणे बोलें 3 A scheme, plan,

stratagem. *Ex* रात्री जाऊन घर वेढून त्याला घरावे असा उळू रचला

उळकंवणे *v a n* To hang dangling, to dangle.

उळकंवलीपाटी *sf* A sort of safe: a basket suspended from the roof; to hold dishes &c.

उळकंवा *sm* Dangling, hanging; the position of a thing supported only from above.

उळग *sn* Commonly उळीग *qv*.

उळगाऊ & उळगी *a* (Fr उळग) Suitable to be given as उळीग *qv*;—cloths.

उळा *sm* Green pods of gram (*Cicer arietinum*) parched (to be eaten.)

उळीग *sn* A present, (esp. of cloths;) an entertainment &c; made in return for presents &c. received on some former occasion.



ऊ

ऊ The sixth vowel; corresponding with "oo" in Mood. Soon.

ऊ *sf* (यूका S) A louse.

ऊं *sf* See the preceding word. 2 *interj*. What? How? What's that?

ऊं *interj*. Pshaw! Pish!

ऊंट *smn* (उट्ट S) A camel.

ऊट *sf* A stone etc. placed under a cart-wheel to obstruct its recession or progress.

ऊंटकटारी or **ऊटकटारी** *sf* A medicinal plant; Globe thistle, *Echinops echinatus*. Rox.

ऊठपाय *adv* C (उठणे & पाय) Continually, ever and anon, ever on foot, or continually rising (to go, to do.)

ऊठवसी & ऊठवैस *sf* See उठवसी

ऊड *sf* The slant of the wall above and on the sides of a door or window-aperture.

ऊत *sm* (Fr उतणे) The boiling over, (of milk, syrup &c;) whether the state, or the article in that state. 2 *fig*. तावण्याचाऊत The effervescence of youth. संपत्तीचाऊत The flush or flow of prosperity. ममतेचाऊत The overflowing of affection. गर्वाचाऊत The extravagance of pride. हेकुणांचाऊत. पिसवांचाऊत. चिलटांचाऊत etc.

ऊद *sm* (, , A) Frankincense. 2 Benzoin. 3 *sn* (उद S) A wild animal of the cat kind.

ऊदकाडी, ऊदफूल, ऊदवत्ती See in order under उदकाडी

ऊन *sn* (उष्ण S) Heat (of the sun's rays,) sunshine. 2 *a* Hot, heated. 3 S Deficient, wanting: less than the just quantity or number.

जनपाजस *sm* Rain during sunshine.

जनित *a* S That has been lessened by subtraction or deduction;—a number. पंचेनित From which five has been subtracted; lessened by five. दशेनित Lessened by ten.

जह *sn* (जह S) Heat (of the sun's rays,) sunshine. 2 *a* Hot, heated.

जब *sf* Heat, sultriness, the heat of closeness and confinement. 2 Heat (as from fire or heated bodies.) 3 Animal heat. 4 Heated vapour or air, as proceeding from boiling water &c. 5 *fig.* The pride and intoxication, (of learning or riches:) or the confidence, assurance, boldness thence arising.

जबजिरिबणे To humble haughtiness, to take the conceit out of.

द्रव्याचेउबेनेउडीमारणे To be excited and strengthened to bold acts by the inspiriting influence of wealth.

जर *sm* (जर S) The breast. 2 *sf* (जर्वरित S) See चरता *Sig. II.* 3 Remainder, residue, a portion left or remaining over.

जरदाणे To be overcome with violent emotion (as of sorrow, affection etc.)

जरबडवणे To clap the breast:—in admiration; in self-congratulation; in compunction etc.

जराचातखता (*Lit.* The plank or board of the breast.) A term for the chest; when speaking of it as full, open, broad. जराचापांजरा (*Lit.* The cage of the breast.) A term for the breast or chest when exposed prominently through leanness.

जराचीशिंप The hollow of the breast.

जरावरअसणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To be in authority over.

जरावरचागेहो or घगड A term for a person or thing of which one lives under the dread or apprehension.

जरावरवसणे (To lie upon one's breast.) To be imperiously incumbent or urgent;—a duty: to be felt as a load or check.

जरापोटावरउचलणे To lift, carry, perform or do, with vehement effort.

जरासींघरणे To beseech humbly and earnestly. 2 To clasp and hug affectionately.

जरीपोटीकरणे To strain hard, exert one's self, strive strenuously.

जरीपोटीघरणे To embrace with ardour of affection. Used generally as दादाबाबाकरणे and similar phrases; signifying "To use persuasive, endearing, or mollifying arts."

जरीफुटणे To be chest-foundered.

जरदाणा *sm* See चरदाणा

जरपूर *sf* (जरणे & पुरणे) Sufficiency and a quantity over; abundance, exuberance.

जरु *smf* S The thigh.

जर्ज *sm* S Power, strength.

जर्जा *sf* (S) See चर्जा

जर्जित *sm* (S) Prosperous affairs or days, prosperity.

जर्जा *sf* S Wool, the hair of sheep, deer, camels etc. 2 Woollen cloth.

जर्ध *adv* (S) Above, up. 2 *sm* Gasping, heaving;—esp. of a dying man. 3 The zenith.

जर्धदृष्टि *a* (S) Of high conceptions or views; conceited, haughty, aspiring, ambitious.

जर्धदेहिक *sn* *Corr.* from और्ध्वदेहिक *qv.*

जर्धपान *sn* (S जर्ध & पान High drinking.) A cant term for spirituous or vinous liquors.

जर्धरेखा or रेखा *sf* (S) A straight line running up and along the sole of the foot or the palm of the hand.

जर्धरेतस्क & जर्धरेता *a* S That has, through austere devotion &c, obtained command over the seminal discharge.

जर्धलोक *sm* (S) The worlds above; the several heavens.

जर्धवायु *sm* (S) Gasping, panting, heaving.

जर्धधर *a* S (जर्ध & अधर) Pointing to the zenith and nadir, vertical;—a line &c.

जर्फ *adv* (ف) A) Commonly; as known generally or amongst the people. It corresponds in use with "Alias".
Ex माहे मोहरम जर्फ चैत्र

जशा *sm* (जशा S) Heat, (as of the sun or weather, or from fire.)

जस or जस *sm* (जस S) Sugar-cane.

जह *sm* S Reasoning, inferring. 2 See उहू *Sig. I.*

जहापोह *sm* S Careful reasoning or reflecting upon; considering, pondering.

जहुं *interj* See उहुं

जळ *sf* P The onion (the plant.)

ऋ

ऋ The seventh vowel. The sound of it can be represented by no English letter; and must be acquired by the ear. Ri is here used for it.

ऋग्वेद *sm* (S) The *Rigveda*; the first of the four principal books of the Hindoos.

ऋग्वेदी *sm* (S) A Brahmun following the ऋग्वेद

ऋजु *a* (S) Straight, direct. 2 *fig.* Honest, upright: guileless, artless, simple.

ऋण *sn* (S) Debt. 2 (In Arithmetic.) The subtrahend.

ऋणकरणे To subtract.

ऋणकाढूनसणकरणे To remove a present and pressing occasion by borrowing.

ऋणकरी *sm* A creditor. 2 A debtor. 3 A term for a lubberly drone or other useless person, whom, though we derive no

benefit from him, it is yet necessary to maintain: also for a person, from whom we are continually receiving favors and kindnesses.

ऋणमुक्त *a* (S) Released or freed from debt.

ऋणमुक्ति *sf* (S) Discharge of a debt.

ऋणमोक्ष *sm* (S) Payment or liquidation of a debt.

ऋणार्द्ध *sc* (Fr ऋण) See ऋणकरो *esp. in Sig. III.*

ऋणार्द्धस्वरूपी *sm* (Lit. Resembling a creditor, or his dun; who lives at the charge of his debtor.) A term for a lubberly drone or other useless person, whom, though we derive no benefit from him, it is yet necessary to maintain.

ऋणानुबंध *sm* Corr. from the following word, *qv.*

ऋणानुबंध *sm* (S ऋण and अनुबंध) The connection of indebtedness or desert; as contracted in some preceding birth; and forming the ground or reason of certain sufferings or enjoyments in the present. 2 Friendly relation or footing.

ऋणायतस्वरूपी or **ऋणायस्वरूपी** *sm* See ऋणार्द्धस्वरूपी

ऋणायीत and **ऋणायीतस्वरूपी** See ऋणार्द्ध etc.

ऋणी *a* (Fr ऋण) A debtor.

ऋत *a* S True.

ऋतु *sm* (S) A season, a period of two months. The Hindoo year is divided into six such: वसंत, ग्रीष्म, वर्षा, शरत्, ह्रमंत, शिशिर 2 The menstrual flux. 3 *fig.* The periodical conception or bringing forth of female animals: the flowering and bearing of fruit-trees etc.

ऋतुदर्शन *sn* (S) The first appearing of the menses.

ऋतुमती *sf* (S) A woman during menstruation.

ऋतुशान्त *sf* Contracted from the word following, which See.

ऋतुशान्ति *sf* (S) A ceremony performed by the husband of a woman in whom the menses are now first making their appearance.

ऋतुस्नात *a* (Properly ऋतुस्नाता S) That has bathed and become again pure;—a woman on the fourth day after the commencement of the menstrual flux.

ऋत्विज *sm* (S) A Brahmun appointed to conduct a particular portion of a Yudnu or sacrifice.

ऋद्धि *sf* S Prosperous or thriving state. 2 Prosperity, affluence.

ऋषि *sm* (S) A saint. The term is applied *esp.* to seven ancient sages; who form (in astronomy) the asterism of Ursa major. 2 A sanctified personage in general.

ऋषिधान्य *sn* S A common term for several sorts of grain: as सांवे, वरी, देवभात etc.

ऋषिपंचमी *sf* (S) The fifth of the month B, *hadrupudu Shook-lupukshu*; on which day the seven *Rishi* or sages are worshipped.

ऋक्ष *sm* S A bear. 2 *sn* A star, a constellation.

ए

ए The eighth vowel. It corresponds with “e” as sounded in most languages of Europe; and nearly as sounded in the English words “There,” “Where.” It is, of the *Sanskrit* alphabet, the eleventh vowel; but, as ए, ऐ, औ occur not in *Murat*, *hee* it here succeeds as the eighth.

ए *ind* (S) A familiar vocative particle: eh! hey!

एक *a* (S) One. 2 One, single, alone, solitary. 3 One indefinitely, some one, some person. 4 One, particularly or pre-eminently. *Ex* एकवीर, एककारभारी, एकशहणा, एकसोदा, एकलबाड, एकशिनळ An unrivalled hero, minister etc; an arrant scamp, liar etc. 5 One, alike, identical; the same thing. 6 One, noting excess or continuousness. *Ex* एकपाकस One unremitting rain, एकरड One unpausing cry or wail. एकघोळ, एकगजब, एकसार, एकअनर्थ etc. etc. 7 (Used with words expressing quantity or number.) About, near, more or less. *Ex* एष्टून कोसएकभर समुद्र आहे II शंभरएक रुपये शिलक असतील III शेरएक, मणएक, पांचएक, बीसएक 8 One, ever one, unvaryingly the same. *Ex* तुम्ही घोर तुमचे वचन एक असावे 9 Other, different, distinct, not the same. *Ex* हे औषध एक ते एक एकसारिखा गुण कसा येईल 10 Words are compounded ad libitum: the most useful follow in order.

एकएक and **एकक** *a* Each one, every one singly; one by one, one after another.

एकएकटा, एकएकला, एककटा, एककला *a* See the preceding word. 2 Alone, by one's self singly, without the assistance) etc. of) another.

एककली *a* (एक & कल) Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways; narrow, bigoted etc.

एककामी *a* That is fit for or competent to but one work or business.

एककार *sn* Corr. from एकाकार *qv.*

एककालिक *a* (S) Cotemporary, coeval.

एककालीन *a* (S) Cotemporary, coeval.

एकखती *a* (एक & खती A) Of single lines or stripes;—a cloth.

एकखेप *adv* One time, once.

एकगजर *sf* A loud, vehement and combined cry; a shout, an acclamation.

एकचएक *a* One emphatically, one solely or singly, sole. *Ex* माझे एकचएक पागोटें ते तुला देऊन काय करूं

एकचर *a* S Segregarious; as distinguished from अनेकचर Gregarious.

एकचाल *a* Of the same practice, customs, tone, tune etc. 2 See the word following.

एकचाली *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways; narrow, bigoted etc.

एकचित्त *a* Unanimous, concordant, consentient. 2 Attentive,

with fixed mind. 3 *sn* A fixed and attentive mind.

एकछत्री *a* (एक & छत्र) Under one King or Lord;—a country.

एकजात *adv* Purely, merely, that altogether and only, without mixture of other (substance or quality.)

एकजातीय *a* (S) Of one kind, sort, class, description etc.

एकटक *adv* In a continued manner, unintermittingly;—staring, raining etc. See at large under टक

एकटणे *v c3n* (Commonly एकवटणे) To gather together. 2 To mingle or jumble together.

एकटा *a* Alone, single, solitary. Pr. एकव्याची एकवाट

एकटांकी *a* Of one shape, colour, and general appearance;—the letters of a writing, as having been written with one pen, one nib. 2 Stitched with one pin;—a *dron* etc.

एकटादुकटा *a* (Fr एक & दोन) Alone, single: or, almost alone, having but one or two associates.

एकठाक *adv* In the lump or mass, all at once. 2 By wholesale.

एकडा *sm* The figure one (१)

एकतंत्र *adv* At once, at one time, with one string, tool, instrument etc;—doing many things.

एकतहेचा *a* (एक & च) A) Of a distinct class; i.e. strange singular; eccentric, devious, *sui generis* etc.

एकताटी *a* Of one or the same dish. एकताटीजेवणे Messing together; eating off the same plate. Pr. एकताटीजेवणे आ जिघांस सोजणे

एकतान *a* S Closely attentive, having the mind fixed on one only object. Used neatly in compos. as मायनैकतान, दुर्गारैकतान, भजनैकतान etc.

एकताल *sm* A particular time or measure of music. 2 *a* See the word following.

एकताली *a* Of the measure एकताल;—a *d, hrospudu* etc.

एकताळीस *a* Forty one.

एकतीस *a* Thirty one.

एकत्र *adv* (S) In one place, together. 2 In association or partnership, together.

एकथाट *sm* Uniform arrangement or disposition;—as of soldiers in array, trees in rows etc.

एकथोक *adv* In the lump or mass, all at once. 2 By wholesale.

एकदम *adv* Without stopping, hesitating, taking breath etc; at one stretch of effort. 2 At one time, at one act, at once. Ex मला त्याने एकदम खाखरपये दिले

एकंदर *adv* (एकत्र S) Together, in union, combination, or mixture with. 2 Together, in one sum or amount, in the state of aggregation. 3 Together, in association or concert. 4 In the lump, in the mass or gross. 5 Once for all; all (probable occasions of injunction, prohibition etc.) provided

for at one. Ex याप्रमाणे वर्तवें म्हणून त्यास एकंदर ताकीद केली आहे 6 With a negative construction, and with some such ellipsis as की एकंदर सांगतो it has the import of "Never," "on no pretence whatever." Ex तूं माझे घरीं एकंदर येऊनको Never, never shew yourself at my house. 7 *sfn* Adding together, summing up. 8 *sn* R Mediate contact. Ex त्यासुतक्याचें मला एकंदर झालें म्हणून खान करितों एकंदरआकार The sum or amount total.

एकदा *adv* (S) At the same time, at once. 2 Once.

एकदां *adv* (एकदा S) See the preceding word.

एकदांचा *adv decl.* (Fr एकदा) Once, if but once, at least once then come what will, once even if never again. Ex एकदांचे लग्न झालें म्हणजे मुटुलां II तो एकदांचा तेथे पावला म्हणजे पुरे III हे काम एकदांचे संपलें म्हणजे जन्माचें सार्धक झालें

एकदाणे *sn* A particular necklace: having one golden bead in the middle of glass or other beads.

एकदिवस *adv* One day.

एकदेशी *a* (S) Of one or of the same country. 2 Applicable only in part, confined, partial;—a simile, a reasoning &c: an ex-parte (view, opinion, statement.) 3 One that, in establishing his position, admits and reasons from some portion of the reasoning opposed to it.

एकदेशीय *a* S Of one or the same country.

एकधान्य *sn* (S) A subsisting upon only one kind of grain; (according to a vow.)

एकधोचीमहाक्षेत्री Used of a Brahmun untidy, unprovided &c; heedless of the particulars of ablution and dress, or possessed of but a scanty wardrobe.

एकनिरवडी *a* C (एक & निवरणे) Despatched, disposed of, performed, transacted, completed (at once, by one act, at one uninterrupted handling etc;)—a business or work.

एकनिश्चय *sm* (S) A firm resolution or determination: a steady belief.

एकनिष्ठ *a* (S) Of mind and affections intently fixed upon one object. 2 (Ironically) Arrant, thorough-paced: as, एकनिष्ठलबाड एकनिष्ठघोदा etc.

एकनिष्ठकाशीकर A term for a thoroughsped knave or villain

एकपत्नी *a* (S) Continent, faithful to the marriage-bed;—a man. 2 That has been married but once; or that is resolved against marrying again.

एकपदरी *a* Of only one flowered border;—a turban, a petticoat etc. 2 Single, of one fold.

एकपदरोवरयेणे To begin to thee and thou a person.

एकपक्षीं *adv* In one point of view; under one form of the case.

एकपक्षी *a* Particular, partial, confined to a side or part;—a view, reasoning, statement etc.

एकपाठी *a* That can recite after hearing but once. 2 See the word following.

एकपाया *a* (एक and पाठ) Consecutive, uninterruptedly successive, that follows in birth some particular brother or sister without the intervention of any one ;—used of children of a family.

एकपिकी *a* That bears but one annual crop.

एकपुठा *sm* One aggregated body, one assembled multitude.
Ex सगळ्या माणसाचा एतपुठा जमला आहे

एकपुती *a* That has but one son. *Pr.* एकपुती रडे आणि सातपुती रडे It seems confined in use to this proverb.

एकप्रकार & एकप्रकारचा *a* Of a distinct class ; i.e., strange, singular, eccentric, devious, sui generis etc.

एकफर्मा *a* Of one shape, size, and general appearance ;—troops in array ; letters of a writing etc.

एकवरी *a* Of one breadth ;—a *shela* etc.

एकवाट *sm* Promiscuous assemblage. 2 *adv* Promiscuously, in a confusedly intermingled state.

एकवारो *a* That explodes but once ;—a squib, cracker, musket, etc. 2 That bears or produces but once annually ;—particular species of fruit trees etc. 3 *See* एकवरी

एकवुरजी *a* That has but one pole ;—a *Rahottee* or *Rowtie*.

एकवेरजी *sf* The first entering upon the books of sums disbursed or received ; opp. to दुवेरजी *qv*. 2 Used adjectively, with लिहिणे, दिशेब, कलम, कारकून etc.

एकवेरजीदफ्तर *sn* An office for the arrangement, registry, and deposit of all accounts from the other departments ; and from them were framed abstracts of the total receipts, expenditures and balances of Government on all accounts for the year, also the abstracts called खतावणी *qv*.

एकवोटीगंध *sn* A line of *Gund,hu* drawn upon the forehead with one finger.

एकभक्त *sn* (S) Subsisting upon one meal daily ; (according to a vow.)

एकभाज *a* Parched or roasted once.

एकभुक्त *sn* (S) Subsisting upon one meal daily. 2 *a* That subsists upon one meal per diem.

एकभुक्ति *sf* (S) Subsisting upon one meal daily.

एकमंगल *or* **ळ** *sn* Promiscuous intermingling of persons ; intercourse without regard to the distinction of ओंवळा & सेंवळा

एकमजला *or* **ली** *a* Of one story,—a house : of one border, single-bordered ;—a petticoat, a turban etc.

एकमार्गी *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways ; narrow, bigoted etc.

एकमाही *a* Of one month.

एकमुखी *a* Of one mouth, face, side, aspect etc. 2 Alike, of one cast of features etc. 3 Under one (ruler, minister, master, manager) ;—a government, an undertaking, a business.

एकमुठी *a* Under one (ruler, minister, master, manager) ;—a government, an undertaking, a business.

एकमुठीं *adv* At one time of giving, with one hand. *Ex* एकमुठीं म्या हजार रुपये दिव्हे

एकमेक *a* Mutual, reciprocal. 2 *adv* (also एकमेकाशी and एकमेकांत) Amongst (ourselves, yourselves, themselves,) one with another.

एकमेळणी & एकमेळीं *adv* (Poetry) In a body, all together or at once.

एकमोडी *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways ; narrow, bigoted etc.

एकमोल *sn* C Promiscuous intermingling of persons ; intercourse without regard to the distinction of ओंवळा & सेंवळा *qv*.

एकरकम *adv* At once, in a lump, in one mass or quantity.

एकरंगी *sf* A particular throw in the games with three dice. 2 *a* Of one colour.

एकरात्र *adv* Through or during a whole day, (of 24 hours.)

एकरास *a* Of one kind, quality, etc. ; of the same degree of estimation.

एकरोखी *a* Of one bent, bearing, inclination, determination etc. ; intently fixed. 2 Flowered, figured, embroidered etc. only on one side ;—chintz etc.

एकलकाजा *sm* A term for the number One (at marbles.)

एकलकोट & एकलकोंडा *a* That loves solitude and seclusion, dissocial, misanthropic.

एकलहरी *a* Of which the bite occasions but one tremour and then death ;—a snake.

एकला *a* Alone, single, solitary.

एकवचन *sn* (In grammar.) The singular number.

एकवचनी *a* Of one word or promise ; i.e. that faithfully performs the promises he makes.

एकवट *adv* Together ; in the same place, or in union, combination, or mixture.

एकवटणे *v c&n* To gather together. 2 To mingle or jumble together.

एकवत *sn* (एक & वत) Subsisting upon one meal daily ; (according to a vow.)

एकवर्ण *sm* (S) Confusion of castes ; cessation of the distinctions of caste. 2 *a* Of one colour.

एकवसा *sm* An off or detached place, a retired or sequestered spot. 2 Usually एकोसा *qv*.

एकवशीं *or* **एकवशास** Off from the main road etc., on one side.

एकवळा *sm* Combination, confederacy, association.

एकवाक्यता *sf* (S) Agreement, uniformity of meaning or import, (of different books, passages, statements etc.) 2 Col-

ating (of different copies etc.) reconciling, reducing to agreement (of doctrines, dogmata etc. apparently contradictory.)

एकवाढ *sf* Placing at once upon the plate before each person, what is to serve for his meal; *helping once for all*.

एकवीस *a* Twenty one.

एकवेळ *adv* At the same time, at once. 2 Once. 3 *sf* A single one of the two divisions of the day (the forenoon and the afternoon.)

एकवेळीं At once, in one act, without break or pause during the performance;—bathing, worshipping &c.

एकशफ *a* (S) Solidungulous, whole-hoofed.

एकशेज *adv* In one line or row.

एकशेवडी *a* C Tall, slender and bare;—used of a tree which has run up high without shooting forth branches.

एकचित्त *a* (S) Of collected and fixed mind; that is exercising undivided attention.

एकसट *a* (Fr एकसट) Sixty one.

एकसडो *a* Once-pounded (in husking it;)—rice.

एकसंध or **संधी** *a* Of one (stone, plank &c.) of one piece;—a vessel, a stool, swing, boat &c: without seam, woven throughout;—a garment.

एकसरीं or **रें** *adv* In one line or row.

एकसष्ट *a* Sixty one.

एकसारखा *a* Resembling, like (one another,) of corresponding look, figure, appearance. 2 *adv decl.* In a uniform manner; without variation or remission;—any action or operation proceeding. *Ex* या औषधास एकसारखें पथ्य देलें पाहिजे II सकाळपासून एकसारखा बोलतो आहे III पाऊस महिनाभर एकसारखा पडला

एकसाहीं *adv* See the adverb एकसारखा

एकसाक्षिक *a* (S) Witnessed by one;—an occurrence &c.

एकसुती *adv* (एक & छत) In an uniform manner, without variation or interruption.

एकसुरा *a* Sole, single, without the encumbrance of a family or wife.

एकसोय *adv* See the adverb एकसारखा

एकहती or **हाती** *a* That is (conducted, managed, used &c) by the hand of only one person;—a business, an animal, an article &c.

एका *sm* (Or एका) The ace at cards.

एकाएकी *adv* Suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once.

एकाकार *sm* (S) Confused crowdedness or intermixture (of various sorts of things;) tumultuous assemblage. 2 *a* Of one bent, bearing, leaning, propension;—the mind or will, the genius &c. 3 Of the like shape, figure, or general appearance. 4 Collected, fixed, intent;—the mind.

एकाकी *a* (S) Alone, single, solitary.

एकांगवीर *sm* (S) A champion serving alone; attached to no corps, and having no followers. 2 Applied to a bold energetic fellow in general, that seeks not and needs not assistance in his work.

एकांगी *a* Of one side only;—chintzes, silks, velvet &c. 2 Sufficing only for one person;—a couch, sleeping-mat &c. 3 R Spare, slim, slender.

एकाग्र *a* (S) Fixed upon one object—the mind, the attention, the affections.

एकाड *a* C Singular, strange, eccentric, dissocial etc.

एकांड्या *a* (एक & अंड *Lit.* Of one testicle.) Of which the scrotum has but little sensible division;—as a horse &c. 2 *fig.* A single champion or warrior; one that serves without followers, and without being attached to any corps. Applied to a clever *Hurdas*, musician &c, who acts without assistants; and generally, to one of whom *we* say “He is a host in himself.”

एकांत *sm* (S) A private place. 2 A private consultation or conference.

एकांतों लोकांतों In private and in public. Sometimes the nominative **एकांतलोकांत** will be met with.

एकांतरा or **त्रा** *a* (एक & अंतर) Intermittent, occurring on alternate days;—a fever. 2 *adv decl.* On alternate days;—recurring, doing, etc.

एकांत्राआड & एकांत्राड *adv* (एक, अंतर & आड) On alternate days, alternately;—recurring, doing, etc.

एकाद *a* See एखादा

एकादश *a* (S) Eleven.

एकादशरुद्र *sm* (S) A name for eleven particular demigods in *Swargu*.

एकादशी *sf* (S) The eleventh day of the waxing or of the waning moon.

एकादशीचेघरीं शिवरात्र Used when misfortune follows misfortune.

एकादस *sf* From एकादशी *qv supra*.

एकादा & एकादसरा See एखादा etc.

एकानेक *adv* (एक, अनु & एक) Every one, all, all without exception or remainder.

एकान्न *sm* (S) A single meal, or a subsisting upon a single meal, daily. *Ex* मला आज पंधरा दिवस एकान्न चाललें आहे त्यामुळे जणता झाली 2 Subsisting upon one sort of grain. 2 *uncom* Messing together.

एकामी or **में** *adv* (Performing, commencing and completing) at once, in one act, at one handling, without turning aside to any other work. 2 (Going, doing) for good, once for all; (without intention of returning or repeating.) 3 At once, together, in one body (coming, going, acting.)

एकामेकीं *adv* (Poetry.) In a body, all together or at once.

एकारणो *v intr* (*Fr* एक) To slip on one side;—the load upon an animal: to heel;—a ship or boat. 2 To run into complications;—a rope breaking during the operation of twisting. 3 *v tr & n* To gather together, collect into a heap.

एकार्णव *sn* S Universal deluge.

एकार्ति *sf* A particular vessel used in performing आर्तो *qv*.

एकावन *or* **न** *a* Fifty one.

एकावली *sf* A particular ornament for the neck.

एकाह *sm* S A whole day; a period of 24 hours.

एकाहत्तर *or* **हात्तर** *a* Seventy one.

एकाक्ष *a* S One-eyed.

एकीं *ind* A particle used in multiplying unity by one; as एकएकींएक

एकी *sf* (*Fr* एक) Union, amity, concord. 2 Oneness (of interests, sentiments, pursuits etc.) 3 (In the play of एकीबेकी Odd or even.) An odd number. 4 Used with various import by boys at school.

एकीकडचा & एकीकडील *a* Of one side, face, part, direction, quarter etc.

एकीकडणे *or* **एकीकडने** See the word following.

एकीकडून *adv* From one side, quarter, direction, face, part. 2 All together, all considered as one, as one whole &c. *Ex* तुम्ही सगळे एकीकडून शिष्या देऊ लागलां तर

एकीकडे *or* **कडेस** *adv* On one side, face, part. 2 Aside, apart; off from the main road; out of the usual track or course.

एकीकरण *sn* S Making one; viz gathering together; adding together; mingling; uniting, reconciling etc.

एकीबेकी *sf* A play among children; the game of odd and even.

एकुणअशी *or* **ऐशी** *a* Seventy nine.

एकुणएक *adv* See एकुनएक

एकुणचाळीस *a* Thirty nine.

एकुणजमा *sf* The aggregate amount; the sum or quantity total.

एकुणतीस *a* Twenty nine.

एकुणनव्वद *a* Eighty nine.

एकुणपन्नास *or* **वन्नास** *a* Forty nine.

एकुणवीस *a* Nineteen.

एकुणशंभर *a uncom.* Ninety nine.

एकुणसाठ *a* Fifty nine.

एकुणहत्तर *or* **हात्तर** *a* Sixty nine.

एकुणहात *sf* See the word following.

एकुणात *sf* The balance of an account; the sum or total re-

sulting after regulation of debit and credit. 2 The name of a certain mark and line drawn over the balance deduced. 3 The signature or mark (upon a letter, a bill etc.) of the principal.

एकुणीस *a* Nineteen.

एकुणएक *adv* One and the same, all one, the same thing. 2 Every one, all, all without exception or remainder, the whole multitude.

एकुनात, एकूणात, एकूनात *For these* See एकूणात

एकुलता & एकुलताएक *a* Only, single, one and no more.

एकूण *or* **न** *adv* Well, then, since it is so; in brief; to be short etc. *Ex* फारबोचून काय एकून तुम्ही जाणार 2 Used in summing up, and drawing the total. *Ex* पांचा जणानी पांच पांच रुपये दिव्हे एकून पंचवोस झाले

एकूणएक *or* **एकूनएक** See एकूनएक

एके *ind* A particle used in multiplying by unity. *Ex* तीनएके तीन

एकेचाळ-चाळीस-ताळ-ताळीस *a* Forty one.

एकेरा & एकेरी *a* Single, not doubled, folded, twisted, complicated. 2 *fig.* Weak, feeble;—used of the voice with reference to singing. 3 Of the singular number;—language of address or mention. *Ex* येरास एकेरा शब्द बोलूनये एकेरीवरयेणे To begin to thee and thou a person; to address or make mention of in the singular number.

एकेरीकारकून *sm* A Karkoon without any equipage allowed to him; a common scribe or clerk.

एकेरीहोन *sm* A particular coin; a kind of Hon or Pagoda.

एकेहत्तर *or* **हात्तर** *a* Seventy one.

एकोएकी *adv* See एकाएकी

एकोणीस *a* Nineteen.

एकोत्तिष्ठ *sn* *Corr. from* एकोद्दिष्ट

एकोचा *sm* (एक *and* उत्तर) Interest at one per cent per mensem.

एकोचें *sn* (एक *and* उत्तर) The product (as set down in tables) of a number multiplied by itself; the square of a number.

एकोदर *a* S (एक *and* उदर Of one belly.) Of one mother;—children.

एकोद्दिष्ट *sn* (S) A particular *Shraddhu* or offering to the manes; performed on the eleventh day after the decease.

एकोपा *or* **बा** *sm* Agreement, union, concert, combination, confederacy.

एकोशास, एकोशी, एकोस *adv* C Off from the main road, on one side;—a village etc. situated.

एकोसा *sm* A disease attacking the dugs of female animals.

एक्का *and* **एक्या** *sm* The ace (at cards.)

एक्याऐसी *a* Eighty one.

एक्याण्व *a* Ninety one.

एक्यायशो *a* Eighty one.

एखाद or एखादा *a* (एक and आदि) One, some one, any one. *Ex* तुजपासीं एखादा रुपया असला तर दे II अपय्य करि तेस पर एखादे दुखणे येईल

एखादुसरा *a* (एखाद and दुसरा) Some (rare, stray, unobserved etc.) one or two more ; some possible one besides (those enumerated etc.)

एंगणे *v tr* (Vulgar) See वेगणे

एड *sf* (عز) H) An urging onwards with the heel (of a horse, bu llock etc. by the rider.)

एडका *sm* (एडक S) A ram.

एढवळ or एढोळ *adv* (Fr एवढावेळ) This while, all this while, this (long) time. 2 *sm* A long while.

एढोळां *adv* (Fr एढोळ) Within this time ; within some specified or stated period.

एणेकडून or करून *adv* By these means ; by or through this.

एणेप्रमाणे *adv* According to this : after this fashion or manner.

एतत् or एतद् *pron* S This. It occurs generally in compos. as एतदतिरिक्त Besides this ; beyond, exceeding, or surpassing this. एतदंतर्गत Included in or belonging to this. एतत्कृत Done by this. एतदर्थ On this account ; for this reason. एतदर्थक Of this meaning or import. एतदनंतर After this, then. एतदनुरूप In this manner ; after this fashion. एतदवधि Up to this ; as far as this ; as much as this ; to this (time, space, or degree.)

एतपर्यंत and एतपवेतो See एथपर्यंत etc.

एतावत् *a* S So much, so many.

एतावता *adv* S From so much, from that, from this fact, or this state of the case. In use it corresponds nearly with " Still, yet, notwithstanding." *Ex* त्याने आदरआतिथ्य केले गोड बोलला एतावता त्याचे मनांतोळ द्वेष गेला असे म्हणूनका

एथचा *a* Belonging or relating to this (place, quarter, region, direction.)

एथणे *adv* See एथून

एथपर्यंत, एथपवेतो, एथवर *adv* Up to this, as far as (this place or time,) hitherto.

एथोल *a* Belonging or relating to this (place, quarter, region, direction.)

एथून *adv* Hence ; from this place or time.

एथे *adv* (अत्र S) Here, in this place. 2 Used as *ہاں* is in Hindoostanee, for At one's house, home, dwelling-place : as त्याचे एथे माझे एथे At his or my house.

एथोन & एथोर See एथून & एथवर

एधवळ or एधोळ P See एढोळ

एधवां *adv* (Poetry) Now,

एधष्ट *a* (Corr. from यधेष्ट S) Abundant, exuberant, in overflowing plenty.

एधोळां *adv* P See एढोळां

एर *a* (इतर S) Of little estimation or use ; light, trifling, worthless ;—persons and things. 2 (Poetry.) Other, different.

एरजार or झार *sf* Properly घेरझार *qv*.

एरंड *sm* (S) The castor-oil-plant, Palma Christi or Ricinus communis. Pr. ओसाडगांवीं एरंडबळी P . थोर वाढला एरंड तर काय होईल इक्षुदंड
एरंडाचेगुहाड A term for empty, vapid speech ; for trifling, unmeaning conduct etc.

एरंडमूळ *sn* The root of the castor-oil-plant. It is used medicinally.

एरंडी *sf* The seed of the castor-oil-plant. 2 A particular kind of castor-oil-plant.

एरंडे *sn* A garment of an inferior kind of silk.

एरंडेल *sn* (एरंड & तेल) Castor-oil.

एरंड्यासाप *sm* (एरंडी & साप) A species of snake. So named from the similitude of its spots to the spots upon the castor-oil-plant.

एरधार *sf* Properly घेरझार *qv*.

एरवां *adv* On the fourth, or, according to some, on the fifth day that preceded or that is to succeed the present day.

एरवीं *adv* Idly, merely, without a particular purpose or object. 2 Simply, spontaneously, without effort, care, or apparent cause. 3 Or, otherwise, in the opposite case. *Ex* पैका माझा दे एरवी मी तुझे घराहून जाणार नाहीं 4 Else, in other respects. *Ex* या पंडितास वक्तव्य मात्र नाहीं एरवी बरा आहे

एरशेर *a* (Fr एर by reduplic.) Of little estimation or use ; light, trifling, worthless ;—persons and things.

एरव्ही, एरी, एव्वी, एव्वी See एरवीं

एरी *pron* (Poetry) She, that female person.

एरू *pron* (Poetry) He, the other, the person (before-mentioned.) *Ex* सीता म्हणे लक्ष्मणा धांव एरू म्हणे राक्षसी माव

एलकी *sf* Lumbago. *v* भर

एलगार *sm* An impetuous assault ; a determined, vigorous onset, (upon a person ; upon a work or business.)

एलची *sf* (एला S) Cardamoms ; or a single cardamom.

एलदोडा *sm* A cardamomum or cardamom.

एला *sf* S Small cardamoms ; the seed of the Elettaria cardamomum : also the plant bearing them.

एलाची *sf* (*ہی* H or एला S) Cardamoms. 2 A single cardamom.

एलें *sn* The leathern tie connecting the shafts (of a cart etc.) with the yoke.

एवं *conj* S See एवम्

एवंच *adv* S Well then, since it is so; in brief; to be short etc.

एवढा *a* (एतावत् S) So great, so large, to such extent, so much : so many; in such quantity or number.

एवढाला *a* (Fr एवढा) So much, large, great &c—with respect or reference to each one of a number above unity, or each individual part or member of a mass or whole: also; so many—with respect to the units of the companies, bands, lots &c severally, which compose an aggregate number. It is correlative with **केवढाला**

एवढावळ or **वेळ** *adv* This while, all this while, this (long) time. 2 *sm* A long while, such a while.

एवम *conj* S Thus, so, in this manner.

एवीच *adv* R (एवम् S) Still, quietly;—used with verbs of watching, observing, marking.

एवीतेवीं *adv* Whether in this way or in that; in whichever of two suppositions; at any rate, whether or no. *Ex* एवीतेवीं वा घ खातो मग पळून फळकाय त्याचे अंगावर जावे

एव्हां *adv* Now, at this time.

एव्हांएव्हां *adv* (एव्हां reduplicated.) About this time of the day, about this hour. Used in speaking of an occurrence upon a past day. *Ex* काल आपण तेथून एव्हां एव्हां निघालों नाहीं वरें

एव्हांशी *adv* (Fr एव्हां) Just now, just at this moment.

एषादिक *pron plur.* (A corrupt formation out of एषः & आदि S) These (persons,) or, (as in use it always implies ironically some particularity or distinction,) These personages, these great people.

एष्य *a* S To come, future.

एष *sf* (Better वेष) The gate (of a town, village, yard &c.)

एळ *sfm* Vulgar for वेळ *qv*.

एषकर *sm* A man of the *Muhar*-caste appointed to keep the gate of a village. 2 A *Muhar* generally.

एळकोट *sm* The word shouted out by the followers of *K, hundoba*, when they beg. 2 A combined and vehement effort; a determined assault or onset.

एळा *sf pl.* (एला S) Large cardamoms.

एळिया *sm* (, , H) A medicinal preparation of the insipidated juice of Aloes and other drugs.

एळियाबोळ *sm* Socotrine Aloes.

रे

ऐ The ninth vowel; corresponding with “ei” in height. It is properly a diphthong; composed of the short *ü* and long *ē*; and accordingly it is, in this work, represented by “ue.”

ऐकणे *v tr* (आकर्णन S) To hear: to hearken or listen to. 2 To obey, attend to.

ऐकभट्टी & ऐकींव See under आइकभट्टी, & आइकींव; though the better form of spelling is this with ऐ

ऐकमत्य *sn* (S) Union or oneness of opinions, sentiments, tastes, views etc.

ऐकाहिक *a* S Of one day, requiring one day for its performance;—a work: to be observed or held for one day;—a fast etc.: of one day's duration, ephemeral: happening daily, quotidian;—a fever etc.

ऐक्य *sn* (S) Oneness, identity. 2 Unity or sameness (of interests, pursuits, habits, feelings, counsels, desires etc.) 3 The doctrine of the identity of the human soul or of the universe, with the Deity.

ऐगुवैग *sm pl.* (A capricious formation.) Some fellows, any fellows, Jack, Dick, and Tom; Tag, rag, and bobtail.

ऐचण *sf* Litter, lumber: a lumbered and crowded state (of things.)

ऐच्छिक *a* (S) Wished, desired. *Ex* ऐच्छिक पदार्थ मिळाला म्हणजे संतोष होतो 2 Free, optional, at will. *Ex* साधूची ऐच्छिक प्रवृत्ति ऐच्छिक निवृत्ति 3 Licentious, wanton, unregulated by reason. *Ex* ऐच्छिक व्यवहार करून ये शास्त्रानुरूप वर्तवि 4 Capricious, fanciful. *Ex* हा ऐच्छिक प्रयोग आहे घास शास्त्रप्रमाण कोटे 5 Designed, purposed, intentional. *Ex* ऐच्छिकपापाचें प्रायश्चित्त मोठें

ऐतगवू and ऐतमारा *a* See आइताजी

ऐता *a* See आइता 2 R A demonstrative pronoun. This, He, She, It; corresp. in use with our Here! This one! or as Voila! Yonder! There (he, she, it) is!

ऐतिह्य *sn* S Traditional accounts, tradition.

ऐदी *a* Sluggish and slovenly; vile, heavy, filthy, dronish, worthless &c &c.

ऐंद्र *sm* S The 26th of the astronomical *Yogu's*. 2 *a* Belonging or relating to the god *Indru*.

ऐंद्रजालिक *sm* (S) A juggler, a conjurer.

ऐंद्रियक *a* S Perceptible by the senses or mind, sensible.

ऐन *ind* (, A) A particle and prefix, of an emphatic power. It implies exactness, completeness, superlativeness, &c. It will be fully illustrated by the following examples. ऐनउन्हाळा, ऐनहिवाळा, ऐनपावसाळा The very height or middle of the hot season, the winter, the rains. ऐनदोनप्रहर Exact noon. ऐनवेळ The very nick of time. ऐनसोदा, लुचा, लबाड &c. An arrant or thoroughpaced scamp, rogue, liar etc. ऐनभर The spring, prime, zenith, plenitude, meridian, heyday, flush, (of prosperity, health, youth, fame etc.; of products of the season; of imports etc.) as ऐनदौलत, ऐनजवानी, ऐनऐश्वर्य, ऐनआमदनी, ऐनहंगाम etc. etc. ऐनघाई The height of hubbub and hurry. ऐनमारामारी The heat of the conflict: or The thickest of the fight. 2 It is used also in the sense

of " Original, primary, principal : " as **ऐनकजे** The original debt ; the sum borrowed or lent :—as distinguished from the sum increased through the accruing of interest. **ऐनकारभारी** The Head (Manager, Minister, Factor, Steward etc.) **ऐन किमत** The prime cost. **ऐनखर्च** The original or main cost or expenses;—as of a horse, (opp. to that of horse-furniture;) of the articles of food at a feast, (opp. to the expense of fire-works, shows, etc.) **ऐनजमा** or **ऐनजमाबंदी** The established, regular revenue ; as disting. from **खेरीजजमा** or **क मावीसजमा** Results from fines, presents, arbitrary exactions etc. : or, The original and ordinary revenue ; as disting. from increase or decrease in a particular year. **ऐनजिन्नस** The products of the soil ; as disting. from money. (Used with reference to payment of the revenue *in kind*.) **ऐनदस** The regular cess or impost (upon fields and enclosures etc.) as disting. from **सवाई, वर्ताळा, बाबती &c.** **ऐनमुदस** The original sum (lent, borrowed, embarked,) in opp. to interest, or to profits accruing from traffic.

ऐनरणे *v intr* See **आयनेरणे**

ऐना *sm* (**آینه** P) A looking glass. 2 (Commonly used plurally.) Spectacles.

ऐनेरणे & ऐनेरे See **आयनेरणे & आयनेरे**

ऐपत *sf* Means, funds, finances, substance, property.

ऐव *sm* (**عیب** A) A fault, flaw, defect, blemish, imperfection.

ऐवतेगैवते & ऐवुगैवू See **ऐवुगैवू**

ऐरण *sf* (**अण** H) An anvil. 2 A plant, the blunt-leaved variety of Senna-plant.

ऐरा *sm* See **अहिरा**

ऐरावत *sm* (S) The name of *Indru's* elephant.

ऐरावती *sm* Corr. from the preceding word.

ऐरिणी *sf* (S) A bamboo-basket containing lumps of dough as stands or receptacles for oil and lighted wicks. It is worshipped on the concluding day of the marriage ceremony.

ऐरीण *sf* Corr. from the preceding word. 2 A particular tree, called also **भुईतरवड**

ऐल *adv* On this or the near side. Generally used in compos: as **ऐलतीर, ऐलकांठ** etc.

ऐलपैल *adv* On this and on that side ; on the nearer and on the further (side, bank, shore etc.) *Ex* नदीचे ऐलपैल वस्ती आहे 2 *a* Various, miscellaneous, indeterminate. *Ex* अन्धास संसार खर्चापेक्षा ऐलपैलखर्च फार लागतो

ऐलपैलवस्तू *sf pl.* Trash, trifles, trumpery ; miscellanies, sundries.

ऐला *a* Of this, the hither or nearer side : opposed to **पैला**

ऐलीकडचा, ऐलीकडला, ऐलीकडून, ऐलीकडे, ऐलीकडेस See **अलीकडचा &c.**

ऐवज *sm* (**عوض** A) Property, substance, wealth, means,

2 Soundness, solidity (opp. to rottenness or decayedness,)—of articles : spirit, vigour, heartiness (opp. to infirmness or decrepitude)—of animals : worth, value (of any item of property) considered as consisting in its convertibility into cash.

ऐवजदार *a* (**عوض دار** A & P) Sound, strong, serviceable, of good consistency, or in hale condition ;—used of articles, substances, and animals.

ऐवजमोबादला *sm* An article of the property of one man in possession of another ; in lieu of an article similarly transposed.

ऐवजमोबादलाकरणे To give one thing for another, to barter.

ऐवजशीर *a* See **ऐवजदार**

ऐवजीं *adv* (**عوض** A) Instead of, in the room or lieu of.

ऐवट *a* Huge, vast, immense, stupendous, monstrous. Applied with great latitude.

ऐशआराम *sm* (**आرام** P) Pleasure, diversion, sport, voluptuous enjoyment.

ऐशानी *sf* S The North-East.

ऐशी *interj.* Bravo ! Well-done ! Noble ! That's it !

ऐशीं *a* (**अशीति** S) Eighty.

ऐश्वर्य *sn* (S) Power, authority, majesty, grandeur. 2 Opulence. 3 The divine perfections and attributes.

ऐसपैस *a* Spacious, roomy, unconfined ;—a house, a chamber &c. 2 *adv* Loosely, at large, well-apart ;—people sitting ; things placed. 3 *For* **आसपास** *qv.*

ऐसा *a* (*Poetry*) See **असा**

ऐहलौकिक *a* (S) Of or belonging to the present world ; mundane, temporal, sublunary etc.

ऐहिक *a* (S) Of or belonging to this. It is confined in use to the sense of **ऐहलौकिक** *qv supra.*

ओ

ओ The tenth vowel ; corresponding with " o " in Tone, lone.

ओ *sf* An answer to a call.

ओदंचणे *v tr* C Commonly **वैचणे** *qv.*

ओदंरण *sn* The grist which is thrown in at one time, into a mill. 2 *sf* Sometimes used for **ओयंरण** *qv.*

ओदंरणे *v tr* To pour gradually from the hand or a vessel, (rice etc. into boiling water to be boiled, or grist into a mill to be ground.) 2 *sn* The quantity which is taken or set apart to be boiled or ground at one time. 3 A particular wooden vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill ; a hopper.

ओई *sf* Properly **ओवी** *qv.*

ओज्ज sf A flower-tree and *sn* its flower. *Mimusops Elengi*.

ओज्जदोडा *sm* The fruit of ओज्ज or *Mimusops Elengi*.

ओक sf Vomit; the matter thrown up. 2 A cretaceous substance found in the vicinity of *Kartiku Swamee* in the Carnatic. Held to be from the milk of *Parwutee*, vomited up by *Kartiku Swamee* when pursued by her.

ओकटा a Bad, vile. Used freely of objects offensive to the sight or smell.

ओकटे *sn* (Poetry) A trouble, a scrape, a perplexing case. 2 Applied revilingly to an owl "the foul or ominous bird."

ओकणे *v intr* (Fr ओक Imitative of the sound in vomiting.) To vomit, to be affected with vomiting. 2 *v tr fig.* To utter vehemently (curses, abuse &c.) 3 To disgorge (unlawful gains;) to refund (peculations.)

ओकती sf (Fr ओकणे) A particular contrivance for drawing water from a well; the transverse beam and stone. 2 The bucket or vessel, in which the water is drawn up.

ओकरा a (Fr ओकणे) That vomits much or frequently.

ओका a Bare, naked, wanting the usual ornaments, furniture, or accompaniments.

ओकाबोक sf (Fr ओकणे by reduplic.) Excessive and continued vomiting; or a general vomiting. 2 A mode of playing with सेगया

ओकारा *sm* (An imit. formation from ओ! or ओकार) Straining to vomit; retching, or the noise made in retching. 2 *fig.* Nausea, loathing.

ओकारी sf (Imitative from ओ! or ओकार) See the preceding word. 2 *uncom* The matter vomited.

ओकशाबोक्शी & ओकशाबोक्शी *adv* See उक्शाबुक्शी

ओखट a (In Poetry, and amongst the common people) See ओखटा the *adj.*

ओखटवणी *sn* (ओखटा and पाणी) Wash for cattle. 2 The washings of dishes etc.; any muddled or filthy water.

ओखटवाणा or वाणी a (Vulgar Fr ओखट Bad & वाणी Like.) A qualifying form of ओखट *qv.* Badish, *vili*sh etc.

ओखटा a (Vulgar) Vile, hateful, loathsome, nauseating, offensive;—used freely of objects offensive to the sight or smell. 2 *sm* The anxious longing after an absent person (of a child.) *v घर, कर*

ओखटे *sn* (Fr ओखटा) A term revilingly for an owl "The foul bird."

ओखद *sn* Corr. from औषध *qv.*

ओखदी a (Fr ओखद) Medicinal, having healing virtue;—plants, drugs, etc.

ओगण *sn* Grease, oil, etc. applied to the axle of carts.

ओगरणे *v tr* (Poetry) To ladle out (rice etc;) to serve out upon the leaves used as plates,

ओगराळे *sn* A sort of ladle used in serving out boiled rice.

ओंगळ a (असंगल S) Bad, foul, filthy, nasty, offensive, loathsome;—used freely of things and persons.

ओंगळवाणा or वाणी a (Vulgar Fr ओंगळ Bad & वाणी Like.) A qualifying form of ओंगळ *qv.* Badish &c.

ओंगळसेंगळ a From ओंगळ *qv* by reduplication.

ओघ *sm* (S) Stream, current, flow. 2 Tradition.

ओघळ *sm* (Fr ओघ) A streamlet, rillet, rill: also an oozing or gentle trickling (as of blood, tears &c.) 2 *sf* A deep furrow or hollow, a ravine.

ओघळणे *v intr* (Fr ओघळ) To ooze, exude, trickle down gently. 2 To be enlarged in the bore;—a pearl &c: to be slit from the weight of the ornament;—the ear, nose etc. 3 To fall off or asunder;—strung pearls, beads, etc.: also to fall in pieces;—a wreath, a necklace, a rosary.

ओचका *sm* An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream; or to occasion, during waking hours, a perception as of a real object—caused by earnestness of expectation, intensity of dread, ardent contemplation of some project, etc.

ओचणे *v tr* C Commonly चेंचणे *qv.*

ओचा *sm* A loose gathering up (of a cloth;) a bagging or bellying fold. 2 The end or portion tucked in of the *Dhotur*.

ओज sf (ऊर्जा S) Careful treatment or keeping; heed or attention unto, in order to preservation in good condition or state. 2 Careful, correct performance or execution (of a business or work.) 3 Management, handiness, expertness, dexterity, knack.

ओज *sn* S Life, vitality, the vital faculty or principle.

ओजवणे or ओजविणे *v c* (Fr ओज) To perform or finish carefully and correctly; to do or dress up properly (a business or thing:) to make qualified and ready through instruction etc. (persons.)

ओजळ *sfm* See ओझळ

ओजिवणे *v c* See ओजवणे

ओझर *sm* A waterfall, a cascade.

ओझरता *adv decl.* With inclination, indirectly, obliquely, slantingly. *Ex* ओझरताजाणे or पडणे or लागणे To touch and pass off; to brush by; to scrape slightly in passing. ओझरतापाहणे To catch a glimpse of; to see in passing. ओझरता दिसणे To be seen slightly, transiently etc.

ओझळ *sfm* (अंजलि S) The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms. (Scottice A gowpen.)

ओझील a (Fr ओझे) That carries well, that sustains heavy burdens. *lit. fig.*

ओझे *sn* A load, a burden. 2 *fig.* Weight incumbent;—as

of favors received; of duties to be performed; of cares, anxieties, responsibility etc.

ओझे *a* (Fr ओझें) That carries loads or burdens.

ओझेली *a* See the preceding word. 2 That carries well; that sustains heavy burdens. *lit. fig.*

ओठ *sf* A particular tree; and *sn* Its fruit.

ओठभरण *sn* **ओठभरणी** *sf* See ओठीभरण

ओठवणी *sn* (ओठ & पाणी) Decoction or infusion of the fruit ओठ

ओठळा *sm* C (A formation from ओठा in amplification.) The lap or extreme portion of a *dhotur* or petticoat so filled and stuffed as to look large.

ओठा *sm* The lower portion of a *dhotur* or petticoat hollowed and held out to receive any thing.

ओटा *sm* A raised and levelled mass of earth, bricks etc.; serving as a seat etc. 2 The little wall or raised edge which runs along the brink of the raised mass on which the house stands.

ओटी *sf* The veranda or unwallled space in front or rear of the *Majghur* or middle apartment; a porch, a vestibule.

ओटी *sf* The lower portion of a *dhotur* or petticoat hollowed and held out to receive any thing: also such cavity formed with the shoulder-cloth. 2 The rice, turmeric, flowers etc. used in the rite of ओटीभरण 3 Udder. 4 The lower portion of the abdomen; the hypogastrium.

ओटीभरणे To throw flowers, fruits, rice etc. into the lap of a married woman, (on festal occasions.)

ओटीभरण *sn* (ओटी and भरणे) The throwing of rice, fruits etc. into the lap of a pregnant woman. (An observance to ensure happy delivery.) 2 A ceremony performed to favor conception.

ओठ or ओठ *sm* (ओठ S) A lip. Pr. ओठाबाहेर तें कोटाबाहेर

ओठंगण *sn* (अवष्टंभन S) A thing in general to lean or recline against. 2 *fig.* A support, resource, patron, protector; a prop or stay etc.

ओठंगणे *v intr* (Fr ओठंगण) To lean or recline against. 2 *fig.* To depend upon, to trust or look to (for support, protection, assistance.) 3 To be manageable, to be within grasp or compass, within sphere of control or capacity;—a person, a work etc. *Ex* हापोर सला ओठंगत नाही II जें का स ओठंगेल तें करावें

ओठतुथ्या *a* (ओठ and तुटणे) Hare-lipped.

ओठावणे or ओठावणे *v tr* (Fr ओठ) To taunt, twit, to reproach with, bring up against.

ओठाळी *sf* (ओठ and आळा) A rope tied round the under lip of a horse (during grooming etc.)

ओठिंगण and ओठिंगणे See ओठंगण and ओठंगणे

ओड *sf* (Usually ओढ) The pendulous filaments of the सुरसाड

ओड *a* C Deep.

ओडकी *sf* आंडकूर and ओडके *sn* Dimin. of ओडा *qv.*

ओडण *a* C Deep, low, capable of holding water in great depth;—used of rice grounds; and opp. to उखर 2 *sn* Deep etc. ground.

ओडवणे *v intr* (Poetry) See ओढवणे

ओडा *sm* A small smooth log or billet, for fuel. 2 A short rough piece of timber; (as a piece of the trunk of a tree.)

ओडाण *a* R See ओढाळ

ओडी *sf* Dimin. of ओडा *qv.* A little billet etc.

ओढ *a* C Deep.

ओढ *sf* Pulling, a pull (in order to stretch or tighten.) *v* हे 2 Strain, pull, operation upon of a distending force (as upon a cable etc.) *v* बस 3 Drag-rope, traces, any dragging apparatus. 4 The matter to be dragged along or drawn up. 5 Draught, drawing force or power. *Ex* हापादाण साहा बैलाचे ओढीचा आहे 6 The track or mark left by a load dragged along. 7 Straitness of circumstances; pressure of want; urging and harassing of creditors etc. 8 The feeling of strainedness after fatiguing exertion. 9 Force, draught, (as of a stream or current.) 10 The pendulous filaments of the सुरसाड 11 Propension, tendency, drift, striving or endeavor towards. *Ex* उदकाची ओढ सभायत: निम्नप्रदेशाकडे असती 12 The influence of the attractions and allurements, the embarrassments and engagements (of the world; of a business; of a family:) the drawing or constraining force (of the affections; of love, desire, hope etc.): the yearnings of tenderness, sympathetic affection. *Ex* कां गेबाईरोडतरगांवाचीओढ 13 Hanging back, resisting stubbornly. *Ex* बैलाने ओढ घेतली

ओढक *a* (Fr ओढणे) That haggles, stickles, insists upon obstinately. 2 That hangs back and resists (as one urging silly objections against what he is desirous of doing or having.)

ओढकर *v* (ओढ & कर Affix.) One that gains his subsistence by dragging in to market, pieces of timber, stones &c.

ओढगस्त or घस्त *a* (ओढ Sig. VII. & घस्त Seized.) In distressed circumstances, pinched, straitened.

ओढगस्ती or घस्ती *sf* (Fr ओढगस्त) Straitness of circumstances, exigency, want.

ओढण *a* C See आंडण

ओढण *snf* (Fr ओढणे) The balance of a closed account brought forward, and placed at the head of the next. 2 Descent or course through ages or generations (of a fashion, practice, belief &c.) 3 Hanging back, resisting stubbornly.

4 A single one of the two ends or points of a petticoat, which meet around the waist, and are drawn together in tightening the waist-band.

ओढणवाकी *sf* The balance due carried forward from year to year through the successive annual accounts: (esp. in revenue-matters, and against the names of the cultivators.)

ओढणे *v tr* To pull, draw, drag. 2 To draw (a field) viz To drag over a field, an open box or similar thing; in order to scrape off some earth, and thus deepen the field, and enable it to hold more water. 3 To draw (lines,) or to rule (a paper.) 4 To draw;—as a blister; as heat, disease &c, draws the eyes: to reduce (the body;)—sickness, want: to draw, to smoke (a *hoqqu*, a pipe &c:) to suck (the breast;) to take (snuff.) 5 To force, strain (language beyond its strict signification.) 6 *v intr* To hang or hold back; to haggle, stickle, scruple; to insist upon or resist obstinately. 7 To be drawn *ie* dried and shrunken in boiling;—rice. 8 To be affected with spasmodic contraction;—the body, a limb. 9 To belong or be subject to; to be included under. *Ex* हामुलक कलकत्याखाली ओढते कांवावरून ओढणे To harass, worry.

पुस्तकावरून ओढणे To have acquired a superficial knowledge; to be a smatterer.

ओढून धरणे To hang or hold back; to haggle, stickle, scruple, resist.

ओढून बळकट करणे (*Lit.* To make tight and difficult of solution, a knot which was loose.) To outwit one's self; to overshoot the mark; to be fain to accept in the end (after obstinate haggling, chaffering, stickling &c,) harder terms or inferior things than were offered at first.

ओढते घेणे See above, under Sig. VI.

ओढदोरा *sm* The drawing and closing string of the mouth of a circular purse.

ओढपट्टी *sf* The pin which enters into and confines the beam of a loom.

ओढव *sf* (*Fr* ओढ) The inclined plane at a draw-well.

ओढवणे *v intr* (*Fr* ओढणे) To tend towards impulsively; to drive or be impelled along with constraining course; to be the constraining cause or occasion of:—used of destiny, fate, death, adversity &c. *Ex* मृत्यु ओढवला म्हणून तो गेला II. त्याचे देव ओढवले म्हणून ते झाले

ओढा *sm* (*Fr* ओढ) See ओढ Sig. I, II, IX, XI, XII.

2 A piece of wood, a rope &c, connecting a post or similar thing with a beam or other fixed body, in order to steady and strengthen it; a stay. 3 The operation of plucking off from rice-plants, which have recovered from the effects of transplantation, the withered stalks and blades. 4 The business and jobs of a household. *v* ओढ *Ex* सारादिवस वरांतला ओढा ओढला पाहिजे 5 Drawing, (as of a blister.) 6 A gathering (of cocoa-nuts, betel-nuts &c.) 7 A brook, a rivulet; esp. a stream formed by the rains in some rugged

channel; and which dries in the dry season: also the dry bed of such.

ओढाओढी *sf* (*Fr* ओढणे) A general or a violent pulling and hauling. 2 *fig.* Dunning or urging on all sides.

ओढाण *R* Commonly ओढाळ *qv.*

ओढाण *C* See ओढण

ओढाणी *a* *C* See ओढण the *adj.*

ओढाताड *sf* Properly ओढाताण *qv infra.*

ओढाताण *sf* (ओढणे & ताणणे) Pulling about violently or rudely; pulling and hauling. 2 *fig.* Mental agitation or perplexity, distraction (as under a press of business from all quarters; under a conflict of motives &c.) 3 Higgling, haggling.

ओढामाणक्या *sf pl.* See ओढूनचंद्रबळ

ओढाळ *a* (*Fr* ओढणे) That resists confinement and restraint; is ever breaking loose from the fold; that grazes widely from the herd; that, leaving its own crib or cratch, attacks those of its neighbours &c. *Ex* मन हे ओढाळ गुरू परधन परकामि नीकडे धावे 2 *fig.* Discursive, roving;—the mind: wandering, rambling, errant, runabout;—a child.

ओढाळकी *sf* The roaming about of a bullock &c, that is ओढाळ *qv supra.*

ओढाळगिरी & ओढाळी See the preceding word.

ओढिस्त *a* (*Fr* ओढ Sig. VII. and रघ) In distressed circumstances, pinched, straitened.

ओढील or **ळ** *sf* A single one of the two ends or points of a petticoat, which meet around the waist, and are drawn together in tightening the waistband.

ओढूनचंद्रबळ *sm* Pretence of aversion or reluctance towards a thing or matter desired or liked. 2 Affectation of importance or consequence.

ओणवणे *v intr* (*Fr* ओणवा) To incline forwards, to stoop.

ओणवा *a* (अवनत *S*) Stooping, bent or bowed forwards.

ओत *sm* Commonly ऊत *qv.* 2 Stream, current (of a river &c.)

ओतणी *sf* (*Fr* ओतणे) Pouring, casting &c. 2 The mould or furrow into which melted metal is poured.

ओतणे *v tr* To pour. 2 To cast, to form by melting and pouring into a mould. 3 *v intr* Commonly उतणे *qv.*

ओतप्रोत *adv* *S* Vertically and horizontally, lengthwise and crosswise, in directions perpendicular to each other.

ओतारी *sm* (*Fr* ओतणे) A caster or founder.

ओतींव *part* (*Fr* ओतणे) Cast, formed in a mould.

ओतींवयालीपोठ *sm* A particular dish. Boiled flour and water thrown into a pot with ghee or oil, and dressed over the fire

ओत्सा *a* (ओ, H) Light, low, mean, of no estimation. Deficient, short; less than the due degree or quantity: Less;

lower in price or terms : Inferior ; lower in value : Shorter ; of lower stature. Of these applications, all but the first belong to *Goojurat, h.*

औयंबणे *v tr* To seize and bend down (a bough &c.) 2 *v intr* To hang down from the weight of its fruit ;—a bough or branch.

औयंबा *sm* A stick planted for a creeper &c to climb upon.

औयळा & औयिळा *sm C* A drop of the droppings from a tree after a shower.

औंद *sf C* See औंध

औंदण *sn* The slip of wood with a longitudinal groove, along which shutters, pannels &c run.

औदन *sm (S)* Boiled rice.

औदनाचें A term for dinner or a meal.

औंध *sf C* Gloominess of clouds, murk, lower. *v घाल* as ; **मेघा नी** or **पावसाने आंधघातली**

औंधट *a C (Fr औंध)* Dark, dull, lowering, murky ;—the day : darkish, gloomy ;— a room : dim, dusky, obscurely perceptible ;—objects.

औष *sf* Polishing, furbishing, burnishing. *v दे* 2 Polish or brightness so produced. 3 That sunshine in which one basks for pleasure : particularly the morning sunshine of the cold weather. 4 Gilding, plating.

औषणी *sf (Fr औष)* A polishing instrument for metals. 2 *R (Fr वषणे)* Sowing.

औषणे *v tr (अर्पण S)* To commit to the conduct or care of ; to deliver over, intrust with : also (sometimes,) to give, to present with. 2 (*Vulgar*) To sell, to dispose of. 3 *v intr (Fr औष)* To be bleached ;—cloth.

औषते *sn C (Fr औष)* Cloth exposed to be bleached.

औषवणे or औषविणे *v tr (Fr औषणे)* To bleach.

औषळई *sf* A polishing instrument for metals ; (generally, a flint or shell.)

औषळी *sf* That sunshine in which one basks for pleasure : particularly the morning sunshine of the cold weather.

औषावणे *v intr R* To stand on tiptoe and stretch up or forwards (to seize any thing.)

औषिवणे *v tr (Fr औषणे)* To bleach.

औषीव *part. (Fr औषणे)* Bleached.

औफट and औफटणे See **उफट and उफटणे**

औवक *sm (Imit. from the sound.)* Retching ; or the noise in retching.

औवडधोवड *a* Clumsy, misshapen, disproportioned, ugly.

औवण *sn* The lath-work or layer of loppings etc. over the rafters of a roof ; forming a level bed for the tiles or thatch.

औवणे *v tr* To lay the औवण or to cover the rafters with औवण *qv supra.*

औवळणे *v tr* To wash slightly ; merely to dip, wet &c. (the body, a cloth, a vessel.)

औवी *sf* An ear of wheat. 2 (Used plur. औव्या) Green wheat parched.

औवील *sm* A reddish sort of ant ; found mostly on trees.

औम् *ind S* The mystic name of the Deity, prefacing all the prayers of the Hindoos. It is formed of **अ** A name of Vishnu, **उ** of Shiwu and **म** of Bruhma.

औमण, औमणे, औमळणे See औंबण &c.

औय Interjection expressing a sudden pang or pain.

औयंरण *sn C* The grist which is thrown in at one time into a mill. 2 *sf* The rack, or place in a cowpen to confine the fodder. 3 Fodder.

औयंरणे See औदंरणे

औयरा *sm* The portion (of rice, pulse &c.) allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store, and set apart to be dressed. *Pr.* जों जबळ औयरा तों जग सोयरा *Pr.* निराळा औयरा कोणकोण्हाचा सोयरा 2 A kitchen, or the cooking apartment.

औरखडणे *v tr* To scratch, to lacerate or tear the surface. 2 *fig.* To plough superficially : to write or draw irregularly and awkwardly : to scratch, scrawl, scribble &c. 3 *v intr* To acquire a smattering of.

औरखडा *sm* A scratch, a laceration.

औरखाडणे & औरखाडा See औरखडणे &c.

औरट *sm* Effluvia of burning peppers ; of peppers under the operation of pounding ; of candle-snuff &c ; effluvia in general which affect the throat and nose, and produce coughing and sneezing.

औरटाण *sf (औरट & घाण)* Stink of strong, irritating effluvia. See the preceding word.

औरड *sf* Crying or calling aloud, bawling, bellowing, roaring.

औरडणे, औरडा, औरडाआरड, औरडाआरडा, औरडा See औरडणे &c.

औरढाण *sf* A strong stench or faetor.

औरण & औरणे See औयंरण and औयंरणे

औरपणे *v tr* To sip up from the hand with a flurruping noise. 2 To scratch hard and roughly, to lacerate. 3 To strip off (the leaves of a twig, the flowers of a stem &c;) to disentangle (matted or interwolved hair, filaments &c) by drawing forcibly through the fingers or hand. 4 To cauterize by passing rapidly a heated iron (over the palms, the sole &c.)

औरफडणे *v tr P* To scratch, to lacerate or tear the surface.

औरबडणे or औरबाडणे *v tr* To scratch hard and roughly, to lacerate. 2 To strip off (the leaves of a tree ; the flow-

ers of a stem etc. ;) to disentangle (matted or intervolved hair, filaments etc.) by drawing forcibly through the fingers or hand.

ओरबडा or ओरवाडा *sm* A scratch or laceration (with the nails &c.)

ओरवा *sm* The dropping of anchor (of small vessels) for a short season in some place of still water along the coast : also such anchored state of a vessel : also the sheltered or still spot fit for such anchorage.

ओरघाण *sf* C (ओरघ *qv* & घाण) Stink of strong irritating effluvia.

ओरा *sm* See ओयरा

ओरा *sm* (॥, H) A particular sweetmeat. 2 C A single one of the portions of a large field, which are ploughed separately by concentric gyrations of the plough.

ओरी *sf* See ओवरी

ओर्क *sn* (From the Portuguese.) An organ.

ओल *sf* (S) Humidity, moisture, dampness, wetness. 2 *fig.* Feasibility, ground to work on &c. *Ex* तेथेकांहीओल आहे There is something to be got there ; some *succulence* or *sappiness*, some facilities or favorable indications, some points to warrant expectation or hope. 3 *sf* A hostage. 4 A slip or narrow piece of cloth (cotton or linen.)

ओलंगर *sm* P An oozing or gentle trickling.

ओलट *a* (Fr ओल) Damp, moist, humid. 2 *sf* Green sticks or logs ; as collected to be burned when dry.

ओलटा *sm* C (Fr ओला) A common green stick, or piece of wood. Pr. पडलातर अंबा नाहीतर ओलटा

ओलंडणे & ओलंडा See ओलंडणे and ओलंडा Note This verb ओलंडणे is misused for उलंडणे To spill or turn over.

ओलपटणे *sn* C A common-green stick, or piece of wood. 2 *v tr* To throw (an *olputa* or stick) at : or to strike by throwing at an *olputa*.

ओलपटा *sm* C A common green stick or piece of wood.

ओलवण *sn* (Fr ओला) Any thing to moisten : as milk, buttermilk, curds &c ; any sauce, syrup, pickle, to soften and make palatable, rice, bread &c ; water, (to moisten earth, flour &c.) 2 *sf* R A verdant pasturage ; a fresh and green spot.

ओलवणे *v tr* (Fr ओला) To wet or moisten (wheat, flour &c. by sprinkling, steeping, soaking.)

ओलवत *sf* (Fr ओला) Green grass appearing here and there in moist places, in the hot season.

ओलसर *a* (ओला and सर) Moist, humid, damp, wettish.

ओला *a* (Fr ओल) Wet. 2 Fresh, green, sappy ;—a plant or stick. 3 *fig.* (Opposed to कोरडा Fruitless, unproductive, vain.) Profitable, lucrative ;—a business, a labour or effort : solid, substantial, not empty ;—honours &c.

ओलें कोरडे पाहणे To be dainty and nice (in eating.)

ओलाचा *a* (Fr ओल) Cultivated, produced &c, without water by irrigation or rain, but by the moisture of the soil ;—used of sugarcanes &c.

ओलाचिंब *a* (ओला & चिंब here added in enhancement.) Very wet, dripping wet.

ओलांडणे *v tr* (उलंडण S) To cross, to pass over ; (whether to travel over or to step across.)

ओलांडा *sm* A rag knotted with seven knots, and containing seven marking nuts, thrown upon the public road, by a person afflicted with boils or other sores (with the view of ridding himself of his affliction.) 2 Disease contracted in consequence of stepping over such a rag : esp. the Venereal lues represented to have been caught either in this manner, or by stepping over or making water at the spot, at which a person afflicted with it has made water before.

ओलाणी *sf* A line stretched along ; on which to hang clothes &c. 2 See the word following in Sig. the first.

ओलाणे *sn* The string or loop from which the *lambun diwa* is suspended. 2 The cloth which is set apart for the people of a household to wear during ablution.

ओलादुकळ or काळ *sm* A term for a famine occasioned by excessive rain.

ओलावण & ओलावणे See ओलवण & ओलवणे

ओलावा *sm* (Fr ओल) Humidity, moisture, wetness. 2 *fig.* Lucrativeness, profitableness, probability of success or advantage, ground to work on, or to warrant hope ; (as contemplated in a work or undertaking.)

ओलाखा *sm* See the preceding word.

ओलीआग or घ *sf* (Lit. Wet fire.) A term for water (inundations, floods &c) considered as a source of calamity. Pr. कोरडीआग पुरवेल ओलीआग पुरवणारनाही

ओलीकूस *sf* (Lit. A wet side or womb.) A term for the womb of a female under conception after recent delivery.

ओलीखरुज *sf* The purulent or running Itch.

ओले *sn* (Fr ओला) A wet article of apparel or cloth. 2 Green food (grass, leaves &c) for cattle.

ओलेटा & ओलेता *a* (Fr ओला) That has a wet cloth around his loins (as in preparation for ablution or after it:) that is yet unwiped.

ओलेटे & ओलेते *sn* (Fr ओला) A wet article of apparel or cloth.

ओलेपाले *sn* (ओला & पाला) Green food (grass, leaves &c,) for cattle.

ओल्हांडणे & ओल्हांडा C See ओलपटणे & ओलपटा

ओल्हांडणे & ओल्हांडा See ओलंडणे & ओलंडा

ओवंडा *sm* The holding and cultivating of lands which lie

without the tract subject to the village, in which one resides : also lands so held and cultivated. Hence (freely) The carrying on of any business or work at a distance from one's house ; or of which part is to be done at one place and part at another &c.

ओवडेकरी *sm* A person holding **ओवडा** *qv supra*.

ओवणे *v tr* To thread, to string.

ओवरा *sm* The cooking apartment of a house.

ओवरी *sf* The shed erected along the course of the enclosing wall of a temple ; or a building erected in the vicinity ;— for the accommodation of pilgrims, resident devotees &c.

ओवसणे *v intr* (*Fr वसा*) To perform or observe (by vow) some religious rite. Used of women. *Ex* संगलगिरी पांचवई ओवसावी लागती

ओवसा *sm* (*Commonly वसा*) An obligation or resolution to hold any particular religious observances, imposed upon herself. Among women only.

ओवळ & ओवळदोडा *See* ओळ & ओळदोडा

ओवळा *or ओवळा* *a* In the common state, neither in the state of defilement nor in that of perfect purity. Used of Brahmuns. He, to whose qualification for the performance of important duties (संन्या, भोजन, यज्ञ &c) *ablution* is necessary, is अशुद्ध or impure : he, whom simpler acts (change of *d,hotur* &c) would qualify, or he, to whom the *sowulepuna* or qualification for the highest offices has been destroyed by his touching common persons or things, is ओवळा. Those things also which are in the common, *i.e.* the unwashed and unpurified state, or which have been touched by a person in that state, and of which the touch therefore would reduce the highly purified person to the common state are ओवळा. He, whose *kanṣoṭa* (the piece of the *d,hotur* which tucks in behind) has fallen out is ओवळा. Persons and things are ओवळा on many other grounds ; but of the explanation given few will censure the deficiency. It is contradistinguished from सोवळा to which word Turn.

ओवळ्याओवळ्या *sf pl.* (*Fr ओवळ* by reduplic.) Whisking or whirling round (in child's play.)

ओवा *sm* A seed of the Dill kind ; *Ligusticum Ajwaen* : also Bishop's weed, or the seed of it ; *Sison Ammi*.

ओवांडा *sm* Better ओवडा *qv*.

ओवाळणी *sf* Verbal of ओवाळणे which *See*. 2 The money with which the audience at a *kut,ha* &c, reward the *Hurdas* after waving it around him. 2 The money thrown into the platter of the person performing the rite described below.

ओवाळणे *v tr* (*अवचलन S*) To wave (a platter containing lighted wicks ; a piece of money ; or other thing) around the head of a person or idol ; for the removal or prevention of all troubles and evils.

गांवादेशानेओवाळलेला A very scrub.

ओवो *sf* (*Fr ओवणे*) A stanza of a particular measure of

Prakrit verse. 2 A light air sung by women whilst grinding, lulling infants &c.

ओशट *sn* Greasiness, unctuousness, oiliness. 2 Any thing unctuous or greasy. *Ex* जर आलाअसतां ओशट कांहीं खाऊनये 3 *a* Greased, oiled, affected by touch of some unctuous substance.

ओशत *or द sf C* Shade cast (by a tree, a lampstand, a bedstead, a man, and some other things,) when viewed with reference to the evil of which it is productive to the person or thing exposed to it.

ओशाळगत *sf* The sense or feeling of repression and restraint ; (as before one to whom our secret crimes are known, or one who has loaded us with favors and kindnesses.)

ओशाळणे *v intr* To be affected with the feeling ओशाळगत *qv supra*.

ओशाळा *a* That is cowed or awed before ; that is repressed or restrained by ; (as before or by a person acquainted with his secret crimes ; or a person who has loaded him with obligations ;) under the thumb of. It is constructed with the noun or pronoun expressing the person, in the *genitive case* ; as, याचा त्यामाणसाचा &c ओशाळा

ओशाळी & ओशाळीक *sf* *See* ओशाळगत

ओशेट *C* *See* ओशट

ओशेटा *sm C* Indistinct appearance (as of a distant or rapidly passing object.) 2 Thick shade (as of some wide-spreading tree) in which nothing will grow.

ओषध *sn* Properly औषध *qv*.

ओषधी *sf* (*S*) An annual or deciduous plant ; one which perishes on yielding its seed. 2 (*Commonly and corruptly.*) A tree, shrub, or herb in general. 3 *a* Medicinal, of healing virtue ;—plant, mineral, drug &c.

ओष्ठ *sm* (*S*) A lip.

ओष्ठ्य *a* *S* Labial ;—used of the letters प, फ, ब, म

ओष्णावणे & ओष्णेणे *v intr R* (*Fr उत्सन्न S*) To talk in one's sleep.

ओस *a* Desolate, uninhabited, forsaken ;—a village &c : lying uncultivated ;—lands.

ओस *sf C* The shakings of rice-straw ; the little straws and bits which fall on shaking the bundles. 2 The integuments (of the cocoa-nut, plantain-stems, &c) torn or stripped off. 3 *sm W* The upper part of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

ओसग *sf* The name of a tree. *See* अशोक

ओसंग *sm* (*Poetry. Corr. from उत्संग S*) The lap.

ओसगी *sf* The name of a tree. *See* अशोक

ओसट *sn* Thick shade (as of some wide spreading tree) in which nothing will grow.

ओसणणे *v intr* (*उत्सन्न S*) To talk in one's sleep.

ઓસણે *v tr* C To strip off (the fibrous substance enveloping the cocoa-nut; the outer integuments of the plantain-tree; rind or bark generally.)

ઓસદ *sf* See **ઓસદ** 2 R Thick shadiness; the darkness of a thicket, or under a large tree.

ઓસંબળે *v intr* R To sob and heave (as after violent crying.)

ઓસર *smf* (*Fr* ઓસરણે) Room given to pass; space afforded by stepping aside or passing off distantly. *v* છે, દે

ઓસરણે *v intr* (*અપસરણ* S) To run down, flow off;—the freshes of a river: to abate, subside, go down;—rain, a fever, a swelling: to decline, pass away;—the flush of prosperity; the heyday of fame, youth, spirits &c: to pass over or away;—clouds.

ઓસરી *sf* The veranda or unwallled space in front or rear of the *Madzghur* or middle apartment.

ઓસા *sm* C A blank spot in a field of corn.

ઓસાડ *a* Desolate, uninhabited, forsaken by its inhabitants;—a village &c.

ઓસાડો *sf* The state of being desolate &c.

ઓસાર *sm* See **ઓસર** 2 See the word following.

ઓસારા *sm* (*Fr* ઓસરણે) The state after having abated or subsided (of a swollen river &c.)

ઓહટ *sm* (*Fr* ઓહટણે) The ebb or reflux of the ocean.

ઓહટણે *v intr* (*Fr* અવ & અટન S forming હટણે M) To ebb.

ઓહટી *sf* The ebb or reflux of the ocean.

ઓહડ & ઓહડણે *Better* ઓહ & ઓહણે *qv*.

ઓહણ *sn* C (*Fr* વાહણે) A streamlet turned into fields (from a mountain-torrent &c:) also the channel cut in preparation for it.

ઓહર *sn* A married couple whilst on their first visit after marriage to the temple of the idol. 2 *sm* C A long furrow or channel worn into the land by occasional irruptions of the sea. 3 A branch or winding off from an arm of the sea.

ઓહરણે *v tr* To stuff or fill up (a hole or cavity.) 2 *fig*. To overspread or cover (the body with trinkets, pigments, unguents, flowing tresses etc.)

ઓહરા *sm* C A single one of the portions of a large field, which are ploughed separately by concentric gyrations of the plough.

ઓહલ *sm* A streamlet, rillet, rill: also an oozing or gentle trickling (as of blood, tears &c.) 2 *sf* A deep furrow or hollow, a ravine: a rugged chasm with or without water.

ઓહલણે *v intr* To ooze, exude, trickle down gently. 2 To be slit from the weight of the ornament;—the ear, nose etc. See **ઓહલણે**

ઓહલી *sf* C (*Fr* ઓહલ) A streamlet, rillet, rill: a gentle oozing or trickling.

ઓહો An interjection expressing wonder, sudden admiration, sudden reminiscence etc.

ઓહોટ, ઓહોટણે, ઓહોટી, ઓહોડ, ઓહોડણે, ઓહોણ, ઓહોર, ઓહોરણે, ઓહોરા, ઓહોલ, ઓહોલણે, ઓહોલી
See in order under ઓહ

ઓહ *sf* (*આવલિ* S) A row, a line, a rank. 2 A line, as drawn by the pen; or a line of writing. 3 *fig*. Course, fashion, line of deportment or procedure. 4 P (*for* ઓહલી) A streamlet or rillet.

ઓહોસયણે—કાંઈંકગોટ To come or occur in the course of speech;—any particular matter.

ઓહક *sm* C A hollowed cocoa-nut; used to dish out water &c. 2 A metal vessel of this form and use.

ઓહકંબળે or **કુંબળે** *v a n* To hang dangling, to dangle.

ઓહકંબા or **કુંબા** *sm* Dangling, hanging loosely or with motion to and fro. *v* છે, માર

ઓહકો *sf* R (*Dimin.* of ઓહક) An *oluk qv* with a stick inserted as a handle.

ઓહલ *sf* (*Fr* ઓહલણે) Acquaintance, knowledge (of persons, things, matters, words.) 2 Recognition. 3 A token; an article, a sign &c. to preserve remembrance of.

ઓહલણ *sf* (*Fr* ઓહલણે) A mark or token by which a thing may be recognized.

ઓહલણે *v tr* (*હવ & લક્ષણ*) To know, be acquainted with. Pr. અપનાવહન જગ ઓહલણે 2 To recognize.

ઓહલદેહ *sf* (*Lit.* Knowledge and sight.) A loose term for “Acquaintance” whether close or slight. See the word following.

ઓહલપાલ *sf* (*Fr* ઓહલ by reduplic.) Acquaintance with, knowledge, (loosely, without reference to the degree, whether familiar or superficial.) *Ex* ઓહલપાલહીં વીસ આહેન Altogether, friends and mere acquaintances, I have twenty. નેમાણે ઓહલોચાનાહીં પાલોચાનાહીં Neither do I know him, nor have I seen or heard of him.

ઓહલંબળે & ઓહલંબા See **ઓહલંબળે** &c.

ઓહલો & ઓહલોચા *a* (*Fr* ઓહલ) Known, known of or unto.

ઓહલોદેહી, ઓહલોદેહોચા, ઓહલોપાલહી, ઓહલોપાલહીચા *a* (*Fr* ઓહલ & દેહણે by reduplic.) Of one's friends or acquaintances; among those we know.

ઓહંગણે *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* આલિંગન) To clasp eagerly (as in order to grasp or snatch from,) to enfold and cling to.

ઓહંગર *sm* R See **ઓહલ** Sig. I.

ઓહણ *sf* See **ઓહાણી**

ઓહંબળે *v intr* (*અવલંબન* S) To hang dangling. 2 *v tr* To

seize and bend down (a bough &c.)

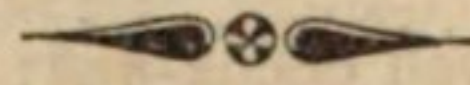
ओलंबा *sm* (अवलंबन S) A mason's plummet. 2 See the word following. 3 That part of a cart through which the *Sol* or trace-cord proceeds.

ओलंबी *sf* C (*Fr* ओलंबणे) A distended part (as in the feet; about the dewlap of an infirm bullock &c.) occasioned by the determination of blood thither.

ओला *sm* (*Fr* ओल) Course, fashion, line (of deportment or procedure.)

ओलाणे *sn* The string or loop from which the *lambun diwa* is suspended.

ओली *sf* R (*Usually* ओहली) A streamlet, rillet, rill.



औ

औ The eleventh vowel; corresponding with "ou" in our, house, pout: here written *uo*; as it is rather a diphthong than a vowel; and is composed of *ũ* and *õ*.

औकात *or* **द** & **औकाळ** See under अव

औचित्य *sn* S Propriety, fitness, suitableness, right.

औजड & **औजाड** *a* Huge, unwieldy, disproportionate, ponderous, massy;—an article or object in general.

औज्वल्य *sn* S Brightness, brilliancy, glossy or glittering quality.

औट *a* Three and a half.

औटके *sn* (*Fr* औट) $3\frac{1}{2}$ or any single multiple of it; (as set down in a table &c.) *Ex* 7, $10\frac{1}{2}$, 14 &c.

औत & **औतकाठी** See आजत & आजतकाठी

औतर्गिक *a* S General, not particular, not specified or restricted.

औत्सुक्य *sn* S Impatience, eagerness.

औदार्य *sn* S Munificence, liberality, generosity.

औदासीन्य *sn* S Indifference, unconcernedness.

औदुंबर *a* S Belonging to the tree उदुंबर 2 *sm* Incorrectly used for उदुंबर *qv*.

औद्वत्य *sn* S Rudeness, impudence, overbearing demeanour.

औपचारिक *a* S Figurative, metaphorical. 2 Complimentary, adulatory;—speech &c.

औपम्य *sn* S Resemblance, similitude.

औपरोधिक *a* S See उपरोधिक

औपाधिक *a* S Pertaining or relating to उपाधि *qv*.—an effect produced; a colour, taste or other quality communicated.

औरस *a* S Legitimate, by one's own self and own wife (procreated);—a child.

औरसचौरस *adv* See अवरसचवरस

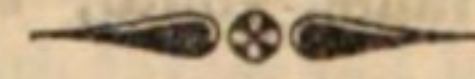
और्ध्वदेहिक *sn* S Funeral solemnities.

औषध *sn* (S) A medicament, a drug; any herb, mineral &c used in medicine.

औषधी *sf* (औषधी S) A tree, shrub, herb, plant in general. 2 *a* Medicinal, of healing virtue;—a plant, a drug &c.

औक्ष *sn* (*Corr. from* आयुष) Age, life-term.

औक्षवण *sn* A platter containing lighted lamps:—used at marriages and other festal occasions, to wave around the head (of the idol, the parties, the guests &c.)



क

क The twelfth letter and first consonant. It corresponds with K. 2 It is assumed as an affix by many *Sanskrit* nouns in order to their entering into composition. As thus, many exceedingly neat and valuable compounds are formed; and as some, especially those with आत्मा, मूल, पूर्व &c, are of constant occurrence, and might be somewhat perplexing, we insert a number to familiarize the learner with the rule of formation, and to enable him to use it as occasion arises. *Ex* आत्मा becomes आत्मक and acquires the sense "That constitutes or composes; that forms the soul, spirit, nature, essence, principle of:" as हेजग पंचभूतात्मक आहे This Earth is compounded of the five elements. अलंकार सुवर्णात्मक An ornament consisting of gold. कृत्यात्मक, निंदात्मक, गद्यपद्यात्मक, चिन्तोपात्मक, विगुणात्मक, पुण्यात्मक, पापात्मक, दर्शात्मक, शेकात्मक, लोभात्मक &c. मूल becomes मूलक and acquires the sense "That originates, occasions, produces; that forms the root, spring, source, basis, principle of:" as, पापमूलकदुःख Sin-originated pain; pain, of which sin is the root or source. पुण्यमूलकसुख, सीमलककलह, आकाशमूलकवायु, जलमूलकशब्द &c. पूर्व becomes पूर्वक and acquires the sense "That leads, precedes, heads, introduces &c; that goes before:" as, बुद्धिपूर्वक The understanding or judgment having gone before: *i.e.* deliberately, designedly, purposely. आदरपूर्वक With respect, respectfully, इच्छापूर्वक With desire or inclination, voluntarily. शपथपूर्वकभाषण Speech with an oath. अगत्यपूर्वक, आस्थापूर्वक &c. जीवन्मृतकपुरुष A man whose father is, or whose parents are, alive. देवमातृकदेश, आनंदविषयकवाक्य &c &c &c. 3 It is a redundant additament; as पुत्रक, दंडक, बालक; for पुत्र, दंड & बाल

कदंवा, कदली, कदवार, कदक, &c. For these and similar words beginning with कद् & कर्द् See under कै which form of spelling is the general and the better form.

कर्द् *adv* (*Poetry*) When?

कउलावण, कउली, कऊड, कऊल &c For these and similar words beginning with कउ & कऊ See under कै which form of spelling is the general and the better form.

कंक *sm* S A heron,

कंकण *sm* A particular bracelet (of women.) 2 A string or riband tied round the wrist at sacrifices &c. A string in which are wrought a few bits of *Doorwa* grass and a bit or two of turmeric; tied on the right hand of the man, and on the left hand of the woman at a wedding.

ज्ञातांत कंकण बांधणे (कोण्हाएका गोष्टीविषयी) To set up pretensions to, make profession of (any particular knowledge.)

कंकणी & कंकणीदार *Commonly* कंकणी & कंकणीदार

कंकर *sm* Gravel; also a single granule. 2 (*Generally* कांकर) A bracing leather of a drum.

कंकरी *sf* Silk cord.

कःकेनसंबंध (कः Who? केन To or with whom? संबंध Connection. Where is the connection? of whom and with whom?) A *Sanskrit* phrase used in remarking upon extreme inconsistency, incongruity, incoherence &c. *Ex* तुझा जिन्नस घेतला कोण्ही आणि रुपये मागतोस कोण्हापासो कःकेनसंबंध II तो कोण्ही कडचा मी कोण्हीकडचा कःकेनसंबंध

कंकाल *or* क *sm* A particular plant; *Myrtus pimenta*?

कंगणी *sf* A particular bracelet. 2 The encircling and prominent band of a turban. 3 Any ornamental and projecting line, (as along a wall; around a column, post &c.)

कंगणीदार *a* Having a कंगणी *qv supra*.

कंगणे *v intr* (*Usually*. खगणे) To be reduced and enfeebled (by sickness, from ला बोर &c.)

कंगाल *a* (کنگال H) Poor, penniless, friendless.

कंगाली *sf* (کنگالی H) Wretchedness, destitution, poverty.

कंगोरा *sm* (کنگورا P) An ornamental band, furrow, serrature, pectination &c, (along a wall, column, article of furniture &c;) a battlement; spiral lines; retiring ledges (as of a pagoda, a well of masonry;) salient and reentrant carving or moulding &c. Used of the whole or of each portion.

कच *sf* (*Imitative*.) A state of difficulty and perplexity; a strait, a dilemma: also a state of crowdedness or confinedness; pressure. 2 Grittiness; (as in bread, sugar &c.) 3 A fearful yielding or drawing back. *v खा* 4 *sm* A dint. 5 See the word following Sig. I.

कचक *sf* (*Fr कच* *Imit.* of the sound.) A smart contest, an angry clashing, a brawl or squabble (with swords, sticks, tongue &c.) *v झड, उड* 2 A sharp, shooting, lancinating pain; a sudden shock. *v भर* 3 A buckle (as of a belt, shoe &c.) 4 *a* (*Vulgar*.) Used of a mighty edifice; a ponderous load; an enormous meal &c: of any thing monstrous, huge, prodigious, vast.

कचकच *sf* (*Fr कच* *Imitative*.) The screaming of the crane; the sound from a gritty substance between the teeth &c. 2 *fig*. Wrangling, jarring. 3 *adv* Grittily;—bread &c, tasting or sounding.

कचकचणे *v intr* To produce the sound कचकच *qv supra*. 2 To gnash the teeth (in anger.)

कचकचा *adv* (*Imitative*.) Grittily;—bread &c, tasting or sounding.

कचकचाट *sm* (*Fr कच* *Imitative*.) A loud and combined sound (as of the screaming of cranes, the clashing of swords, sticks, tongues, in a squabble, &c &c.)

कचकचीत *a* Hard;—rice imperfectly boiled. 2 *adv* Grittily, tasting or sounding as having grit in it;—bread &c. 3 *a uncom* Large and showy;—an ornament.

कचकडा *sm* Tortoise-shell.

कचकणे *v intr* (*An imit.* formation from कच!) To give way, yield, sink under pressure;—as a beam &c: to slip aside;—as the hand in writing. 2 To be sprained;—the foot, loins &c, as by leaping. 3 To yield timorously, to falter, flinch, funk, fail in courage. 4 *v tr R* To pull suddenly and smartly, to jerk: also, *v intr* To sustain the jerk or shock of a smart pull;—a limb &c.

कच-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* *Imit.* of the sound in the snapping or sudden breaking of glass, an earthen pitcher &c; in the forcible entrance of a weapon into the body &c; in the craunching of a granule of grit &c. *v कुट, वाज*

कचकरणे *v intr* (*Fr कच*!) To give way, yield, sink under pressure;—as a beam &c: to slip aside;—as the hand in writing. 2 To yield timorously, to shrink back, to recede, falter, funk.

कचकल *sm R* A heap (of shards, bits of glass-ornaments &c.)

कचका *sm* (*Fr कच* *Imitative*.) A sounding stroke (with a sword, stick &c.) 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 (*A very lax colloquialism*.) Rapid, rough, unheeding use or treatment; vehement, impetuous action; energetic promptitude, vigor, smartness; an exceeding overbearing press, (as of business.) *Ex* याचे कचकाखालीं हे धोतर दोन महिने ठिकायाचे नाहीत II त्या सुभेदाराचा कचका कठीण III सद्या कामाचा कचका भारी

कचकावणे *v tr* (*Fr कचका*) A highly expressive colloquialism. To bind tightly, to draw closely and forcibly together (a bundle, load &c.) 2 To beat, kick, scold, abuse, &c, with vehement action and vociferation. 3 To set to with might and main. 4 To pull suddenly and smartly.

कचकावून *adv* A form of the verb कचकावणे but used with still greater licence. It accompanies almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, vehemence &c, is to be expressed. *Ex* कचकावून बांधणे To draw tightly, tie with a smart pull.—घरणे To hold firmly, grasp closely.—मारणे To beat soundly, bang with good will.—जेवणे To eat a bellyful, stuff one's self to the throat.—बोलणे, सांगणे &c. To speak out, outright &c; to rate, scold, reprove &c sharply.

कचकून *adv* See the preceding word.

कचकोल *sm* (کنکول H) An earthen pitcher with the mouth or upper half broken off. 2 *sn C* A heap (of shards, bits of glass-ornaments &c.)

कचक्या *a* (*Fr कचका*) Smart, prompt, ready, bold and vi-

gorous, (at repressing impertinence; despatching business &c.) 2 See the more common form कचक the adj.

कचणे *v intr* To give way, yield, sink under pressure;—as a beam &c: to slip aside;—as the hand in writing. 2 To yield timorously, to falter, funk, fail in courage.

कंचन *sm* (कांचन S) Mountain Ebony, Bauhinia variegata.

कंचनी *sf* (کنچنی H) A dancing girl, a courtesan.

कचंबणे & कचमणे *v tr C* To stir about, muddle, make turbid (water &c.) 2 To dabble with mud; to finger, squeeze, toss about (boiled rice &c.)

कचर *sf* A particular esculent root, growing in tanks.

कचरणे *v intr* See कचकरणे

कचरा *sm* Rubbish; dirt, straws, fragments. 2 (कचूर S) A particular plant; Zedoary, Curcuma Zerumbet.

कचरी *sf* A particular fragrant substance.

कचलपट *a P* Cowardly.

कंचा *pron* Which (interrogatively.)

कचाकच *adv* Imit. of the sound in vigorous slashing, hacking and hewing &c. *Ex* त्वाने तरवारीने कचाकच माणसें तोडलीं or See कचकच the adv. 2 *sf* (An imit. formation.) A brawl, squabble, sharp dispute.

कचाकची *sf* (Imitative) A sharp brisk contest (with swords, sticks, &c.)

कचाच *sm* (An imit. formation from कच the sound fancied.) A loud and combined screaming (as of cranes;) a sharp twittering or chattering (of birds, monkeys &c.) *Fig.* Piercing vociferation (of men &c.)

कचाचणे *v intr* (*Fr* कचाच) To scream;—cranes &c: to twitter, chatter, be angrily clamorous;—sparrows, monkeys, men &c.

कचाट *sn* A scheme, speculation, enterprise, adventure;—as as in pursuit of subsistence. *Ex* हजार कचाटे करावीं तेव्हा पोटा भरतें 2 A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty, a trouble: also the state induced by it; a dilemma, strait, scrape, hobble. 3 A calumnious machination, a device or invention to injure.

कचाटी *sf* An embarrassing case or state; a dilemma, strait, scrape, trouble. *v* सांपड, धर &c. It is seldom used but in the locative case. *Ex* मी कचाटीत सांपडलों 2 *a* See the word following.

कचाट्या *a* (*Fr* कचाट) Busy, bustling, contriving, full of schemes and speculations. 2 Full of plots and devices to injure.

कचावणे *Commonly* कचकणे *qv.*

कची *a* (*Fr* कच Imit. of the sound in sounding it.) Split, cracked, having a flaw;—a rupee &c.

कचीढेली *a* Somewhat cracked and somewhat effaced;—rupees or other coins.

कचीवहिवाट *sf* A voucher in the handwriting of the *Kool-kurukhe* signed by the *Pateel* of the actual receipts and disbursements.

कंचुक *sm* (S) A bodice or jacket. 2 The skin of a snake. 3 The husk or coating of grain &c. 4 Armour, mail.

कंचुकी *sf* (S) A woman's *cholee* or bodice. 2 S The calix of a flower. 3 *sm* S An attendant on the women's apartments. 4 S A snake.

कचेबचे *sm pl.* (کچے بچے H) Little ones, children, brats. This word though commonly used, is still considered as belonging to the Hindoostanee.

कचेरी *sf* (کچری H) A hall of audience, a town house &c; a court for the administration of public business. Applied also to the people assembled, and to the business proceeding.

कचोरा *sm* (कचूरक S) The name of a plant, and of its dried root. Curcuma Zerumbet, Zedoary.

कचोरी *sf* See the preceding word. 2 A particular dish.

कचोळे *sn* A little metal vessel to hold *gund, hu*, rice, fragrant wood, &c. 2 A ring of people sitting; a knot or band holding counsel. 3 The calix of certain vegetables and flowers.

कचा *a* (کچا H) Unripe, undressed, uncooked, raw. 2 *fig.* Rude, rough, unfinished;—an account, a work &c: crude, immature, undigested;—a plot or counsel: imperfectly known or acquired;—an art or science: imperfectly skilled or versed:—the person: young, tender, weak;—the understanding &c. 3 Minor, smaller, less;—a measure or weight, a *kos* &c, among others. 4 Applied to a post, appointment, business &c, of which the person holding or conducting it, has no concern in the profits or loss.

कची & कचीढेली See कची & कचीढेली

कचीकमाविशी & कचीकमावीस *sf* A post, appointment, business &c, of which the person holding or conducting it, has no concern in the profits or loss.

कचीबुटी *sf* (कचा & बुटी) Spots raised on a cloth, with a liquid preparation of gold or silver.

कचीमुदत *sf* An undetermined or unfixed term or period; as opp. to बंदीमुदत

कचेगीरी *sf* A low vulgar formation from कचा & P expressing imperfection, incompleteness &c.

कच्छ *sm* (S) The end of the *dhotur* or lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up between the legs, and tucked behind into the waistband. 2 A turtle; a tortoise. 3 A particular country; *Kutch*.

कच्छप *sm* (S) A tortoise; a turtle. 2 Used as below for कच्छ *Ex* कोण्हाएकाचे कच्छपी लागणे—कोण्हाएकाने To dangle after, to dance attendance, or to be dependent upon:—used of persons.—कांहीं काम पदार्थाने To fall unto, become

incumbent upon, grievous unto, &c :—used of matters.

कच्ची *a* Belonging or relating to the country Kutch.

कजलणे & कजली *See* कजेलणे & कजेली

कजाख *or* ग *a* (قضاق Turkish.) Fierce, ferocious, savage.

कजारी *sm* (-ण *fem.*) A particular low caste; or an individual of it.

कजिया, कजियाखोकला &c. Commonly written कज्जा *qv.*

कजेल *sn* कजेली *sf* A name for some particular throws with dice.

कजेलणे *v intr* To have turned up to one particular numbers with dice, termed कजेली

कज्जल *sm* (S) Lamp-black. It is considered as a collyrium and is applied medicinally and ornamentally.

कज्जली *sf* S Sulphuret of mercury, Æthiops Mineral,

कज्जा *sm* (قضاة A) A quarrel, dispute, contest.

कज्जाखोकला *sm* कज्जाभांडण *sn* कज्जाकफावत *sf* Comprehensive terms for disputes and differences; for contention great or little.

कज्जेखोर *a* (कज्जा & खोर) Quarrelsome, contentious.

कज्जेदलाल *a* (कज्जा & दलाल) Quarrelsome. 2 Fond of fomenting or of involving in quarrels; an embroiler, incendiary &c.

कज्या, कज्याखोकला and other compounds, See under कज्जा

कट *sm* (S) A combination, league, plot. 2 A ring around a matchlock, securing the barrel in its socket. 3 Deeply insinuated dirt, grime (on a cloth &c.) 4 (*Fr* कष्ट) Pains, labor, toil. Used plurally and with खा, भोग &c. 5 A dense form of array (of troops &c.) a close column. 6 (In dice playing.) A square of which the *songtee* is not to be touched. 7 A cap or patch of leather (as attached to a tent-wall to secure the ends of the sticks; or as sewn on to the fly and shell where the ropes are to be fastened :) an edge or border of leather generally. 8 The decoction of any substance; or water in which a dyed or dirty cloth has been wetted. 9 S The hip or loins. 10 S The temples of the Elephant.

कटास हात लावणे To touch the threshold, a step &c (of a temple;) and swear fidelity to a league &c.

कटई *sm* (*Fr* कट *Sig.* VII) A particular class, or an individual of it, of workers in leather. They do little jobs of cobbler.

कटक *sn* S An army. 2 A bracelet of gold, shell &c.

कटकासगुळवणी (*Lit.* Sugar-water to a whole army.) A phrase used in remarking upon a scantiness of provision for a multitude of guests.

कंटक *sm* (S) A thorn. 2 A fishbone. 3 *Fig.* A pest, a plague, a vile hateful fellow, a paltry foe. 4 *a Fig.* Cruel, merciless, savage.

कटकट *sf* (An imit. formation from the sound *ku! ku! ku!* Wrangling, squabbling, a brawl. 2 Teasing wearying persistence (in begging, objecting against, chiding &c.) 3 *adv* Imit. of certain sounds emitted on collision.

कटकटणे *v intr* W To fret or grieve at, to vex one's self about.

कटकटा *ind* (*Poetry*) An interjection of grief.

कटकथ्या *a* (*Fr* कटकट) Of a discontented, peevish, wrangling disposition.

कट-कन-कर-दिशीं *adv* Imit. of the sound in snapping a stick &c.

कंटकारी *sf* S A sort of prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini.

कंटजन *sn* (S) A railing, a rail or pale; a balustrade.

कटणे *v intr* (*Fr* कट) To be begrimed, deeply dirtied;—a cloth, the body &c. 2 To be practised, versed, well exercised and skilled in. 3 To toil, strive, exert one's self strenuously. 4 (*Fr* کشته H) To be killed, slaughtered (in fight :) also to be cut off;—a limb &c in fight.

कटदोरा *sm* (कटि & दोरा Rope, string.) A silk cord, or silver chain, twist, &c, worn around the loins.

कटमल *or* सा *a* (کشمست H) Rude, overbearing, bullying.

कटथी *See* कटई

कटांजन *Comm only* कटंजन *qv.*

कटार *sf* (کٹار H) A sort of dagger or poinard.

कटारा *sm* (Commonly कटडा) A railing, a rail or pale; a balustrade.

कटारी & कटारीदार *a* (*Fr* कटार) Having stripes in the form of daggers;—cloth: waving like the blade of a dagger;—a seam, a *go p, h* or other trinket.

कटाव *sm*, (کٹاؤ H) An imposing display, a firm, showy array (of troops, of a retinue &c.) 2 *Fig* Closeness, compactness, nervousness (of a composition, of speech &c.) 3 Spruceness, smartness (of dress, gait, air.) 4 A combination, league, plot.

कटावणी *sf* Abridged from बाजकटावणी *qv.*

कटाह *sm* S A boiler or a frying-vessel, of a semispheroidal shape and with handles.

कंटाळ *sm* Commonly कंटाळा *qv.*

कंटाळखोर *a* (कंटाळा & खोर) Fastidious, squeamish, extravagantly delicate.

कंटाळणे *v intr* (*Fr* कंटाळा) To be tired of, wearied with, to loathe, nauseate.

कंटाळवाणा *or* वाणी *a* (कंटाळा & वाणी Like.) Disgusting; of a manner, with a form &c, which produces nausea. 2 Used also adverbially.

कंटाळा *sm* (*Fr* कष्ट Pains, toil.) Weariness of. 2 Disgust, loathing, nausea.

कटाक्ष *sm* (S) A leer, glance, side-look. 2 *Fig.* The secret drift, the covert aim, the point, bearing, leaning (of a speech &c.) 3 Looks of displeasure and anger. 4 Hardiness, capability of enduring fatigue and privations. *Ex* उपोषण करायास मरीरास कटाक्ष पाहिजे 5 *a* Hardy, strong, firm;—the body &c.

कटाक्षवेक्षण *sn* S Casting lewd or amorous glances; ogling.

कटि *sf* (S) The loins, the reins. 2 The hollow above the hip, the flank.

कटिजन *Commonly* कटंजन *qv.*

कटितट *sn* S The hip and loins.

कटिवंद See the word following.

कटिवंध *sm* (S) A species of metrical composition; that in which antithesis, alliteration, rhyme, and other *verbal* ornaments abound: also a piece of such composition: likewise used adjectively with कविता &c.

कटिशूल *sm* (S कटि The loins, and शूल Pain.) A covert name for concupiscence.

कटिगुलाचीयथा Lues Venerea.

कटिसूत्र *sn* (S) A silk cord &c worn around the loins.

कटिस्नान *sn* (S) Ablution from the feet up to the waist; simply as washing.

कटु *a* (S) Pungent, sharp, acrid. 2 Sharply bitter. 3 *fig.* Offensive, cutting;—speech. 4 *fig.* Fierce, impetuous.

कटुकंज *sm* S The febrifuge nut, Guilandina Bonducella. Lin. Cæsalpina Bonducella. Rox.

कटुको *sf* (S) Christmas flower, or black Hellebore, Helleborus niger.

कटुतुंबो *sf* S A bitter gourd.

कटुवाण *sn* R A grant or a tenure in perpetuity, of barren or fallow lands, for an annual sum fixed, never to be increased or lessened: also lands so held.

कटुळें *sn* The circular money &c-bag of Shroffs and Goldsmiths.

कटोरा *sm* (کټو H) A bowl or cup, a semispherical dish or vessel.

कटोरी *sf* Dimin. of कटोरा *qv supra.*

कटोळें *sn* The circular money &c-bag of Shroffs and Goldsmiths.

कट्टा *a* (کټ H) Stout, sturdy, lusty. 2 *sm* A general slaughter, a cutting to pieces, (as of a whole village &c.)

कंठ *sm* (S) The throat, the forepart of the neck and of the passages within. 2 (In singing.) The voice. 3 The larynx or Adam's apple. 4 The neck (of a pitcher, or other vessel.) 5 Sound from the throat, guttural sound. 6 The down or feathers which arise on the throat (of small parrots, pigeons &c.)

कंठक *a* (Fr कंठण) Possessed of fortitude, enduring, patient.

कंठगत *a* (S कंठ & गत Gone, gone to.) Attached to the neck or throat;—an ornament. 2 Seated in the throat; come into the throat &c.

कंठडा *sm* (Fr काष्ठ Wood.) A railing, a rail or pale; a balustrade.

कंठणे *vc* (Fr कष्ट Toil, trouble.) To endure, to undergo (sickness, pain :) to pass, to toil through (time :) to travel over, to compass (space, a distance.)

कंठमणि *sm* (S कंठ & मणि A gem.) A jewel worn on the throat. 2 The larynx or Adam's apple. 3 *fig.* A dear and most beloved object; the apple of one's eye.

कंठमर्याद *adv* (S कंठ & मर्यादा Limit.) Up to the throat;—eating &c; the water of a river &c.

कंठमाधुर्य *sn* (S) Sweetness of voice.

कंठरडा *sm* See कंठडा

कंठरव *sm* S (The sound of the throat.) The voice.

कंठरवेकडून By a particular precept; by special mention;—a matter enjoined, prohibited &c.

कंठरवेक्त Delivered by special mention, particularized;—an injunction, prohibition &c.

कंठशेष *sm* (S Lit. Drying the throat.) Wearisome and fruitless explaining, exhorting, expostulating, reproving &c.

कंठस्नान *sn* (S कंठ & स्नान Ablution.) A covert term for cutting the throat. *v घाल*

कंठा *sm* (Fr कंठ) An ornament of gold beads, pearls &c, for the neck (of females.)

कंठाण *sn* Chaff of legumes.

कंठारा *sm* Commonly कंठडा *qv.*

कंठाळ *sf* A double sack carried across a bullock &c; (to hold pegs, pots &c.)

कंठाळ्या *a* (Fr कंठाळ) Fit for a burden;—a horse, bullock &c. 2 Used revilingly of a dull heavy fellow, fit only for carrying burdens.

कंठिन *a* S See कंठीण

कंठिनी *sf* S Chalk.

कंठी *sf* (Fr कंठ) An ornament of gold, pearls &c, for the neck (of men.) 2 The chequered flowery work on the neck-portion of an *Ungruk, ha.*

कंठीण *a* (कंठिन S) Hard, solid, firm. 2 *Fig.* Difficult (of performance, endurance, comprehension, occurrence &c;) arduous, grievous, abstruse, improbable. Used of works, business, pains, distresses, &c, &c. 3 *Fig.* Cruel, merciless, unrelenting. 4 Hard at Death's door.

कंठीदार *a* Having a कंठी *qv Sig. II*;—an *Ungruk, ha.*

कंठार *a* (S) Lit. Hard, solid;—stone, wood &c: but the figurative uses are more common. *viz* Hard of heart, cruel, pitiless: sharp, offensive, cutting;—speech: harsh, rough;—a voice.

कथ *a* S Guttural, of or belonging to the throat.

कड *sf* (कट S) The hollow above the hip, the flank. 2 The outer part; the edge, verge, border, brink, (of a cloth, field, river, vessel.) 3 A quarter, region, direction. In this sense it is seldom used in the nomin. case: but generally thus, याकडेस, त्याकडेस, इकडे. तिकडे, इकडचा, तिकडचा, इकडून, तिकडून &c. 4 A sort of soft sandy stone. 5 *sm* R See कड कडचाआदित्त्वार The last Sunday, i.e. Never. The day fixed for the doing of a thing which is not to be done at all.

कडकाढणे To carry at once to the conclusion; to begin and finish with one effort (any work or business.)

कडचा Situate on, of or belonging to the brink, margin, side, (of a river, town &c.)

कड *sf* From कडू S *qv*.

कडक *a* (An imit. formation from the sound fancied in snapping &c.) Brittle; hard but comparatively of less toughness or weaker cohesion:—used of particular kinds of wood, of iron &c, as compared with lead or gold. 2 Dry, crisp, hard and stiff from thorough dryness;—bread, a cloth, &c. 3 *Fig.* Fierce, ardent, impetuous, prompt;—fire, heat, a person, a disposition, a horse &c: hot, acrid, pungent;—peppers, medicines, snuff &c: sharp, pinching, biting;—cold &c: shrill, piercing;—the voice: angry, high-toned;—language. (Used adverbially.) Smartly, promptly, rapidly, freely;—men, business, &c, doing, proceeding.

कडकड *or* डां *adv* Imit. of the sound of drums, cymbals &c; of craunching dry substances; of the gnashing and fuming of anger; of the crashing down of a tree; of the sound proceeding from heated oil &c.

कडकडणे *v intr* To send forth the sound कडकड *qv*. To be highly heated *lit. fig*;—water, oil, a man in anger. To storm, to bellow at. 2 *sn* Squabbling, angry altercation.

कडकडाट *sm* (An imit. formation from कडकड *qv*.) A loud crashing, cracking, crackling, rattling &c.

कडकडावाल *sm* C (Fr कडकड Imit. of the sound of craunching; and वाल Pulse.) Parched pulse.

कडकडीत *a* (Fr कडकड Imitative.) That emits a crashing, crackling sound;—parched grains &c under chewing: intensely hot;—water &c: ready, fresh, vigorous;—an acquired knowledge; also prompt and smart in the use of it;—the person: plain, outright, without reserve or subtlety;—speech, dealing; also the person. 2 Rigidly observant of prescribed rites, minutely exact and correct;—a conduct.

कडकडून *adv* (Fr कडकडणे *qv*.) Firmly, closely, tightly;—fastening, clasping, grasping. 2 Ardently, vehemently, furiously;—rushing upon, railing at &c.

कडकणा *sm* कडकर्णे *sn* (Among Brahmuns.) A piece of paper circularly cut, with indentations &c, and suspended over an idol on Nuwratru and other occasions. (Among Shoodru's.) A thin cake used as above.

कडकर्णे *v intr* (Fr कडक) To emit the sound कडकड *qv*: to

crackle, rustle &c;—crisp bread under chewing; thorns under burning; dry and stiff clothes &c: to rail and bellow at in passion.

कडका *sm* (Fr कडक) Intenseness, rigor, severity (of heat or cold.) 2 *adv* Smartly, briskly, rapidly, promptly;—business proceeding, men acting &c. 3 *sm* An imitative sound; a crash of many musical instruments &c. See कडाका for further illustration.

कडकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation.) To lay on smartly, give a sounding rap or stroke; to whack. 2 To speak out, to out with (an answer, a quotation &c.) fearlessly, promptly, smartly.

कडकावून *adv* (Fr कडकावणे) Smartly, vigorously; promptly, boldly, dashing &c. See कडकडून

कडकी *sf* (Fr कडक) A violent and general seizure and shock (as by fever, lues Venerea, poison, powerful medicines &c.)

कडकून *adv* See कडकावून

कडंग *a* Crisp, hard and dry so as to emit a noise under chewing, pounding, &c;—cakes, parched grain &c.

कडंगणे *v intr* To be कडंग *qv supra*.

कडंगी *sf* R Usually कडांगी *qv*.

कडगुले *sn* R A ring of colored glass, worn as a wristlet by women. 2 A dark ring, as around the body of certain snakes.

कडडड *adv* Imit. of the cracking and crashing of a falling tree &c; of rapidly successive peals of thunder &c.

कडण *sf* R (Fr कड) The edge or verge (esp. of a precipice, steep bank &c.) 2 A half or side of the chest (of man &c.) In this sense the plural number is more used.

कडणी *sf pl* R (कडण *sing.* from कड) The chest; the ribs or two sides composing it.

कडणे *prep* (Commonly कडून) From, away from. 2 From, from the direction of.

कडता *sm* A quantity of 10½ *ser* per *pulla* of weight given over on particular articles of consumption. This together with a surplus of 2½ *ser* named कांटा make 13 *ser*; which added to 120, the nominal amount of a *pulla*, compose a *pukka pulla*.

कडदण *sn* (कड from काट S through कट, & धान्य S through दाणा Growing on little trees.) A general name for leguminous plants.

कडदोरा *sm* (कटि & दोरा) A silk-cord, silver chain, twist &c, worn around the loins.

कडधान्य *sn* See कडदण

कडन *sn* (S) Pounding in a mortar. Used esp. of pounding rice or other grain; and for the purpose of husking it.

कडने *prep.* Better कडणे *qv*.

कडप *sm* C A handful of stalks of corn, as placed loosely down during the reaping.

कडबडोत *a* C (An imit. formation.) Crackling, rustling;—as dry paper, leather, cloth, &c.

कडबा *sm* The stalks of जौधळा (Holcus Sorghum) dried for cattle &c. *Curby*.

कडबू *sm* A sort of stuffed cake.

कडबोळें *sn* Commonly कोडबुळें *qv*.

कडवई *sf* A particular creeping plant.

कडवट *a* (*Fr* कडू) Bitterish.

कडवर *adv* (कड End; वर To, till.) To the end or conclusion.

कडवळ *sn* Jond, hula (Holcus Sorghum) as raised in the hot season, for cattle; or as cut whilst green and before the ear has filled; also green stalks of Muka cut for cattle.

कडवा *a* (*Fr* कडू) Bitter,—opposed to गोडा, and used of varieties among vegetables; of gourds, cucumbers. 2 *fig*. Stern, severe, unrelenting. 3 *fig*. Callous, hardened, dulled by habituation;—used of the body in respect to diseases, and opp. to delicate, tender, susceptible. 4 *sm* A particular legume. 5 A particular caste among Shoodru's, the offspring of female slaves; or an individual of it.

कडवी *sf* A particular creeping plant. 2 (*Fr* कडू Bitter.) A covert term for opium.

कडवें *sn* (*Fr* कड Limit.) A portion of a *Prakrit* poem or song, as defined by the choral stanza; each portion begun or ended with the chorus.

कडसणी *sf* R A side of the chest. Used only in the plural; as कडसण्या 2 P A careful examination or consideration.

कडसर *a* (*Fr* कडू) Bitterish.

कडसरी *sf* Commonly कडोसरी *qv*.

कडसूर *sn uncom*. Stubble, (esp. of rice.)

कडळकाढणे A phrase, apparently used for करडकाढणे *qv*. under करड

कडा *sm* (*Fr* कड) A cliff, a precipice.

कंडा *sm* (*Fr* कंडू Itch.) Swelling with fancied importance; itching to display one's superiority. 2 A rope covered over with cloth, and put round the neck of a horse.

कडाकड *adv* Imit. of a cracking, crashing, loud, rattling &c.

कडाकडो *sf* (An imit. formation.) Any loud, cracking, crashing, clattering, rattling &c: the noise of a fight or squabble &c.

कडाका *sm* Commonly कडाखा *qv*.

कडाकूट *sf* (*Fr* खडा A pebble; and कुटणे To pound.) Minute and toilsome investigation or discussion. 2 Toil, trouble, pains, varied scheming and striving. 3 *adv* Wholly, utterly, all without exception:—used only of persons. *Ex* आज कडाकूट पंडित मिळाले होते

कडाखा *sm* Intenseness, rigor, severity (of heat or cold.) 2 A loud-sounding stroke. 3 It is used imitatively in numerous senses, and almost interchangeably with घडाका & तडाखा under which See at large.

कडांगी *sf* R (कड for कड A boiling or sensation of heat, and आंग the body.) Febrile symptoms, feverishness. *v* ये लाग, भर, जा, निव

कडाड *sm* (An imit. formation from कडकड *qv*.) A loud crashing, cracking, rattling (as of trees falling, of peals of thunder.)

कडाडणे *v intr* (*Fr* कडाड) To crash, crack, rattle &c, loudly.

कडाडां *adv* (Intensive of कडकडां *qv*.) Crashingly, rattlingly &c.

कंडापट्टा *sm* Ornaments (of gold, silver &c,) for the head of a horse.

कंडारणा *a* P Thick and strong;—a rope.

कंडारणे *v tr* To gnaw; to wear away by biting. 2 *sn* A little instrument having indentations &c (to cut figured pieces out of paper.)

कडासन *sn* (कातडे Leather. आसन A seat.) A piece of leather used as a seat by devotees.

कंडाळी *sf* A fiction, a fabrication, a false report set in circulation. *v* उड, उड, पिक

कडिवंद *Commonly* कटिवंद *qv*.

कडो *sf* (कटक S) A ring, a circle of metal: a link of a chain; a little chain consisting of 3 or 4 links; a little window-hook (which closes by entering into a staple &c.) 2 A roll of fine cotton thread. It is usually 10 or 12 cubits long; and consists of from 100 to 200 turnings or windings around two stakes &c. Such a roll of coarse thread is called चिवट 3 A small and squared beam; used as a joist, a rafter &c.

कंडी *sf* A fiction, a fabrication, a false report set in circulation *v* उड, उड, पिक 2 From कंडू *qv* in the figurative senses.

कडोपाट *sm* (कडो & पाट) The laying of the beams and joists of a floor or flat roof; also the floor or roof laid.

कडील *a* (*Fr* कड) Belonging or relating to a particular quarter or direction. It is always attached in use to the word expressing the place or point: as, गांवाकडील, घराकडील, त्या कडील &c

कंडू *sfm* (S) The itch. 2 The quality of occasioning an itching on being touched or eaten;—as in certain vegetables. 3 *fig*. An itching (as for fight &c;) an impulse of ardor or emulation: also mettle, inordinate liveliness. *Ex* या घोद्याला नगाच्याखाली घाला म्हणजे त्याची कंडू जिरेल

कडू *a* (कटु S) Bitter. Used *fig*. (much as our own word) of a disagreeable business or subject, of a persecuting enemy &c. 2 *sc* The offspring of a female slave, or of a woman in her second marriage.

कडुकारळी *sf* Purple fleabane, *Vernonia anthelmintica*.

कडुकारळें *sn* The seed of कडुकारळी

कडुजिरे *sn* See the preceding word.

कडून *prep.* (*Fr* कड) From, away from. *Ex* त्याकडून रुपये
या 2 From, from the direction of. *Ex* हा हिंदुस्थानाकडून आ
ला 3 By, with; noting the instrument. *Ex* त्याने शस्त्रेकडून
न मारले 4 Through; noting the agent, means, medium, chan-
nel &c. *Ex* मी याकडून घर बांधवीन II सराफाकडून रुपये देवी
न III पर्जन्येकडून सर्वास सुख होतें
येणेकडून By or through this.
तेणेकडून By or through that.

कडुनिंब *sm* A tree; *Melia Azadirachta*.

कडुपाणी *sn* Warmed and medicated water (as for the ablu-
tions of a sick or convalescent person.)

कडुभोपळा *sm* The bottle-shaped and bitter gourd.

कडुवाघांटी *sf* *Capparis Zeylanica*.

कडुवृंदावन *sn* *Colocynth*. 2 *fig.* Applied to a vile, cynical,
misanthropic fellow.

कडे *sn* A ring, a circle of metal (ornamental or otherwise)
worn round the wrist &c: a ring or encircling line (as of
troops, hills &c;) the circular edge or border (of a tambou-
rine, a sieve &c.)

कडे *prep.* (*Fr* कड) Towards, in the direction of. 2 With;
under the control, or in the charge, trust, management of.
Ex त्याजकडे शंभर शिपाई आहेत II याजकडे लाख रुपयांची माम
लत सांगितली आहे 3 Of, under, in subjection to, in connect-
ion with. *Ex* हा पागेकडे चाकर आहे 4 To; noting delivery.
Ex ज्याचें त्याजकडे दे 5 To, unto, noting dueness or appertain-
ment. *Ex* सर्दारांनी तरवार मारावी परंतु यश धन्याकडे 6 With,
in the hands of. *Ex* त्याजकडे माझे रुपये आहेत

कडेकपाटे *sn pl* (*Fr* कडा by reduplic.) A comprehensive
or loose term for crags and cliffs, precipices, dells, and
caverns. It is seldom found in the nomin. case: usually
thus; कडेकपाटांत or कडेकपाटी Among rocks and crags,
caves and hollows of the mountains.

कडेपाट *sm* Better कडीपाट *qv*.

कडेलेट *sm* The precipitating down a precipice (of a crimi-
nal; of one's self in propitiation of a god &c.) 2 *fig.* A
rapid and great degradation. 3 *Used* *adject.* Of the very
lowest estimation;—a person, thing, or business.

कडेभेवट *adv* (कड & भेवट) At the least, at the very lowest.
कडेभेवटचा Of the extreme end, the furthestmost or outermost.
2 One, (stupid, aged, infirm, luckless &c.) to the utter-
most degree. 3 Of the very last, furthest, remotest;—a mea-
sure &c; one to be adopted only when all others fail; a
derniere ressource. 4 Of the lowest practicable amount;—
costs, expenses &c.

कडेस *prep* See कडे

कडोविकडी *sf* ? (*Fr* कडो by reduplic. Ring within ring,

intervolved links.) Subtle tortuousness and darkness of
speech; speech craftily obscure and indeterminate, replete
with turnings and windings and wary provisions. This word
is more frequently used in the genitive case; as कडोविकडीचें
भाषण &c.

कडोसरी or कडोखी or कडोखी *sf* (कड Edge, & सरी Verge :
or from कटिबन्ध S) The upper extremity, the encircling
band of a *dhotur*: used with reference to the tucking in
there of any thing: also that part of the body which is so
encircled; and the callousness, or abraded and sore state in-
cidental to it. It is esp. used in the oblique cases; with स,
चा &c.

कडोसरो or कडसरोसयेणे To be tired out (in any work,) be
quite spent or overcome.

कड्या *sm* See कड्या 2 Another plant and its fruit.

कड *sm* Ebullition. *Pr.* जाळावांचून कड नाही मायेवांचून रड
नाहीं *fig.* A boiling or sensation of extreme heat in the
head, (from the long continuance of a heavy load.) 2 *fig.*
A vehement impulse or emotion (to cry, fight, argue with,
scold &c.) *Ex* रडण्याचा, भांडण्याचा, क्रोधाचा &c कड
कडजिरवणे To quell the fury (of a blusterer &c.)

कडई *sf* (कटाह S) A frying or boiling vessel, of a semi-
spheroidal shape and with handles.

कडण *sn* (*Fr* कड & ण for वणे from पाणी) The water in
which pulse has been boiled.

कडणे *v intr* (*Fr* कड) To be heated to the due degree;—oil,
butter &c, in clarifying them. 2 C To be boiled;—water,
milk &c. 3 To be melted;—metals.

कडत *a* (*Fr* कडणे) Intensely heated:—used of every thing.

कडतवणी *sn* (कडत & पाणी) Boiling hot water.

कडयी *sf* See कडई

कडशीळ *a* P (कड & शीळ) Hot, hottish;—water &c.

कडी *sf* (*Fr* कड) A dish; flour &c boiled in buttermilk.

कडी पातळणे—कोणहारकाची To be greatly emaciated (by a
sickness &c.)

कडीगवत *sn* (कडी & गवत Grass. Used in the dish called क
डी) Lemon-grass.

कडीनिंब *sm* A tree: called also झिरंग, *Bergera Koenigii*. It
much resembles the *Melia Azadirachta*, but its leaves are
fragrant, and are used in कडी, whence its name.

कडीपात *sf* See कडीगवत

कडेवणे *v tr* A provincial form of the causal verb कडवणे or
कडिवणे or कडविणे

कड्या *sm* A particular plant. 2 The seed of it.

कण *sm* (S) A particle, an atom, a minute bit. 2 The spark
or facet of a gem. 3 A single grain (of corn.) 4 (*By synecd.*
and rarely.) Corn, grain. *Pr.* दाम दुपट कण तिपट 4 *sf* A
lancinating pain in the back or loins.

कणज्व *sf* C (कण Grain; ज्व Heat.) The sultriness that prevails in October &c. when the grain is ripening.

कणकण *sf* See कणकणी

कणकणजे *v intr* (Fr कणकणी) To be affected with feverish sensations.

कणकणी *sf* (An imit. formation.) Feverishness; the tingling or shooting affection concomitant on fever.

कणकणे *v intr* C (Fr कलंक Verdigrise.) To be affected by the qualities of the metal;—an acid &c substance prepared in an untinned pot: also to be affected by the acid substance;—the pot.

कणक्या *a* (Fr कणीक Wheaten flour. Opposed to पिशा Soft, yielding, from पोठ Flour of the inferior grains.) Stern, strict, inexorable, inflexibly rigid;—a person sent to dun &c.

कणखर *a* Hard, firm, solid;—wood, stone &c: strong, stout, durable;—cloth: hardy, opp. to delicate;—the body: fierce, potent;—the flame from particular kinds of wood.

कणंग *sn* A sort of bin for corn; composed of twigs and light sticks wattled together. 2 The fruit of the कणगर *qv infra*.

कणगर *sf* A plant bearing a sort of yam, Dioscorea Aculeata. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

कणगा *sm* A large कणंग or corn-bin. 2 An enclosure for grain, consisting of matting rolled around a slight frame, the ground forming the bottom.

कणगो *sf* C (Dimin. of कणंग *qv*.) A small bin or enclosure for grain.

कणगुला *sm* Dimin. of कणगा *qv*. *Sig. II*.

कणगुली *sf* कणगूल *sn* कणगोली *sf* Bamboo-matting, as prepared to form a कणगा *qv*. *Sig. II*.

कणणे *v intr* P To be affected with कण a sharp lancinating pain, as from rheumatism &c. 2 (Commonly कण्हणे) To groan or moan.

कणवट *sf* W & R See कडेसर

कणशी *sf* C (कणिश S) An ear or spike of rice.

कणस *sn* R Commonly कणीस *qv*.

कणा *sm* The back bone. 2 The ridge of a mountain: the lines and figures drawn on particular occasions over a wall or the floor, with flour or Rangolee: a ridge-form line of grain: the roller of a draw-well: the beam of a hand-water-wheel: the pin or beam connecting the two wheels of a cart. 3 The turn which is taken round the body of the lower garment of women. 4 S Long pepper: also cummin seed.

कणिका *sf* S A small particle, an atom.

कणिंग *sf* See कणंग *Sig. I*. 2 *sn* The fruit of the कणगर

कणिश *sn* S An ear or a spike of corn.

कणी *sf* (कण S) A small particle (esp. of grain.) 2 The portion remaining hard in grain imperfectly boiled. 3 R The flour used to thicken some preparations of vegetables. 4 (Used pl.) The granulations of congealed *ghee*. 5 (Used pl.) A particular dish; particles of rice or other grain boiled.

दांताच्याकण्याकराया To wear away the teeth (by importunate supplication; by unceasing and fruitless exhortation, reproof &c.

कण्याखाजनमिशंसतूपलावणे To pinch one's belly in order to cut a dash in company.

कणीक *sf* (कण S) Wheaten flour.

कणीकूट *sn* कणीकोंडा *sm* (कणी & कुटणे To pound, & कोंडा Bran.) The little bits among rice after the process of pounding in freeing it from the chaff.

कणीस *sn* (कणिश S) An ear of corn in general, (wheat, rice, and *wuree* excepted.) 2 The flower of *Ketukee* or *Pandanus odoratissimus*: also the part in which the petals are infixed. 3 The fruit-stalk of the cocoa-nut.

कणेकड *sn* (कणा & कड) The beam of a water-wheel.

कणेर *sf* See कण्हेर

कणेरभात *sm* Broken bits of rice boiled.

कणेरी *sf* A thin diluent drink or food; water boiled with fragments of rice, *jond, hula* &c. 2 *a* Used with लुगडे in the sense following below.

कणेरीकेळ *sf* A kind of Plantain tree; and कणेरकेळे *sn* The fruit of it.

कणेरेंलुगडे *sn* (कणेर & लुगडे) A sort of petticoat; having white stripes upon a red or black ground.

कण्व *sm* (कण्व S The name of a *Moonee* or saint.) A particular tribe of Brahmuns; or an individual of it.

कण्हेर *smf* (करवोर S) A flowering shrub, Oleander or Nerium Odorum. 2 *sn* The flower of it.

कण्हेराभात, कण्हेरो, कण्हेरीकेळ, कण्हेरेंलुगडे &c. See under कणेर

कतक *sm* (S) The clearing nut plant. *Strychnos potatorum*.

कतबा *sm* (Fr کتا A) The writing furnished to the *Punchayut* by the parties before it, averring their declarations to be true, and engaging to admit themselves criminal if they be proved untrue. 2 Applied also to bonds and recognisances.

कतरबेत *sm* (کتربت H To cut or clip, & بیونتا H To cut out clothes.) Thrift, parsimony, clipping and shaving.

कतरबेती *a* (Fr कतरबेत) Thrifty, frugal.

कतरभेद *sm pl*. Artifices, wiles, tricks; stratagems, manœuvres, devices.

कतल *sf* See कतल

कतवार *sn* (کتوار H) The baggage and followers of an army

Pr. एकपट लश्कर सातपट कतवार Hence, A troop or band of ragamuffins, gossips, idlers, children &c. 2 Rubbish, lumber.

कतार *sf* कतारा *sm* (, ط) A row, rank, line, or string, (esp. of camels.)

कत्तल *sf* (ط) A Slaughter, massacre. 2 Applied to any general havoc or destruction; to the hewing down of trees, razing of buildings &c. 3 The ceremonies among Moohummedan fakirs on the 10th night of the month *Moohurram*.

कंचण, कंचाट, कंचाड, कंचाण *sn* A deeply laid plot or plan, a counsel of shrewd contrivance.

कंथ *sm* (In amorous poetry. *Fr* कान्त S) A husband.

कथक *a* (S) A narrator, a relator, one who recites a story, or who publicly reads and expounds the *Pooranu's* &c.

कथंचित् *adv* S In some one way, peradventure, perchance, possibly. 2 See यथाकथंचित् from which it is abridged.

कथदा *sm* (*Fr* कथा) A light term for a हरिदास or legend-narrator.

कथणे *v tr* (*Fr* कथन) To relate, narrate, tell, report.

कथन *sn* (S) Saying, narrating, relating.

कथनोय *a* S To be narrated or told.

कथला *sm* (*Fr* कथील) The itch or scab of cattle.

कथली *sf* (*Fr* कथील) A particular vessel made of tin. 2 The itch or scab of cattle. 3 *a* Composed of tin, of or belonging to tin.

कथलोव्याध *or* धि *sf* (कथली & व्याधि) A general eruption into purulent sores, from Lues Venerea. 2 *sm* A term for a vile, hateful, pestilent fellow.

कथलें *sn* (*Fr* कथील) A large vessel made of tin.

कथलेंदुःख *sn* कथल्यारोग *sm* A general eruption into purulent sores from Lues Venerea.

कथा *sf* S A patched cloth or garment; a quilt of rags and shreds.

कथा *sf* (S) A feigned story, a tale, or fable. 2 A legend of the exploits of some god related with music and singing, and with embellishing marvels invented at the moment;—forming a public entertainment. 3 Used in the sense of Importance, weight, significance; as त्याचीकथा काय Of what account is he?

कथानक *sn* S A tale, fable, story.

कथाभाग *sm* (S) A division or section (of a *Pooranu* or other book) narrating the exploits of kings and heroes.

कथाशेष *a* (S) Remaining only in story, known only by fame;—an ancient hero &c.

कथित *a* (S) Related, narrated, told.

कथील *sn* Tin.

कथेकरी *sm* (कथा *qv.* & करो Affix.) A narrator of legends.

कथ्य *a* S To be narrated or told.

कथ्यमान *a* S Under narration;—a tale &c.

कंद *sm* (S) A bulbous or tuberous root.

कद *sm* A sort of silk cloth.

कदन *sn* S Killing, slaughtering.

कदन *sn* (S कु Bad. अन्न Food.) A general term for the very lowest sorts of grain, unfit for offerings &c. 2 Applied to dry, coarse, unsavory food.

कदंब *sm* S A plant, Nauclea Cadamba. 2 The mustard seed plant, Sinapis Dichotoma. 3 A multitude, an assemblage.

कदवा *sm* See कतवा

कदम *sn* (ق) A step or pace.

कदमूल *or* क sn (कंद & मूल) A general name for esculent roots.

कदर *sf* (ق) A particular constitution of mind, as respects sternness or mildness, energy or imbecility &c: authority, weight, imperativeness.

कंदरा *sf* S A cave (artificial or natural.)

कंदर्प *sm* S A name of *Kamudevu*, or the Hindoo Cupid. 2 (Corruptly formed from कंद A root, or कुस्मिन्दर्प A bad smell.) An onion.

कदर्य *a* S Avaricious, miserly.

कदर्यु *sm* S A miser.

कदल *sn* S The fruit of the Plantain.

कदलणे *v intr* To have turned up to one, particular numbers with dice, termed कदली 2 *v tr* To pass or spend (time.)

कदली *sf* A name for some particular throws with dice. 2 (S) The plantain or banana tree, *Musa paradisiaca*, sapientum &c.

कदा *adv* S When? at what time?

कदाकाळांचा *or* काळींचा *a* (कदा When? काल Time.) Of some long time back; of remote origin; from time immemorial.

कदाकाळीं *adv* (कदा & काल) Once and away, at some few and widely distant times, very rarely.

कदाचित् *conj* (S) Lest, perchance, if perhaps, should. 2 At some time or other.

कदांचित् *conj* From the preceding word *qv.*

कदान्न *sn* *Corr.* from कदन्न *qv.*

कदापि *adv* (S) Used always in a negative construction, and then signifying) Never, at no time whatever.

कदाश्चित् *conj* *Corr.* from कदाचित् *qv.*

कंदाळी *sf* C (कदन S Slaughtering.) The ravages and excesses (of an invading army, of marauders &c.)

कंदी *a* Of a dusty white colour.

कदीम *a* (*قديم* A) Ancient, of long standing, of remote origin.

कंदील *smn* (*قندیل* A) A term applied to our glass lamps and lanterns. 2 A brass लांबणदिवा

कंदुक *sm* S A play-ball.

कदेल, कदेलडाव, कदेलदान, कदेली *See* कजेली

कदेलणे *v intr* *See* कजेलणे

कंदोरी *sf* A long shed covering a rope-walk. 2 (*کندوری* P) A feast held by Moosulmans in honor of Fatima, Moohumud's daughter.

कंधा *sm* (*قندیل* A) A lantern.

कद्रू *a* (कदरु S) Miserly, avaricious.

कंधरा *sf* S The neck.

कधीं *adv* (कदा S) On what day? when? 2 Ever, at any time.

कधींकधीं *adv* At times, once and away.

कधींकाळीं *adv* *See* कदाकाळीं

कधींच *adv* At some long time back, at some remote and forgotten period.

कधींचा *a* (Fr कधीं) Of some long time back, of immemorial or remote origin. 2 Of when? of what day or time?

कधींनवत *or* नव्हत *adv* (कधीं & न & होणे) Never before, rarely, on some few and widely distant occasions.

कधींनहोतेला *or* नव्हतेला *a* (Fr कधींनवत *qv.*) That was never before, that has happened never or scarcely ever.

कधींबधीं & कधींमधीं *adv* (कधीं & मधीं & बधीं forms of reduplication.) Some times, occasionally, now and then.

कद्दीं *adv* Ever, at any time whatever.

कन *ind* An adjunct added to all imitative particles. *Ex* झटकन, चटकन, पटकन &c.

कनक *sn* S Gold. 2 Thorn apple, Datura.

कनकनारायण *sm* *See* कळंकीनारायण

कनकाड्या *a* R Disproportionately tall, overgrown.

कनकावळा *sm* (Fr कावळा A crow. Flying as a crow or bird.) A sort of paper kite.

कनवट *sf* R & W *See* कडोसरी

कनवळ *sf* कनवळा *or* वाळा *sm* Commonly कन्हवळा *qv.*

कनवाळू *See* कन्हवाळू

कनात *or* थ *sf* (*کانات* A) A tent wall; also a canvas skreen enclosing a space around a tent &c.

कनांदणे *v intr* R (*कु* S Badly; नांदणे To dwell, live.) To be sorely straitened, grievously pressed and worried (by poverty, duns &c.)

कनिष्ठ *a* (S) Younger, younger born. 2 Inferior (in merit &c.) 3 The least, last, lowest, worst: the third of the three stages उत्तम, मध्यम, कनिष्ठ 4 Small, little.

कनिष्ठपक्ष *sm* (S) The last and lowest stage, degree, order &c. 2 (Adverbially) At the least, at the very lowest. *Ex* याचे लग्नाला कनिष्ठपक्ष शंभर रुपये लागतील

कनिष्ठिका *sf* S The little finger.

कनीनिका *sf* S The pupil of the eye.

कनेकड *sn* Properly कणेकड *qv.*

कनोजा *sm* (कन्यकुज S Kinnoge, an ancient city of Hindoostan.) A particular tribe of Brahmuns or an individual of it.

कनोळा *sm* Commonly कन्हवळा *qv.*

कन्यका *sf* S A girl, a maiden.

कन्या *sf* (S) An unmarried girl about eight years of age; a young girl generally. 2 The sign Virgo.

कन्यागत *sm* S The position of Jupiter in the sign Virgo.

कन्यारत्न *sn* (S A daughter viewed as a gem.) A term of endearment for a daughter.

कन्याळ *sf* A species of the Plantain tree. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

कन्याळें *sn* The fruit of कन्याळ

कन्हणे *v intr* (Imit. from the sound of moaning.) To moan feebly (as in fever &c.)

कन्हवळा *or* कन्हवाळा *sm* (Fr कन्हणे To moan, and वळण To be sympathetically affected.) The meltings of tenderness or pity; commiseration, sympathy.

कन्हवाळू *a* (Fr कन्हणे) Pitiful, sympathetic, of tender feeling.

कन्हारणे *v c* P To sprain (the foot &c.)

कन्हेर *sm* Usually कण्हेर *qv.*

कन्होजा *sm* *See* कनोजा

कप *sm* The white cotton-like substance around the bark of young *swarmar* trees. It is used as a styptic; as tinder &c.

कप *sm* (S) Tremor, trembling, shaking. 2 Shake or quaver (in music or singing.)

कपचा *sm* कपची *sf* C A chip or bit knocked off a stone &c.

कपट *sn* (S) Fraud, deceit, guile. 2 Falsity, contrariety to truth. 3 Spite, malice, grudge.

कपटफांसा *sm* (कपट & फांसा) A kind of false dice fabled in the poem of पांडवप्रताप

कपटरूप *sn* (S) A disguise, an assumed character or form.

कपटरूपी *a* (S) Disguised, of an assumed character or appearance.

कपटवेव *sm* (S) A disguise, an assumed dress.

कपटसिंधु *sm* (S) A method of multiplying.
 कपटा *sm* A small bit (of paper, of a leaf &c.)
 कपटो *a* (Fr कपट) False, fraudulent, deceitful. 2 Spiteful.
 कपडलेप *sm* (कपड Cloth. लेप Smearing.) An enwrapping (of a vial, pipkin &c containing medicaments) with folds of cloth plastered over with earth;—to be baked in the fire.
 कपडा *sm uncom.* () H) Cloth.
 कपडालता *sm* () H) A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel.
 कंपण or कंपणकांटा *sm* A sort of balance for weighing nicely, having a tongue like the Goldsmith's balance.
 कपणी *sf* P See कफणी
 कंपणे *v intr* (Fr कंप and usually कांपणे) To tremble, shiver, quake.
 कपदरी *sf* C (For खबदडी) A hole or hollow; a sunken or retired place; a cave, cavern, den.
 कःपदार्थ *interj* (S कः Who? पदार्थ Thing. What thing is this?) An interjection of contempt.
 कंपन *sn* S Trembling, quivering, quaking.
 कंपमान *a* S See कंपायमान
 कपर *sf* कपरा *sm* A pointed or edged bit of stone (as knocked off by the stonecutter's chisel &c.)
 कपरधूल *sm* A kind of gauze.
 कपरी *sf* Dimin. of कपरा *qv*.
 कपर्दक *sm* (S) A small shell used as a coin; a cowrie.
 कपर्दिका *sf* कपर्दिक *sm* From the preceding word, *qv*.
 कंपवायु *sm* (S) The shaking palsy.
 कपा *sm* A small bit of cloth, a fragment or remnant. 2 A patch, a piece to be applied (of cloth, leather &c.) 3 R A division, a partition, a pocket (as of a purse, or bag.)
 कपाट *sn* (S) A door.
 कपात *sn* A case of matted palm-leaves; (to hold dates &c.)
 कंपायमान *a* (कंपमान S) Shaking, shivering, affected with a tremor.
 कपार *snf* A hole (in a hill, rock &c.) a hollow, a cave, a den.
 कपाल *sn* S The skull, the cranium. 2 Either half of a water jar; or any fragment of it.
 कपाल *sn* (कपाल S) The forehead. 2 (By meton.) Fate, fortune, destiny:—because man's particular fortunes are supposed to be written on his forehead: also that writing.
 उंचकपाल्या Fortunate, of high destinies.
 कपालटेंकणे To rest or repose upon (figuratively,) to cast one's self, and hopes, wishes &c. upon.
 कपालफुटणे To become adverse, take an evil turn;—one's fortunes.

कपालासोकपालघासणे To keep company with (a great man &c) in hope of sharing his destinies. 2 To dangle after; hang about; servilely copy &c.
 कपालासयेणे—अपकीर्ति, दारिद्र्य &c. To befall, happen unto—dishonor, poverty &c.

फुटकाकपालाचा Luckless, ill-starred.

कपालकरंटा *a* Luckless, ill-starred, wretched.

कपालकष्टी *sf* See the word following.

कपालकूट *sf* (कपाल & कूट Pounding.) Wearisome, exhausting labor;—as that of instructing a fool, convincing the opinionated &c. 2 A teasing wearying insisting upon a subject; incessant prate; importunate begging &c.

कपालखटखट *sf* See the preceding word.

कपालटेंक *sf* (Lit. Leaning the head.) Reposing or resting upon (figuratively;) casting one's self, and hopes, wishes &c upon.

कपालटेंकणी & कपालढोंकणी *sf* See the preceding word.

कपालदुखी *sf* A wearying unceasing headach.

कपालपट्टी *sf* (कपाल & पट्टी A band.) The band of a sort of hood or cap that passes across the forehead. 2 The upper cross-piece of a door frame. 3 (पट्टी A slip of writing.) Fate; one's written destinies.

कपालपांचशेरी & कपालपांसरी *sf* (कपाल & पांचशरी Sub-sistence.) The unalterable destiny or fortune. *Ex* कोट्टेही ये बों तर्रीं कपालपांसरी बरोबर

कपालफुटका *a* Luckless, ill-starred.

कपालफोड *sf* See कपालकूट

कपालफोडा *sm* The fruit of कपालफोडी

कपालफोडी *sf* A plant, Octandria monogynia.

कपालफोड्या *a* (Lit. Forehead-breaker.) Violent, heady, desperate; of ungovernably furious passions. 2 Applied to an importunate beggar &c.

कपालमाळा (Fr कपाल & माळा) An interjection of astonishment and grief. 2 *sf* (Properly कपालमाला) A necklace of human skulls.

कपालमोक्ष *sm* (कपाल & मोक्ष Release.) The bursting of the skull of a corpse on the pyre: or the breaking of a skull of a deceased *Sunyasee* with a *Shunk,hu* (a Conch.)

कपालशूल or शूल *sm* A wearying unceasing headach.

कपि *sm* (S) An ape or monkey. 2 Applied *fig.* to some elderly, experienced, leading person of an assembly.

कपिंजल *sm* S A bird, the francoline partridge.

कंपित *a* (S) Shaken; shaking, trembling.

कपित्थ *sm* (S) The elephant or wood apple, *Feronia Elephantium* or *Cratoeva Valanga*. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

कपिल *a* S Tawny.

कपिलखट *sf* *Corr. from* कपिलाषष्ठी *qv.*

कपिला *sf* (S) A fabulous cow celebrated in the *Pooran*'s.

2 A cow wholly of one colour, whether black, red, white, &c. Used with the adjective before it; as काळीकपिला, तां

बडी, पांढरी &c कपिला 3 A term applied loosely to cows in general. *Ex* माझे घरी पांच कपिला आहेत I have five

cows. 4 *a* Tawny.

कपिलाषष्ठी *sf* (S) A day on which synchronize the following particulars: the day, Tuesday; the month, *Bhadrapada*; the date, the sixth of the latter fortnight; the *Nukshutru*, *Rohinee*; the *Yogu*, *Wyuteepatu*; the *Muhanukshutru*, *Hustee*. This synchronism is of course rare; hence कपिलाषष्ठी चायेग is applied to any astonishing and unhopd for combination of favorable circumstances.

कपिश *a* S Of a dark brown colour. 2 *sm* *Styrax* or coarse Benzoin.

कपी *sf* A patch, a piece applied, or to be applied, (of cloth, leather, wood &c.) 2 A block, a pulley-block. 3 A square piece cut out of a melon &c to discover its quality.

कपुत्र *sm* (Usually खबुतर) A pigeon.

कपुरीमेणवत्ती *sf* A candle of the best, whitest wax.

कंपू *sm* (*Corr. from Camp*, but commonly known.) Applied sometimes to a camp, or tented army; but generally to a body of eleven battalions, as those of Sindia.

कपूत *sm* See कुपुत्र

कंपेश *sm* (کم و بیش P) A slight difference, a small quantity more or less. 2 *a* More or less, that slightly exceeds or slightly falls short of.

कपोत *sm* (S) A dove or pigeon, esp. the spotted necked pigeon.

कपोता *sm* (*Poetry*. कपोत S) A dove or pigeon: and कपोती the female.

कपोल *sm* S A cheek.

खकपोलकल्पित Of one's own fabrication or invention;—a story &c.

कप्पा *sm* See कपा 2 A large pulley-block.

कप्पो *sf* See कपो

कफ *sm* (S) Phlegm, one of the three humors: also the mucus hawked up. 2 Watery froth or foam in general. 3 See कप

कफज्वर *sm* (S कफ & ज्वर) A fever arising from excess of the watery humor.

कफण *sn* (کفن A) A shroud, a winding sheet (esp. among Moohum mudans.)

कफणी *sf* (*Fr* कफण) A sort of cloak worn by particular classes of mendicants; covering the whole person but the head and fore-arms.

कफनी *sf uncom.* See the preceding word.

कफल & कफलक *sm* (कफणी their dress and अलक their cry.) A particular description of mendicant. Applied to one wretchedly poor, a *King* of the beggars &c.

कफक्षय *sm* S Pulmonary consumption.

कवकवीत *a* Weak, watery, insipid;—sugarcane, melons &c.

कंवखत *a* (کم نخت P) Unlucky, unfortunate, ill-starred.

कंवखती *sf* (کم نختی P) Lucklessness, ill-fortune.

कवज *sn* (قبض A) A written receipt. 2 A sequestration of an in come &c, to pay creditors: a seizure of any articles of property: also the income or property so seized. 3 The state of restriction or obligation resulting from the passing of a receipt, bond, promise &c. 4 Constipation of the bowels. 5 Laying hold of, catching, *lit. fig.* but esp. *figur.* (as a person in his speech &c.) *v* धर, पाड with the locat. case of the noun.

कबंध *smn* S A headless trunk retaining some power of action.

कबर *sf* (قبر A) A Moohummudan mausoleum or tomb.

कंबर *sf* (کمر P) For this word and compounds with it, See कमर and its compounds.

कबरा *a* (कबर S) Grey, dirty white. 2 Variegated.

कंबल *sn* R A half or large division (of fruits, of a stone &c.)

कबलात & कबलायत *sf* See कबुलात

कबाड *sn* A bullock load (of grass, curby, firewood &c.)

कबाडकष्ट *sm pl.* Low drudgery; any toilsome or merely manual occupation or work.

कबाडकाम *sn* See the preceding word.

कबाडी or ड्या *a* (*Fr* कबाड) Employed in bringing loads;—a *tuttoo*, bullock &c, or its driver. 2 Applied contemptuously to a low drudging fellow; or to a coarse, clumsy artificer.

कबाबचिनी *sf* (کبا ب چینی P) Cubebs, Piper Cubeba.

कबाय *sf* P (کبا P) A garment worn by a young Brahmun at the time of his undergoing the thread-investiture.

कबाला *sm* Usually कबाला *qv.*

कबिला *sm* (قبیلہ A) A wife; a mistress of a household. 2 *uncom.* A family, a household.

कबीत *sn* (कविता S) A variety of song; esp. in the Hindoostanee language.

कबीरपंथ *sm* (کبیر Name of a celebrated saint; & पंथ Way.) The sect or order of the saint Kubeer.

कबुतर *sn* (کبوتر P or कपोत S) A pigeon or dove.

कबुतरबाज *sc* (کبوتر با ز) One who keeps pigeons for amusement.

कबुलात & कबुलायत *sf* (قبولیت A) A written agreement.

कबूल *a* (قبول A) Agreeing or assenting to, admitting, allowing. 2 Agreed to, admitted, allowed. 3 Approved.

कम *a* (کم P) Less, wanting, short of. Used only as per exempl. आण्याकम रुपया, शेराकम मण

कमअम्बल *a* (کمزایل P) Mean, ignoble, of base origin.

कमकुवत *a* (کمزوت P) Weak, feeble.

कमची *sf* (قمچی H.) A switch, cane, twig &c.

कमजात *a* (کمزات H) Of base origin, mean, ignoble.

कमजोर *a* (کمزور P) Weak, feeble.

कमज्यास्त *sn* कमज्या स्तो *sf* (کمزیاده P) A slight difference, a small quantity more or less.

कमटा or ठा *sm* (कमठ S) A bow;—esp. of Bamboo or horn.

कमंडलु *smn* (S) An earthen or wooden waterpot, used by the ascetic and religious student.

कमतर *sf* (کمزتر P) Failure in duty, omission, slight fault.

कमतरीन (Fr कमترین P Common in notes.) Least, lowest, most base, very insignificant. Used by the writer of himself.

कमता *a* (کم P) Deficient, less than needed or due.

कमतावणे *v intr* (Fr कमता) To abate, decrease, subside or lessen gradually;—rain, cold, diseases &c.

कमती *a* (کمتی P) Deficient. 2 *sf* Deficiency.

कमतोल *a* (کم P & तोल) Of deficient weight, *lit. fig.* of little influence or authority.

कमनोय *a* S Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, desirable.

कमर *sf* (کم P) The loins.

बांधव्या कमरेचा Of girded loins, ready, prepared, alert.

कमर बांधणे To gird up one's loins, prepare one's self determinedly.

कमरेचाजोर Bodily strength—as opp. to the power and influence of money, friends &c.

कमरचाडिला Impotent, without power of procreation.

कमरख *sn* (कर्मरंग S) A fruit, Averrhoa carambola.

कमरखुलाई *sf* (کمراعی H) The money exacted by a Government Peon &c from the poor wretch to whom he is sent, before he will sit down or loosen the girding of his loins.

कमरगा *sm* (کمگا P) The waist or protuberant girding (of a mountain:) the middle portion of a vessel, protuberant or depressed.

कमरपट्टा *sm* (کمپٹا H) A zone or waist-cincture, of gold or silver. An ornament of females.

कमरबंद *sm* (کمبند P) A sash or girdle. 2 The tie (of certain *Ungruk*, *ha's*) that occurs about the waist. 3 *a* Of girded loins; ready, prepared.

कमरबंदी *sf* (کمربندی P) Preparing, getting ready, girding up the loins: also the state of preparation.

कमरबस्ता *sm* (کمربسته P) The girding up of the loins; also the state of readiness, *lit. fig.* 2 Used also of the girding band.

कमरमोडीदरलें *sn* (कमर मोडणे दरलें) An *irlen* (See दरलें) formed to turn inwards, below the back, on the stooping of the wearer.

कमरी *a* (Fr कमर) Strained, weakened, injured in the loins;—a horse, camel &c.

कमल *sn* (S) A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphaea nelumbo*. 2 A lotus-form vessel or stand for an idol. 3 Added by poets to मुख, नेत्र, हस्त, पाद &c. in eulogy of their form.

कमला *sf* S A name of *Lukshmee*; and hence applied to an excellent woman.

कमलावणे *sn* C (कम P Less, & लावणे To plant. Opp. to भर लावणे The full planting.) The planting in an *Agur* (plantation of cocoanut &c. trees) of a less number per *big, ha* than the authorized or standard number. 2 The diminished tax in consequence.

कमलाक्ष *sm* (S कमल & अक्ष The eye.) The seed of the lotus. 2 A particular flowering shrub, and *sn* its flower.

कमलिनी *sf* S The Lotus plant.

कमळ *sn* See कमळ

कमळगट्ट *sm* (कमळ & गट्ट A bulb &c.) The seed vessel of the Lotus.

कमळीण *sf* The Lotus plant.

कमाई *sf* (कमायी H) Gains, profits, earnings. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking &c) in dressing up a field: (of kneading, rolling &c) in preparing dough: (of treading &c) in tempering mortar: (of mingling ingredients, levigating, mashing, compounding &c &c;) in working up any thing.

कमाऊ *a* (Fr कमावणे) That earns or acquires. 2 Well trodden or tempered;—mortar.

कमाण or न *sf* (कमान P) A bow. 2 An arch. 3 The spring (of a watch, rat-trap, lock &c.)

कमाणगार, or कमानगार *sm* (कमान P) A maker of bows, arrows &c.

कमाणदार or कमानदार *a* (कमान P) Arched.

कमाल *sn* (कमाल A) The highest settlement of the revenue; the highest rate established.

कमालखानीहार *sm* (कमाल खान) A proper name, & हार) A necklace of flowers extending down to the knees.

कमावणे *v tr* (कमा H) To earn, gain, acquire. 2 To perform कमाई *qv*: also to break in or train (a horse &c.)

कमावता *part adj* (Fr कमावणे) That earns or acquires; that is the earning member of a family &c.

कमाविशी *or सी & कमावीस* *sf* The business of collecting the revenues. 2 The amount, the revenue 3 *fig.* The gain, profit, advantage, the good realized (in any undertaking.)

कमावीसजमा *sf* The amount of the various sums collected under the head of fines, forfeits &c.

कमावीसदार *sm* The officer appointed to collect the revenues of a district.

कमावीसदारी *sf* The office or business of the कमावीसदार

कमी *a* (P) Deficient.

कमीद *sm* A kind of rice. 2 *sn* (Corr. from कुमुद S) A variety of the lotus; Nymphaea esculenta.

कयरा, कयरी, कयवार, कयवारी &c. See under कै

कया *sf* (Fr काय S) Freshness, clearness, healthiness of appearance (of the countenance or body.)

कयाहीन *a* (कया & हीन Wanting.) Dull, lustre-lacking, unhealthy-looking.

कर *sm* (S) Royal revenue, toll, tax, impost &c. 2 A settled allowance to certain orders in a village; to the Pateel, Koolhurnee, Joshee &c: a sum or quantity in general fixed to be given. 3 A hand. 4 Attached to the names of towns, it implies an inhabitant. Ex काशीकर पुणेकर &c. 5 As the last member of a compound in compos. with Sanskrit words, it implies an Agent. Ex प्रकाशकर, सुखकर, आनंदकर 6 *ind* It follows imitative particles. Ex झटकर, पटकर, चटकर घडकर 7 *sf* An unlucky day, viz. the day following an eclipse, either of the solstices, that of the death of a person in the village &c. 8 *sm* (Fr करने To do.) A doing; a hand or concern in. Pr व्यालाकरनाहीत्यालाडरनाही This sense seems confined to the proverb. 9 S A ray of light. 10 It is sometimes used for करो *qv.* as in मजूरकर, काठकर, पोयकर

करक *sm* (Fr करोर S) A term given to the shoots of the plant दिंडा when boiled. 2 *sf* A sharp, lancinating pain (in the neck, loins, back &c) from strains, rheumatism &c.

करकचणे *v tr* To bind tightly, to draw closely and forcibly together (a bundle, a load :) also, to hold or grasp firmly. It is generally used with the verbs बांध, आवळ, ओढा, धर, &c, as करकचूनबांध, करकचूनधर

करकचा *sm* R Commonly करकोचा *qv.*

करकचावणे Commonly करकचणे *qv.*

करकटणे *v intr* To be foul, to have remains (of dough, rice &c) hard caked on;—the hands, a culinary vessel: also, to adhere to the vessel or hands;—rice, dough &c. 2 *v tr* See करकचणे

करकर *sf* (Imitative) Any harsh, grating, disquieting sound:—the cawing of crows; the grating of a file; the creaking of doors &c. 2 Sometimes used for कटकट *qv.*

करकरणे *v intr* (Fr करकर) To caw;—crows: to grate, creak &c; to emit a harsh rough sound. Pr. कावळा कर करला म्हणून पिंपळा मरत नाही

करकराट *sm* The intensive form of करकर *qv.* A combined or loud cawing, grating &c.

करकरावणे *v tr* (Fr करकर) To grind, or gnash (the teeth.) 2 It is sometimes used in the sense of करकचणे *qv.*

करकरोत *a* (A fanciful formation from करकर) Bran new, spick and span new, cracking and rustling from newness;—a garment; a pair of shoes &c. Used also of houses, trinkets, vessels &c. It is used generally after such words as नवा, कोरा, ताजा &c. and may thus be viewed merely as an adjunct of enhancement. Ex. नवाकरकरोत, कोराकरकरोत 2 Hard and crackling, emitting a sharp noise under the teeth;—cucumbers &c.

करका *sf* S Hail, a hailstone.

करकोचधाड *sf* (करकोचा & धाड) A descent of a flock of cranes; (upon a corn field &c.)

करकोचा *sm* (Fr करकचणे) The mark left by a rope tightly tied. 2 The hollow notched (around a stick &c) as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 A kind of heron or curlew.

करकोची *sf* A particular bird, called also भारडी & भुरडी & खरपोडी

करंगळी *or करंगुळी* *sf* (करांगुलि S) The little finger or toe. पायाचीकरंगळी The little toe.

करगोटा *sm* A silk cord, or silver chain, twist &c. worn around the loins.

करंचली *sf* See करांचली

करंज *sm* (S) A particular plant, Galedupa Arborea. Rox.

करंजी *sf* The produce of the plant करंज. 2 A sort of puff of that form. 3 The grey Bonducella-nut tree.

करंजेल *sn* (करंज & तेल) The oil obtained from करंज *qv.*

करझतकाळ *sm* Corr. from कतांतकाळ *qv.*

करंट *or करट* *sn* A boil.

करंटवली & करंटवले See करंटोली &c.

करंटो *a* (करंट S) Luckless, ill-starred. 2 करंटोपोपट A common wild parrot; one that wants the marks of a speaking parrot.

करंटो *sf* (Dimin. of करंट) A small boil or pustule. 2 (करंटो S) The shell of the cocoanut; the whole; the half; a fragment; or a vessel made of it. 3 A skull.

करंटेलक्षण *sn* (करंटो & लक्षण) A mark, sign, &c. indicating lucklessness, or boding evil.

करंटुली *or टोली* *sf* A particular creeper, Momordica Muricata.

करंटुले *or टोले* *sn* The produce of the plant करंटोली *qv. supra.*

करड *sf* Rice once ground or pounded; rice divested of its

glume or outer husk. 2 *snf* A kind of grass; red, coarse, and ill flavoured.

करडकाढणे To do roughly and rapidly; to hurry coarsely over (any business or work.)

करंड *sm* (S) A little casket. 2 A basket of bamboo wicker-work.

करडआडुळसा *sm* A species of *Adolisa*. *Justicia Picta*.

करडई *sf* Safflower, *Carthamus*. Applied also to its seed; from which an oil is expressed. That करडई of which the flowers are used by dyers is termed कुसुंबकरडई *qv*.

करडकांगोणी *sf* A variety of कांगोणी or Heart pea.

करडकूट *sn* (करडई & कूट) The chaff of करडई or *Carthamus*.

करडगळ *sn* (करडई & गुळी) The chaff of करडई or *Carthamus*.

करडणे or करंडणे *v tr* To gnaw, wear away by biting.

करडयो *sf* See करडई

करडा *a* A colour of horses, iron grey; and, *attributively*, a horse so colored. 2 Imperfectly husked;—rice. 3 Stern, severe, rigid, savage. 4 Half hoary, turning grey;—the hair. 5 Hard from alloy;—iron, silver &c. 6 Stiff, coarse, dry;—the hair. 7 *sm* One of the little spikes raised upon a gold bar by hammering it upon a piece of iron drilled with holes.

करंडा *sm* (करंड S) A little casket (of metal, wood, ivory, &c.) 2 A covered basket of bamboo &c. of a particular form. 3 C A clump or block of wood, a rudely divided piece, as of the trunk of a tree. 4 R The central tube or fixed portion of the staff of the large leaf-covered *Chhutree*, in which the handle or remaining portion is infixed.

करडाअमल *sm* (करडा & عمل A) A sharp rigorous administration or rule. 2 (करडा & مل H Intoxication.) A potent influence (as of particular inebriating substances.)

करंडी *sf* (*Dimin. of* करंडा) A covered basket of bamboo &c. of a particular form.

करडी *sf* See करडई

करडीकमान *sf* (करडा Stern; & کمان P The brow. With knitted brows.) Displeasure, anger, indignation.

करडीमरजी *sf* (करडा & مرضی A Will, pleasure.) See the preceding word. 2 Sourness, crabbedness, severity of disposition.

करडू *sn* A kid.

करडूल *sn* (*Dimin. of* करंडा) A little covered basket of bamboo wicker-work.

करडेतांदूळ *sm pl.* Rice once ground or pounded; rice divested of its glume or outer husk.

करडेल *sn* (करडई & तेल) Oil expressed from the seeds of करडई or Safflower.

करढोंक *sm* A particular bird, a cormorant?

करण *sn* (S) An instrument or means of action: an organ of sense &c. 2 (In Grammar.) The instrumental case. 3 A particular astronomical period; of which there are eleven in irregular recurrence, each answering to half a lunar day. 4 A treatise containing tables for calculating eclipses &c. *from any particular epoch*;—thus *contrad. from सिद्धांत & तंत्र qv*. 5 (In compos.) Doing, making. *Ex* पवित्रीकरण, निर्मलीकरण, पापकरण, शुद्धीकरण, व्यक्तीकरण, श्रयकरण &c &c.

करणपुतळी *sf* See करपुतळी

करणा *sm* (قرنا H from قرن A) A sort of brass trumpet.

करणावळ *sf* (Fr करणे) The price or cost of doing or making.

करणी *sf* (Fr करणे) The presenting of cloths, ornaments &c. to the bridegroom, in marriages. 2 The setting or addressing against (any particular person) of an incantation or spell. 3 Verbal of करणे though used restrictedly. *Ex* हे करणीने केले; याची करणी वाईट &c. This was artificially effected. His proceedings are evil. 4 (कर्णी S) A mason's trowel.

करणीगत *a* S Surd;—an algebraical quantity.

करणीय *a* S To be done; fit &c to be done.

करणे *v tr* (करण S) To do, act, perform, commit, achieve, execute; to form, frame, make, &c &c.—It is used with the amplitude of our own word To do. 2 (*Used intransitively*) To work, ferment, be in action. *Ex* मला मळमळ करतो; भोवळ करतो; उन्हाळे करतात &c. केले केले नकेलेनकेलेसेकरणे To do (a business or work) indifferently, unconcernedly, carelessly.

करणे *prep.* By, as soon as, not later than, at; *noting time.* *Ex* आजप्रारंभ केला तर उद्यां दोनप्रहर करणे संपेल II सकाळीच कष्ट लागतां तर एव्हांकरणे अडोपले असते.

करणेकरो *sm* The blower of the trumpet called करणा

करतल *sm* (S) The palm of the hand.

करतलभिक्षा *sf* (S करतल The palm; & भिक्षा Alms.) A begging from door to door under a vow to eat upon the spot the food placed by the charitable upon the palm.

करतलामल & करतलामलक (S करतल The palm; अमलक Myrobalan. As plain as a myrobalan on the hand.) Used of any thing on which, from the clearness and cogency of the evidence it bears, dispute seems impossible. *Corresp. to our* "Like the sun at noonday &c."

करताल *smn* (करताली S) A musical instrument, a sort of castanet.

करंद *sf* See करबंद

करदनकाळ *sm* (*Corr. from* दत्तांतकाळ) A term for a terrific, terrible, dreadful man.

करदळ & करदळी *sf* A particular flower-shrub, *Canna Indica*.

करदा *sm* A proprietor of an estate obtained not by grant or through inheritance, but by purchase.

करंदा *sm* See कारंदा

करंदे *sn* The fruit of the कारंदा *qv*.

करदोडा or रा or करघोटा or डा *sm* (*Fr* कटि The waist; & होरा A string &c.) A silk cord, or silver chain, twist &c. worn round the loins.

करदोरातोडणारा (That will burst the करदोरा) Used of highly pungent tobacco.

करदोडी *sf* A particular tree. 2 A rope-shed.

करनकर & करनकरी *a* (करणे, न, करणे) That does what he should not do, and omits what he should do; perverse &c.

करनाटक *sm* (कर्णाट *S*) A country, *The Carnatic*.

करनाटक ओसपडणे—कोणहारकाचे To become deaf.

करनाटकी *a* (*Fr* करनाटक) Belonging or relating to the Carnatic.

करप *sf* Food &c burned and sticking to the cooking vessel. 2 *sn* *R* (कूपे *S*) A little edged and sharp bit of a hard substance in general; a piece of broken glass, a shard, a shell, a chip of stone &c.

करपट *a* (*Fr* करपणे) Burned;—rice, bread &c, during the cooking: used also of the smell of such food. 2 Sour;—an eructation.

करपटसद्या *a* (करपट & सडणे) One ever lean and meagre; one whom no richness of aliment can fatten.

करपटाण *sf* (करपट & घाण Stench.) The stink of burned articles of food.

करपणे *v intr* To be burned;—an article of food in the dressing. 2 To be blasted;—a plant, from intense heat or cold. 3 *fig*. To wither, sink into vacancy, lose all spirit and energy, (from fright or extreme grief.)

करपल्लव *sm* (*S* कर & पल्लव) A poetical term for the hand. करपल्लवकरणे To beckon with the hand.

करपल्लवीभाषा or simply करपल्लवी *sf* (कर, पल्लव, भाषा.) The art of talking with the fingers.

करपाडेकर *sm* (करपट & डेकर) A sour eructation.

करपुतळी *sf* A mode of divining or examining omens, by means of lamps and a bell-metal vessel covered with lamp-black.

करंबट *sf* A particular seasoning; myrobalans &c prepared with peppers, assafoetida &c &c.

करबड *sn* *P* The stalk or culm of grain.

करबडणे *v intr* To be foul, to have remains (of dough, rice &c hard caked on;—the hands, a culinary vessel: also to adhere to the vessel or hands;—rice, dough &c.

करंबल *sf* (कर्मरंग *S*) A plant; and *sn* Its fruit; *Averrhoa carambola*.

करंबुटी *sf* *C* A young unripe mangoe.

करंबेळ *sm* A particular tree. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

करभ *sm* *S* The hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers; the metacarpus. 2 A young camel, or any young animal.

करभार *sm* (कर Tribute, भार Burden.) Tribute.

करम *sn* (کرم *P*) Cabbage.

करमट *sf* See करंबट

करमणूक *sf* (*Fr* करमणे) Spending time pleasantly. 2 That occupation or diversion in which time passes pleasantly.

करमणे *v tr* (करम *S*) To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 *v intr* To pass pleasantly;—time. Used also impersonally. *Ex* मला करमत नाही Tædet me vitæ. 3 *v intr* *R* To be contracted into corrugations;—the fingers from being long in water; fruit in the brine or pickle &c. 4 *sn* A sort of sauce; tamarinds &c with sugar and spices.

करमत *sf* (Poetry) See करमणूक

करमर *sf* (कर्मरंग *S*) A particular plant; and *sn* Its fruit, *Averrhoa carambola*.

करमरा *a* (*Fr* करमर) Like the fruit of the करमर;—glass beads &c.

करमळ *smf* A particular tree. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

करमाला *sf* (*S* कर The hand; माला A rosary.) The fingers used as a rosary.

करल *sn* The husk of rice.

करंबजे *sn* A particular medicinal shrub 2 (*For* कारंबे) A jet d'eau.

करवटणे *v intr* *P* (کرتا, *H*) To lie over on one side.

करवंटी *sf* Properly करोटी *qv*.

करवडणे Commonly करबडणे *qv*.

करवत *sm* (करपव *S*) A saw.

करवताखालीं धरणे To hold under severe bondage, to oppress grievously.

करवंत *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it. People hold angry and interminable disputes about the origin and due place of this class of men.

करवतणे *v tr* (*Fr* करवत) To saw.

करवती *sf* (*Dimin.* of करवत) A small saw.

करवतीकाठी or कांठी *a* (करवत A saw; कांठ Edge.) Indented like a saw; saw-edged, serrated;—a garment or cloth.

करवंद *sf* (करमई *S*) The Corinda tree, *Carissa Carondas*. 2 *sn* The fruit of it. 3 *ind* (From the sharp sourness of the fruit.) Added enhancingly to मार. *Ex* मार मारकरवंद Intensely or bitter cold;—water, air &c.

करवल *sm* (کرول *H*) A horse musketeer.

करवला *sm* (*Fr* करा & वाला Affix implying an agent.) In

marriages. A jocose term for the brother of the bride or bridegroom. This being the masculine form of करवली *qv infra*.

करवली *sf* (In marriages.) A term for the sister of the bride or bridegroom. From कन्हा *qv* the water-pot which she bears, and वाली or वली affix implying an agent. The term is applied to any other woman performing this office.

2 (कर, H) The art or business of a Horse-musketeer.

करवली *sn* (कर Hand; वस्त्र A cloth.) A handkerchief.

करवा *sm* A small bit of sugarcane, as prepared for the mouth, a morsel. 2 The hollow notched around a stick &c, as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 See कारवा 4 Applied with the verb पडणे to a limb or part considered as broken.

Ex हाताचा करवापडला, कंबरेचा करवापडला

करवी *prep*. See करवें

करवीर *sm* S A flowering shrub or its flower, Oleander or Nerium Odorum. 2 The name of a city, Kolhapoor.

करवें *prep*. By, through; noting means or instrumentality, medium or channel. *Ex* तुला करवेना तर मुलाकरवें करीव II याने सराफाकरवें रुपये देविले

करळ *sm* A sort of soft, sandy stone, called also कड 2 *sn* R The husk of rice.

करळी *a* Built or made with the stone करळ 2 *sf* Spasmodic affection of the legs. 3 A narrow cross-piece which lies above the पिढें (*qv*) of a cart. 4 Commonly कुरळी *qv*.

करा *sm* See कन्हा 2 *sf* R The scum or thin pellicle on the surface of water. 3 *sm* The shooting of the corn in the ear from untimely rain (after being cut and stacked.)

कराकर or रां *adv* Imit. of the sound in gnashing or grinding the teeth, (in chewing sugarcane, cucumbers &c.)

करांगळी or करांगुळी *sf* See करंगळी

करांचली *sf* (کرانچلی H) A sort of sword; straight and rather short.

करांडणे *v tr* To gnaw, wear away by biting.

करांडा *sm* C A cylindrical piece, as sawed off the trunk or a branch of a tree; a clump or block.

कराडूं *sn* A kid.

कराणा *sm* A particular esculent vegetable.

करांती *sf* A sort of uncovered carriage.

करांदा *sm* (करमई S) The Corinda tree, and fruit; Carissa Carondas.

करामत *sf* (کرامت A) Any machine, engine, instrument, structure &c, of intricate and ingenious complication: any astonishing and skilful device, contrivance, disposition of means for effecting. 2 A miracle.

करामती *a* (Fr करामत) Ingenious, inventive, clever, of astonishing powers.

करार *sm* (قرار A) A promise, an engagement. 2 A determination, resolution, fixed purpose.

कराराचा Faithful of promise. 2 Firm of determination.

करारनामा *sm* (قرارنامہ P) A written engagement.

करारमदार *sm* (قرار مدار & قرار A) A comprehensive term for promises, bonds, notes of engagement or agreement, &c.

करारी *a* (Fr करार) Durable;—a colour &c. 2 Faithful of promise: firm of determination or purpose. 3 *sf* R See करार

कराल *a* S Frightful, formidable, terrible.

कराष्टमी *sf* (करा A water vessel; & अष्टमी) The ceremony of worshipping a particular vessel on the 8th of the month Kartiku.

करिणा *sm* (کرینہ A) A statement, a representation written or oral; (as of one's case before a Pancha, &c.)

करितां *prep*. For, on account of, for the sake of.

करियाद *sf* See कर्षाद

करी *sm* (करीण fem. Fr करणे To do.) An affix to nouns implying 1 The possessor; master; Lord or rightful person. *Ex* पैकेकरी A monied man. घरकरी The master of the house. मानकरी The person entitled to receive the honors. 2 The inhabitant, or person belonging to. *Ex* गांवकरी A man of the village. 3 The dealer in; the worker, laborer, occupant in, by way of subsistence. *Ex* कापडकरी, भाडेकरी, शेतकरी, मिशेकरी &c. 4 The bearer or carrier, as इटेकरी; or practiser of, as पट्टेकरी; the mere performer, as यात्रेकरी, मारेकरी &c. It has other senses; of these the explanations will appear under the respective leading words. These are given here because they are the most frequent; and because the words to which करी thus significant is affixed, being too numerous for insertion are omitted. 5 An adjective form of कर (the affix to the names of towns) expressing Relation, as पुणेकरी Belonging to, like &c, the people of Poona. 6 *sm* S An elephant.

करीव *prep*. R See करवें

करुण *sm* S Tenderness, compassion, the feeling or sentiment. 2 *a* Moving, affecting, pity-exciting;—language &c. 3 Pitiful, compassionate.

करुणा *sf* (S) Pity, compassion, mercy.

करुणाभाकणे To appeal to pity; to make pitiful complaints. See under दया certain common compounds.

करून *prep*. By, through; noting means or instrumentality, medium or channel.

करेलअंबा *sm* A kind of mangoe.

करोटहोणे—कोण्हायकाचा (A vulgar phrase from कारट) To die; to become the subject of funeral solemnities.

करोटी *sf* (S) The shell of the cocoa-nut: the whole; a half; or a fragment; or a vessel made of it. 2 A skull.

करोटीहातांत घेणे To take up the business of begging.

करोल *sm* (کرول H) A horse-musketeer.

करोली *sf* (کرولی H) The art or business of a horse-musketeer.

कर्क *sm* (S) A crab. 2 The sign Cancer.

कर्कट *sm* (S) See the preceding word. 2 A pair of compasses.

कर्कश *a* (S) Harsh, grating, thrilling, piercing, sharp or shrill-sounding. 2 Cross, crabbed, savage, ill-tempered.

कर्कशा *sf* (S) A vixen, virago, scold. 2 A woman of a shrill voice.

कर्काटक *sm* S A pair of compasses. 2 A crab.

कर्काटक *sm* Properly कर्काटक *qv supra*.

कर्ज *sn* (قرض A) Debt.

कर्जअमदान (قرض آمدن P *Lit.* Debts to come.) This word heads that side of a paper of accounts on which are registered "Receipts in discharge of debts." See कर्जदादन

कर्जकरी *sm* That borrows money. 2 That lends money. 3 That is employed in dunning debtors;—a peon &c.

कर्जखत *sn* (قرض A & خط A A note.) A note of acknowledgment.

कर्जतकाळ & कर्जतकाळ *sm* (Fr कर्जतकाळ) A term for a terrific, terrible, dreadful man.

कर्जदादन (قرض وادان P *Lit.* Debts to be given.) This word heads that side of a paper of accounts, on which are registered "Payments in discharge of debts." See कर्जअमदान

कर्जदार *a* (قرض دار P) That owes money, a debtor. 2 That lends money, a creditor.

कर्जबाजारी *a* (قرض A & بازار P The bazar.) A general debtor; one who owes money to scores of people.

कर्जभरी *a* (قرض A & भरणे To be filled.) Loaded with debt.

कर्जरोखा *sm* (قرض A & رقعہ A) A note of acknowledgment.

कर्जाज *a* (Fr कर्ज) Lent or borrowed at interest;—money.

कर्जी *adv* (Fr कर्ज) At interest;—money given or received.

कर्टा *a* See करंटा

कर्ण *sm* (S) The ear. 2 The sense of hearing. 3 The name of the half-brother to the पांडव princes, famed for munificence. Hence, Used *appellatively* of a liberal man: also कर्णाचा अवतार in this sense, or ironically of a niggard. 4 The hypotenuse of a triangle; or diagonal of a quadrangular figure 5 The helm of a boat.

कर्णकटु *a* (S) Offensive to the ear, harsh, grating.

कर्णघृष्ट *a* (S कर्ण The ear; and घृष्ट Rubbed.) That has passed the ear; that has been heard:—used of a matter of which we can recollect merely that we once heard it.

कर्णजप *sm* (S कर्ण & जप) Whispering in the ear.

कर्णधार *sm* S A pilot, a helmsman.

कर्णपालि *sf* S The outer and curving edge of the ear.

कर्णपिशाच *sm* (S) A particular demon, capable of being bound by a *Muntru*, and forced to communicate (by whispering in the ear) the affairs of other people.

कर्णपिशी *sf* *Corr. from* कर्णपिशाच *qv supra*.

कर्णफल *sn* A particular ear-ornament of females.

कर्णमैथुण *sn* (S) A covert term for whispering in the ear.

कर्णवेध *sm* (S) The ceremony of boring the ear of a child.

कर्णिका *sf* S The pericarp of a lotus. 2 The middle finger.

कर्णी *sf* (S) A mason's trowel.

कर्णेजप *sm* S A slanderous whisperer, a secret traducer.

कर्णोपकर्णी *adv* (Fr कर्ण & उपकर्ण) From ear to ear, heard by one and related to another;—a matter. Used as our "From mouth to mouth."

कर्त्तन *sn* S Cutting, clipping, shearing. 2 Spinning (of cotton &c.)

कर्त्तब *sn* (کرتب H *from* कर्त्तब S) The arts of song; the various modulations &c constituting melodious singing.

कर्त्तबदारी *sf* (کرتب واری H) Skilfulness in singing, the possession and command of कर्त्तब *qv supra*.

कर्त्तरि (In *Sanskrit* the seventh case of कर्तृ) Agreeing with or indicating the Agent;—opp. to कर्मणि Agreeing with the object. Used of the various affixes to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections.

कर्त्तरिप्रयोग *sm* S A sentence or speech in which the verb agrees with its subject.

कर्त्तरी *sf* S Scissars; clippers; shears.

कर्त्तव्य *a* S To be done, that is to be done. 2 *sn* (Poetry) Deed, doing, action, working.

कर्त्ता *sm* (S In *compos.* कर्तृ & कर्तृक) A doer, performer, agent, causer: a maker, former, framer. 2 (In *grammar.*) The nominative case; or the subject of the verb. 3 A manager or acquirer; the laboring and earning member (of a family &c.)

कर्त्तमकर्ता or कर्त्तुमकर्ता *sm* (A formation from कर्त्त) Competent, clever, capable, a skilful manager or conductor (of a business &c.)

कर्त्तुमकर्त्तुमन्यथाकर्त्तुमसमर्थ (कर्त्तु For to do, for the work of doing; अकर्त्तु For not to do, for omitting; अन्यथाकर्त्तु For to do otherwise if it be possible; समर्थ Capable, able.) A *Sanskrit* phrase, but common; and used of one of whom we would describe the vast and uncontrollable power; "that killeth and that maketh alive:"—used of the Deity; of saints and sages; of kings and rulers.

कर्त्तृक *a* S (In *compos.*) A doer or maker.

कर्तृत्व *sn* S Capability, power of doing. 2 (*Poetry*) Deed, doing, act. *Ex* कर्तृत्वं कुमारोचैकलक्षे ॥ ऋषीने शपिले तेवेळे

कर्दनवस्तन *sn* (کرو و بستن & P) Making up and melting down; forming and reforming (esp. used of trinkets and ornaments.) The word occurs only in writings.

कर्म *sm* (S) Mud, muck, mire. 2 *fig.* Any slop, mess, or confusedly mingled mass.

कर्दली *sf* Mistaken by the ignorant for कदली *qv.* 2 A flower, Canna Indica.

कर्पूर *sm* (S) Camphor.

कर्वर *a* S Grey, dirty white. 2 Variegated.

कर्म *sn* (S) An act or deed: action in general. 2 Religious action, as sacrifice, ablution &c; esp. as originating in the hope of future recompense, and as opposed to speculative religion. 3 Actions, a conduct, a course of procedure. Hence; used for Destiny, destiny being only the allotment, to be enjoyed or suffered in the present life, of the fruit of the good and evil actions performed in former lives. 4 Action specific; moral duty; obligation imposed by peculiarities of tribe, occupation &c. 5 The subject of action in grammar; the accusative case, or the object of a verb. 6 A business, office, function, a prescribed and peculiar work.

कर्मकचाट *sn* Trouble or evil appointed by one's destiny.

कर्मकटकट *sf* A term for any vile, pestering, perplexing business;—as attributed to destiny.

कर्मकथा *sf* (S कर्म The act or affair; and कथा Narration.) A true and exact relation of an occurrence or deed.

कर्मकपाट *sn* (S) Trouble or evil appointed by one's destiny.

कर्मचंडाळ or **चांडाळ** *sm* (A very *Chundal* in his actions.) A term for a savage, hard-hearted fellow.

कर्मठ *a* (S) Scrupulously exact in the discharge of all religiously enjoined acts and works.

कर्मणि S Agreeing with or indicating the object. See at length under कर्त्तरि

कर्मणिप्रयोग *sm* S A sentence or speech in which the verb agrees with its object.

कर्मधर्मसंयोगाने *adv* (कर्म Destiny; धर्म Good works, works; संयोग Conjunction.) By rare accident, by wonderful concurrence of circumstances.

कर्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Scrupulously exact in the observance of all enjoined rites and acts.

कर्मफल *sn* (S) The allotment of destiny, the good and evil to be experienced as the consequence or fruit of merit and demerit in former stages of existence.

कर्मबंध *sm* (S) The bondage of the law of works. *Ex* जे पण्डला खानंद सागरी ॥ कर्मबंधी नपडे तो

कर्मभोग *sm* (S) The experiencing of the pain and pleasure allotted by destiny; the fulfilment of destiny.

कर्मभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Lax, licentious, neglectful of all prescribed acts and works.

कर्ममार्ग *sm* (S) The law of works, the road to heaven through observance of rites and ceremonies, and performance of virtuous deeds. 2 The prescribed or proper way of performing religious acts and works.

कर्ममार्गी *a* (S) One who seeks the Deity through faithful observance of enjoined rites and works; a legalist.

कर्मशील *a* (S) Intent upon works; that carefully observes all rites and religious acts commanded.

कर्मसंगी *a* (S) One constantly engaged in mere ceremonial practices;—as disting. from ज्ञानाभ्यासी

कर्मांतर *sn* (S कर्म & अंतर Period, end.) Funeral rites, obsequies.

कर्मांत्या *sm* (Fr कर्मांतर) A light term for the Brahmun who directs the performance of funeral solemnities.

कर्मिष्ठ *a* (S) Intent upon works, devoted to the performance of all rites and acts religiously appointed.

कर्मेन्द्रिय *sn* S (कर्म & इंद्रिय) An organ of action. Five are reckoned: the hand; the foot; the larynx or organ of the voice; the organ of generation; and that of feculent excretion.

कर्याद *sf* (کریه A) A petty *Muhal*; a *Muhal* composed of 10 or 12 villages belonging, some to one *Muhal*, some to another.

कर्ष *sm* S A weight of gold or silver, equal to 16 *Mashu's* or 80 *Goonju* or about 280 Grains Troy.

कर्षक *a* S That cultivates the soil, that ploughs or tills. 2 That pulls or draws.

कर्षण *sn* S Ploughing, tilling. 2 Pulling, drawing.

कर्षणे *v tr* (Fr कर्षण) To pull, draw, attract &c. 2 To plough.

कर्षित *a* S Ploughed, tilled. 2 Pulled.

कहा *sm* (करक S) In marriages. A metal water-pot borne in the hand of the sister or female friend respectively of the bride and bridegroom, whilst standing behind them. 2 A water pitcher with a spout.

कहाडा *sm* A tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it.

कह्या *sm* A particular soft and sandy stone; used in building.

कल *sm* (S) Inclination, bearing, tendency; bent or leaning towards *lit. fig.* propension of mind; bent of genius or disposition.

कलई, कलईकर, कलईगर &c. See under कलई

कलंक *sm* (S) The rust of copper or brass; verdigrise. Applied also to the base portion of silver; the dross of iron &c. 2 A spot or mark; esp. the dark portion of the moon's disk. 3 *fig.* A stain, slur, sully, stigma.

कलकल *sm* (S) A confused noise or jangling (of men;) the

chattering (of birds &c.)

कलकलणे *v intr* (Fr कलकल) To be disquieted and irritated; as by the noise of people squabbling; birds chattering &c; also from a prevalence of the bilious humour.

कलकलाट *sm* The intensive form of कलकल *qv*.

कलंकी *sm* *Corr. from कल्की* *qv*.

कलखापरी *sf* Calamine, impure carbonate of zinc.

कलंगडा *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

कलंगडो & कलंगडे See कलंगडी &c.

कलगी *sf* (कलगी H) A gem-studded ornament for the turban; a plume or crest in general. 2 A plume of feathers for a horse's head &c. 3 A description of *lawunee* or amorous song; that in which the lady courts and woos the man. 4 A flower-tree and flower; Cockscomb, (*Amaranthus*.)

कलगीवाला *a* (कलगी & वा, H) A singer of the *lawunee* or amorous song termed कलगी

कलंडणे *v intr* (Fr कल) To lie over, incline on one side. 2 *v tr* To overturn, to turn on the opposite or another side.

कलंडा *a* C (Fr कल) Lying over, inclining or resting on one side.

कलणे *v intr* (Fr कल) To lie over, incline one side. 2 *fig.* To begin to decline, to be past noon;—the day: to be past midnight;—the night. 3 *fig.* To have a bent, bearing, leaning towards;—the mind, will, disposition.

कलता *a* (Fr कलणे) Lying over, inclining or resting on one side.

कलत्र *sn* (S) A wife.

कलयणे *va & n* (Fr कल) To overturn, to turn on the opposite or another side. 2 To turn, to move a little round (a body heavy, or in some part fixed.)

कलथा *a* (Fr कल) Lying over, inclining or resting on one side. 2 *sm.* An iron instrument for turning cakes &c on the baking pan.

कलयो *sf* (Fr कलयणे) Turning over or on one side.

कलंदर *sm* See कलंदर

कलना *sf* S Sensation; the sensitive faculty.

कलप or फ *sm* Starch. 2 A composition used to blacken the hair. 3 See कलाफ

कलंबी *sf* See कलंबी

कलबूत *sm* See कलभूत 2 *sm* (कल P) A block or frame on which to make any thing. 3 *a* Thickset, of strong make:—used of horses.

कलभांड *a* (कलह & भांडण) Quarrelsome.

कलभत *smn* The central tube or fixed portion of the staff of the large leaf-covered *Chhutree* in which the handle or remaining portion is infixed.

कलम *sn* (कल A or कलम S) A paragraph, a distinct head,

item, article. 2 A graft, a young cion. 3 The act of ingrafting. 4 A painter's brush or pencil. 5 A pen. 6 Chopping off (of hands or feet:) sometimes used of the lopping and pruning of trees. 7 *sm* Fainting, a swoon. *v* ये

कलमकुचराई *sf* (कलम A कुचराई) A fraudulent omission of some item (as in an account:) a dropping of a letter here and there as in hasty or lazy writing.

कलमजारी *sf* (कलम P) An enrolling or enlisting.

कलमदान *sn* (कलम P) A standish.

कलमबंदी *sf* (कलम P) A writing of distinct heads and items;—as a code of instructions, the articles of an agreement, settlement &c. 2 Enrolling, enlisting.

कलमल *sf* Exhaustion, lassitude, extreme debility;—as resulting from labour, fasting &c. 2 See कळसळ

कलमलणे *v intr* (Fr कलमल) To be affected with the feeling of exhaustion or extreme debility—जीव, डोकें &c. 2 Used impersonally; as, मलाकलमलते &c. 3 See कळसळणे

कलमसफाई *sf* (कलम P) Fine writing.

कलमसूत्रा *a* (कलम S) Skilful in writing; a good penman.

कलमी *a* (कल P) Written, official, authentic;—opposed to oral &c. 2 Grafted, bearing grafts;—a tree: and produced by a grafted tree;—fruit. 3 कलमीदालचिनी A strong kind of cinnamon.

कलयुग *sn* Properly कलियुग *qv*.

कलवड *sm* A heap of cowdung-pieces, plastered over with earth and cowdung.

कलश *sm* (S) A water-vessel, (whether of metal or earth; but used esp. in *Dewupooja*.)

कलह *sm* (S) Strife, dissension, quarrelling, fighting.

कलहंस *sm* S A drake, a gander; or, according to some, a teal.

कलहांतरिता *sf* S A termagant, vixen, shrew.

कला *sf* (S) An art (as writing, reading, singing, riding &c.) a mechanical art, of which 64 are enumerated. 2 The art (as of an ingenious contrivance;) the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation, the manner of applying or using it; the secret trick, key, spring, turning pin &c. 3 Skill, ingenuity, cleverness. *Ex* तुका म्हणे याची कोण जाणे कला॥ वागवो पांगुळापायां विणे 4 A digit or $\frac{1}{6}$ of the moon's diameter. 5 A division of time; nearly equal to 8 seconds. 6 (*Properly*, a sixteenth or a smaller part.) A whit, jot, tittle, grain, particle, (as of wisdom or learning.) 7 Freshness, clearness, comeliness, grace, lustre (of the countenance or person.)

कलागत *sf* (Fr कलह) A sharp contention, angry reviling, squabbling, wrangling.

कलोट *sn* R A term for a troublesome, hateful fellow; a pest, plague, bore &c.

कलंतर *sn* (S) Interest (on money.)

कल्प *sm* S An assemblage, a multitude: seldom used but in compos. as, केशकल्प, क्रियाकल्प

कलाफ *sm* (Fr कल्प) Doubt, misgiving or hesitation of judgment regarding: also a doubt, misgiving, scruple &c.

कलावत् *sm* (کلا بتو H) Silken thread covered with gold or silver.

कलाल *sm* (کلا A or कल्यापाल S) A distiller or vender of spirituous liquors.

कलावंत *a* (कलावत् S) Skilful, clever; knowing some arts or art. See कला—but used esp. of singers and musicians.

कलावन्तीण *sf* (कलावती S) A dancing girl, a courtesan.

कलावा *sm* The sling or foothold for the feet of the rider of an elephant. 2 Turning, inclining (to a side;) directing (to the right or left.) *v* दे 3 Commonly कळवा *qv*.

कलि *sm* (S) The fourth age of the world, the iron age, or that of vice. It commenced, according to some, 300, according to others, 3101, according to others, 1370 years before the Christian era. Its duration is through 432,000 years; at the expiration of which period the world is to be destroyed. 2 Strife, dissension.

कलिका *sf* (S) An unblown flower, a bud.

कलिकाल *sm* (S) A dark, troublous, calamitous period.

कलिंगड *sf* C See the word following. And *sn* Its fruit, A water-melon.

कलिंगडी *sf* (कलिंगी S) The plant bearing the water-melon.

कलिंगडे *sn* (कलिंगी S) A water-melon, Cucurbita citrullus.

कलिंगण *sf* C The plant bearing the water-melon.

कलिंदर *sm* A wild animal of the cat kind; otherwise called कद, कांडेचोर, & काळसाजर

कलिंदरा *sm* (کلندر H) A kind of silk cloth.

कलिदा or जिवाचाकलिदा *sm* (Fr کليده H The liver.) Applied to a dear friend or other darling object.

कलिद्रुम *sm* (S) The Beleric myrobalan, Terminalia Belerica. 2 The marking-nut plant.

कलियुग *sm* (S) The fourth age. See particularly under कलि

कलुलो *sf* (कल्लो S) The excitement of a stallion (upon seeing the mare:) the prancing and pawing of a mettlesome horse.

कलुष *sn* S Sin. 2 *a* Turbid, muddy, foul, *lit* & *fig*.

कलुषित *a* S Muddied, rendered muddy, turbid, or foul.

कलेप *sm* See कल्प

कलेवर *sn* (S) The body (of man or beast.) Used mostly in contradistinction from the soul or animating principle;

or in anger and revilingly, and thus in a manner corresponding to the use, in English, of "Carcass &c."

कल्लेड *sm* A heap of cowdung cakes.

कल्क *sm* S Levigated medicaments &c.

कल्की *sm* (S) A name of Vishnu in his future capacity of destroyer of the world, the tenth and last Uvataru.

कल्प *sm* (S) A day and night of Bruhma; a period of 432,000,000 years: measuring the duration of the world. 2 A side or view (of a subject &c;) as opp. to the other side. 3 (More frequently विकल्प) Optionality, alternative. 4 A Shastru, one of the six Vedang's, and comprehending the description of religious rites. 5 Doubt, doubting, distrust. 6 A resolve, a purpose. 7 *a* Capable of, competent unto. 8 (In compos.) Like, near unto, resembling.

कल्पक *a* (S) Ingenious, inventive, imaginative, of fertile powers.

कल्पतरु *sm* (S) A fabulous tree of Indru's heaven; a tree which yields whatever may be desired. Applied to productive fruit-trees on Earth; to a munificent host, &c.

कल्पद्रुम *sm* S See the preceding word.

कल्पना *sf* (S) A thought, an idea; a fancy conceived, or an image formed, in the mind. 2 A plan, scheme, device, invention. 3 Sentiment, fancy, imagery, conceit; or a fiction, a mental creation. 4 A conjecture, fancy, imagination, a mere conception. 5 A design, purpose, intention. 6 A doubt, apprehension, misgiving. 7 An assumption, supposition, hypothesis. 8 The art of arrangement or construction (as of words or sentences.) *Ex* पदे जरीं दाजक असलीं तरीं वाक्याची कल्पना करण्यास बोलण्याचा अभ्यास पाहिजे 9 The art, trick, secret, (as of an ingenious contrivance;) the plan of its construction; the mode of its operation &c.

कल्पनाबाज *a* (कल्पना S & ; P An agent.) Shrewd at conjecturing or imagining; of fertile invention.

कल्पनाशक्ति *sf* (S) The power of forming ideal pictures, of excogitating schemes, modes, fancies &c; the faculty of imagination or invention.

कल्पनासृष्टि *sf* (S) A creation of the imagination; imaginary phantasms: ideal, fanciful, utopian schemes &c: fictions and inventions (as of a Poet.)

कल्पनीय *a* S Worthy or suitable to be imagined, supposed, thought &c.

कल्पलता *sf* कल्पवृक्ष *sm* (S) See कल्पतरु

कल्पांत *sm* (S कल्प & अंत) The end of a *Kulpu* *qv*. Total annihilation then takes place, and remains through another *Kulpu*. 2 Used for आकांत *qv*.

कल्पांतकाल *sm* (S) The period of a *Kulpantu* or general destruction. 2 A term for an exceedingly ferocious and terrible man, demon, *Rakshusu* &c.

कल्पांतरीं & कल्पांतीं *adv* (Fr कल्पांत With a negative construction.) Never.

कल्यादि *sm* (S कल्प & आदि) The first day of a कल्प *qv.*

कल्पिणे *v tr* (Fr कल्प) To think, to form ideas or thoughts. 2 To conceive plans, schemes, devices. 3 To excogitate, invent, create mentally. 4 To imagine, fancy, frame conjectures and notions. 5 To purpose, meditate, contemplate, deliberate upon. 6 To assume, to suppose.

कल्पित *a* (S) Thought, conceived, imagined, fancied : contrived, invented, arranged, constructed &c.

कल्पितकादंबरी *sf* (S The name of a certain book of amusing fictions.) A mere fiction, a creation of the brain.

कल्मष *sn* S Sin. 2 *fig.* Foulness, feculence, filth.

कल्याण *sn* (S) Well-being, welfare, weal. 2 *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

कल्याणी *sf* S The name of the seventh *kurunu* (a particular astronomical period.)

कक्षा *sm* A whisker. 2 Noise, uproar, tumult, hubbub.

कक्षोल or क्क *sm* (कक्षोल S) A surge, a billow. 2 A huge roaring sheet of flame. 3 A loud tumultuous noise in general; a bellowing, bawling, roaring.

कल्हई *sf* (कल्हई A) Tin : but in use referring esp. to the wash of tin given to culinary utensils; and to the process of tinning.

कल्हईकर or गर or गार *sm* (कल्हई A कर or P Affixes.) A tinner of pots.

कल्हार *sn* A particular flower-shrub, and its flower.

कल्हें & कल्हेंगर or गार Usually कल्हई &c *qv.*

कल्होल *sm* From कक्षोल S *qv.* esp. in the two latter significations.

कव *sf* The embrace, or comprehension (of the arms extended circularly and meeting in front.) *Ex* हैं झाड माझे कवेंत मावत नाही : the space encompassed by lines of posts and nets; (in inlets &c to catch fish :) the grasp or comprehension (as of the expanded mouth, of scissors, of the mind or intellect &c.)

कवकवीत *a* Watery, weak, insipid, tasteless.

Under this word it may be noted that of the words spelt initially, sometimes with कव, sometimes with कौ, the major portion will be found under कौ.

कवच *snm* (S) Armour, mail. Applied also to any natural defensive coating; to shells, scales &c. 2 A piece of bark inscribed with mystical verses, and carried about the person as an amulet or charm.

कवचकदरी or ली and कवचकुहिरी or ली *sf* Cowach or Cowitch, (the plant or its produce,) *Dolichos pruriens* or carpopogon.

कवचबीज *sn* (S) A particular medicinal seed.

कंवची *sf* C A small slice or bit (as knocked off from any smooth surface.) 2 An eggshell.

कंवट *sn* C An egg.

कंवटाल or क्क *sn* Any magical process to injure. 2 *fig.* A fabrication, a lying tale against a person.

कंवटाल्या or व्या *a* (Fr कंवटाल) One who uses magical arts to injure. 2 Lying, slanderous; one dealing in injurious fabrications.

कंवटाळणे *v tr* (Fr कव) To clasp, embrace, comprehend within the arms. 2 To cling round, to clasp;—as a creeping plant clasps a tree. 3 To receive amongst, take in, admit into friendly relation. 4 To occupy, take hostile possession of (a country &c.) 5 *fig.* To comprise, contain, include. 6 To understand, comprehend mentally.

कंवटाळी *a* See कंवटाळ्या

कंवटी *sf* C An eggshell.

कंवठ *sf* (कपित्थ S) The Elephant-or Wood-apple, *Feronia Elephantium* or *Cratæva Valanga*. 2 *sn* The fruit of it. 3 *sf* The name of another tree; and (*neut.*) of its fruit. The fruit resembles the wood-apple. 4 *sn* C An egg.

कंवठी *sf* (Fr कंवठ *qv.*) The Elephant or Wood-apple.

कंवठेल *sn* (कंवठ & तेल) The oil obtained from the tree कंवठ *Sig III.*

कवड *sf* C (करोटी S) A half of a divided cocoa-nut.

कंवडल *sf* *Colocynth*, *Cucumis colocynthus*. 2 *sn* The fruit. 3 *sn* C (कमंडलु S) A hollowed cocoa-nut used as a vessel.

कवडसा *sm* The beams of the sun or moon, as reflected from the floor of a house, (having entered through the doors or windows.) 2 The shade of the vessel containing the lamp, the shade cast at night by a couch or bedstead, and that cast by man :—three particular shades in which it is forbidden to sit.

कंवडळ See कंवडल

कवडा *sm* A particular bird, the francoline partridge. 2 A large sort of Cowrie. 3 *fig.* A dusky film over the eye; the web.

कवडागह्न *sm* A sort of wheat.

कवडी *sf* A Cowrie. 2 A white spot, or speck; as on certain snakes; as arising on the nails; as on silk cloth; &c. 3 A term in the game इटोदांडू. 4 or दंहीचीकवडी A drop or a small quantity of curds. 5 *pl.* (Revilingly) The teeth. 6 Used *fig.* for money. *Pr.* हातीं कवडी विद्या दवडी 7 (Al-lusively) The white of the eye; as turned up in death &c.

कवडीटंक & कवडीचुंबक & कवडीपूत *sm* (कवडी The shell used as money, & चुंबक A kisser. कवडी & पूत for पुत्र A son.) Terms for a miserly fellow.

कवड्याऊद *sm* Benzoin or Olibanum.

कवड्याघणस *sm* A variety of the snake called घणस

कवड्यासर्प or साप *sn* A kind of snake; having spots like cow-ries.

कवण *pron interrog.* (Poetry) Who?

कवणे *v tr* (कवन S) To compose, put together (lines, stanzas, a discourse &c.)

कवतीक & कवतुक *sn* (In Poetry; and in the language of the vulgar.) Corr. from कौतुक *qv*.

कवद *sf* R A peeling off, a detached cake or scale (as of plaster; of a cowdung floor; the scab of a wound &c.)

कवदर *sf* A kind of wild plantain-tree.

कवन *sn* (S) Composing (of verses &c.) 2 A composition, esp. poetical.

कवल, कवलकरार &c. For कवल and its compounds See under कौल

कवल *sm* S A mouthful.

कवला, कवलार, कवलारू, कवलावण, कवली, कवलुं See in order under कौला

कवसकदरी or ली and कवसकहिरी or ली *sf* Cowach or cowitch, *Dolichos pruriens* or *carpopogon*.

कवल *sn* C Loppings of bushes; to be spread over and burned on a field. 2 (*Fr कव*) A quantity (of grass, sticks, &c. of corn-stalks in reaping,) embraced within the arms: also the embrace, the comprehension of the arms extended circularly meeting in front. 3 *sm* The pin driven into the hole of a ploughshare, in which the रुसणी or handle is inserted; in order to steady it. 4 An application of hot leaves to the temples.

कवलणे *v tr* (*Fr कव*) To clasp or embrace. See at large under कवटाळणे 2 R To gather together, collect into a heap (scattered articles.) 3 (*Poetry. कवल S*) To seize with the mouth; to get into one's jaws. *Ex* सर्पाने मंडूक कवलिला

कवला *sm* From कव and used in the second sense of कवल *qv*. 2 *a* From कौमल and used for the commoner word कौवला *qv*.

कवलासणे *v tr* To throw into a river or tank, the image of *Gunputi, Guoree* &c, after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

कवली *sf* *Dimin. of कवल qv Sig. II.* 2 A row of teeth. 3 A pack or bundle of Betel-leaves, (containing 550.) 4 A little regular pile of Betel-leaves. 5 A particular ear-ornament. 6 The pin driven into the hole of a ploughshare in which the रुसणी or handle is inserted; in order to steady it.

कवा *sm* (, قو A) Coffee; not the berry but the prepared liquor.

कवाइती or दी *a* (قو A) Skilful in military tactics;—but more frequently used of a deep, designing, plotting fellow.

कवाईत or द *sf* (قو A) Military manœuvres, the evolutions of troops. Used *fig.* of arts, wiles, subtle devices &c.

कवाईतदार or कवाईददार *a* (قو A , P) See कवाईती

कवाड *sn* (कवाट S) A door.

कवाडी *sf* (*Dimin. of कवाड*) A little door of matting; & wattled frame &c, the gate of a field &c. 2 A term in the game of इदीदांडू

कवाल *sm* (قو A) A singer;—esp, of particular airs called *khyals*. (ख्याल or خیال) 2 That variety of song.

कवाला *sm* (قبال A) A deed of purchase (of lands or houses,) a title-deed.

कवाली *sf* The airs which the *kuwal* sings.

कवि *sm* (S) A poet.

कवित *sn* कविता *sf* कवित्व *sn* (कविता S) Poetry.

कविताशक्ति *sf* (S) The Genius of poetry.

कवीत *sn* (*Corr. from कविता*) Poetry.

कवूल *sn* (*Better कौल*) A tile.

कव्य *sn* S An oblation, or offering of food to deceased ancestors.

कवर *adv* (*Vulgar, and about Bombay.*) How far? how long? to what point or degree? (of space or time.)

कशाचा (*An inflection of काय*) Of what? of which? of what kind, sort, fashion &c?

कशला (*An inflection of काय*) For what? why?

कशीदा *sm* (کشیدہ P) Embroidery, variegated needle-work.

कशेट *sn* (कशेरु S) A sort of grass, *Scirpus kysoor*, or *Cyperus tuberosus*, Willd.

कशेला *a* (*Fr कसा*) Like what? of what kind, sort, manner &c?

कसन् or कसित् *pron.* S Some one, somebody; some, certain persons.

कषाय *sm* (S) A decoction of medicinal herbs; an extract or essence. 2 *a* Of an astringent flavor or taste. 3 Of a red-ochre colour.

कषायकृत *sm* S Red *Lod,hu*; a tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing.

कष्ट *sm* (S) Bodily exertion, labor, toil, pains, endeavours. *Pr.* कष्टौकळ आणि तपीराज्य 2 The sensation of fatigue or weariness resulting. 3 Pain, inquietude, (whether mental or bodily.) This word is generally used in the plural.

कष्टकरी *sm uncom.* A laborer, one employed in coarse and toilsome work.

कष्टणे *v intr* (*Fr कष्ट*) To be fatigued or harassed (by toilsome exertion :) to be distressed or vexed, (mentally.)

कष्टसाध्य *a* (S) Painful, toilsome, to be accomplished or executed only through toil and pains;—a business &c.

कष्टालू *a* (कष्टालु S) Laborious, industrious, hard-working, pain s-taking.

कष्टी *a* (*Fr* कष्ट) See the preceding word. 2 Fatigued, harassed, vexed, distressed.

कष्टोद्भाणे To be overpowered with grief, vexation &c.

कस *sm* (कषाय *S*) Strength, substance, essence, pith, virtue, goodness, the vegetative or nutrimental principle, (as of particular soils, and of their productions; of articles of food &c.) 2 (कष *S*) The quality of gold or silver, as determined by its appearance on the touchstone.

कंस *sm* (*S*) A proper name; The Uncle and enemy of *Krishnu*, by whom he was at length slain.

कसई *sf* A sort of grass. Called also कसेट *qv*.

कसकसा & **कसकसला** *a* (कसा How? reduplicated.) Of what kind, form, or manner? how? like what?

कसकसणे *v intr* To ache;—the body, or a limb (as from fracture, rheumatism, a sprain, over-exertion &c.) 2 To have the lassitude and disorder which precede and indicate fever;—the body.

कसकसा *a* (कसा reduplicated.) Of what kind, form, or manner? how? like what? 2 (*Used adv.*) How? by what means? for what reason? in what manner? &c. *Ex* तू कसकसा गेलास II त्याने कसकसे सांगितले

कसचा *a* (By inflection, sometimes of काय and sometimes of कसा) Of what? of which? of what kind, sort, fashion &c.?

कसणी *sf* (*Fr* कसणे) A tie or drawing cord (as of a load or bundle,) a ligature. 2 (*For* कसा) A long narrow money-bag.

कसणुसा *a* See कसाचसा

कसणे *v tr* To bind tightly, draw closely with a rope &c. 2 (कष *S*) To try (gold &c) by rubbing it on the touchstone. 3 *fig.* To examine closely and rigorously, to sift, cross-question. 4 *v intr* To be hardy and firm;—the body, from regular labor: to be well practised or exercised in; and to be skilful accordingly. 5 See कसकसणे

कसदार *a* Possessing कस *qv*. *Sig. 1.*

कसपट *sn* A minute particle (as of wood &c;) a straw, a hair.

कसब *sn* (کسب *A*) A business, trade, employment, profession: also an art accomplishment, acquirable power, (as writing, riding, fencing, swimming &c.) 2 Skill, cleverness, expertness, conversancy in any art. 3 The trade of a courtesan, harlotry. 4 A wily scheme, a stratagem, artifice, device. 5 *sm* Fine-drawn silver wire;—as used in edging or borders.

कसबचिठी *sf* (कसब & चिठी) A writ of permission granted to a prostitute to prosecute her trade.

कसबचोर *sm* (कसब & चोर) An artificer who dishonestly spares his skill, who designedly executes in an imperfect manner, a work committed to him.

कसबचोरी *sf* The dishonesty of a कसबचोर

कसबा *sm* (کاسبه *A*) The chief town of a *Muhal*. 2 The

portion of a city first settled, as distinguished from modern additions; the old town.

कसबाती *a* (*Fr* कसब) Wily, subtle, full of fraudulent schemes and devices. 2 *uncom.* See the word following.

कसबी *a* (*Fr* कसब) Clever, skilful, well-versed (in some art or business.)

कसबीण *sf* (*Fr* कसबी) A prostitute, a public strumpet.

कसर *sf* (کسر *A*) Deficiency, imperfection, incorrectness (in quantity or measure; in the execution of any work; in an account &c.) It expresses a slight remove, whether of defect or excess, from exact sufficiency or precise accuracy. It implies also the part or portion wanting or excessive; also the faint, lingering remainder (of a quality, affection &c removed or departed.) *Ex* चापागोद्याचा रंग पुरतेपणी येला नाही काही कसर आहे II ज्वर गेला परंतु काही कसर राहिली 2 Feverishness, faint febrile symptoms;—without reference whether to a fever removed or to a fever approaching. 3 Light fleecy clouds. 4 A moth. 5 See काटकसर 6 A particular aquatic and esculent root.

कसरणे *v intr* (*Fr* कसर) To slip aside, move a little out of place. 2 *fig.* To abate, be mitigated;—fever; violent rain; famine &c: to dec line, to pass noon;—the day.

कसरत *sf* (کسرت *A*) Practice, exercise, constant occupancy in (an art; the gymnastic feats &c;) also the skill and expertness resulting.

कसरता *adv deel.* (*Fr* कसरणे) With inclination, deviously from a straight line; sidelingly, aslant, obliquely.

कसरतेवेणे To slide cunningly and gradually out (of a skirmish &c;) to slink away.

कसरती *a* (*Fr* کسرت *A*) Practised and adroit from practice;—the body or person.

कसरपट्टी *sf* Excess in distributing the individual assessment.

कसरा *a* Grey, dirty white. 2 Variegated.

कसला *a* (*Fr* कसा) Of what kind, sort, fashion &c? like what?

कसलाला *a* (*Fr* कसला) Of what kind, sort, fashion &c? Used with respect or reference to each one of a number exceeding unity, or each individual part or member of a mass or whole.

कसवट & कसवटी *sf* (*Fr* कष *S* through کسوٹی *H*) A touchstone.

कसवंटी *sf* A kind of pickle.

कसा *a* Of what kind, sort, manner, fashion, appearance? 2 *adv* How? in which way or method? for what reason? by what cause? 3 *sm* (*Fr* कसणे) The string or tie (of an *Ungrukha*, cap &c.) 4 A long narrow money bag. 5 The string by which the mouth of a bag is drawn circularly and closed.

कसाई *sm* (کسائی *H*) A butcher.

कसाकसा *a* (कसा Reduplicated.) Of what kind, sort, manner &c? like what?

कसाचसा *a* (An expressive formation from कसा How, च emphatic particle, and सा or असा implying similitude.) Like something indescribable, like I know not what. Used of things of strange and surprising appearance. *Ex* हा काय पदार्थ चमत्कारिक हा कसाचसा दिसतो

कसाट *sm* (कशेरू *S*) A grass, *Cyperus tuberosus*.

कसाव *sm* (کسا *A*) A butcher.

कसायी *sm* (کسائی *H*) A butcher.

कसालित *sf* (کسال *A*) Hard work, laborious and oppressive business.

कसालती *a* (*Fr* कसालित) Hard-working, laborious, that drudges and fags.

कसाला *sm* (کسال *A*) Hard work, overbearing or oppressive business.

कसीदा *sm* (کشیده *P*) Embroidery.

कसेला *a* (*Fr* कसा) Like what? of what kind, sort, manner &c?

कसोटो *sf* (कप *S* through कसोती *H*) A touchstone.

कसोशी *sf* *P* (*Fr* कसणे) A careful, scrutinizing examination or inspection.

कस *sm* *Corr.* from कष्ट *qv*.

कस्तन *sn* See कस्तान

कस्तर or **कस्तूर** *smn* Solder, a cement of tin.

कस्ता *a* Inclined, deviating from rectitude, whether vertical or horizontal;—used esp. of measures whilst holding them to measure, or of the beam of a balance in weighing.

कस्तान *sn* (कुष्ठित *Bad*; दण *Grass*.) Dry and loose rubbish, old leaves, straws, sticks &c. 2 A tightening or fastening rope or cord.

कस्तुरी *sf* Properly कस्तूरी *qv* *infra*.

कस्तुरी *sf* (*S*) Musk. 2 A term for a black *tikla* on the forehead.

कस्तूरोग *sm* (*S*) The animal which produces musk.

कहडणे Usually and preferably कहणे *qv*.

कहर *sm* (کهر *A*) Excess, vehemence, boundlessness &c. For full ex plication and for examples See अनर्थ *Sig. II*.

कहरवा & **कहाकी** See कारवा & काकवी

कहाडणी & **कहाडणे** See काढणी & काढणे

कहाणी *sf* (کهاڻي *H*) A tale, story. 2 A disease incidental to the grain *Jond, hula*. 3 A particular religious observance in the monsoon and other months;—among women.

कहात *sf* (A corruption and misapplication of کھات *A*) A sudden irruption of marauders or thieves: an attack upon

good things, (of ravenous children:) upon a field of corn &c, (of cattle.)

कहाता *adv decl* With inclination, deviously from a straight line; sidelingly, aslant, obliquely.

कहार *sm* (کهار *H*) A palanquin bearer.

कहारवा *sm* See कारवा

कहाली *sf* Commonly काहिली *qv*.

कहावणे *v intr* *C* To be frightened out of one's wits.

कहो *sf* (کھو *H*) A foraging party.

कहोवाला *sm* (کھو, کھو *H*) An individual of a foraging party. Used *fig.* of कूँ a dirty, naked, mean-looking fellow.

कह्यांत (कह्यांत *H*) An order. Inflected in the locative case.) In obedience unto, under subjection. *v* अस, राह &c.

कह्लार *sn* (*S*) The white esculent water lily, *Nymphaea Lotus*.

कळ *sf* A sharp lancinating pain (in the bowels &c.) 2 See कला *Sig. II*. 3 (कलह *S*) Dissension, strife.

कळक *sm* A bamboo of a particular and large kind.

कळक *sm* See कलंक 2 *sf* A clump or cluster of bamboos. 3 *sm* A single stick of this cluster. 4 A bamboo of a particular and large kind.

कळकट *a* (*Fr* कळक) Affected slightly with verdigrise;—a vessel; or food prepared in it.

कळकटणे *v intr* To be कळकट *qv* *supra*.

कळकणे or **कळकणे** *v intr* (*Fr* कळक) To be affected with verdigrise;—a vessel, or food prepared in it.

कळ-कर कन-दिशीं-दिनी &c *adv* Imit. of the sound in snapping of glass, or other brittle substances.

कळकळ *sf* Concern, solicitude, earnest and anxious care, (as about a work.) 2 The yearnings of pity; commiseration. *Ex* याची मला कळकळ आहे or वाटती 3 (कलकल *S*) Vehement, vociferous speech;—as in quarrels.

कळकळणे *v intr* (*Fr* कळकळ) To speak high and boisterously;—as in quarrelling. 2 To be ravenously hungry, be craving.

कळकळवणी *sn* *C* Mere water. A term used in reviling weak and watery milk, buttermilk &c.

कळकळी *sf* See कळकळी

कळकळीत *a* *C* Extremely weak and watery. Applied to milk, buttermilk &c.

कळकळ्या *sf pl* Whining, pity-moving tones (as of a beggar, of a hurt dog &c.) *v* दे 2 *a* That speaks passionately and clamorously.

कळकी *a* (*Fr* कळक) Belonging to, or made of the large bamboo called कळक;—baskets &c, a sort of paper.

कळकीवाण A rocket, a bamboo tube filled with powder.

कळकीनारायण *sm* A term for an exceedingly and unsightly tall man: *Gaffer Bamboo*.

कळकूट or **कळकूट** *sn* (*Fr* कळक) A small piece of bamboo. 2 *a Properly कळकट qv.*

कळगा *sm* A piece broken off from a बांगडी or glass bracelet.

कळजणे *v intr C* To be exhausted and faint (from long waiting for food or from vehement crying.)

कळण *sn C* (*Usually कळण qv.*) The water in which pulse has been boiled.

कळणा *sm* The powder and fragments formed in the preparation of split-pulse.

कळणे *v intr* (*कळना S*) To be understood or known to, be clear unto.

कळेनकळेइतका A little, scarcely perceptible, very little.

नकळत Without its being known unto.

कळतनकळत *adv* (*Fr* कळणे) Slightly, faintly, feebly, in a manner scarcely perceptible, admitting neither positive affirmation, nor positive denial. *Ex* याला ताप कळतनकळत येतो 2 Inadvertently, unwittingly. *Ex* अपराध कळतनकळत असल्यास क्षमा करावी

कळत्र *sn* (*कळत्र S*) A wife.

कळप *sm* (*कळाप S*) A herd or flock (of cattle, birds &c.)

कळपशुद्र *a* (*कळप & शुद्र Right.*) That keeps with the herd, that does not stray;—a bullock &c.

कळपा *sm* A peeling off, a crust, a decortication, (from the body, plants &c;) in consequence of being scorched. 2 A scale, crust, or fragment falling off (from rusty iron &c.)

कळंब *sm* (*कदंब S*) A plant, *Nauclea Cadamba*.

कळंबी *sf* The mizen or after sail.

कळमळ *sf* The nausea preceding vomiting, qualmishness.

कळमळणे *v impers.* To work in the stomach, to keck. *Ex* माझे पोटांत कळमळतें or मलाकळमळतें My stomach is queasy, I feel sick.

कळमळी *sf* Qualmishness, queasiness.

कळयुग *sf* Properly कलियुग *qv.*

कळलावी *sf* Canchorie-root plant, *Tragia involucrata*.

कळलाव्या *a* (*कळ & लावणे*) An incendiary, mischief maker, make-bate.

कळवंतीण *sf* (*कळावती S*) A dancing girl, a courtesan.

कळवळ *sf* See कळवळा

कळवळणे *v intr* To yearn with tenderness or pity. 2 To writhe in agony.

कळवळा *sm* The yearnings of tenderness or compassion.

कळवा *sm* A rope connecting a hind leg with a fore leg, (of a horse &c;) to confine the animal at pasture.

कळवाकळव *sf* (*Fr* कळणे) Spreading abroad, communicating to all around (of some affair or matter.) 2 Reciprocal communication.

कळवांतीण *sf* See कळवंतीण

कळशी *sf* (*कलश S*) A small metal vessel.

कळस *sm* (*कलश S*) An ornamental piece of painted wood &c, as fixed on the spikes of temples, elephant-castles &c: applied also to a dome or cupola. 2 *fig.* The pinnacle, the very acme (as of greatness &c; of any particular virtue or vice;) the conclusion, terminating point (of a business.) 3 Used sometimes for कलश *qv.*

कळसपाकी *a* (*कळस & पाक*) Painted with a particular curvilinear figure;—cloths.

कळसवणी *sn* (*कळस & पाणी*) In marriages; A pitcher of water poured over the bride and bridegroom during their ablutions. 2 R The water, with which the bridegroom has performed his ablutions, taken and poured over the body of the bride.

कळसा *sm C* (*कलश S*) An earthen water-vessel with a spout. 2 R A metal water-vessel.

कळसी *sf* (*कलश S*) A small metal vessel.

कळसूत्र & कळसूत्री See कळासूत्र &c.

कळा *sm* From कला *qv* throughout. 2 A large bud.

कळाकळाकरणे (*A phrase. कळाकळा Imitative; & करणे*) To beg with teasing, worrying persistence: to tell to do, to chide &c, with wearisome reiteration.

कळाकुशळता *sf* (*कळा & कुशळता Skill; here added enhancingly.*) Skill and expertness &c.

कळाकुसरी *sf pl* (*कळा Art. & कुसरी* An obsolete word; here used as an enhancing particle.) A comprehensive term for arts, tricks, ingenious contrivances, polite accomplishments &c.

कळांतर *sn* Properly कलांतर *qv.*

कळाफूल *sn* A particular bud dried and used as a drug.

कळावा *sm* See कळवा

कळाशी or सी *sf* A close and neat adjunction or interjunction of two pieces; a mortising, a dovetail, a suture &c.

कळासूत्र *sn* (*कळा & सूत्र*) The string or mechanism of a puppet-show.

कळासूत्राचाखेळ A puppet-show.

कळासूत्राचीबाहुली A puppet.

कळासूत्री *a* Belonging, or relating to a puppet show. *Used with खेळ, माणूस &c.*

कळिकाळ *sm* See कलिकाल

कळिनारद *sm* See कळीचानारद

कळी *sf* An unblown flower, a bud. 2 A small vessel of ivory, wood &c of the form of an unblown lotus. 3 A single

grain of a particular dish called बुंदी 4 A nodule of burnt limestone. 5 A roll of betel leaf, *soparee* &c of the form of a bud. 6 The hinder of the two triangular pieces composing a half of the front of the flowing or under portion of an *Ungruk, ha.* 7 One of the little bud-form twists in the front of the turban of a *Murat, ha.* 8 A little stick with silk wound around it

कळीउमळणे—कोणहारकाची To open out, drop reserve and enter freely into talk;—a cold or taciturn person. 2 To glow with emulation.

कळीचानारद *sm* (*Fr* कळ Strife; & नारद Proper name. *qv.*) An incendiary, a mischief maker, a make-bate.

कळीचेंपान & कळीदारपान *sm* A leaf of the betel plant, which, from downward growth, or during the process of ripening, has acquired an elongated bud-like form.

कळेवर *sn* See कलेवर

कळहणा *sm* C See कळणा

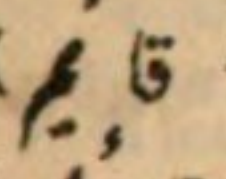
कळहांटणे *v tr* To winnow or air grain, by continually taking up handfuls and dropping them.

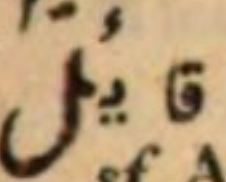
कक्ष *sm* S The arm-pit.

कक्षा *sf* (S) Objection or reply (in disputation.) 2 An apartment, a division of an edifice, of a car &c. 3 Each of the paths or courses round the Earth, of the moon, sun, planets &c.

का *ind* An expletive particle terminating a remark of the interrogatory form. *Ex* हे तू आणखेले पागेडेका? तू मग तिकडे जातोस का?

कां *adv* Why? wherefore? 2 *ind* An expletive constantly occurring in poetry.

काईम *a* () A Fixed, settled, established. *lit. fig.*

काईल *a* () A Confuted, silenced, posed;—a disputant &c. 2 *sf* A large iron boiler for the inspissation of the juice of the sugar cane.

काउळकाठी *sf* See कावळकाठी

काऊ *sm* (In nursery language.) A crow.

काक *sm* (S) A crow.

कांकड *sn* A particular fruit. 2 *a R* Not duly solved in boiling;—rice.

काकडआरती *sf* (काकडा & आरती) The waving around an idol, at daybreak, of kindled wicks composed of rolls of cloth.

काकडशिंगी *sf* (कर्कटशृंगी S) A particular medicinal plant; the fruit of which is compared to the claw or feelers of a crab; horn of a goat &c.

काकडणे *v intr* (*Fr* काकडा) To be contracted;—the limbs from cold.

काकडा or कांकडा *sm* A thick coarse wick of cloth. 2 The wick

of a lamp. 3 A little roll of cotton cloth &c. 4 A young green fruit in general. 5 (*fig. of Sig. I.*) The lash or tail of a large leathern whip. 6 *fig.* A long pod (of tamarinds &c.) 7 *a* Young and succulent, green and sappy, that has not quite attained the stage of maturity:—used of rice (both of भात & तांदूळ.)

काकडी or कांकडी *sf* (कर्कटो S) A cucumber. 2 Applied also to young pumpkins.

कांकडे *sn* C A young and tender fruit of the Cocoa-nut.

कांकण *sn* A bracelet of women, also called कंकण. 2 A bracelet of women, also called कंगणी *Pr.* हातचे कांकणास आरसा कशाम

कांकणभर A term used to express a slight excess where two things are compared. *Ex* यापेक्षा हा कांकणभर व्यास होईल

कांकणा *sm* A particular wooden implement of goldsmiths &c; used in making rings or circular ornaments.

काकणीताफता *sm* A kind of taffety.

काकतालीय *sn* S Chance, casualty, accident. See the word following.

काकतालीयन्याय (काक A crow, ताल The Palmyra tree, न्याय A rule &c.) A *Sanskrit* phrase used when any occurrence synchronizing with, or immediately following, some other, seems, however in truth independent of it, to have been occasioned by it:—as a fruit of the Palmyra tree accidentally falling at the instant of the alighting of a crow, may appear to have fallen in consequence.

काकदंतपरीक्षा (काक A crow, दंत A tooth, परीक्षा Examination.) A *Sanskrit* phrase used on remarking upon any fruitless and laborious minuteness.

काकदृष्टि *sf* (S काक A crow. दृष्टि Sight.) Quick, sharp, discerning (sight or eyes.) 2 *a* *Attribut.* The person; Sharp-eyed &c.

काकपद *sn* (S काक A crow, पद A foot. From the resemblance.) The mark *v* shewing where something interlined should be read; a caret.

काकपक्ष *sm* (S The wings of a crow.) The side-locks of the head of hair (3 or 5 on each side) left when the head is first shaved. They are suffered to remain during boyhood, and with some (esp. with persons of the military class) throughout life.

काकफळ *sn* The fruit of काकफळी

काकफळी *sf* A particular plant.

काकबलि *sm* काकबळ *sf* काकबळी *sf* (काक & बलि) Rice (remaining of an oblation to the inferior deities &c) thrown out to the crows.

काकमारी *sf* (S) A particular plant, *Coculus Indicus.*

कांकर *sm* A bracing leather (of a drum.) 2 *R* The mark or scratch of a goring (by a bullock &c.)

काकर *sf* A skip from the water through the air, (of a shell, tile &c.) so thrown as to skim the surface. 2 The languid spinning, the turning once or twice (of a boy's top on being thrown.)

कांकरणे *v intr* To hesitate, waver, demur, be timorously reluctant.

काकरता or **कांकरता** *adv decl.* With inclination, deviously from a straight line; sidelingly, aslant, obliquely.

काकलत For this and its compounds, See under **काकळूत**

काकवध्या *sf* (S **काक** A crow, वंध्या Barren,) A woman or female animal whose womb dries up after bearing once.

काकवी or **कांकवी** *sf* The juice of the sugar cane boiled to the consistence of honey; *ie.* not duly inspissated. 2 The dripings from newly prepared sugar, whilst in suspended baskets.

काकखर *sn* (S Crow's voice.) A high and cracked note.

काकळूत *sf* (Fr **काकली** S A low and sweet tone.) Pitiful complaining, moving solicitation, pity-exciting accents or tones. *v कर* 2 Commiseration, compassion, soft and tender meltings. *v ये & कर* with the object in the genitive case. **काकळुतीसयेणे** To make pitiful moanings and whinings.

काकळूतकरणे (कोण्हाएकाची) To take pity on; to be melted or moved by piteous accents &c: also; To implore or supplicate earnestly and humbly.

काकुळतांकरणे or **काकुळतोयेणे** R To appeal to pity, make moving complaint or entreaty.

काकळूतमामळूत *sf* Fr **काकळूत** By reduplic. *qv.* esp. in Sig. I.

काकळतवाणा or **वाणी** *a* Piteous, pity-moving, mournful, dolorous;—accents, speech &c.

काका *sm* (५ ५ H) A paternal uncle. This meaning is rather that of the *Hindoostanee* word ५ ५ In *Murat, hee* काका is generally used as a respectful compellation for a paternal uncle, an elderly cousin, or other elderly male person.

काकाकव्वा & काकाट *sm* A sort of parrot, a cockatoo.

काकाक्षिगोलकन्याय (*Lit.* The rule or law of the eye-ball of crows. Crows are supposed to have but one eye or visual orb; which, as occasion requires, moves from the cavity on one side into that on the other.) A *Sanskrit* phrase used in illustrating the applicability of one word in two or more senses; or of one thing to two or more uses &c.

काकिणी *sf* S A particular weight; a weight of shells equal to 20 cowries. 2 A cowrie. 3 A cubit, the fourth part of a दंड or pole.

काकी *sf* (५ ५ H) A paternal aunt. See and apply the observati on under **काका**

कांकी *sf* A particular wild esculent vegetable. 2 See **काकवी**

कांकी *conj* (कां Why? कीं Thus, then, that &c. Why? "if you ask, then" Thus, for this reason.) Because.

कांकीट *a* C Of slender frame, gaunt, lank.

काकु *sf* (S) One of the forms of a proposition:—that, in which through the interrogative or other tone of utterance, the sense intended is shewn to be opposite to the sense literally expressed. *Ex* मोकाय समजत नाहीं परंतु मी निरुपाय होतो *i.e.* I do understand. तोकायसुख आहे *i.e.* He is not a fool. हें होणार नाहीं *i.e.* This assuredly will be.

काकुळत or **ती** *sf* See **काकळूत**

काकू *sf* A respectful compellation for a paternal aunt, an elderly cousin, or other elderly female person.

कांकू or **काकू** *adv* (Imitative) In a hesitating, vacillating, shilli-shallying manner. 2 *sf* Hesitation, hemming and hawing.

काकार्य *sm* S (काकु & अर्थ) Contrariety of intended sense (of a proposition) as distinguished from the sense literally expressed; and as discovered or gathered from the interrogative, emphatic, or other tone or mode of utterance. See **काकु**

काख or **कांख** *sf* (कश्च S) The armpit.

काखावरकरणे (To hold up the arms over the head.) To plead bankruptcy or insolvency.

काखावाजिवणे To exult, to triumph, to clap the sides rejoicingly.

काखेसमारणे (कोण्हाएकास) To take (one) under protection, to espouse. (कांहींपदार्थास) To make off with, to pocket and decamp.

काखमांजरी *sf* (काख & मांजर A cat. Because the cure is effected by the licking of a cat; to which office the animal is allured by butter spread over the part.) A painful tumor which arises in the armpit.

कांखर *sm* R The mark of a scratch of a goring (by a bullock &c.)

काखवी *sf* R See **काकवी**

कांखा *sm* C A naked stalk or stem; a bare spike; the mere culm (of a plant) remaining. Used *figuratively* of leafless trees or shrubs; of a meagre lanky person &c.

काखाटणे *v tr* (Fr **काख**) To make off with, to snatch up secretly and carry off.

काखाटी *sf* (Fr **काख**) A free term for the region under the arm. Used only with reference to something carried or held there. *Ex* काखाटीस ओझें मारून चालला II त्याने याचा कव्या काखाटीस मारला He has espoused his quarrel.

काखोटी *sf* See the preceding word.

काग *sm* S A crow.

कांग *sm* (कंगु S) A kind of panic seed, *Panicum Italicum*.

कागडा *a* (५ ५ H A crow.) Shrewd, smart, clever, penetrating.

कांगणी *sf* Heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*.

कांगणेल *sn* (कांगणी & तेल) The oil obtained from कांगणी
 कागद *sm* (कङ P) Paper. 2 A letter, note, piece of writing.
 कागदकुटारी & कागदकुथ्या *sm* (कङ P & कुटणे) A paper-manufacturer.
 कागदपत्र *sn* (कङ P & पत्र S) A comprehensive term for letters and notes.
 कागदी *a* (Fr कङ P) Of paper, relating to paper. 2 *fig.* Slight, flimsy, of superficial structure. 3 *fig.* Of thin delicate skin or bark;—as particular fruits, varieties of the bamboo &c. 4 *sc* A letter carrier, a messenger, courier.
 कागदीखवुतर *sn* A milky-white pigeon.
 कागदीज्वान *sm* A term for a man young but of slight and feeble make.
 कागदीवेळ *sm* (कागदी & वेळ) A kind of bamboo.
 कागदोपचीं *adv* (कङ P & पत्र S) By way of letter, through epistolary communication.
 कागाकव्वा *sm* See काकाकवा
 कांगावे *sn* R Usually कांगावे *qv.*
 कागाळी *sf* A complaint, a remonstrance or representation against.
 कांगुणी or कांगोणी *sf* Heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*.
 कांगाई *sf* A loud vehement bellowing upon slight hurt.
 कांगाईखोर *a* (कांगाई & खोर) That roars loudly and wildly upon slight injury.
 कांगाव or वे *sn* A loud vehement bellowing upon slight hurt.
 काच *sm* S Glass. 2 Chrystal, or glass considered as a natural production, and used as a jewel or ornament.
 काच *sf* (Fr काच S but this च is pronounced softly as *ts*; *Kats.*) Glass. 2 Teasing, tormenting, worrying. 3 *sm* (For काज *qv.*) A button-hole.
 कांच *sf* (काच S) Glass.
 कांचकमळ *sn* A figure described by the compasses, in the resemblance of the lotus; a series of circles around a circle having their centres along the circumference of that circle.
 कांचकळणे *v intr* C To stammer, falter, speak with hesitation and confusion. Hence, To perform any thing in a hesitating confused manner.
 काचकिरडा *a* C (Fr काच S) Tasting hard or grittily;—rice, vegetables (from imperfect boiling; from dirt &c.)
 काचकुयरी *sf* A particular plant.
 काचकुली *sf* R Titillation, tickling;—whether the act or the sensation. *v* करा हे
 काचणी or कांचणी *sf* The furrow worn on a piece of wood by

the constant attrition of a rope passing over it. 2 *fig.* Teasing, tormenting, worrying.

काचणे or कांचणे *v intr* (Fr ककच S A saw.) To wear away through attrition. 2 *fig.* To be reduced and emaciated (through sickness:) to be worn or worried out (by numerous harassments.)

कांचन *sn* (S) Gold. 2 A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, *Michelia Champaca*. 3 Mountain Ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*. 4 One of the suits of cards.

कांचनार *sm* (कंचन S) Mountain Ebony.

काचफोड *sm* A large watery blister.

कांचबिंदु & कांचबिंब *sm* (काच Chrystal, बिंदु A drop, a clear drop; or बिंब Disk; a chrystal disk or appearance.) A disease of the eye; affection of the optic nerve, *Gutta serena*.

काचरी *sf* Vegetables or fruits cut into slices or shreds;—esp. when to be dried and preserved.

कांचवा *sm* A sort of waistcoat of woollen stuff, worn by some laboring classes.

काचा *a* (Poetry) See कचा

कचावणे *v intr* (Fr काच) To be reduced and emaciated (through sickness;) to be worn or worried out (through numerous harassments.) 2 (Poetry) To yield timorously, to falter, funk, fail in courage. *Ex* काचावला वीर पुढे धमेना

कांची *sf* (S) A girdle or zone for the waist, of gold or silver.

कांचोटी *sf* (Poetry) A ball or lump of glass; considered as a brilliant or ornament. *Ex* कांचोटी आणि वासरमणि केवीं तुळ ना पावती

कांचोळणे *v intr* (Fr कांचोळी *Sig. II.*) To have the stone just formed within it;—a mango.

कांचोळी or कांचोळी *sf* A particular bodice of women. It is distinguished from the चोळी in that, *this* is fastened in front, and *that* behind. 2 A mango-stone just formed.

कांचोळे *sn* The cup in which certain vegetables are formed, (as that of the brinjal &c.)

काच्या or कांच्या *sm* (कच्चा S) The ends of the *Dhotur*, which after the cloth is carried round the body, are brought up between the legs, and tucked behind into the waistband. 2 (कच्चा H) A long cloth of a span's breadth; used as girding for the loins.

कांच्याघालणे or पिटणे or सिडिवणे To draw the कांच्या tightly; or to gird up the loins.

काछी *sm* (Fr कच्चा S through कच्चा H) A particular caste of Hindoos, or an individual of it. They are gardeners.

काज *sf* (Properly काच) Glass. 2 *sn* (कार्य S. Used in Poetry.) A work, business, affair. 3 *sm* (कच्चा H or probably Portuguese.) A button-hole.

काजकाम *sn* See कामकाज

काजकारभार *sm* See कामकारभार

काजगी *sf* (کاجی A) A grooming bridle, a bit with a rope passing from the horse's mouth along the back and under the tail. It restrains the animal during grooming.

कांजणी *sf* The chicken pox. It is generally used in the plural (कांजण्या) 2 A pustule raised by the disease, a pock. 3 (Used in the plural.) The hairs on each outer side of the face along the ear.

काजरवेल *sf* A particular plant.

काजरा *sm* A particular poisonous plant. *Strychnos nux vomica*.

कांजवणी *sn* (कांजो & पाणी) Rice-gruel boiled up with a little flour and salt and chilies.

काजवा *sm* A firefly. 2 (Used pl.) Atoms floating before the eyes, *muscae volitantes*.

काजळ *sn* (कजळ S) Lamp-black. It is considered as a collyrium; and is applied medicinally and ornamentally.

काजळकुंकू *sn* A comprehensive term for the decorations of the toilette (of females.) 2 See हरताळकाव 3 The flower of a particular wild plant.

काजळी *sf* (कजळ S) The snuff or charred portion (of a wick, torch &c.) 2 Blight—esp. as attacking the grain *Jond, hula*. 3 A portion of burnt lac remaining in the socket or some cavity of a trinket after the extraction of the mass by burning. 4 Darkness coming over the eyes from biliousness &c. 5 a Made of lamp-black;—ink, a dye for turbans &c: and so dyed;—a cloth.

तेडासकाजळी (लावणे, लागणे &c) To cast upon or attach some slur or stigma.

कांजळी *sf* Biestings boiled.

काजा *sm* See काजगी

काजाण *sn* The timbers and sticks of an edifice, the wood portion considered collectively.

काजारी *sm* (Fr काच S) A particular caste or an individual of it. They are sellers of *bangree*'s or glass-bracelets &c.

काजिणी *sf* See कांजणी

काजी *sm* (قاضی A) A judge, an administrator of the law (among Moohummudans.) More frequently used of the officer who declares the law (as in our courts;) or of him who states the precepts of the *Koran* upon cases on which he is consulted.

कांजी *sf* (S) Sour gruel, the water of boiled rice in a state of spontaneous fermentation. 2 Starch.

काजू *sm* The cashewnut; the plant, the pulpos portion, or the nut. *Anacardium occidentale*.

काजूगोळा *sm* C A fruit of the Cashewnut; the pulpos portion together with the nut at the top.

कांजे *sn* Better कांजणी *qv*.

काट *sm* Thickly caked dirt, grime (as on the body; on cloth &c.) 2 A composition (of talc, gum &c) for raising figures

on cloth. 3 *smn* The water in which the betel-nut, or coloring substances, or pulse &c, have been boiled. 4 The juice of the mangosteen used in preparing *Amsol*. 5 *sn* C Loppings of bushes; to be spread over and burned on a field. 6 A little pile (as of Betel-leaves &c.) 7 (Fr काटणे) A cut-heap or parcel of a pack of cards. 8 *sm* A deeply laid plot or plan, a counsel of shrewd contrivance.

कांट *sn* A little leech-like creature bred in the rains.

काटक *sm* A description of people or an individual of it in the Carnatic; very savage and bloodthirsty. Hence applied to cut-throat people in general. 2 a Hardy, firm;—the body &c: hardworking, laborious;—a person.

कटकढो *sf* (काट & कढी) A dish made of the water of boiled pulse &c.

काटकवळ *sn* C Loppings of bushes; to be spread over and burned on a field.

काटकसर *sf* (کٹنا H & کس A) Parsimonious clipping and cutting, retrenching, economizing. v कर, काढा पाह 2 Clippings, savings, retrenchments.

काटकसचा a (Fr काटकसर) Thrifty, economical.

काटकाई *sf* The ravages and depredations of the people called काटक; or of the *Ramosee's*, *Berur's*, *Bhill's* &c.

काटकी or **कांटकी** *sf* (Fr काटूक) A fragment of wood, a little stick or chip.

काटकुटी *sf* (Fr कुटणे) Debating, discussing. 2 C See the preceding word.

काटकूट *sf* (Fr काटणे by reduplic.) Cuttings, clippings, chips. 2 A little stick or chip. 3 (Fr कुटणे) Discussion, debate.

काटकोन *sm* A term used in some translations from the English, to express "A right angle."

काटकोना or **काटकोन्या** *sm* A mason's square.

काटक्याकुटक्या *sf pl.* (Fr काटकी & कुटकी) Little bits, chips, sticks, straws &c.

काटगोल *sm* A round rafter.

काटणी *sf* (Verbal of काटणे) The reaping of the ears of *Jond, hula*, *Sujgora* &c. 2 The cutting of the pack (at cards.) 3 The turn to cut. 4 The piling up neatly (of betel leaves.) 5 The cutting down (as of a forest;) the slaughtering (of an army &c.)

काटणीवाटणी *sf* (काटणे & वाटणे) The cutting and dealing at cards.

काटणे v *intr* (Fr काट Dirt.) To be begrimed, to be thickly dirtied. 2 v *tr* (کٹ H) To cut: but used restrictedly; to cut, to divide the pack (at cards:) to cut off (a limb &c:) to deduct, subtract.

काटदार a (काट in Sig. III. & दार) Contriving, scheming, full of plots and stratagems.

काटमोगरी *sf* A variety of the flower *Mogree*.

कांटला *sm* A particular wild creeper; a variety of the करटोली

कांटले *sn* The fruit of the plant कांटला

काटवणी *sn* (काट & पाणे) Water in which pulse, coloring substances, or (laxly) *any thing* has been boiled. 2 Applied to extremely turbid water.

काटविकरा *sm* R Exceeding scarcity and dearness. *Ex* भा जोस काटविकरा आला

काटळणे *v tr* To extract the seeds of tamarinds from the pulp.

काटा or कांटा *sm* (कंटक S) A thorn. 2 *fig.* A troublesome fellow, a pest, plague, bore. 3 The tongue of a balance. 4 A balance having a tongue, esp. the small balance of a Shroff or Goldsmith. 5 (*Used pl.*) Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright, cold &c;) horripilation. 6 (*Used pl.*) The little eruptions or roughnesses sometimes remaining after a fever. 7 (*Used pl.*) Slight shivering preceding fever. 8 The sting of a scorpion. 9 The tongue or bolt of a lock or padlock; the portion which shoots out and retires. 10 The state of being covered with seed (of the bamboo and some other plants.) 11 The backbone. 12 The cross drawn when a multiplication is to be proved. कांटाकरणे To prove by this cross. 13 A disease in the throat, incidental to parrots, starlings &c. 14 A quantity of $2\frac{1}{2}$ *ser* per *pulla* of weight given over on particular articles of consumption. This together with a surplus of $10\frac{1}{2}$ *ser* named कडता, make 13 *ser*; which added to 120, the nominal amount of a *pulla*, compose a *pukka pulla*. 15 A rock in the sea. 16 This term is applied generally to any thing resembling a thorn;—to a fish bone; the rowel of a spur; the hand of a watch; the spikes or points of a rough bit, of a saw &c; to a fork or prong; to bristles or stiff hairs, on animals or vegetables &c &c. 17 मानेचाकांटा The vertebrae of the neck. कमरेचाकांटा The lumbar vertebrae.

कांटाकरणे To hate company, draw dissocially aside.

कांथानेकांटाकाढणे To employ one hateful person or thing to destroy another.

पाण्याचाकांटाभोडणे To lose its chill, become slightly warm;—water on the fire.

मानकांथावरनाहीं (याची, त्याची &c.) Used of a haughty or disdainful person.

काटाकाट & काटाकाटी *sf* (*Fr* काटणे To cut.) A general clipping and retrenching, a reduction of expenses, a discharging of troops &c. 2 A mutual or a general slaughter.

कांटांतजाणे or असणे (*Fr* काट Wood; here taken for the funeral pile.) A phrase expressing that some one, of whom we know or care nothing, is, or is gone, we know or care not where.

काटो or कांटी *sf* (*Fr* कांटा) A thorny bush or branch, as plucked up or off, to be planted in a fence.

घरासकाटीलागणे To be left desolate;—a house.

कांटी *a* (*In* नंदभाषा *qv.*) Twenty.

कांटील *sf* The creeper, also called करटोली 2 *sn* Its fruit.

काटूक or कांटूक *sn* A fragment of wood; a little stick or chip.

कांटेकणंग *sf* A plant, *Dioscorea Aculeata*. 2 *sn* The fruit.

कांटेकुव्याचा & कांटेसराव्याचा *a* Abounding with thorns, very thorny.

कांटेकुयरी *sf* A variety of the plant कुयरी *qv.*

कांटेभाजी *sf* A kind of pot-herb, *Amaranthus spinosus*.

कांटेमोडणावळ *sf* A fine originally levied from each house by a *Mamlutdar*, whose foot had been hurt by thorns in making his survey of the village-lands.

कांटेरा or कांटेरा *a* (*Fr* कांटा) Thorny, armed with thorns;—a plant.

कांटेरिंगणी *sf* A variety of the plant रिंगणी *qv.*

कांटेरो *a* See कांटेरा

कांटेरे *sn* R (*Fr* कांटा) A thorny bush or branch, as plucked up or off, to be planted in a fence.

कांटेलगाम *sm* A rough bit; a bit having little spikes or points.

कांटेशेवती *sf* *Rosa glandulifera*.

काठ or कांठ *sm* The border, side, margin, (of a cloth, a plank, a field &c &c;) the edge, rim, encircling portion, (of a dish, pitcher &c;) the shore, coast, adjoining land, (of the sea, or a river.) 2 A flowered or ornamental border (of a garment.)

कांठकोणामोजणे To survey closely, to examine with rigorous minuteness.

महिण्याचेकांठी Within the or a month.

वर्षाचेकांठी Within the or a year.

काठकर *sm* (काठी & कर Affix.) One of the bearers of a pole or stick having a turban rolled round it;—in processions of an idol &c.

कांठग्या *a* C (काठी & आंग) Of slender frame, gaunt, lank.

काठण *sn* (काट Wood दाणा Grain. Grain produced on little trees.) Pulse, legumes in general. 2 The husks of legumes.

कांठणे Commonly कंठणे *qv.*

कांठप्रा *sm* C (*Fr* कांठ) The upper half of a pitcher or other earthen vessel;—considered as broken off.

कांठफुटका *a* Of broken edge, rim, or mouth;—a vessel.

कांठमोरा *a* Of which the edge or mouth is wholly broken off;—a metal vessel, pitcher &c. 2 *sm* The upper half of a pitcher or similar earthen vessel;—considered as broken off.

काठवट *sf* (काट & वाटी) A wooden bowl, usually with handles. 2 The lower transverse beam (as of a sugar mill) in

which revolve the axles both of the male and female screws.

कांठा *sm* C (*Fr* कांठ) The shore, border, adjoining country, (along the sea, a river, a mountain &c.)

काठांग्या *a* C *See* काठंग्या

कांठाड *or* **काठाड** *sn* (*Fr* कांठ) The cheek. A low word, used only in threatening a slap &c on the cheek.

काठाण & **काठाग्रा** *See* काठण & काठग्रा

काठारा *sm* *See* काठग्रा 2 The mere frame of a ship; an empty ship as distinguished from one laden. 3 *uncom.* The shore or margin (of the sea or a river.)

कांठाळी *sf* (*Fr* कांठ) The extreme edge (of a cloth &c.)

काठिय *sn* (S) Hardness, firmness, solidity.

काठी *sf* (काठ S) The whole stem or trunk (of a plant) or any separated portion of a moderate length. 2 A staff, rod, pole, stick in general; a flag-staff, a walking stick, the mast or yard of a ship or boat &c &c. 3 A land-measure, five cubits and five hand-breadths. 4 *or* शरीराचीकाठी The frame or structure of the body.

एकाकाठीनेहाकणे To heap promiscuously together, treat of or view as similar or equal (particulars differing one from another.)

कांठे *sn* R (*Fr* काठ) Arable ground on the declivity and just under the brow of a rocky hill.

काठेवाडी *a* Belonging or relating to *Kat,hewar* (Cattywar); —horses &c.

काठोकाठ *or* **कांठोकांठ** *adv* (*Fr* कांठ by reduplic.) Brimful, full up to the brim, banks &c.

काथागहू *sm* (काठी & गहू) A sort of wheat.

काथाळा *a* (*Fr* काठी) Lean, lank, meagre, gaunt.

काथाळे *sn* R (*Fr* काठी) Honeycomb of a particular form; the cells environing a stick.

काथंडोळे *sm pl.* (काठी & डोळा Distinguished from श्रेण्डोळे *qv.*) The eyes affected by the painful form of Ophthalmia.

कांड *sn* (S) The whole stem or trunk of a tree: generally used of the portion from the ground to the branches. 2 A chapter, a section. 3 The rope by which is hoisted up the sail (of boats or small vessels.)

कांड *sn* Stalks of leguminous plants remaining after the grain has been trodden out. 2 *sf* The straw (of wheat, *nach-nee*, or *wuree*.) 3 C The chaff and little bits that fall from bundles of rice-straw on beating or shaking them. 4 C A few plants of rice left in the field from which transplantation has been made. 5 *sn* Legumes in general.

कांड-कन कर-दिशी दिणी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of lashing &c.

कांडकूट *sf* (कांडणे & कुटणे) A loose or general term for the operations of beating and pounding (of rice &c.)

कांडण *sn* (कांडन S) Pounding (of rice &c) to separate it from the husk. 2 The quantity taken to be pounded. 3 C The price or cost of pounding.

कांडणावळ *sf* (*Fr* कांडणे) The price or cost of pounding.

कांडणी *sf* R *See* काढणी

कांडणे *v tr* (कांडन S) To pound in a mortar (rice or other grain: in order to husk it.) The word is sometimes used to express the pounding of other things..

कांडप *sn* R *See* कांडण

कांडपी *s masc.* R (-ण *s fem.*) One that pounds (rice &c.)

कांडमुंगी *sf* An ant of a particular species.

कांडवणे & **कांडविणे** *v tr* (*Fr* कांडू The itch.) To scratch (to allay an itching.)

कांडवात *sf* (काडी & वात) A wick to be kindled and waved around an idol. *Pr.* रूथपुढे कांडवात

कांडवेल *sf* A particular plant, *Cissus quadrangularis*.

कांडसर *sn* (कांड & सर) A plant of *Pawuta* or similar legume remaining after the pods have been plucked.

कांडा *sm* C The milk-bush, *Euphorbia tirucalli*.

कांडादळा *sm* *See* कांडाभरडा

कांडानुसमय *sm* S The order or method, when a suit or set of things is to be given to each individual of a multitude, of giving at once all the articles composing the suit or set: as disting. from पदार्थानुसमय *qv.*

कांडाभरडा *sm* (कांडणे & भरडणे To pound and to grind.) A comprehensive term for the operations of husking and comminuting rice or other grain.

कांडार *sf* A snake of a particular species.

कांडारणे *See* कांडारणे

कांडिवणे *v tr* (*Fr* कांडू) To scratch (to allay an itching.)

काडी *sf* A blade (of grass &c.) Hence, A bit of straw; a fragment of wood; a chip or stick; a slip of metal; a match &c; a thing in general or a quantity of the form or importance of a blade of grass. *Pr.* काडीचोर तो पाडीचोर 2 A term at cards.

काडीमोडूनदेणे To break and give mutually a little stick or straw; declaring that the connection between them is dissolved;—a husband and wife when they wish to separate.

कांडी *sf* (कांड S) A clove, or shoot of the root (of ginger, turmeric, garlic &c;) a small bit (of sugar cane &c.) 2 Hence a short piece of similar form (of metal, stick &c;) the roll of thread which is enclosed in the weaver's shuttle; a spool &c.

कांडीकरिवणे To use his wand; to pass it around his left arm &c;—a conjuror in crying Presto.

कांडुळणे *v tr* C (*Fr* कांडू) To scratch (to allay an itching.)

कांडू *sm* A long slimy worm that appears in the rains; other-

wise called गडवळ 2 A particular tool of carpenters.

काडुक *sn* A little bit (of stick &c.)

कांडे *sn* (कांड S) A joint or knot (as of the fingers; of reeds &c.) 2 The portion included between two knots. 3 A piece (as of sugar cane,) comprising. 4 or 5 knots. 4 The whole stem or trunk of a plant. 5 See कांडोळे

कांडेखार *sm* (काडी & खार) Caustic.

कांडेचिराईत *sn* (काडी & चिराईत) Dried *chiraeet*, *Gentiana Cherayta*.

कांडेचोर *sum* A wild animal of the cat kind: otherwise called जडा काळमांजर, & कलिंदर

कांडेहुरा *sm* C The milk-bush; *Euphorbia tirucalli*.

कांडेरें *sn* See कांडे

कांडोळणे *v tr* (*Fr* कंडू) To scratch (to allay an itching.)

कांडोळी *sf* C See the word following.

कांडोळें *sn* C A ridge of earth, as raised in various places over a plantation or field, to detain the water.

कांडोळें *sn* A particular ornament for the ankle of children.

काड्या *sf* (*pl* of काडी) An article somewhat resembling our toast-pin; composed of little silver spikes to hold विडा &c.

काड्यानिवडंग *smn* क ड्याहुरा *sm* The milk-bush, *Euphorbia tirucalli*.

काडघाल *sf* (*Fr* काढणे & घालणे) Reiterated and fruitless taking out and putting in, removing and placing &c.

काढणी *sf* A rope (of cotton or silk.) 2 (*Verbal* of काढणे though used restrictedly.) The removal of the crops from the field.

काढणे *v tr* To take (out, off, forth, from, away from,) *lit. fig.* 2 To trace, form, draw (letters, lines, figures.) 3 To form on the loom, to weave. 4 To invent, devise, strike out (a fashion, way, mode.) 5 To draw, derive, gather, obtain from. *Ex* या शेतानून वर्षासदेन खंडी घान्य काढतां 6 To bring out, to introduce (as a subject of discourse.) 7 To detect, discover, apprehend (faults, excellencies &c.) 8 To draw through or over, to bear, undergo (grievous days, circumstances &c.) *Ex* मो घान्यावांचून देन दिवस काढले II ए काधोचावर थंडी काढिली 9 To use tenderly, to favor;—a horse, his lame leg &c. 10 C To train, to break in (a bullock &c for a particular employment.) 11 चाकरो काढणे—पेराचो दुखणेक्याचो &c. To wait upon, serve, minister unto (the sick &c.) 12 दुखणे काढणे;—कोण्हाएकाचें See above. 13 To explore, trace, search out, (a road or any object of quest.) 14 *v intr* To abate, be lessened, or to subside wholly;—rain, fever, water of a river &c.

देवकाढणे To become prosperous, obtain good fortune.

काढनेघेण To slink off, work one's self out slyly (of a fight or quarrel.)

काढणे *sn* A vessel in which to draw water from a well.

काढते *sn* (Among gamesters.) An ivory counter &c placed to represent a certain sum of money.

काढवणी *sn* (काढणे & पाणी) Water drawn (from a well &c) by means of a bucket and cord.

काढवणे *v tr* (*Fr* काढणे) To bring a mare to the male. 2 To get out (offspring) of a mare.

काढग्रहा *sm* (काढणे & , P King.) A term at chess. An opening of check.

काडा *sm* (कषाय S) A decoction of medicinal herbs, an extract or essence. 2 (*Fr* काढणे) Grain stipulated to be received by way of interest or premium upon money lent: also the practice of so borrowing or lending money. 3 (In purchasing vegetables &c.) The quantity begged after receiving the quantity due. *Pr.* एका पैशाची खरीदी देन पैशाचा काडा

काडाऊ *a* (*Fr* काढणे) See काढीव 2 A person (a servant, a wife &c) inveigled away from his master.

काडाओढ *sf* काडाओढा *sm* (काढणे & ओढणे) Borrowing from every quarter.

काडाओढाचाधनी One overwhelmed with debt.

काढीव *part* (*Fr* काढणे) Commissioned, made for, made in consequence of directions given. 2 Applied reproachfully to a mischievous graceless boy: to a termagant wife &c. 3 Produced, formed, got out;—any particular breed of horses.

काढू *a* (*Fr* काढणे) One that borrows from every one, meanly insinuating himself into favor.

काढ्या *a* See the preceding word.

काणकूण *sf* Properly कानकूण *qv.*

काणा *a* (S) Of which the vision is destroyed;—one of the two eyes: and, *attributively*, Blind of one eye, or monocular. Sanskrit adage. क्वचित्काणा भवेत्साधुः Pauci monoculi sunt honesti. *Pr.* अंधव्यांत काणा राजा 2 Squinteyed. 3 Applied *figuratively* to a country, or village in which it is difficult to obtain an article wanted: also, to a country or place, whither one from his crimes or follies, is ashamed to go. *Pr.* डोळा काणा असावा पण सुलूक काणा अखूनये Also, to a cord, of which one of the strings composing it, is thick and another thin: also, to a warped, and thus crooked (bed-frame, cot, cart &c.)

काणव *sm* See कण्व

काणवाण्ण *sn* Something or other, something, nobody knows or cares what. A term expressive of insignificance or indefiniteness. *Ex* त्याजार्गी कांहीं काण्णवाण्ण भरलें II याने कांहीं काण्णवाण्ण आणलें III ते कांहीं काण्णवाण्ण बोलला

कात *sm* (काय S) An astringent vegetable extract obtained from *Mimosa Chadira* or *Catechu*; from *Phyllanthus Emblica* &c. It is used in preparing mortar, eaten with betel-leaf &c. *Pr.* वांझेस कातबोळ कशाला

एवद्याने काय कात होणार A phrase used in ridiculing as utterly inadequate, materials or means presented for an end.

कांत *sf* (कांति S) The slough of a snake. 2 *sm* (Fr कातण) The shavings of wood, ivory &c, under the turning lathe. 3 C (Corr. from कांड) The edge, verge, brink (of a wall &c.) 4 *sf* (कांति S) Lustre, gloss, glitter, brilliancy. 5 Freshness, clearness, healthiness (of complexion or look.) 6 *sm* (S) A husband. 7 (Abridged from होहकांत) The loadstone; also a calx prepared from it. 8 *a* S Beautiful, lovely.

कातकरी *sm* A caste of Shoodru's, or an individual of it. They are makers of कात &c.

कातकुली *sf* Titillation, tickling; (whether the act or the sensation.)

कातगोळी *sf* A ball of कात *qv*. made up with several fragrant ingredients.

कातडी *sf* The skin or hide of man or beast. So termed only whilst it is on the body.

कातडे *sn* Leather.

कांतण *sn* The cuttings (from the edges of puffs &c) made by the कांतणे or crimpling instrument.

कातणे or **कांतणे** *v tr* (कर्त्तन S) To spin, to draw out into threads. 2 To turn, to form on the turning lathe. 3 To crimple the edges (of cakes, puffs &c.) 4 *v intr* C Usually कांचणे *qv*. 5 *sn* A little instrument for crimpling the edges of cakes and puffs.

कातर *sf* (कर्त्तरी S) Scissors, shears. 2 *fig*. The triangular space included between two rivers or roads meeting; between two radii of a circle; between two rafters joined transversely &c &c: applied likewise to the two rafters so joined, a couple. 3 Hence; a state of difficulty and perplexity, a dilemma, a strait. 4 The triangular space included between particular lines on the palm; or the lines so joining or meeting as to form it. It is indicative of lucklessness, conjugal love &c.

कातर *a* (S) Cowardly, timorous.

कांतर *conj* See कांकी

कातरकतर *a* (Fr कातरणे) Indented like the edge of a saw, serrated.

कातरण *sn* (Fr कातरणे) The threads of the warp which remain in the *phunee* or comb after the closing of the woof.

कातरणे *v tr* (कर्त्तन S) To cut with scissors, to clip. 2 (Laxly) To cut by gnawing, nibbling, pecking &c.

कातरता *adv decl.* (Fr कातरणे) Aslant, obliquely.

कातरविडा *sm* (कातरणे & विडा) A *wira* (a roll of betel-leaf &c) of which the composing leaf has been previously cut at the edges into indentures or serratures.

कातरवेळ *sf* (The time at which night and day cross each other like the two blades of scissors.) Exact evening tide.

कातरा *sm* (Fr कातरणे) Clippings, cuttings (of cloth, wood, paper &c) in forming any thing: also the portion to be cut off. 2 *fig*. The diagonal descending from the ridge, where

two portions of the roof of a building meet at a right angle; —as at the junction perpendicularly to each other, of two sheds. 3 R A cleft or chap in the feet or hands. 4 *adv decl.* Aslant, obliquely.

कातरी *sf* (कर्त्तरी S) Scissors.

कातरानिरगंड *sf* A variety of the निरगंड *qv*.

कातर्य *sn* S Cowardice.

कातयाचोर *sm* (कातरी & चोर A) cut-pocket; a thief who cuts off pockets.

कातवणे *v tr* See कातावणे

कातळ *smn* A sheet of rock; rock.

कातळवट *a* Rocky;—ground.

कातळा *sm* C A thin slice; esp. of fruits and esculent roots.

कातळाऊस *sm* A kind of sugar-cane.

कांता *sf* S A mistress, any beloved or lovely woman.

काताडी & काताडे See कातडी & कातडे

कांतार *sn* S A wood, a forest.

कातारी or **कांतारी** *sm* (Fr कातणे) A turner.

कातावणे or **कांतावणे** *v tr* To weary out, vex, put out of all patience. 2 *v intr* To fly at snappishly and petulantly; to snap at.

कांति *sf* (S) Beauty, splendor, light, lustre.

कांतीकढई *sf* A *kurhu,ee* or boiler made of कांत or a particular iron ore.

कातीण or **कांतोण** *sf* (Fr कातणे) A spider.

कातींव or **कांतोंव** *part.* (Fr कातणे) Turned, formed on the turning lathe. 2 *fig*. Handsome, slightly but neatly formed.

कातींवकोरींव *a* (Lit. Turned and engraven.) Handsome, graceful, neat; of elegant shape or form.

कातोडी *sm* A caste of Shoodru's or an individual of it. They are makers of कात &c.

कात्या *sf pl.* R The Pleiades.

काची *sf* (कर्त्तरी S) Scissors.

कायाचोर *sm* (काची & चोर) A cut-purse.

काथ *sm* See कात

कायकडी *sf* (काथा & काडी) A single fibre or filament of काथा *qv*.

कायकरी & कायगोळी See कातकरी & कातगोळी

काथंबणे *v intr* R To be arrived at that stage in which the stone forms;—a mangoe.

काथवट *sf* Usually काठवट *qv*.

काथवडी *sm* A caste of Shoodru's or an individual of it. They are makers of कात &c.

काथा *sm* The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, soaked

and beaten and separated into threads. 2 Cord or rope made of it. 3 The fibres covering the surface of the *Scormar*. 4 Applied also to the fibres of a stringy mangoe.

काथाकुटणे To make fruitless discussion, or empty chat.

काथाकूट or काथेकूट *sf* (काथा & कुटणे) Vain unprofitable discussion, idle chat &c.

काथोट *sf* Usually and preferably काठवट, *qv*.

काथोडी *sm* See कानोडी

काथा *sm* See काथा 2 *sf pl.* R The Pleiades.

कादंबरी *sf* (S) The name of a poem of amusing fictions. Hence, A fiction, invention, tale, romance &c, any wild fanciful story.

कांदरी *sf* C (*Dimin. of* कांदा) A bulb shooting from an onion or other bulbous root.

कांदा *sm* (कांद S) An onion. 2 Any bulbous or tuberous root. 3 *fig.* The root of the tongue.

कादाचित्क *a* S That may perchance occur; possible though unlikely.

कांदार *smf* A sort of snake.

कान *sm* (कर्ण S) A ear. 2 *fig.* The handle of a frying dish or similar vessel; a thing in general ear-form. 3 A hole bored in the ear (for an ornament.) 4 (Better and more frequently काना) The eye or touch-hole of a musket or cannon.

कानउपटणे or धरणे or पिळवटणे To pull the ears.

कानउघडणे To open the eyes (one's own or those of another) to one's evil or foolish deeds.

कानकापणे To outwit, outdo, surpass.

कानकिटणे To be wearied (of some frequently told tale &c);—the ears.

कानझाडणे To refuse flatly; stop one's ears against. 2 To reject all reproof or counsel.

कानटवकाहनपाहणे To prick up one's ears; be all attention.

कानपाडणे To lose courage, give up hopelessly. 2 To feel one's insolence checked; to draw in one's horns.

कानपिळूनघेणे To impress upon one's mind the folly or wickedness of any act; and to determine against repeating it.

कानफुंकणे or भरणे or भारणे To tutor, stir up, urge on by calumnious &c suggestions.

कानहेणे (कोण्हाणकास) To take warning; become careful and cautious.

कानाआडजगतनाहीं Reproof, instruction &c affect (him) in no degree whatever.

कानाचाजड Hard of hearing; rather deaf.

कानाचाहलका Communicative; that blabs or babbles. 2 Credulous, easy of belief.

कानांततुळसीघालणे To assume the appearance of having mortified the affections and passions.

कानांततेलघालूननिजणे To be extremely inattentive or heedless.

कानालाखडालावणे To resolve stoutly against repeating any wicked or foolish act.

कानावरहातदेवणे or कानांतबोटेघालणे or कानझाकणे To intimate utter ignorance of any transaction.

कानावरूनगेली (ली or ने) According to the gender.) It has come to hearing.

कानींमनींनमणे Never to have been heard or dreamed of.

कानींलागणे To speak in the ear.

कानकळासी *sf* The shape, make, form of the ears and head (of a horse, bullock &c.) *Ex* हा घोडा कानकळासीमध्ये चांगला आहे

कानकिरळी *sf* C Scabbiness of the ears.

कानकीड *sf* Scabbiness of the ears.

कानकुरकुटी *sf* Scabbiness of the ears.

कानकूण *sf* Suppressed talk about, popular whisperings.

कानकोपरा *sm* A devious and irregular portion, a ear or angle, a projecting or protuberant spot (as of a field, a solid body &c conceived to be squared.)

कानकोरणे *sn* An ear-pick.

कानगी *sf* (*Fr* कान) A whispering about, a telling of a matter in people's ears. 2 The money offered annually to the idol *Wyunkuteshu* or *Wyunkoba*.

कानगोष्ट *sf* A matter whispered in the ear.

कानघुशी & कानघुसणी *sf* A term at marbles. The holding of an ear by the thumb and a finger, and striking on of a marble with the elbow.

कानघोण *sf* An earwig.

कानचिंवळी *sf* C Pulling the ears. *v* घे

कानटाळीं or कें *sn pl* R See the word following.

कानठळीं or कें *sn pl.* & व्या *sf pl.* (*Fr* कान & टाळें A lock.) *Used with* बसणे To be deafened or stunned;—the ears, as by a loud noise, a cold &c. 2 *Used with* उघडणे To be removed;—such a deafness.

कानडा *a* (कर्णाट S) Belonging to the Carnatic. 2 *sm* A particular *Ragu*. 3 Lying on a side.

कानडे *sn* (*Fr* कानडा) A term applied to any strange, harsh, unintelligible fashion, speech &c.

कानडोळा *sm* Overlooking, passing by quietly (an offence.) 2 Conniving, winking at. 3 An urging by a wink or other secret sign. *v* कर

कानन *sn* S A forest, a grove.

कानपट्टी *sf* A cloth bound around the head, over the ears.

कानपणे *v intr* P To fall, subside, disappear;—the pustules of the small pox &c.

कानपा *sm* C (*Fr* कान) The ear-form handle of the काठवट and similar vessels. 2 A trunnion.

कानपिसा *a* C Credulous.

कानपिळा *or व्या sm* (In marriages.) A name for the brother of the bride. Because it is a point of his office to pull the ears of the bridegroom.

कानफट *or ड sn* The hollow of the outer end of the face, along the ear: or simply a side of the face. Used mostly with reference to slapping or cuffing it; as, मो तुझे कानफड सुज वोन, फोडीन। कानफडंत मारीन &c.

कानफाटा *or व्या or टी or डी sm* (कान & फाटणे) A term for a description of mendicants. They wear heavy ear-ornaments, are worshippers of *Goruk, hnath &c.*

कानफुटी *sf* A particular creeper; *Cleome pentaphylla*.

कानफुसी *sf* Whispering in the ear.

कानमंत्र *sm* A matter whispered in the ear.

कानमंत्री *sf* See the preceding word.

कानवडणे *v intr* To lie on one side.

कानवडा *a* Lying on a side.

कानवला *sm* A sort of puff or stuffed cake. 2 A particular plant.

कानवसा *sm* Striving to catch a faint sound, listening. *v घे*

कानवळ *sm* A blind tumor that arises behind the ear.

कानवळा *sm* (*Fr* कान & वळ It is used only in the plural; *viz.* कानवळे and thus signifies) The hairs on each outer side of the face along the ear.

कानवा *sm* (*Fr* कान) Striving to catch a faint sound, listening. *v घे* 2 Earwax.

कानवेणी *sf* The hair that lies above the temples braided and carried backward; (of women.)

कानवळा *sm* Striving to catch a faint sound, listening. *v घे*

कानशील *sn* (कान & शील *or* स्थल) The hollow of the outer end of the face, along the ear: or simply a side of the face. See कानफड

कानस *sfm* A file.

कानसणे *v tr* To file, to rub with a file.

कानसल *or स्थल sn* See कानशील

काना *sm* The eye or touchhole of a gun. 2 See काना. 3 The downright stroke of a letter. 4 C The hole or outlet through a wall for a little water-channel.

कानाड *sn* See कानफड

कानाडी *adv* (*Fr* कान) To the ear, back to the ear;—a bowstring drawn. *v ओढ Ex* अकूरे दुण कानाडी ओढिला

कानाडोळा *sm* An overlooking, a passing by quietly (of an offence.) 2 Connivance, winking at. 3 Slackness, languidness, indifference (on an occasion demanding fire and energy.)

कानाफुसी *sf* Whispering in the ear.

कानामात्रा *sf* A comprehensive term for the strokes, dots, and other points to be regarded in accurate writing.

कानी *sf* C The loop either of the दावे *or* दावण *qv*: either the loop which encircles the bullock's neck; or that loop which proceeding from the दावण meets, and is connected with this by a knot in the middle. 2 A single string of a sling suspending a pitcher &c.

कानीगोष्ट *sf* R See कानगोष्ट

कानीन *smf* S The son or daughter of a young and unmarried woman.

कानीमनी *adv* (*Lit.* In the ear or mind.) In one's expectation or contemplation; in one's mind or thoughts (as likely to occur &c.) Used with a negat. construction. *Ex* आजच ते येतील असे माझे कानीमनी देखील नवते

कान *sf* (*قانون* A) A rule, regulation, statute. *Pr.* कान द्यावा पण कानू देऊनये A maxim amongst tenants &c. Suffer any thing but take care that no new exaction be established by too easy compliance.

कानूजावता *sm* (*قانون* A) The code of regulations, the writing containing all the rules and statutes (of the government of a province &c.)

कानेर *sm* R See कान्हर

कानोकानी *adv* From ear to ear, heard by one and related to another;—a matter.

कानोडणे, कानोसा, कानोला See कानवडणे &c.

कान्हा, कान्हाडोळा, कान्हामात्रा, कानू, कानूजावता &c See in order under काना

कान्हेर *sm* A stunning deafening clamour or noise.

काप *sm* A particular ear-ornament of females. *Pr.* काप गळे भोके राहिली 2 (*Fr* कापणे) A thin slice; esp. of fruits and esculent roots.

कांप *sm* (*कंप* S) A shivering or trembling.

कापकडीसुपारी *sf* R (*काप* A bit, कडी *from* कडणे & सुपारी) Betel-nut cut into pieces when tender, and boiled and dried.

कापटणे *v tr* C (*Fr* कापणे) To shear (buffaloes, sheep &c.)

कापटी *sf* C (*Fr* काप) A slice (as of melon, mangoe &c.)

कापथ्य *sn* S Falsity, contrariety to truth. 2 Fraud, deceit, guile.

कापड *sn* Cloth.

कापडकरी *sm* A cloth-dealer.

कापडणे *v tr* C (*Fr* कापड) To cover or overlay with cloth (a post, ceiling &c.) 2 R See कापटणे

कापडी *a* (*Fr* कापड) Composed or made of cloth. 2 *sm* An individual of a class of mendicants, who itinerate from one sacred place to another, carrying a red flag, selling rosaries, the sacred thread, holy water &c.

कापण & कापणी *sf* C Shaving (of the head and beard.)
 कापणावळ *sf* (*Fr* कापणे) The cost of cutting;—of reaping a field, of hewing wood &c.
 कापणी *sf* *Verbal of* कापणे The act of cutting:—but esp. used of reaping. 2 C Applied to the operation of shaving.
 कापणे *v tr* To cut. 2 *fig.* To reduce pay or wages; to clip.
 कांपणे *v intr* (कंप S) To shake, shiver, tremble.
 कापता *adv decl.* (*Fr* कापणे) Aslant, obliquely.
 कापरवणी *sn* See काप्रवणी
 कांपरा *a* (*Fr* कांपणे) One ever shaking and shivering. 2 *sm* See the word following.
 कांपरी *sf* कांपरे *sn* (कंप S) A quaking, shivering, trembling (from fear, cold &c.) *v* चुट, भर
 कापशा *a* C (*Fr* कापूस) Flabby.
 कापशी *sf* (कापसि S) The cotton-plant, Gossipium.
 कापळा *sm* C (*Fr* कापणे) A slice or bit of the pulp of the उंड *qv.*
 कापा *a* (*Fr* कापणे *Opp.* to बरका Oozy and flabby.) Hard and solid (so as to be cut and eaten);—used of fruits; of particular kinds of Jackfruit, mango &c.
 कापुरकचरा *sm* & री *sf* Sage, Salvia Bengalensis.
 कापुरकरदळी *sf* A particular plant.
 कापुरचिनी *sf* A particular plant. Myrtus pimenta?
 कापुरपोवळे *sn* False or imitation-coral.
 कापुरभेंडी *sf* A tree; Hibiscus mutabilis.
 कापुरमोती *sn* False or imitation-pearl.
 कापुरविडा *sm* A roll of betel-leaf with camphor and other fragrant ingredients.
 कापुरवेल *sf* A variety of the betel-plant. 2 A particular flowering creeper.
 कापुसणे *v intr* (*Fr* कापूस) To be covered with fine hairs from mouldiness;—as a melon &c. 2 To become fat and flabby, be bloated.
 कापूर *sm* (कर्पूर S) Camphor.
 कापूस *sm* (कापसि S) Cotton. Applied also to a similar substance produced by the सांवरी, रई, कुडा and other trees. 2 *fig.* Mouldiness appearing in fine hairs or lines (as of melons &c.) 3 *fig.* The soft, flaccid flesh (of a wen, large wart &c.)
 कापूससंवगकरणे To become fat and flabby.
 कापूसमहागकरणे To become lean and gaunt.
 कापोळा *sm* R See कापळा
 काप्रवणी *sn* (कापूर & पाणी) Water in which camphor has been dissolved.

काफर *a* (کافر A) A term of abuse, corresponding to rogue, scoundrel &c.
 काफरी *sm* (کافری A) A Caffree.
 काफला *sm* (کافلا A) A body of pilgrims or travellers; a caravan.
 काफी *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.
 कांब *sf* A longitudinal division (of a Bamboo &c;) and hence, a bar of iron or other metal. 2 A bone of the fore arm from the elbow to the wrist, the radius. 3 A grasp with one arm round the neck of the adversary (in wrestling).
 कांबटो *sf* C See कांबोट
 कांबरण *sn* An article of apparel &c. This word is rather vulgar for पांवरण *qv.*
 कांबरे *sn* C Dry gum or mucus of the eye.
 कांबळा *sm* (कंबल S) A large coarse blanket, composed of two *g, hongree's* or single breadths.
 कांबळी *sf* (कंबल S) The dewlap of oxen. 2 A woollen and loosely woven cloth; a single breadth of a कांबळा.
 कांबळे *sn* A light or depreciative form of कांबळा *qv.*
 कांबळ्या *sm* A kind of snake. 2 One who wears a कांबळा *i. e.* a common laborer, a poor working man.
 काबा *sm* A description of people towards the North. 2 *sm* C A cocoa-nut, which from having been plucked very young, is become flaccid and tasteless.
 काबाड, काबाडकष्ट, काबाडकाम See under कबाड
 काबाडखेत *sm* C A monopolist of the supply of firewood.
 काबाडखेती *sf* C A contract or monopoly of the supply of firewood.
 काबाडी or खा *a* Commonly कबाडी *qv.*
 काबाडीगलबत *sn* C A ship of burden.
 काबाळ *sm* C The fibrous integument of the cocoa-nut, soaked and beaten and separated into threads.
 काबीज *a* (قابض A) Seized, subdued, subjected;—a country, a person. 2 *sn uncom.* A trouble, a scrape, a hobble.
 कांबीट *sf* A slip or longitudinally divided piece (of a bamboo &c.) 2 The radius of the arm.
 कांबीण *sf* Commonly कामीण *qv.*
 काबील *a* (قابل A) Clever, capable, competent, proficient.
 काबू *a* (کابو A) Cunning, knowing, skilled in low arts of money-making &c.
 काबूयार *a* (کابو یار H) A term of abuse; corresponding to Rogue, rascal, scamp &c.
 काबूयारी *sf* (کابو یاری H) Roguery, knavery, scampish arts and practices.

- कांथशेंदूर** *sm* (कांथ & शेंदूर) Red lead in little spars or bits.
- कांभरुण** *sn* See कांवरुण
- कांभेरा** *sm* (Fr खांब) A small post or stanchion.
- काम** *sn* (कर्म S) A work, business, job; an act or deed. 2 Action, work, doing. 3 Applied loosely to an affair, matter, or transaction in general. 4 Need of, occasion for. *Ex* मद्यः मला चाकूचे काम नाही 5 Use, fitness, adaptedness, serviceableness. 6 *sm* (काम S) Lust, carnal desire. 7 The name of the Hindoo Cupid. 8 S Wish, desire. 9 S One of the four (*viz* धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष) grand objects of the human affections and faculties: the pleasures of sense. 10 *ind* (In S composition.) Following one's own desire; as, काम वाद Speaking what one lists. कामभक्ष Eating what one likes. कामचार Doing whatever one chooses. 11 *ind* (In compos. with S roots inflected by the affix तुमुन्) Desirous, wishing to do; as, गंतुकाम Wishing to go. मर्त्यकाम Wishing to die. भोक्तुकाम Wishing to eat.
- कामकाढणे** To work or use violently and roughly.
- कामाचा** Useful. 2 Having work or employment.
- कामांतूनजाणे** To become useless.
- कामावरपडणे** or **कामासयेणे** or **पडणे** To become useful, turn to use or advantage. 2 To become, suit, be correct and proper;—actions &c.
- कामकरी** *sm* A hired laborer.
- कामकाज** *sn* (काम & काम H) A comprehensive term for work; imply ing work and business of every or of any kind.
- कामकारभार** *sm* A comprehensive term for the business and duties of a court or government.
- कामगत** *sf* (Fr काम & गति) Work, business, work to be done. *Ex* त्या त्याचे घरची कामगत पतकरली.
- कामगार** *sm* A servant (as of Government,) a public officer.
- कामगिरी** *sf* (काम & गिरी P) Work, business, work to be done.
- कामचुकार** or **रु** *a* (काम & चुकणे) That evades duty or work; a skulker, shirker, shammer &c.
- कामचुकावू** or **चुकव्या** or **चोर** *a* See the preceding word.
- कामचेष्टा** *sf* (S) Amorous dalliance, toying &c.
- कामठ** *a* R (Corrupted and misapplied from कर्मठ S) Busy, diligent, industrious.
- कामण्णा** *sm* (Fr काम S) An image of *Kamu* or the Hindoo Cupid;—made and worshipped in the Carnatic.
- कामत** *sm* A distinction among the *Shenwuee's*. The term is often affixed to proper names. *Ex* रामकामत, छणकामत
- कामधंदा** *sm* (काम & धंदा) A compreh. term for business: implying work and occupation of every or of any kind.
- कामधेनु** *sf* (S) A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner. Applied to a cow that yields milk abundantly; to a patron courteous and obliging; to a servant of varied talents and skill; to a field or tree exceedingly productive; to a book treating on several subjects; to a garment or other article applicable to various uses &c &c.
- कामना** *sf* S Wish, desire.
- कामनिक** *sn* S A religious observance entered upon for the accomplishment of some desire.
- कामबोध** *sm* (कामोद S) A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.
- कामरुण** *sn* See कांवरुण
- कामरूप** *sn* (S) An appearance or form assumed at will. 2 *a* See the word following.
- कामरूपी** *a* (Fr कामरूप) One possessing the power of assuming any shape at will. 2 *sm* A particular subordinate deity. 3 *a* Pleasing, beautiful.
- कामला** *sf* S See कामीण
- कामलया** *a* (काम & लाटणे To roll, push on &c.) Hasty and heedless, solicitous only to get his work over;—a workman or laborer.
- कामशास्त्र** *sn* (S) A treatise on the art of love; describing the various excellencies of the sexes, and the *modos diversos coeundi*.
- कामसू** *a* (Fr काम) Busy, diligent, industrious; ever engaged in some work.
- कामळ** *sf* P A disease; See कामीण
- कामळा, कामळी, कामळे** See in order under कांवरुण
- कामाठी** *sm* A cast of *Shoodru's* in *Tylung* (the Carnatic;) or an individual of it. 2 *fig*. The socket of a post.
- कामातुर** *a* (S) Inflamed with lust.
- कामांध** *a* (S) Blind with lust, lustful.
- कामार्त्त** *a* (S) Inflamed with lust.
- कामावणे** *a* C Usually and preferably कामावणे esp. in Sig. II.
- कामाक्षी** *sf* A particular flower shrub, *Canna Indica*.
- कामिना** or **णा** *sf* (Poetry) From the word following *qv*.
- कामिनी** *sf* (S) An amorous woman, a loving or beloved woman, a mistress. 2 Applied to a woman in general.
- कामी** *a* (S मी-मिनी.मि) Lustful, libidinous, amorous. 2 (Fr काम Use &c.) Useful;—a person. 3 Busy, diligent, industrious; ever engaged in some work.
- कामीक** *a* R (Fr काम) Busy, diligent, industrious, laborious.
- कामीट** *sf* See कांबोट 2 *a* R Busy, diligent, industrious.
- कामीण** *sf* (कामला S) A disease; obstruction or excessive secretion of bile, producing Jaundice.
- कामुक** *a* S Lustful, libidinous. 2 Desirous, wishful, cupidinous. Used generally in compos. as, विद्याकामुक Seeking knowledge. धनकामुक Seeking riches.

काम्य *a* S Agreeable, desirable.

कायकर्म A work or deed not obligatory; but performed for the sake of some reward attached to performance.

काय *pron. interrog.* (किं S) What? 2 *pron. indef.* That which, whatever. *Ex* तो काय देईल ते घेऊनये 3 An interjection by way of surprise or question. *Ex* काय ला त्याला मारलेंस काय II आज पाऊस पडेल काय 4 To how great a degree: used either *interrog.* or *indef.* *Ex* हा काय हा मूर्ख 5 A particle disjoining and distinguishing the several heads or points constituting that of which something is stated. *Ex* सज्जोरा काय जोंधळा काय गद्दू काय जो जिनस पाहिजे तो आहे 6 Reduplicated (as कायकाय) it expresses marvellousness (of number, extent, variety &c.) *Ex* मो कायकाय त्याचे गुण सांगू or the particularity and several consideration of parts and items. *Ex* त्याने कायकाय तुला सांगितलें or कायकाय पदार्थ दिले

काय *sm* S The body.

कायकीं A particle used in answering; expressing utter ignorance of the fact enquired about. *Ex* माझावेल इकडून गेला काय? *Ans* कायकीं

कायणूवायणू or कायनूवायनू *sm* See काणूवाणू

कायत *sm* (कायस्थ S) A caste of Hindoos. Employed in writing, esp. in copying off books for sale. There is a difference between these people and कायस्थ *qv.*

कायती *a* (*Fr* कायत) Relating to the *hayut* caste;—used of the mode of writing of that caste.

कायदा *sm* (کایده A) A rule, law, regulation, statute.

कायफल *sm* (कटफल S) A small tree, the bark and seeds of which are used as aromatics; Kiliorum bark or Cayphul.

कायसा *a* (काय & सा) Used in intimating forgetfulness of the particular and exact, though a faint remembrance of the general nature of the matter spoken of. *Ex* त्याने कायसा निरोप सांगितला होता पण मी विसरलों

कायसाच *a* (कायसा & च) Like something indescribable, like I know not what. Used of things of strange and surprising appearance.

कायस्थ *sm* (S) A caste or tribe, or an individual of it. One of the two distinctions comprehended under परभु *viz* कायस्थ & पाताण्या. Their employment is writing. This term is applied as well to a people in the North, as to a people in this quarter: whereas the term कायत is restricted to the former.

कायस्थी *a* (*Fr* कायस्थ) Relating to the *Kayust, h*-caste.

काया *sf* (काय S) The body. 2 Freshness or healthiness of appearance (of the body or countenance.) Phrase. कायावाचामनेकरुण In act, speech, and thought; Or, With all the limbs and members of the body, and all the faculties and affections of the mind and soul;—performing virtuous or sinful actions.

कायापूर *sm* (काय The body; & पूर A city.) A term for the body.

कायिक *a* (S) Belonging or relating to the body.

कार *sm* A sort of stone, black and hard. 2 R Manure, compost. 3 A particle affixed to a letter in naming it. *Ex* अ, क, ग become अकार, ककार, गकार 4 An affix to *Sanskrit* words, implying an Agent. *Ex* वस्त्रकार, शस्त्रकार A maker of cloth or weapons.

कारक *a* (S) An agent, that which does, causes, effects, produces. Generally used in compos. as शक्तिकारक, पुष्टिकारक 2 *sm* (In Grammar.) A case, of which six are reckoned कर्ता, कर्म, करण, संप्रदान, अपादान, अधिकरण (In *Sanskrit* Grammar.) That portion comprising all nouns which imply the agent, object, instrument &c. or any thing except the simple and radical idea: including also the application of the cases. 3 *a* R (*Fr* कार) Prepared with manure;—a field.

कारकीर्द *sf* (کارکیر P) Reign, rule, the period of administration or sway (of a king &c:) and (loosely) the time or day of any ordinary person.

कारकुनो *sf* (*Fr* कारकून) The office or business of a कारकून 2 The money paid to a *Karkoon* for a service rendered. 3 The profits or fees (of *Karkoon's* &c) on services done, articles bought &c. 4 *fig.* Economising; careful, thrifty management of (a business.) 5 *a* Relating to *Karkoon's*;—mode of writing &c.

कारकुनोपेशा *sm* (کارکونی P) *Karkoon*-service; the place, situation, office, or business of a कारकून

कारकून *sm* (کارکن P) A clerk, a writer.

कारकोळी or कारेकाव्या *a* Belonging or relating to the country कारकोळ;—a tribe of Brahmuns &c.

कारखानदार *a* (کارخانه دار P) A superintendant of a कारखाना *qv.* also any one belonging to it.

कारखाननोस *sm* (کارخانه نویس P) The officer appointed to a *Karkhana*, to keep the accounts &c.

कारखाना *sm* (کارخانه P) Business, or work, کارخانه P Place.) A place in general of extensive building or other work;—a dockyard, an arsenal, a laboratory, a manufactory &c. 2 Any extensive wide-comprehending concern or business: also the establishment maintained to conduct it. 3 Applied loosely to an ordinary workshop or work-yard: also to the business of it.

कारंजे *sm* A jet d'eau, a fountain.

कारट *sm* C (करट S) A term for funeral rites (revilingly.)

कारटा *sm* (*Fr* कारट) A light term for the Brahmun who officiates at funeral rites. 2 *a* (or कारटापोरटा) An epithet freely used in reviling a little, mischievous, troublesome child.

कारव्या *a* (*Fr* कारट) A light term for the Brahmun who directs the performance of funeral solemnities.

कारंडव *sm* S A particular bird, a sort of duck.

कारण *sn* (S) A cause, an efficient. 2 A reason, a ground, an object proposed, a motive or principle in general. *Ex* कारणावांचून कोणतेंही कर्म करूं नये 3 Need of, a call or occasion for. *Ex* आज पाऊस नाही म्हणून इचीचें कारण नाही 4 Any festive occasion, a marriage, a thread-investiture &c. 5 S An instrument or means.

कारणभूत *a* S That has caused, produced, occasioned, originated; that is the ground or principle of.

कारणा *sf* A vulgar corruption from **करणा** *qv*. 2 A pitiful complaining or solicitation.

कारणी *a* (*Fr* कारण) That causes, conducts, carries on, manages &c. Applied to the prime minister of a state, the supercargo of a ship &c. 2 Useful, serviceable, answering occasions.

कारणीक *a* (*Fr* कारण) Useful, serviceable, answering occasions.

कारणीभूत *a* S *See* कारणभूत

कारणे *prep* A particle or sign of the dative case. *Ex* ब्राह्मणा कारणे गाय दे

कारंदा *sm* *See* कारिंदा

कारभार *sm* (, , क H) Business;—esp. the business of a state, a mercantile concern &c. *Pr.* करील त्याचा कारभार मारील त्याची तरवार

कारभारी *sm* (-ण *sf* *Fr* कारभार) One that carries on, conducts, manages (some extensive business.)

कारला *sm* An ornament for the wrist, a sort of *bangree*.

कारली *sf* (कारवेळ S) A particular vegetable, *Momordica charantia*.

कारलें *sn* The produce of the plant **कारली** 2 A particular ornament, of the shape of a **कारलें** for the neck of females. 3 A cylindrical piece of wood or iron studded with spikes, kept in forts to throw over on an assaulting enemy.

कारव *sf* A particular tree. 2 The stem or a shoot of it. The tree is long and slender; and is much used in palings and fence-work.

कारवणे *v tr* C To saw. 2 *v intr* To become flat, dead, tasteless;—vegetables set down to cool before perfectly boiled. 3 To be corrupting and turning black;—the pulp of a jack-fruit. 4 *v tr* R (*Fr* कार) To manure and work about ground.

कारवा *sm* (, , क H) A dance of a particular kind; in which the sexes assume each the dress of the other.

कारवान *sn* (, , क P A caravan.) A word introduced from the Persian and applied by some to a company of Arab horsedealers as encamped with their horses, and by others to an individual of the company.

कारवानी *a* Belonging to the **कारवान** *qv*;—a horse &c.

कारवी *sf* A tree or a shoot of it. *See* under **कारव**

कारसई *or* **साई** *sf* An impost of grass &c. (for thatching;) palm branches, leaves &c. (for चूड & इरलें) levied for the service of a fort from the villages dependant.

कारस्थान *sn* (कार्य & स्थान) A plot or counsel, a deeply concerted scheme.

कारस्थानी *a* (*Fr* कारस्थान) Deep, plotting, contriving, shrewd and profound in counsel.

कारळातीळ *sm* Or simply **कारळा** A plant from the seed of which an oil is extracted; Fennel-flower?

कारळें *sn* The seed of purple fleabane or *Vernonia anthelmintica*.

कारा *sf* S A prison. In common use it requires an affix such as आगार, गृह &c. *Ex* कारागार, कारागृह 2 Applied figuratively to an irksome, confining business or occupation.

कारागिरी & **कारागीर** *See* कारिगरी & कारिगर

कारावणे *See* कारवणे

कारिका *sf* S An explanatory verse. 2 The whole collectively of such explanatory verses.

कारिगर *sm* (, , क P) A good workman, a clever artificer or artisan. 2 *a uncom.* Effectual, availing.

कारिगार *sm* *See* the preceding word.

कारिगिरी *sf* The skill of a *Karigur*; masterly work, workmanship.

कारिंट *sf* A particular creeper. 2 *sn* Its fruit.

कारिंदा *sm* (करसई S) The Corinda tree, and its fruit; *Carissa Carondas*.

कारिवना *sm* A shrub, *Siphonanthus Indica*.

कारी *a* S That does, performs, makes. Used much in compos. as, कफकारी, पित्तकारी, वातकारी, क्षयकारी, दृढिकारी, गुणकारी &c.

कारीक *a* R (*Fr* कार) Prepared with manure;—a field.

कारु *sm* S An artist, artificer, artisan. 2 A term applied severally to the twelve बजुतेंदार of a village.

कारुणिक *a* S Compassionate, tender, kind.

करुण्य *sn* S Compassion, tenderness.

कारें *sn* Thorny Caray, *Webera tetrandra*.

कारेती *sf* R A particular vegetable, *Momordica Charantia*.

कारेतें *sn* R The produce of the plant **कारेती**

कारेवारे *sm pl.* (*sing.* कारावारा but not used. Formed out of **केर** Chaff, & **वारा** Wind. Being as chaff dispersed by wind.) The state of being utterly spent or consumed;—used of money, of a fortune &c.

कारेळातीळ *sm* or simply **कारेळा** A plant, from the seed of which an oil is extracted; Fennel-flower?

कारेळें *sn* *See* कडूकारेळें

कारोट *sm* C Utter discomfiture or destruction; utter spoliation (as of an army, a field of corn, a village, house &c.)

कार्कश्य *sn* S Harshness, roughness, offensiveness (of sound.)

कार्तवीर्य *sm* S (A celebrated hero, also called *Urjounu*.) A name told over when a thing is lost or missed.

कार्तिक *sm* (S From कृत्तिका The Pleiades.) The eighth Hindoo month, October-November; when the moon is full near the Pleiades.

कार्तिकस्नान *sn* An ablution in the month *Kartiku*, performed at break of day, and before the setting of the Pleiades.

कार्तिकस्वामी *sm* The deity of war &c. He, to whom this deity manifests himself, is favored with seven births as a Brahmun.

कार्तिकस्वामीचेभिडेचा Used reproachfully of one, who, though a Brahmun, has nothing of the learning and virtues, and performs sparingly the peculiar duties of Brahmuns.

कार्तिका or की *a* (Fr कार्तिक) Belonging or relating to the month *Kartiku*.

कार्त्तव्य *sn* S Totality, all, the whole number.

कार्पण्य *sn* S Stinginess, niggardliness, parsimony.

कार्पास *sm* S The cotton plant, *Gossypium*.

कार्मुक *sn* S A bow. 2 A bamboo.

कार्य *sn* (S) A work or business: an affair or matter: an act or deed. 2 An effect, a thing effected. 3 See कार्यप्रयोजन 4 *a* S To be done.

कार्यकर्त्ता *a* (S) One ever engaged in rendering services.

कार्यकारणभाव *sm* (S) The relation of cause and effect.

कार्यप्रयोजन *sn* (S) A term generally for a festive occasion—a marriage, a thread-investiture &c.

कार्यभाग *sm* (S कार्य A business; भाग Here pleonastic.) A business, a work to be done, an object to be accomplished.

कार्यभार *sm* (S) See कारभार

कार्यवादी or दू *sc* One ever intent upon the accomplishment of his views, through whatever arts (of flattery &c) may become subservient to it.

कार्यसाधक *a* (S) That accomplishes a business; an agent, a means, an instrument.

कार्यक्षम *a* (S) Prepared, made ready, fitted (for the occasion or purpose for which wanted.)

कार्यकारण *a* (कार्य & कारण) Sufficient for the purpose, supplying the particular occasion, quantum sufficit;—money, wit &c.

कार्यकार्यविचार *sm* (S कार्य To be done. अकार्य Not to be done. विचार Consideration.) Serious deliberation, a pondering upon the arguments for and against an act contemplated.

कार्यार्थी *a* (S कार्य & अर्थी) One who steadily pursues the accomplishment of his own particular business; stickling or scrupling at no arts or measures, and regardless of interfering interests of others.

काश्य *sn* S Meagreness, narrowness, scantiness of girth;—used of persons and things.

काल *sm* (S) Time. 2 Season, fit time. 3 Calamity, a calamitous period. 4 A name of *Yumu* or Death personified; and applied to any thing formidable, endangering life, as a serpent, tiger &c; to any danger; and to death or dissolution, or to the hour of it. 5 The will or decrees of the Supreme Being. 6 *sn* The heart or tender core of the stock of a plaintain-tree. 7 *sn* & adverbially Yesterday. कालदेशतार्तम्यकरणे & कालदेशपादूनकरावे, वर्त्तवे To act with regard to the proprieties of time, place, circumstances &c.

कालकक्षा A formation by reduplicating काल A time, season, juncture &c: used substantively and adverbially, and implying "There are days of darkness and adversity;" or "For or in such a season; for the hour of want or evil." *Ex* सशाचे पारधीस वाघाचे सामानअमावे नजाणोकालकक्षाआहे II धान्यधेऊन देवावे कालकक्षा उपयोगी पडेल

कालकूट *sn* (S) The poison produced from the ocean on the churning of it by the gods and demons. It was swallowed by *Shivu*, and occasioned him his blue neck and his name नीलकण्ठ Used for poison in general. 2 *fig*. Spite, malice, venom.

कालक्रमण *sn* कालक्रमणा *sf* (S) Passing of time; esp. in amusements and diversions.

कालगति *sf* (S) The lapse or passage of Time, and the influence attributed to it. *Ex* कालगतीने भुमीने पोळ साडिलें II कालगतीमुळे असी गोष्ट झाली

कालगुजारा *sm* कालगुजारी *sf* कालगुद्राण *sn* (काल S کزرا P) A passing of time under difficulties, under many shifts and expedients; a managing to exist.

कालगत *sn* (Fr कला) The art, trick, device, mystery; the secret of an ingenious contrivance, a complicate process &c. 2 Applied sometimes to such contrivance or invention.

कालचक्र *sn* (S) The revolutions of time, and the influence attributed: the wheel of Fortune, the vicissitudes of Life &c.

कालण *sn* R Commonly कालवण *qv*.

कालत्रय *sn* (S) The three times; the Past, Present, and Future.

कालत्रयीनाहीं Never.

कालया *sm* An iron instrument to turn cakes upon the baking plate.

कालदशा *sf* (S) The state, or the influence, or sway of Time.

कालधर्म *sm* (S) The power, virtue, rule, operation (upon human fortunes &c) of Time.

कालनिर्वाह *sm* (S) Carrying on of the world; supplying or providing for the daily wants.

कालपाश *sm* (S) The net of Death.

कालपुरुष *sm* (S) One of Yumu's attendants or ministers: also an iron image of Yumu filled with money &c; (to be given to Brahmuns.) 2 *fig.* A term for any fierce terrific fellow.

कालमहिमा *sm* कालमाहात्म्य *sn* (S) The power, influence, sway &c of Time.

कालयुक्त *sm* S The name of the 52d year of the Hindoo cycle.

काललवण *sn* (S) A factitious and purgative salt, commonly Bitloben or Bitnoben. See Fleming's Catalogue.

कालव *sn* An oyster. 2 An oyster-shell.

कालवंचन *sn* कालवंचना *sf* (S) Beguiling the time. 2 Eluding Death.

कालवड *sf* A female calf or young cow, a heifer.

कालवण *sn* (Fr कालवणे) Any liquid substance (as butter-milk, curds, &c,) to be mixed up and eaten with rice.

कालवणे *v c* To mix up with, to stir about a substance (with the hand &c) in mingling another substance with it.

जीव *or* प्राणकालवणे To be in great trepidation;—the spirit. पोटांतकालवणे (Used impersonally.) To heave, keck, be queasy;—the stomach.

विटाळकालवणे To communicate to all around some ceremonial impurity; (by concealing the fact of one's own impurity and continuing the ordinary intercourse.)

कालवा *sm* (कुल्या S) A channel cut to admit the water of a river; a canal.

कालवाकालव *sf* (Fr कालवणे) An intermingling of heterogeneous substances. 2 *fig.* Any confused intermingling, or irregular and marring discussion (of a subject or argument:) also, such intermingled and disordered state.

कालवड *sf* See कालवड

कालसता *sf* (S) The power, influence, sway &c of Time.

कालसाधन *sn* (S) The measurement or ascertainment of time;—as by dials, watches &c. 2 The performance, precisely at the seasons appointed, of the various daily ceremonies. 3 Any instrument or contrivance for measuring time.

कालस्वरूप *sn* (S काल Death; स्वरूप The very form or appearance.) A term for any terrific object.

कालहरण *sn* (S) Passing away or spending time in amusements and diversions. 2 Carrying off (i.e. providing for or supplying the wants of) the time or day.

कालक्षेप *sm* (S) Throwing away time; spending it idly or in unprofitable employment. 2 Carrying on of the world, providing for the daily necessities.

काला *sm* (Fr कालवणे) Bread, rice, &c. squeezed up into a mass with buttermilk or curds. 2 A preparation from pumpkin-scrapings variously peppered and salted. 3 Elliptically for दहीकाला *qv.* 4 *a* (S) Black.

कालाष्टक *sn* (S काल & अष्टक) Eight days, from Prutipada to Ushtume, of the dark fortnight of the month Asharhu, in which the followers of KalBhyruw fast, and worship him.

कालाष्टमी *sf* (S काल & अष्टमी) The eighth or concluding day of कालाष्टक *qv supra.* 2 The eighth of the dark fortnight of every month.

कालिक *a* S Belonging or relating to time.

कालिका *sf* (S) A terrific goddess, a form of Parwatee.

कालिंगड *or* ण *sn* (कालिंगे S) A water-melon.

कालिमा *smf* (S) Blackness. 2 *fig.* A stain, sully, slur, blot. 3 The shame and confusion (as of a convicted offender.) 4 Lividness, wanness;—as under sickness or fatigue. 5 Darkness of complexion;—as tanned by exposure to the sun.

कालो *sf* (S) A form of Parwatee or Durga.

कालीन *a* S Belonging or relating to time. Used only in compos. as, तत्कालीन एतत्कालीन &c Of that time, of this time.

कालू *sm* A small sort of kettle-drum.

कालें *sn* The heart or tender core of the stock of a plantain tree. It is taken out after the plant has yielded its fruit, and boiled and eaten.

काल्पनिक *a* S Invented by the imagination or mind; imaginary, ideal, fictitious, &c: forged, contrived, devised &c.

काल्हवड *sf* See कालवड

काव *sf* A red earth or ochre, distinguished into two sorts, ले खंडीकाव & सेनकाव *qv.*

कावकाव *sf* (An imit. word.) The cawing of crows. Applied figuratively to the clamorous demands of duns, beggars &c.

कावड *sf* A bamboo lath provided with slings at each end; for the conveyance across the shoulder of pitchers, baskets &c.

कावडतावड *sf* (A fanciful formation.) Composition made between haggling purchasers and venders, by abatement of the demand and advancement of the offer: a considerate settlement and mitigation of the claims against an embarrassed trader &c.

कावडा *a* That carries by means of a कावड *qv.*

कावण *sn* A hut or shed formed of branches on all sides and above.

कावणे *v intr* R See कावणे

कावती *sf* R A small Betel-nut plant.

कावर *sf* C A piece of wood inserted into the cleft of a log, clump &c, undergoing the operation of splitting or sawing; a wedge; also a chip driven in by the side of a peg or stake to fix it firmly. 2 *sn* (Or कावल) An old and much-worn metal vessel.

कावराबावरा *a* In a state of high excitement; wild and phrenzied from fright or rage.

कावख *sm* A particular tree.

कावल *sn* An old and much-worn metal vessel.

कावली *or* ल्या *a* (*Fr* कावल) Worn and wasted;—a metal vessel.

कावळकाठी *sf* (*Fr* कवळ Loppings, and काठी A stick.) Light sticks and chips.

कावळा *sm* (काक *S*) A crow. 2 Applied to a particular stalk of the flower अगस्ता which is curved in the form of the figure २.

यराचाकावळाकरणे To make a mountain of a mole-hill.

कावली *sf* A species or variety of जोंधळा *qv*.

कावळेगोत *sn* (कावळे Crows; गोत *from* गोत्र *S* Race, lineage.) A term applied to a multitude (as of relatives and friends) thronging around one of their number;—to espouse his cause, partake of his good luck &c &c.

कावळ्याचाडोळा *sm* (*Lit.* Crow's eye.) The flower of a particular plant. 2 A term for very watery buttermilk.

कावा & कावादावा *sm* Cunning, craft, subtlety, wiliness.

कावाड *sn* See कवाड

कावित्र *sn* C Cunning, craft, subtlety, wiliness.

काविरडा *a* C Snappish, peevish, irritable.

काविलथा *sm* An iron instrument to turn cakes upon the baking-plate.

कावोण & ल *sf* (कामला *S*) A disorder of the bilious humour, producing jaundice.

कावेखोर, कावेदार, कावेबाज *a* (कावा & کاور, کاور, کاور *P* Affixes.) Deep, designing, wily, of subtle counsel.

कावेरी *sf* The name of a river in the Carnatic; The Cavery.

काव्य *sn* *S* A poem, a poetical composition.

काव्यचौर *sm* *S* A plagiarist.

काव्हेणे *v intr* To be worked up into high irritation, be fierce and snappish: also to be wearied out, to fret and fume under disgust. 2 *C* To be frightened out of one's wits.

काश *sm* (*S*) A species of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

काशश्वास *sm* (*S*) A violent gasping and heaving.

कांशा *sf pl.* (*sing.* कांशी but little used.) The roots of a grass named कुंदा:—used for fuel &c.

कोण्हाएकाच्याकांशाभरडणे To rate, revile, abuse vehemently.

काशिंदा *or* काशिदा *sm* A particular plant.

कांशी *or* काशी *sf* The Singular of कांशा *qv*.

काशी *sf* (*S*) A celebrated city and place of pilgrimage, Benares. 2 *C* A melon-plantation.

काशीरामेश्वराचेंअंतर (*Lit.* The interval or distance between the two towns काशी & रामेश्वर) Far as the poles asunder.

काशीचाकोतवाल (So called because he is held to regulate the police, punish crimes &c.) A particular deity at Benares, an incarnation of *Shiwu*

काशीचीवाटदाखिवणे To raise (a child &c) by the ears, and rub the thumb forcibly along his crown: to shew London.

काशीकर *sm* An inhabitant of *Kashee* or Benares. 2 One that has performed the pilgrimage to Benares. 3 *Met. or एकनिष्ठ काशीकर*) An arrant rogue, an arch cheat.

काशीगोत *sn* The Caste collectively: as assembled in investigation of matters.

काशीद *sm* See कासोद

काशीफल *sn* A sort of gourd: *Cucurbita melo-pepo*.

काशीभोपळा *sm* See the preceding word.

काशीयात्रा *sf* (*S*) A pilgrimage to Benares. 2 A term used in the games with सोंक्या

काशिरा *a* (काशीर *S*) Belonging or relating to Cashmere.

काष्टा *sm* (कच्छ *S*) The end of the *dhotur* or lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up between the legs, and tucked behind into the waist-band.

काष्टी *sf* (*Fr* काष्टा) A light and reviling term for the जंगोटी कुसकेकाष्टीचाकुळंबी A word of contempt for a *Koonbee*.

काष्ठ *sn* (*S*) Wood. 2 *fig.* Lean, lank, a mere stick.

काष्ठहोणे To pine away, become lank and meagre.

काष्ठवत (*Lit.* Like a stock.) Standing aghast, petrified with fear, surprise &c.

काष्ठकुट्ट *sm* *S* A bird, the wood-pecker.

काष्ठा *sf* *S* A quarter or region of the world. 2 A measure of time, the 30th part of a *Kula* or 18 twinklings of the eye. 3 *sm* See काष्टा

कास *sf* Udder. 2 See कासोटा 3 (*Poetry*) The loins or waist.

Ex गळां तुळसीहार कासें पीतांबर॥ आवडे निरंतर हेचोधान 4.

sm *C* Ground unploughed and preserved for grass to grow, a lay or lea. 5 *S* Cough, catarrh. 6 *S* A grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

कोण्हाएकाचेकासेसलागणे *or* कासधरणे To cling unto (some powerful person) for protection &c.

कासवालाणे To tuck in the कास *or* कासोटा *i. e.* To gird up one's loins for any undertaking.

कांस *sf* See the preceding word in its femin. *Sig.*

कासकूस *sf* (A fanciful formation.) Shillishallying, hesitating, scrupling.

कासगी *sf* (کاسگی *A*) A grooming bridle, a bit with a rope passing from the horse's mouth along the back and under the tail. It restrains the animal during grooming.

कासंडी *sf* A metal vessel of a particular description.

कासनी *sf* (کاسنی H) Endive.

कासया *adv* (Poetry) Why? wherefore?

कासयाचा *a* (Poetry.) Of what? of which? of what kind, sort, fashion &c?

कासर *sm* A bird; generally called कोकिला, The Indian Cuckoo.

कासरा *sm* The guiding string attached to the horns (of a bullock &c.)

कासरी *sf* Commonly काचरी *qv*.

कासव or कांसव *sn* (कच्छप S) A tortoise or turtle.

कासवदा *sm* A particular plant.

कांसवोदरले *sn* (कांसव & इरले) An irlen of the form of a tortoise-shell. See इरले

कांसव्यारोग *sm* (कांसव & रोग) A disease; great distension and hardness of the abdomen. It usually terminates fatally.

कांसळणे *v intr* C To pant, gasp, be out of breath.

कांसा *sm* C (Fr कांसव A tortoise.) A rock in the sea, of a level surface, lying or appearing occasionally above the water.

कासाई *sf* (In ballads.) A particular garment of females; a kind of petticoat.

कासांडी *sf* A metal vessel of a particular description.

कासार *sm* S A lake, a tank, an expanse of water.

कासार or कासार *sm* (कांस्यकार S) A particular caste; or an individual of it. Braziers, workers in white or bell-metal.

कासारडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word कासार *qv supra*.

कासारभात *sm* R (कासार here implying common, coarse, &c; and भात) A term for coarse, badly threshed, and dry-boiled rice.

कासावीस *a* Distressed, agonizing, panting and struggling under extreme pain.

कांसाळ *sf* A large sort of cymbals.

कांसाळवत & कांसाळूं *sn* A very large variety of Calladium esculentum.

कासीद *sm* (کاسی A) A messenger, a courier, a runner.

कासीस *sn* S Green vitriol, green sulphate of iron.

कासुंदा *sm* A particular plant.

कांसे *sn* (कांस्य S) Bell metal: also Queen's metal, or any amalgam of zinc and copper.

कांसेफोड *sm* A large watery tumor, that arises on the soles and palms.

कासीटा *sm* The end of the dhotur or lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up

between the legs, and tucked behind into the waist-band.

कासेव्याचाबळकट or खबरदार A low term for a continent man or woman.

कासेव्याचाहलका Lecherous, salacious.

कासेंदा *sm* A particular plant.

कास्त *sm* Corr. from कायस्थ *qv*.

कांस्य & कांस्यकार S See कांसे & कासार

काहको, काहडणे, काहणी, &c &c. For these and other words beginning with काह See in order under कडा

काहाको, काहाडणे, काहाणी, काहात, काहार, काहाली &c. For these and other words beginning with काहा See in order under कडा

काहिली *sf* (کاهی H) The inquietude and restlessness (as in fever, or from heat in the system generally.)

कांहीं or काही *a* Some, a few, a little, a small number or quantity (of things or persons.) 2 Some, a portion, whether many or few, much or little. *Ex* अंबे कांहीं खाल्ले कांहीं लोकास दिव्हे कांहीं ठेविले 3 Something more or less, not nothing. *Ex* केवळ उपासी जाऊनको कांहीं खा 4 Something, some thing, matter, business indeterminate. *Ex* तुम्हापासी कांहीं बोलाया चेंआहे 5 *adv* Of some indescribable sort or manner; or in some indefinite degree. *Ex* ब्रम्हप्राप्तीचें दुख कांहीं विलक्षण आहे 6 Used expletively. *Ex* तो कांहीं गवत खात नाही अन्न खातो

कांहींएक *a* Some, some few (persons or things.) 2 (With a negat. construction.) Not even one, not the least bit, nothing at all. *Ex* पेंढ्याचानो कांहींएक भांडें घरांत ठेविलेंनाहीं II सी तुला कांहींएक द्यायाचानाहीं

कांहींकांहीं *a* Some, some here and there, some particular individuals or members of a number or whole. *Ex* कांहींकांहीं शेतें वरीं आहेत कांहींकांहीं वार्ड II जेंचिच कांहींकांहीं अंशीं चां गेलें कांहींकांहींअंशीं अगदीघाणेरडें 2 *adv* (In conjunction with words implying exorbitance, excess &c.) To an indescribable extent, in some marvellous manner. *Ex* आज पावसाने कांहीं कांहीं शर्थ केली

कांहींचेंवांहीं & कांहीचेंवांहींच *adv* Something widely inconsistent, something utterly absurd or irrelevant. *Ex* काल चांगला बोलतहोता आज कांहींचेंवांहींच बोलू लागला

कांहींनहोतेला or कांहींनहतेला *adv decl.* As if nothing had happened. *Ex* सर्वस खालून सात्वयान् कांहींनहोतेला खायस मागतो रात्री चोरो करून दिवसास कांहींनहोतेला गेलो सांगतो

कांहींवांहीं *a* (कांहीं & वांहीं A qualifying reduplication.) Used *adj* & *adv*. Some little degree. *Ex* कांहींवांहीं गूल घेतला कांहींवांहीं घ्यायाचाआहे II औषध घेतांच कांहींवांहीं दिव्हागने

काहील *sf* A large boiler for the inspissation of the juice of the sugar-cane. 2 *a* (کاهی A) Confuted, silenced.

कांहींसा *a* In some degree, somewhat, rather. Used with adjectives and nouns to modify their signification; as, कांहींसा काला, पांढरा, मोड, आंबट &c &c. 2 Something, some thing,

matter, business &c, unknown or indeterminate. Used with verbs; as, हा काहीसें खातो, बोलतो, जाणतो, करतो &c: or with the substantive verb; as, हा काहीसा आहे He looks like something, I can't tell what.

काहर *sn* Darkness or thick gloom; esp. as arising from dense and stormy clouds. *v* ये उठ 2 *snm* Commonly कहर *gv*.

काळ *sm* From काल which word See in its masculine significations. For compounds which this word forms, besides the few following, See the compounds under काल 2 (*Fr* काल Death.) A term for a widely consuming or destroying person or thing. *Ec* ही मुलगी खर्चास काळ आहे II तुपास काळ, तेलसकाळ, लाकडास काळ &c. *Pr* कुन्हाडोचादांडा गेताला काळ *Pr* खाण्याला काळ भूमीला भार *Pr* सारत्याचा मुलाम पळत्याचा काळ गरिबांचाकाळ A blusterer amongst the simple.

काळेकाळभविष्यति (A phrase from the *Sanskrit* कालेकाळेभविष्यति) It will be some time or other.

काळकाई *sf* (*Fr* कालिका) A terrific goddess, a form of *Parvatee*.

काळ:काळ *adv* (*Fr* काळ in lax imitation of the *Sanskrit* adverbial form.) From time immemorial; from a point of time far remote.

काळखडा *sm* (काळ Time. खडा A pebble. A pebble old and hardy as Time.) Applied to a tough fellow whom no beating can affect: to one who lives on though all are wishing his death &c.

काळगत *sf* From कालगति *gv*. 2 (काळ Time. गत Gone.) Lapse or consumption of time (beyond the period prescribed, computed &c.) *Note*. In this sense दिवसगत is more common; to which word turn.

काळगला *a* (*Fr* काळा) Rather black;—a complexion; and attributively, the person.

काळजिभ्या *a* (काळा & जीभ) Foul-tongued; abusive, scurrilous, obscene. 2 A vile croaker or curser.

काळजो *sf* (*Fr* काळीज) Care, concern, solicitude, anxious apprehension or anticipation.

काळज्वर *sm* A dangerous fever, a fever terminating fatally.

काळझोप *sf* Unlucky, unfortunate, fatal sleep:—used of the sleep during which any misfortune happens.

काळण *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They distil spirituous liquors.

काळतोड्या *a* (*Fr* काळा Black. तोड Mouth.) A term for an ill starred luckless wight.

काळत्रय *sn* See कालत्रय

काळधाड *sf* (काळ & धाड) Any sudden and overwhelming invasion of calamity;—as a destructive fire; an attack of thieves &c.

काळधात *sf* (काळ Time; धात for धातु Virtue, power.) TIME

—considered as influencing human affairs. *Ec* चंदा काळधातच असी आहे म्हणून शेतें पिकलीं नाहींत

काळनिद्रा *sf* The sleep of Death.

काळपुळी *sf* (काळ Death; पुळी A pustule.) A tumour arising on the back-bone. It is usually fatal; hence its name.

काळफोड *sm* See the preceding word.

काळवे *sn* R A large and rich sort of honey-comb.

काळभैरव *sm* A particular deity at Benares, an incarnation of *Shivu*: called also काशीचाकोतवाल as he is held to regulate the police, to punish crimes &c.

काळमांजर *sn* (काळा & मांजर) A wild animal of the cat kind; called also जद, कांडेचोर, & कलंदर

काळमुबोगुंज *sf* (काळा, मुब, गुंज) A black-mouthed *ganju* (seed of *Abrus precatorius*.)

काळमुखा *a* See काळतोड्या

काळम्हा (*Fr* काली Like the goddess *Kalee*, viz Black and hideous.) A term of abuse among women.

काळरात्र *sf* (काळा & रात्र) A term for the night. *Ec* काळरात्र पडली मीं खोटे बोलयाचानाहीं

काळरूप, काळरूपी, काळस्वरूप &c. *a* (Like *Yumu* himself.) Applied to a ferocious, hideous, or hateful fellow.

काळवचना *sf* (काळ & वचना Cheating.) A passing of time. 2 A deceiving of Death:—as the *Yogee*'s pretend to do, and prolong life by abstraction in particular attitudes.

काळवट *a* Blackish. 2 (Applied to ground.) Black; as, काळवटजमीन Black soil.

काळवटणे *v intr* (*Fr* काळवट) To be darkening, be acquiring the hue of maturity;—fields of corn. 2 To be getting tanned;—a complexion: to turn livid or wan, (as from sickness, fright, conscious guilt &c.)

काळवटी *sf* (*Fr* काळवट) Slur, stain, stigma, sulliedness. 2 The dark hue (of ripening crops :) the tannedness or deep tinge (of a complexion :) the wanness or livor (of the countenance in illness, under terror &c.)

काळवंडेण *v intr* C (*Fr* काळवंडी) See काळवटणे

काळवंडी *sf* C (*Fr* काळा) The brown colour of ripening fields, the hue of maturity. 2 The lividness or wanness under sickness: the darkness of a complexion tanned by the sun: the blackness of alarmed guilt, of terror &c.

काळवण *sf* See काळवटी

काळवीट *sm* A male antelope.

काळवे *sn* R (*Fr* काळा) The dusk of evening.

काळवेळ *sf* (काळ Death; वेळ Time.) An inauspicious period. A term of astrology. 2 (काळ Time; and वेळ Time.) A loose term for adverse times or seasons. *Ec* काळवेळ सांगून येत नाहीं. 3 Times, seasons, occasions, fit periods. *Ec* जे कांहीं कारणे ते काळवेळ पाहून करावे

काळवेला *or* का *sf* (In astrology) An inauspicious period.
 काळसर *a* (*Fr* काळा) Blackish, of darkish hue.
 काळसरणे *v intr* (*Fr* काळसर) To be darkening or becoming brown;—ripening crops. 2 To be getting tanned or becoming dark;—a complexion.
 काळसर्प *sm* (The all devouring serpent Time.) A name for *Yumu*, Death or Time personified.
 काळसावळा *a* (काळा & सावळा) Neither dark nor light, approaching to blackness;—a complexion; and, *attributively*, a person.
 काळा *a* (काला S) Black. 2 *sm* A covert term for the marking-nut.
 काळाअभ्रक *sm* Dark-colored mica.
 काळाकिट्ट *or* कीट *a* (काळा & किट्ट A particle added in enhancement.) Intensely black or dark.
 काळाकुडा *sm* A particular plant.
 काळाकुळकुळीत *a* (काळा & कुळकुळीत A word formed in enhancement.) Intensely black, black as charcoal, soot, &c.
 काळकूट *or* कोट *a* (काळा & कूट &c Particles of enhancement.) Intensely black or dark.
 काळाचित्रक *sm* (काळा Black; चित्रक *Plumbago Zeylanica*.) A particular plant.
 काळातीळ *sm* See कारळातीळ
 काळाधोतरा *sm* A plant, Black Thorn apple.
 काळानिळा *a* Blackish.
 काळावाळा *or* बाहळा *a* Colored with dark and light lines;—a bullock, a dog &c.
 काळाबोळ *sm* Socotrine aloes, *Aloe perfoliata*.
 काळाभोपळा *sm* The dark green pompion.
 काळामाजा *sm* The black gall-nut.
 काळासावळा *a* See काळसावळा
 काळिमा *sf* See कालिमा
 काळी *sf* (*Fr* काळा Black. Because the arable land of the Deccan is mostly black.) A term for the ground, considered with reference to agriculture. *Ex* काळीने पीक सोडलें 2 Applied also to the crops or produce of the ground. *Ex* काळी पिकली म्हणून पांढर वांचली 3 A term for a female buffalo. (Because it is black.) *Pr* ज्याचे घरी काळी त्याची सदा दिवाली
 काळीचावसूल *or* काळीचापैका Revenue from the soil: as distinguishing from मोहतफावसूल
 काळीकाठी *sf* A particular plant.
 काळीखजुरी *sf* A particular drug; a fruit resembling the wild date.
 काळीखारीक *sf* See the preceding word.

काळीगुळी *sf* Indigo.
 काळीज *sn* (کلیج H) The liver. It seems commonly to be understood of the heart.
 उरफायाकाळजाचा Daring, dare-devil, reckless of danger.
 साताकाळजाचे पलिकडे देवणे To love or prize exceedingly.
 काळीजिरी *sf* Purple fleabane, *Vernonia anthelmintica*.
 काळीतुळस *sf* A plant; *Ocimum sanctum*.
 काळीतेरी *sf* A black variety of the अळू
 काळीधार *sf* The visible horizon.
 काळीपानवेल *sf* A black variety of the पानवेल (*Piper betel*.)
 काळीप्रजा *sf* (काळा Black; प्रजा A subject, a man or person.) A term for a common laborer.
 काळीभित *sf* (काळा & भित *Lit.* The black wall.) A term for the line bounding the progress of man into the regions of the North.
 काळीभोपळी *sf* The plant which bears the dark green pompion.
 काळीमुसळी *sf* A particular plant. The roots are used medicinally.
 काळीरात्र *sf* (काळा & रात्र) A term for night. "The solemn hour of night." *Ex* ही काळीरात्र चालली आहे मी खोटे बोललो तर पाहून घेईल
 काळीसाळ *sf* A kind of rice. It is black-husked &c.
 काळंदरा *a* (काळा & उंदीर Black as a rat.) Exceedingly black;—used abusively.
 काळें *sn* (*Fr* काळा) A stain, stigma, slur, blot.
 काळेंअळुं *sn* A species of अळू *qv*.
 काळेंअक्षर *sn* A term for writing, for letters or characters in general as representing thought. ("in black and white.")
 काळेउडीद *sm pl.* A pulse, *Phaseolus max*.
 काळेंकमळ *sn* A blue variety of Egyptian lotus.
 काळेंकेश *sm pl.* (*Lit.* Black hairs.) The season of youth and vigour.
 काळेंजिहू *sn* A single seed of काळेंजिरे which word See.
 काळेंजिरे *sn* (Plural of काळें जिहू but often used as a noun of the Singular number. *Fr* کل زری H or कालाजी रक S) Fennel-flower seed, *Nigella Indica*. 2 Purple fleabane-seed, *Vernonia anthelmintica*.
 काळेंतीळ *sm pl.* Black sesamum.
 काळेंतोड *sn* (*Lit.* Black mouth, or black face.) A term of reviling for a child of the fifth generation, (in reckoning the stages downwards.)
 काळेंथर *a* (काळा & थर) Of the black layer or stratum;—used with the words दगडा घोंडा &c of a particular kind of black and hard rock.

कालेंद्राक्ष *sn* Black grapes.

कालेंपान *sn* A leaf of the कालीपानवेल *qv*.

कालेंदुबळ *sn* The black portion, the iris and pupil, of the eye.

कालेंमीठ *sn* Black salt.

कालेंरा *a* Blackish.

कालेंरे *sn* (Or कडूकारळें) The seed of purple fleabane (*Vernonia anthelmintica*.)

कालेंला *a* Rather black;—a complexion; and *attributively*.

कालेंक *sm* Darkness.

कालेंकाळ *adv* (*Fr* काल by reduplic.) From time immemorial; from a point of time far remote.

कालेंकी *sf* See कालेंखी

कालेंख *sm* Darkness.

कालेंखमेठ *sm* C Intense darkness, pitch darkness.

कालेंखापाख *sm* (कालेंख & पाख from पक्ष) The fortnight of the waning moon.

कालेंखी *sf* The dimness of a cloudy day; the dusk of the evening &c; slight darkness. 2 Darkness coming over the sight (as from bile &c.) 3 *fig.* A stain, slur, sully, blot. 4 Sometimes used in the senses of कालेंबंडी *qv*.

कालेंखीरात्र *sf* A dark night.

कालेंखे *sn* Darkness.

कालेंचो or श्री *a* See कालेंथर

कालेंदरा *a* See कालेंदरा

काल्याडोईचेंमनुष्य *sn* (*Lit.* Black-headed man.) A term for man;—when extolling his wisdom and might, and exalting him as Lord of the animal creation.

कांक्षा *sf* S Wish, inclination, desire. 2 An objecting or doubting. 3 A fancy, phantasy, empty notion.

कांक्षित *a* S Wished, desired.

कांक्षी *a* (*Fr* कांक्षा) That carps, cavils, objects to or disputes perversely: also, one dubious, scrupulous, ever full of doubts and difficulties.

किं The relative pronoun in *Sanskrit*. Who, which, what. It occurs frequently in the *Buhawreehi* form of composition. *Ex* किंकर्तृक By whom caused, produced, done? किंप्रयोजनक Of what use or need? किमर्थ Why, for what reason? किंमि मित्त &c.

किंक *sf* A shriek, a shrill cry. *v* फोड, मोकळ. *Pr.* आसवल अर्धी किंक फोडावो

किंकट *a* (Corrupted and misapplied from कीकट S A country, Behar.) A term of reviling for a country, implying, Barbarous, savage, barren, unhealthy &c.

किंकणेल *sn* The oil expressed from कडूकारळें the seed of *Vernonia anthelmintica*.

किंकर *sf* A tree; called also देवबामळ a variety of the *Acacia*. 2 *sm* (S) A servant.

किंकरें *sn* A carpenter's tool, a sort of chisel. 2 A play thing; a sort of cracker or whirligig.

किंकळणे *v intr* (*Fr* किंक) To scream, or utter his cry;—the elephant. 2 To scream or shriek.

किंकळी *sf* The scream or cry of the elephant. Hence a scream or shriek in general. *v* फोड, मोकळ

किंकाट *sm* (*Poetry*) A combined or loud screaming (of elephants.)

किंकाटणे *v intr* (*Poetry*) See किंकळणे

किंकाळणे & किंकाळी See किंकळणे & किंकळी

किंकिणी *sf* S A girdle of small bells, a single bell or any tinkling ornament.

किंक्रांत *sf* (A fanciful formation from संक्रांत) The inauspicious day following either of the solstices.

किंगरी *sf* A particular musical instrument.

किचकट *a* See किचर

किचकिचणे *v intr* (*Fr* किचकीच) To chatter;—a monkey. 2 To utter his cry, to crunk or crunkle;—the bird *Pingla* (the crane.)

किचकिचीत *a* (*Fr* किचकीच) Sounding under the teeth;—rice imperfectly boiled, gritty substances &c.

किचकीच *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by gritty &c substances under the teeth. *v* लाम 2 *sf* (Imitatively, or by metathesis, from किचकीच) Clamminess, viscousness.

किचबिडोत & किचबीड *a* See किजबिडोत

किचर *a* Vile, vexing, wearisome, troublesome, full of teasing and petty points;—a business or work. Applied also to an illegible writing, an involved and perplexing stanza; to a vexatious yet not very important matter in general.

किचरट *a* See the preceding word.

किचवटणे, किचवंदणे, किचविंदणे *v tr* To toss about confusedly and spoil; to mangle and mess by pecking, picking, scratching, roughly fingering &c.

किचाट or ड *sn* Commonly कचाट *qv*.

किचाटी *sf* Crowdedness, a crowded or thronged state. 2 Commonly कचाटी *qv*.

किंचित् *adv* (S) Something, somewhat, a little.

किंचिदान *sn* (S किंचित् A little; दान A gift.) Eight handfuls of rice, one betel-nut, and one pysa; given regularly to a Brahmun in the monsoon or other months.

किंचिज्ञ *a* S That knows little or superficially; a smatterer.

किचीविची *sf* See explained under की

किचोर *a* Usually किचर *qv*.

किजबिडोत *a* Scribbled, scrawled, confused;—a writing. 2 Rough, rude, coarsely executed;—some sculptured or carved work.

किजबोड *a* See the preceding word.

किंजल्क *sm* S The filaments of a lotus surrounding the pericarp: also of some other flowers.

किंजळ *smf* A particular tree. 2 *sm* A kind of rice.

किटकिट्या & किटकीट *Commonly* किरकिर्या & किरकीर *qv*.

किटण *sn* (किट्ट S) Caked dirt (in general.) 2 Old, rotten, powdery cowdung. 3 Old iron thoroughly rust-eaten, scoriated. 4 The vitrified excrescence appearing upon much-burnt bricks or tiles. 5 A spark; esp. as struck off from iron.

किटणे *v intr* (किट्ट S) To be begrimed, be deeply dirty;—the body, a cloth, a vessel. 2 *fig*. To be cloyed, palled, satiated with. *Ex* याचें गाणे ऐकतां माझे कान किटले

किटळ *sn* R *Commonly* किटाळ *qv*.

किटा *sm* Wood split into logs for fuel.

किटाळ *sn* A portion flying up from a blazing mass (as of grass, light sticks &c;) a flake of fire.

कोरडीकिटाळ उठवणे *or* घालणे To vilify falsely, to set on foot a calumnious aspersion.

किट्ट *sn* S Excrement, excretion. 2 Dirt, dross, feculence.

किडका *a* (*Fr* किडा) Worm-eaten.

किडकिडोत *a* Thin, lean, meagre.

किडखाद *a* (किडा & खाद) Worm-eaten.

किडबिडोत & किडबोड *a* See किजबिडोत

किडमुंगी *sf* (किडा & मुंगी) A general term for the small creeping things of the Earth; vermin, insects.

किडवळ *a* (*Fr* किडा) Worm-eaten.

किडवळणे *v intr* C To be worm-eaten;—a fruit, leaf &c. 2 To be spoiled in the dressing, to be unequally solved;—grains of rice &c.

किडा *sm* (कीट S) A worm, an insect.

किडुकमिडुक *sn* (*Fr* कुडूक by reduplic.) Petty trinkets, the minor articles of ornament; also fragments, pieces, (esp. of trinkets;) miscellaneous and trifling articles.

किडूक *sn* (*Fr* किडा) A worm or insect in general.

किडे *sn* C (*Fr* किडा) A general name for creatures of the serpent kind.

किडेला *a* (*Fr* किडा) Worm-eaten.

किण *sm* S A scar, a cicatrix, a mole, a mark upon the body.

किणकिणी *sf* C Usually कणकणी *qv*. 2 A particle (as of spray.)

किण *adv* Imit. of certain tingling or tinkling sounds. 2 Imit. of the chirruping or humming sound of insects at night. *Ex* रात्र किण करती

कितका & कितकाला *For these* See केवढा & केवढाला

कितकावा *a* (*Fr* कितका) Of what number? to what degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) belonging? *Ex* हा मुलगा शाळेत कितकावा आहे II त्याचे लग्नास आजचा कितकावा दिवस हो

कितपत *adv* (कियत्परिमित S) To what degree or extent?—used of quantity and quality.

कितव *sm* (S) A gamester. 2 (In dramas &c.) A *Nayaka* faithless to his *Nayika*. 3 *a* Roguish, knavish, scampish.

कितवा *a* See कितकावा

किताब *sn* (کتب A) A kind of hempen cloth.

किताब *sm* (خط A) A title, a name of honor. 2 *sf* (کتاب A) A book.

किताबत *sf* (کتابت A) A history or story in plain *Prakrit* prose. 2 होकिताबत This word occurs constantly at the conclusion of notes, implying “This is the matter.” “The above is the matter I had to mention.” 3 A title.

कितिरक *a* Some, certain persons, some few.

कितिं *or* कितो *a* (कियत् S) How many? 2 How much? 3 Some, certain persons, some few.

कितोक *a* (कितो & एक) See the preceding word.

किंत *sm* (किंतु S) Doubt, misgiving or hesitation of judgment regarding; also, a doubt, scruple, misgiving &c.

कितेक *a* (कितो & एक) Some, certain persons, some few.

किर्ता *ind* (قطع A. A piece or fragment.) A word used (in statements of expenses &c.) for each one of the items composing a general head, when these heads are to be distinguished and stated severally: also for an item set down, of which the name, nature, and particulars appertaining appear at large elsewhere. It thus answers to Minor, miscellaneous, indeterminate, broken &c.

किर्ता *sm* A piece of large and fine writing, or a letter, for scholars to form their hand by. 2 *fig*. An exemplar, a pattern; a person, practice, fashion &c, to be imitated. Used thus त्याचा किर्ता घ्यावा कोण्हा एकास किर्ता घालून देणे To furnish with a model, exhibit an example &c.

किर्त्यावा *a* See कितकावा

कित्येक *a* See कितेक

किनखाप *or* ब *sm* (کنخا P) Silk worked with gold and silver flowers.

किनरा *a* High, treble;—a note.

किनरी *sf* (किन्नर S) The treble (in singing.)

किनारा *sm* (کنار P) The side, margin, border (of the sea, a river, a field &c.)

किनारी *sf* (کناری H) Edging (of silk, lace &c;) or a narrow and colored border, of a garment.

किन्नर *sm* S A demigod; a celestial chorister or musician.

किन्नरी *sf* A particular musical instrument.

किन्निमित्त *adv* (S) Why? for what purpose or reason?

किन्हेरा *a* High, treble;—a note.

किपळी *sf* C A chip or bit;—as knocked off a stone &c.

किफादती *a* (Fr किफायत) Advantageous, profitable, gainful.

किफाईत or यत *sf* (کفایت P) Profit, gain, advantage.

किफायतवार *a* Advantageous, gainful, lucrative.

किफायती *a* See the preceding word.

किबहुना (कि What? बहुना The third case of बहु Much. Wherefore much? what proof or argument, what detail is required here?) A *Sanskrit* phrase in common use: indicating a sudden perception by the Speaker, of the superlativeness or indefiniteness of some quality, of which he had begun to mention the existence in particular instances or degrees; and a hurriedness in consequence to cease from particularizing, and to close the account of it:—or indicating a conviction that the actual truth of a matter, actual probability of an occurrence &c, so exceeds the degree implied by the moderate language he is using, as to demand from him, and to secure him from the charge of exaggeration in employing, terms of the strongest, the most positive, or the most comprehensive import. *Ex* हा आईस भीतनाहीं बापास भीतनाहीं किबहुना देवास भीतनाहीं II यालेखकाला लेखणी दिसतनाहीं कागद दिसतनाहीं किबहुना सूर्य दिसतनाहीं III हा उद्यां येईल किबहुना घटकाभराने येईल

किमत & किमतवार *Usually written किम्मत & किम्मतवार qv.*

किमपि *adv* (S Used always in a negative construction, and then signifying) Not in the least, not at all.

किमया *smf* (کیمیا P) The art of transmuting the inferior metals into gold, alchemy. 2 *fig.* Any highly productive business, animal, machine &c.

किमयागर *a* (کیمیاگر P) Acquainted with किमया or alchemy.

किमर्थ *adv* (S) Why? for what purpose or reason?

किमसान *sn* Yellow or gold-colored leather. Used for shoes, skreens, &c.

किमानपक्ष *adv* (S कि. मान. पक्ष) At the least, at the very lowest.

किम्मत *sf* (قیمت A) Price, cost. 2 Value, worth, *lit. fig.*

किम्मतवार *a* (قیمتवार H) Stating the prices of the several articles;—a list, account, memorandum &c.

कियत् *a* S How much or many? of what (amount or number?) Used in compos. as, कियदूर How far? कियत्प्रमाण Of what amount, to what degree, extent &c? कियत्तया How many?

किरकणे *v intr* To utter his cry;—the elephant. 2 To whine piteously;—a beggar &c.

किरकिरा *a* One ever making किरकीर *qv.*

किरकिरांत *sf* Another form of the fanciful formation किंक्रांत *qv.*

किरकिरे *sn* A play thing, a sort of cracker or whirligig.

किरकिर्या *a* One ever making किरकीर *qv.*

किरकिसा *sm* C The dust produced in worm-eaten wood.

किरकीर *sf* (An imit. formation.) Any long-continued, disquieting, irritating sound; as the grating of a file; the importunity of a begging child; peevish complaining; ill-humoured chiding &c.

किरकूळ or कोळ *a* Slim, slender, slight;—the body, a stick, rope &c: diminutive, smaller or less than is suitable. *Ex* हे पागोटे तुम्हास किरकोळ दिसते II तो घोडा त्यास किरकोळ दिसतो 2 By retail, in small quantities:—goods, grain &c bought or sold; also such dealing. 3 Applied to articles, items, matters &c, miscellaneous or indeterminate, after particularizing a few: as किरकोळकाम Jobs, petty business: किरकोळप्राप्ति By-gains. 4 Feeble;—a voice.

किरकोळी *sf* (Fr किरकोळ) A heap of miscellaneous articles.

किरखाद *sf* C (कीर & खाद) A fruit &c half eaten or pecked at by parrots.

किरखादलेला *a* C (कीर & खाणे) Half-eaten or pecked at by parrots;—fruits &c.

किरटा *a* C Miserly, niggardly. 2 Fine, producing a thin meagre stroke;—a pen: also the strokes or writing so produced. Spoken revilingly. 3 *sm* See खिरटा

किरडी *sf* A bier.

किरडूं *sn* A general term for creatures of the serpent kind.

किरण *sm* (S) A ray of light, a sun or moon-beam. 2 *sn* Sunshine.

किरदार *sn* (کرور P) The few words written at the head of a supplementary sheet (to an account &c;) bringing up in order to carry on the subject of the sheet filled.

किरण or पोण *sm* *Corr. from कृपण qv.*

किरमाडी *a* Miserly, parsimonious.

किरमाणोओवा or वोवा *sm* (کیرمانی H & ओवा) A kind of ओवा *qv.*

किरमिजी *a* Belonging or relating to Cochineal.

किरमिजीदाणा *sm* A ball or lump of Cochineal.

किरमीज *sn* (कर्मिज S) Cochineal.

किरमेजी, किरमेजीदाणा, किरमेज See किरमिजी &c.

किरवणे *v tr* To carve, cut out figures.

किरवंत *sm* See करवंत

किरविजणे *v intr* To be spoiled in the dressing, to be boiled to maggoty softness near the surface, whilst the interior or heart remains hard ;—rice &c.

किरवे *sn* C The skin of some fish extremely rough ;—used to rub and smoothen wood. 2 A crab. 3 The noose or knot collecting and tightening the cords of a pensile safe, pitcher-sling &c.

किरळ *sn* An insect bred in the stem of young *Jond, hula*, fatal to cattle swallowing it. 2 *sm* Sprouts from the stock remaining of a reaped field of *Jond, hula*. 3 *fig.* The granulations of a healing wound.

किराईत *sn* किराईतकोडकी *sf* (किरात S) A kind of gentian, *Gentiana Cherayta*.

किराईतफुलकी *sf* A small variety of *Gentiana Cherayta*.

किराणा *sm* Grocery, grocer's ware, sugars, spices, raisins &c.

किरात *sm* (S) A savage, one of the barbarous tribes who inhabit woods and mountains, and live by the chase. 2 See किराईत

किरायीत *sn* See किराईत

किराळणे *v intr* C (*Fr* किराळी) To scream, screech, cry with a shrill or with a high and cracked voice.

किराळी *sf* C A loud shrill or cracked cry.

किरिरे *sn* C The noose or knot collecting and tightening the cords of a pensile safe, pitcher-sling &c.

किरी *sf* A tabies or wasting disease.

किरोट *smn* S A crest, a diadem.

किरोम *sm* C See किर्म

किरोंटा *sm* A common wild parrot ; one that wants the marks of a speaking parrot.

किर्म *sm* C (कर्मि S) A maggot or worm (as in fruits, wounds or sores, the belly &c.)

किर्मवाताळें *sn* C A disease, flatulence occasioned by worms.

किर् *a* (Imitative.) Shrill, thrilling, piercing ;—as the cry of crickets, of certain birds &c. Hence applied in the signification of “ dense or close ” to a wood or thicket : as in such places crickets &c are ever chirping, the trees creaking, and the wind whistling.

किलकिलणे *v intr* (*Fr* किलकोल) To chirp or chatter clamorously ;—birds &c.

किलकिलाट *sm* किलकोल *sfm* (Imitative formations.) A clamorous chirping or chattering (as of birds :) and hence, *fig.* A squabbling of men.

किलकिलावणे *v tr* C To open a little, just to unclothe (the eyes, a door &c.)

किलच *sf* A single one of the laths or narrow slips overlaying the interstices of the planks of a flooring. 2 One of the small pieces of plank (as in default of longer and better) laid across from joist to joist, forming a pieced floor. 3 A long piece broken off from a diamond.

किलची *sf* See the preceding word in the two first Sig.

किलबिलण & किलबिलाट See किलकिलणे & किलकिलाट

किलबोल *sfm* See किलकोल 2 *sf* See explained under की

किलवाणा or णी *a* (*Fr* किंव & वाणा) Piteous, pity-moving, mournful, dolorous ;—accents, speech &c. 2 R Mean, paltry, shabby ; void of beauty or grace ;—clothes, trinkets, buildings &c : also mean, miserly, sorry, scurvy ;—a person or his proceedings.

किलावा *sm* The rope descending from around an elephant's neck, serving as stirrups for the rider.

किलो *sf* Usually किलो *qv.*

किलोच *sf* Commonly किलच *qv.* esp. in the two first Sig.

किल्मिष *sn* S See कल्मष

किल्मिष *sf* Corr. from कल्मष *qv.*

किला *sm* (کلا A) A fort.

किली *sf* (कील S) A key. 2 *fig.* The explanation or solution of any difficulty : the introductory portions of a science &c &c.

किलोफिरिवणे To work upon, to stimulate &c, by some artful suggestion.

किलेदार *sm* (کله دار P) The officer in charge of a fort.

किंवचणे *v tr* To toss about confusedly and spoil ; to mangle and mess by pecking, picking, scratching, roughly fingering &c &c.

किवण *sn* (कमि & वण or किण S) A maggoty sore ;—as happening to bullocks &c. Pr. भागीचें घोडें किवणाने मेले 2 The name of the *muntru* or charm used to cure it. *v* न्हण घाल

किवण्या *a* (*Fr* किवण) Having maggoty sores ;—a bullock, cow &c.

किंवा *conj* Or.

कियेण *sn* R See किवण

किशोर *sm* S A youth, a lad ; one from his birth to the end of his fifteenth year ; a minor in law.

किसगणती *sf* Commonly खिसगणती *qv.*

किसणी *sf* (*Verbal of* किसणे) Scraping, grating. 2 An apparatus for scraping or slicing fruits &c ; a blade of iron set in a sort of frame and erected upon four legs : a grater or scraper in general.

किसणे *v tr* To grate. 2 To scrape upon the किसणी *qv.*

किसवत *sf* (کسبت H) The piece of leather worn by a

Bihishte or water-man over his left hip; (to receive the *mushuk* or waterskin.)

किसान *a* (کسان H) Light, insignificant, of no estimation.

किसल *sm* (Fr कश्) Thin and meagre (from tender age or from blight) stalks or blades (of grass or esculent vegetables.)

किळकिळो *sf* (An imit. formation.) A whining, moaning, a plaintive begging or lamenting.

किळकिळीत *a* C Extremely weak and watery. Applied to milk, buttermilk &c.

किळशा *a* C (Fr किळस) Sickly, valetudinary, one ever ailing.

किळस *sfm* (Fr क्लेश?) Nausea, disgust, loathing. 2 *sm* C Any odd way or trick (of a child &c.) or any strange mark or appearance arising on it, from which future disease is predicted: also disease thus predicted.

किळसणे *v intr* (Fr किळस) To have a nausea at, to loathe.

किळसदान *sn* Corr. from क्लेशदान *qv*.

किळेशी *a* R (Fr किळस) Valetudinary, weakly, infirm of health or in disposed habitually.

किळोस *sm* R Commonly किळस *qv*. esp. in Sig. II.

कीं *conj* Or. 2 That; noting indication. *Ex* ते बोलले कीं अन्हा स यावयास बनणार नाहीं 3 *ind* It often emphatically concludes an interrogation; *Ex* तुम्हेतोस कीं? देतोसकीं? &c, or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at the supposition which has called it forth. *Ex* सो देतोकीं I am giving it, don't you see?

की *sn* One of the four cries uttered by the bird *Pingla* or crane. The four are कू, की, किलबोल, किचीबिची

कीकट *a* (S) See किंकट

कीट *sn* See कितण throughout. 2 A large clod (as of black earth turned up by the plough.) 3 *sf* R A spark. 4 *sm* S A worm, an insect. 5 *ind* An enhancing adjunct to काळा as काळाकीट Coal-black.

कीटक *sm* S A worm, an insect.

कोड *sf* (कोट S) Worms, insects, maggots, weevils, moths, vermin in general;—as attacking grain, cloth &c. 2 An insect, a little worm, weevil &c.

कोडलागणे (संपदादिकास) To be declining or wasting, to have the worm at the root;—riches, fame &c.

कोर *sm* (S) A parrot. 2 *adv* (Poetry. किल S) Certainly, positively, verily.

कीर्त्त *sf* Contracted from कीर्त्ति *qv*.

कीर्त्तणे *v tr* (Fr कीर्त्तन) To celebrate the praises of; to laud, extol.

कीर्त्तन *sn* (S) A celebrating of the praises of a god, with music and singing. 2 A reciting of the names of the Deity.

कीर्त्तनभक्ति *sf* (S) A worshipping of the Deity, by constantly chanting his praises, reciting his names &c.

कीर्त्तनीय *a* S Worthy to be celebrated or extolled.

कीर्त्तवडा *sm* (Fr कीर्त्ति) Infamous celebrity or notoriety.

कीर्त्ति *sf* (S) Fame, celebrity.

कीर्त्तित *a* S Celebrated, lauded.

कीर्त्तिमान् *a* (S) Renowned, famed, celebrated.

कीर्त्तिसुख *snm* (S) An ornamental head of a *Rakshusu* carved over the doors of temples dedicated to *Shivu*, *Gunputi* &c. It is generally carved like a lion's head.

कीर्द *sf* (, P) The account or writing shewing the receipts and disbursements (of a state, a banking house &c.) 2 A bringing into cultivation of fallow lands.

कीर्दसार *a* (Fr कीर्द) Under cultivation or fit for cultivation, arable.

कीर्म *sm* C See किर्म

कीर्मवाताळे *sn* C See कर्मिवाताळे

कील *sm* (S) A stake, peg, pin, bolt, wedge &c: but almost confined in use to the pin of a handmill. 2 The soot or caked dirt in the tube of a गुडगुडी or hubble bubble. 3 *smf* S Flame.

कीलक *sm* The name of the 42d year of the Hindoo cycle of 60.

कींव or **कीव** & **कींवकाकळत** *sf* Pitiful complaining, moving solicitation, pity-exciting accents or tones.

कीस *sm* (Fr किसणे) The portion scraped or grated (of a fruit &c.)

कु *ind* S A particle of depreciation, and implying badness in general. It is prefixed at will to *Sanskrit* nouns; and with less frequency and with no elegance, to nouns purely *Murat, hee*: the few words therefore which are inserted, are inserted as examples.

कुइटाळ *a* C (Fr कुईट) Thatched with grass, matted branches of the palm &c.

कुइरी *sf* A particular creeper and its pod; It is distinguished into खजरीकुइरी & मोडोकुइरी *qv*. 2 A young unripe mango. 3 An ornament for the head (of females.) 4 R A young unripe jackfruit.

कुइरें *sn* The pod of कुइरी *qv supra*.

कुइला *sm* The pod of कुइली *qv infra*.

कुइली *sf* See कुइरी Sig. I. & II. 2 A particular wild esculent vegetable.

कुई *sf* (Imitative) The cry of the jackal or of the troop. 2 *fig*. A loud shout or cry (of men.)

कुईट *sn* C Grass, matted branches of the palm &c;—for thatching. 2 *a* Rancid, rank musty;—stale, oily substances, grain &c; or the smell proceeding from them. Applied *fig*. to an old, forgotten matter now brought up in accusation; also to the person urging it.

कुकांड *sn* A cotton cleaner's instrument.

कुकाडे *sn* A skein or hank of thread.

कुकर *sm* (कुकर *S*) A dog.

कुकर्म *sn* (*S*) A bad action.

कुकर्मी *a* (*S*) That does bad actions, wicked.

कुकल्पना *sf* (*S*) A wicked or evil thought; a devious, tortuous, foolish, bad scheme, device, speculation, &c.

कुका *sm* *C* The honors which the gossips and good wives assembled to perform a गर्भाधान *qv* cause the subject of it to render to her husband. 2 *R* A term of reproach for a grown up but still childish fellow.

कुकारणे *v a n* (*Fr* कुकारा) To halloo; to call or shout to.

कुकारा *sm* (Imitative.) A hallooing, a shout or loud call to.

कुकीर्ति *sf* (*S*) Ill-repute, infamous notoriety.

कुकुटकुभा or कुकुडकुभा *sm* A particular bird, a skylark.

कुकुडकुभा *sm* See the preceding word.

कुकुवाळ *sm* A term of reproach for a grown up, but still childish fellow.

कुंकुम *sn* (*S*) See कुंकू 2 *sm* Saffron, *Crocus sativus*.

कुंकुमपत्र *sn* (*S*) A note of invitation to a marriage, or other festive occasion, marked with saffron or कुंकू *qv*.

कुंकुमागर *sm* A sort of sanders-wood.

कुंकू *sn* (कुंकुम *S*) A powder prepared from turmeric colored with lemon-juice, alum &c;—rubbed by women on the forehead &c. 2 (In the Concan.) This powder is called पिंजर and it is only after mixture and preparation with oil that it becomes कुंकू

कपालभरकुंकू हातभरबांग्या A phrase used by a woman of her husband when she values him only on the ground of his enabling her to adorn herself with pigments and trinkets. (For by his death she would be deprived of this power.)

कुंकूगोपचंदन *sn* A term for that connexion of families arising from promiscuous intermarriages: also for rice spoiled in the boiling, rice lumped and clammy.

कुंकोची *sf* See कुंकुमपत्र

कुकुट *sm* *S* A gallinaceous fowl, a cock. 2 A wild cock.

कुकुटासन *sn* *S* (कुकुट & आसन) A particular posture of an Ascetic in religious meditation.

कुकुडकुभा *sm* A sky lark.

कुकर *sm* *S* A dog.

कुग्रह *sm* (*S*) An unpropitious planet. Five are reckoned: Mungulu, Ruwee, Shunee, Rahoo, Ketoo.

कुंगार *sn* (A noun of multitude.) A band of beggars, tatterdemalions, ragamuffins &c. 2 *a* Knowing and niggardly.

कुग्राम *sm* (*S*) A petty mean village, supplying none of a tra-

veller's wants; without a Raja, an *Ugnihotree* Brahmun, a Physician, a rich man, or a river.

कुच *sm* (*S*) A breast, a pap.

कुचका *a* See कुजका

कुचकामाचा *a* (From the Hindoostanee *کچہ کام کا نہیں*) Utterly useless and worthless. It usually requires a negative construction.

कुचकुचणे *v intr* (*Fr* कुचकुच) To whisper, to speak in a low subdued tone.

कुचकुली *sf* *R* Titillation, tickling. Both the act and the sensation. *v.* करा हो

कुचकुच *sf* (Imitative) Speaking in a low subdued tone; whispering: also a suppressed rumour, a popular whisper.

कुचडे & कुंचडे *sn* A sort of cap worn by women and children.

कुचवणी & कुचमणी *sf* Harassing or wearisome detention or delay, distressful hinderance or restraint.

कुचवणे & कुचमणे *v intr* To be kept under harassing and vexatious detention or obstruction; to be suffering the distress or irksomeness of imposed delay, insuperable restraint &c.

कुचर *a* (*Fr* कुचर *S* yet pronounced with the soft च as *koots-ur.*) Hard, insoluble by soaking or boiling;—a grain of any pulse. 2 Vile, vengeful, hateful, sullen. 3 One who dishonestly spares his skill, who designedly executes in an imperfect manner, a work committed to him. 4 Vile, vexatious, wearisome, teasing;—used freely; of a rocky road, an illegible writing, an obscure book &c.

कुचराई *sf* (*Fr* कुचर) Imperfect execution of a business or work; fraudulent or lazy sparing of skill or labour.

कुचलणे *v tr* (*Fr* कुची) To brush or scrub with a कुची or coarse brush.

कुचलणे *v tr* (कुचलणे *H* To bruise, pound.) Used *figur.* To beat, belabour, drub soundly.

कुचला *sm* A particular poisonous plant, *Strychnos nux vomica*,

कुचली *sf* The seed of the plant कुचला *qv supra*.

कुचविंधी *sf* Commonly used plurally. कुचविंध्या. *Fr* कुच *S* & विंधणे) Teasing, irritating speech or acts; mocking, jeering, reviling, pinching, pointing at &c.

कुचळणे *v intr* (*Fr* कुचा) To have attained its full plumage;—a peacock.

कुचा *sf pl.* (*Fr* कुच *H*) Used with पाडणे To hew or hack to pieces.

कुंचा *sm* (Pronounced as *Komtsha.*) A brush or fan of peacock's feathers. 2 A brush or broom of the spike-form leaves of the palm and other trees.

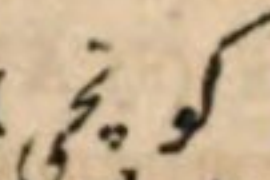
कुचाळ *a* Vile, hateful, mischievous; one ever reviling and traducing; or teasing, tormenting, mimicking &c.

कुचाळकी *sf* The business or procedure of a **कुचाळ** *qv.* Teasing, mischievous acts &c.

कुचाळखोर *a* See **कुचाळ**

कुचाळी *sf* (*Fr* **कुचाळ**) Teasing, irritating speech or acts; mocking, jeering, reviling, defaming &c.

कुचिष्टा *sf* Properly **कुचेष्टा** *qv.*

कुची *sf* A sort of hooded cloak for children. 2 ( H or **कुचि** S) A sort of brush, hogs bristles &c tied together at one end; a large painter's brush, or whitewash-dauber &c. 3 A weaver's brush.

कुचेष्टखोर *a* (**कुचेष्टा** & **खोर**) Given to wild, mischievous, provoking pranks and tricks.

कुचेष्टा *sf* (S) A teasing and tormenting of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, making faces &c:) a reviling and defaming of any one; tricks, pranks, mischievous practices in general. *Pr.* **कुचेष्टेवांचून प्रतिष्ठावाढतनाहीं**

कुचोदी *sf* See the preceding word.

कुचोद्य *sn* (S) A reviling, vilifying or defaming of any one. *v* कर 2 A mischievous or evil thinking or thought concerning. *v* काढ 3 A fondness for reviling or vilifying, a calumniating disposition. 4 *sc* See the word following.

कुचोद्याचेपांखरुं *sn* (**कुचोद्य** & **पांखरुं** A bird.) A term for a mischievous, hateful fellow ever vilifying and vituperating.

कुंज *smn* S A place overgrown with creeping plants, a bower, an arbour.

कुजकट *a* (*Fr* **कुजका**) Rather rotten, rottenish.

कुजकटाण *sf* (**कुजकट** & **घाण**) The smell of rotting or putrefying substances.

कुजका *a* Rotten. See the verb. 2 *fig.* Insincere, guileful, perfidious.

कुजकानासका *a* (**कुजका** & **नासका** added enhancingly.) Rotten, spoiled, vile, worthless.

कुजट *a* (*Fr* **कुजणे**) Rottenish.

कुजटाण *sf* (**कुजट** & **घाण**) The smell of rotting or putrefying substances.

कुजणे *v intr* To rot, putrefy, lose the cohesion of its parts. 2 *fig.* (In the games with *Songtya*) To die, become useless, lie out of play;—*Songtya* &c.

कुजन *sm* (S) A wicked or bad person.

कुजपंचमी *sf* (**कुज** S The planet Mars; & **पंचमी**) The fifth day of the moon occurring on a tuesday: an unlucky day.

कुजबुजणे *v intr* (*Fr* **कुजबूज**) To speak lowly and softly, to whisper.

कुजबूज *sf* (An imit. formation.) Speaking in a low, subdued tone; whispering; a suppressed rumour, a popular whisper.

कुंजर *sm* (S) An elephant. 2 (In compos.) Pre-eminent; as **पुण्यकुंजर** An excellent man. 3 A particular bird.

कुंजरशौच *sn* (S *Lit.* The cleansing of an elephant.) See explained at length under **गजस्नान**

कुंजरा *sm* A kind of grass, used as a vegetable. 2 A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are venders of vegetables &c.

कुंजरी *sf* S A female elephant.

कुंजी *sf* (**कुंजिका** S) A key.

कुंजीर *sm* A particular wild vegetable.

कुटका *sm* A bit or piece, a little bit in general, (as broken off from a stick, a cake of bread, a cocoa-nut &c; a bit of string, rope &c.)

कुटकी *sf* (**कटुकी** S) Christmas flower or black Hellebore, *Helleborus Niger*. 2 C A fragment of wood, a little stick or chip.

कुटकुटणे *v impers* (Imitative.) To be sounding *Koot! Koot!* *Koot!* in the belly, during bad digestion. *Ex* **पोटांतकुटकुटते**

कुटकूट *sn* (Imitative.) The bubbling sound heard in the belly during ill digestion &c.

कुटण *sn* (**कुहन** S Pounding.) *fig.* A drubbing, threshing, beating soundly. *v* काढ & निघ

कुंठण *sc* (**कुठो** S) A go-between, a pimp, a pander, a bawd.

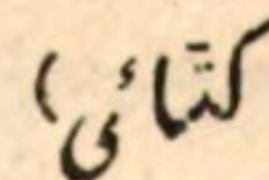
कुंठणकी *sf* (*Fr* **कुंठण**) The business of a **कुंठण**. 2 Applied also to **कुटाळकी** *qv.*

कुटणे *v tr* (**कुहन** S) To pound. 2 *fig.* To drub, thresh, beat soundly: to discuss, handle straitly (a subject:) to consider narrowly, study intently (a difficult passage.)

कुटरा *a* (*Fr* **कुटणे**) That breaks readily during the operation of pounding in order to husk;—rice &c.

कुटला *sm* R (*Fr* **कुटणे**) Pounded rice;—to be ground into flour and made into bread.

कुटा *sm* (*Fr* **कुटणे**) The powder of pounded **लाह्या** *qv.* 2 Fragments, powder or dust (as of dried fish.) 3 R The seed of the Jackfruit, or of some species of *Nymphaea*, pounded up with pepper and salt &c.

कुटाई *sf* ( H) The price or cost of pounding.

कुटाकुटी & **कुटाकूट** *sf* (*Fr* **कुटणे**) Fighting, fisticuffs &c. See the verb. 2 *fig.* Serious or earnest play (as at *Songtya* &c.)

कुटाळ *a* (**कुटिल** S) Vile, hateful, mischievous; one ever reviling, traducing, defaming &c.

कुटाळकी *sf* (*Fr* **कुटाळ**) Traducing, defaming, reviling.

कुटाळी *sf* See the preceding word.

कुटि *sf* (S) A house. Used generally in compos. as, **पर्णकुटि** **ढणकुटि** &c.

कुटिल *a* (S) Crooked, bent. 2 *fig.* Perverse; as, **कुटिलबुद्धि** **कुटिलाशय** &c. 3 Vile and hateful generally, malicious and mischievous.

कुटी *sf* S A house or hut.

कुटीण *sf* (कुटी S) A bawd, procuress, go-between.

कुटीर *sm* S A small house, a hut or hovel. 2 *a* (Fr कुटणे) That breaks readily during the operation of pounding in order to husk ;—rice &c.

कुटीळ *a* (कुटिल S) Perverse, malicious, vile, mischievous, hateful.

कुटुंब *sn* (S) A family, a household. 2 A wife, the mistress of a family.

कुटुंबकलह *sm* (S) Domestic dissension, a family feud.

कुटुंबकवि *sm* (S) One, of whose family every member is a Poet.

कुटुंबकावाडो *sm* The earning and sustaining member of a house-hold.

कुटुंबघात *sm* (S) The destruction of a household ;—as by withdrawing &c any wonted means of subsistence.

कुटुंबघातकी *a* (S) One that occasion कुटुंबघात *qv supra*.

कुटुंबवत्सल *a* (S) Having a wife and family.

कुटुंबशास्त्री *sm* (S) One, of whose family every member is learned in the *Shastru's*.

कुटुंबाळा *a* (Fr कुटुंब) That has a wife and family.

कुटुंबी *sm* (S) A householder, a pater-familias. 2 C A relation, a kinsman.

कुट्टण *sn* (कुट्टन S Pounding.) *fig*. Beating, thumping, drubbing, threshing. *v* काढ, निघ

कुट्टन *sn* S The act of pounding.

कुट्टनी *sf* S A procuress.

कुट्टा *sm* (Fr कुटणे) The powder of pounded लाह्या *qv*. 2 Beating, thumping, pommelling. *v* काढ

कुट्टेल *sn* C (कुटणे & तेल) A sound drubbing, a beating and kicking &c. *v* काढ, निघ

कुठका *sm* Commonly कुठका *qv*.

कुठचा *a* (Fr कुठे) Of or belonging to what place?

कुठणे *v intr* (कुठ S) To be stopped, detained, obstructed, *lit. fig* ;—a progress, a speech, a business &c ; also a moving body, the person &c.

कुठणे *adv* (Commonly कुठून) Whence?

कुठपर्यंत, कुठपावेतो, कुठवर *adv* (कुठे & पर्यंत &c. Affixes.) How far? how long? how much? to or till what point, degree, stage &c? (of place or time.)

कुठला *a* (Fr कुठे) Of or belonging to what place?

कुठार *sm* S An axe.

कुठावणे *v tr* Usually कोठावणे *qv*.

कुठित *a* (S) Stopped, detained &c. See the verb कुठणे

कुठील *a* (Fr कुठे) Of or belonging to what place?

कुठीळ *a* Usually कुटीळ *qv*.

कुठून or कुठोने *adv* (Fr कुठे) Whence? from what point or stage? (of place or time.)

कुठे *adv* (कुठ S) Where? 2 (Especially when pronounced with emphasis.) Any where, any where wherever. *Ex* मी तेव्हापासून एथेच आहे मी कुठे गेलों नाहीं

कुंड *sn* (S) A pool, a well, a spring or basin of water; esp. as consecrated to some holy purpose or person. 2 A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel (for receiving and preserving consecrated fire.) 3 *sm* See कुंडगोलक under the word गोलक 4 A pitcher.

कुंडई *sf* A kind of rice. It ripens early.

कुंडकी *sf* A particular ear-ornament (of males.)

कुंडकुडणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To crackle &c; to emit the sound कुंडकुड *qv*.

कुंडकुडीत *a* (Fr कुंडकुड) Crisp, crackling, emitting the sound *Korhkor* on being chewed, rubbed, touched &c;—a substance in general.

कुंडकुड *adv* Imit. of the sound of a crisp or crackling substance under the teeth, of the chattering of the teeth from cold &c &c: hence applied to the operation of the cold itself. *Ex* थंडी कुंडकुड वाजती

कुंडगोलक *sm* See this under गोलक

कुंडघई *sf* C (कुंड & गई) A short and slight stake (esp. as bifurcated;) used in कुंड &c or walls of sticks and plaster.

कुंडचा *sm* The palm contracted and hollowed so as to receive (water, grain &c.)

कुंडण *sn* A hedge, railing &c; a a fence in general of an enclosure. 2 (Verbal of कुंडणे) Enclosing with a hedge or fence.

कुंडणावळ *sf* (Fr कुंडण) The price or cost of surrounding a place with a hedge or fence. 2 R The act or work of surrounding &c.

कुंडणे *v tr* (Fr कुंड) To surround with a hedge or fence; with a wall of sticks and mud &c. 2 *v intr* (But more frequently मनांतकुंडणे) To be vexed, displeased, to be gloomily angry.

कुंडता *sm* The palm contracted and hollowed so as to receive (water, grain &c.)

कुंडती *sf* (कुंड P) A jacket, a coat down to the waist, (of broad cloth &c.) 2 A carpenter's tool, the wooden mallet with which the chisel is driven. 3 *adv* (opp. to थप्पी Flatwise, on it's face.) Edgewise;—a hewn stone, squared piece of timber &c. *v* लाव, बसव

कुंडतुडणे Commonly कुरतुडणे *qv*.

कुंडतें *sn* (Usually कुंडती) A jacket or coat.

कुंडपण or णे *sn* A short thickish piece of stick.

कुडबुडणे *v intr P* Commonly कुरबुरणे *qv*.

कुडले *sm (S)* An earring. 2 A ring, a circle (of metal &c.)

कुडला *sm (Fr कुडल)* A bowl of stone or earth;—for grinding snuff &c.

कुडली *sf (S)* A figure divided into square, triangular, circular &c spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, constellations &c. 2 Semicircular or other lines drawn to include parentheses &c. 3 *sm S* A snake. 4 *a S* Having an ear-ring.

कुडव *sm (S)* A measure of capacity, the sixth part of a *mun*. Pr. मेव्यान्हरी कुडवदूध 2 *S* The fourth part of a *Prust,ku*, described by some as a vessel four fingers wide and as many deep, containing 12 handfuls.

कुडवीभारा *sm C (कुडव & भार)* Such a bundle of rice stalks, as when threshed yield rice to fill a कुडव

कुडा *sm (कुटज S)* A particular plant, Echites antidysenterica. 2 A kind of rice. 3 An ear-ring of females. 4 *a* or मनाचाकुडा *C* False, guileful, perfidious, treacherous.

कुडा *sm (From कुडी qv)* 2 The gourd-vessel used to receive the liquor obtained from the Palm trees. 3 *C* Bran.

कुडाभाव *sm C* Thinking or designing evil concerning; suspicion, mistrust &c, or malice and hate.

कुडाळदेसकर *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it.

कुडी *sf* The body (of man or beast.) Used mostly in contradistinction from the soul or animating principle: or, in anger and revilingly, and thus, in a manner corresponding to the use, in English, of "Carcase &c." 2 A fragment of wood, a little stick or chip. 3 A little fibre or ramification of the root of a small plant.

उभेकुडीचा Of high frame or make;—a buffalo, cow &c.

कुंडी *sf (S)* A vessel of stone or earth, for grinding snuff, *b,hang* &c. 2 A water jar of a particular form, of a wide open mouth, and tapering &c, like a flower-pot.

कुडक *sm* A little ring with four pearls, as an ear-ring for children. 2 *sm* A particular tree, and *sm* Its fruit.

कुडे *sm* The root, or a shoot from it, of ginger, turmeric &c. 2 The ear-ornament also called कुडा 3 Evil-mindedness regarding; suspicion and mistrust of or hatred towards. Pr. व्याचेंकुडे त्याचेंपुढे

कुडेपाक *sm (कुडा & पाक)* A medicinal preparation from the bark of the roots of the tree कुडा

कुंड्या *sm* See कोंचा 2 A vessel of stone or earth, for grinding snuff, *b,hang* &c.

कुंड्याठ *sm C* A rice-field made on the side of a hill.

कुंडंग *sm (S)* Tricks, pranks, mischievous or vicious practices.

कुणकुणणे *v intr (Imitative.)* To whisper or speak softly and suppressedly; also to mutter.

कुणकूण *sf (Imitative.)* A whispering, or a speaking in a low subdued tone; a muttering or grumbling. 2 A feeble rumour, a popular whisper.

कुणगा *sm* A sum of money, or some item of a common property, suppressed or secreted by one of the sharers, and held back from the general division. 2 The end or portion which is tucked in of a *d,hotur*.

कुणगेकरी & दार *sm (कुणगा & करी & दार)* One who has fraudulently withheld from the general division of a property, a sum or article belonging to it.

कुणट *sm C* A bit or fragment of rice or husk lying amongst *pohe* (parched rice.).

कुणप *sm (S)* A corpse.

कुणबट *sm* A contemptuous form of the word कुणबी

कुणबावा *sm* See कुणबावा

कुणबाज *a (Fr कुणबी)* Fit and proper to *Koonbee's*, i.e. coarse, rude, vulgar, low &c.

कुणबावा *sm (Fr कुणबी)* The business of a कुणबी, Agricultural work in general. 2 Lands held as perpetual estate under acknowledgment and payment to Government, a feudum or fee: also such tenure, feefarm: also the rent paid.

कुणबावेदार *sc* One holding कुणबावा *qv supra*.

कुणबी *sm* An individual of the agricultural order or class.

कुणबीण *sf (Fr कुणबी)* A female slave. 2 The wife of a कुणबी

कुणबीदोक *a* (Formed by the unlearned out of, or in imitation of शूद्रादक *S* or शूद्र & उदक) That has been defiled by the touch of a *Koonbee* or *Shoodru*;—water &c.

कुणबीमाळी *sm (कुणबी & माळी)* A gardener.) A term for the common people, or laboring class.

कुणबीहिशेब *sm* (Computation or reckoning among the *Koonbee* people.) A term for the various rude and unskillful methods of calculation: as, with little pebbles; with the fingers &c &c.

कुणभवा, कुणभावा, कुणभवेदार See in order under कुणबावा

कुणी *sm R* A hollow or light grain (of any pulse.) 2 *sf* A little chip or pin of wood.

कुणोट & कुण्योट *sm C* A bit or fragment of rice or husk lying amongst *pohe* (parched rice.)

कुतका *sm* A pestle or muller (for grinding *b,hang* &c. 2 *fig.* A blow, thump, stroke.

कुतडाभरणे *R* A phrase used in reviling a sluggish reluctant laborer. *Ex* तुला कुतडाभरलाकाय What! hast a fever on thee? thou lazy dog! कुतडा seems to be derived from कुणणे To grunt &c at straining. It has no other meaning or application.

कुतनी *sf* A kind of cloth; half silk, half cotton, and striped.

कुतप *smn* The eighth hour or portion of the day, about noon; an eligible time for the performance of sacrifices to the manes.

कुतरओढ or **वोढ** or **तोड** *sf* (कुत्रे & ओढणे & तोडणे) Distress, distraction, perplexity;—from the pressure of many debts, much business &c.

कुतरा, कुतरी, कुतरे Usually written कुत्रा, कुत्री, कुत्रं which therefore See.

कुतर्क *sm* (S) A wicked or evil thought; a devious or foolish fancy, scheme, speculation &c.

कुतुप *smn* S See कुतप

कुतुहल *sn* S Sport, play, pastime, fun, diversion.

कुत्तेघशी *sf* (کُتّ H A dog; & घसणे To rub.) Low drudgery; servile laborious work.

कुत्रा *sm* A dog.

कुत्रापि *adv* S Any where, wherever, wheresoever.

कुत्री *sf* A bitch. 2 A particular plant.

कुत्रे *sn* A dog (without reference to sex.) Pr. धर्माचेदारी कुत्रे 2 A sort of grass and the flower of it. 3 The seed of some particular wild plants, covered with little bristles; a bachelor's button. 4 *fig.* A little piece (of wood &c) moveable on a pivot, to keep a door closed or open.

कुत्राचंतांड or **त्याचेतांडासकुत्रेबांधलेलेआहे** A term and phrase used of a reviling, scurrilous fellow.

कुत्रेओढ or **वोढ** or **तोड** *sf* See कुतरओढ

कुत्र्याचापाय *sm* (Lit. Dog's foot.) A term for the flower of the रानतेरडा

कुत्र्याचोचार *sf* (Dog's grass.) A name for Panicum verticillatum, whilst it is green.

कुत्र्याचेमूत *sn* (Dog's water.) A term for a mushroom: also for a vile, snappish, scurrilous fellow.

कुत्र्याचेछत्र *sn* (Dog's umbrella.) A term for a mushroom.

कुत्र्याचेगेष्ट *sn* (Lit. The tail of a dog.) A term for an incorrigibly vile and hateful fellow.

कुत्सा *sf* S Reproach, reviling, censure, abuse.

कुत्सित *a* (S) Reproached, reviled, abused; or hateful, detestable, vile, bad. Used freely of persons and things.

कुंयणे *v intr* To utter a forced sound, as in straining vehemently at lifting a weight, at stool &c. 2 Hence, To make strenuous efforts.

कुंद *sm* (S) A kind of Jasmin, J. multiflorum or pubescens. 2 A consumptive disease attacking cattle. 3 The diagonal descending from the ridge, where two portions of the roof of a building meet at a right angle;—as at the junction, perpendicularly to each other, of two sheds &c. 4 *a* Thick;—the voice.

कुदकणे *v tr* (Fr कुतका) To beat, thump, thresh soundly.

कुदणे *v intr* (کُ, کُ H) To leap, spring, jump.

कुदलणे *v tr* To treat, work, use roughly, violently, heedlessly (a horse, bullock &c, or an article.)

कुदवणे *v tr* To beat, thump, drub, pommel.

कुदळ *sf* (कुदाल S) A sort of hoe.

कुदळणे *v tr* (Fr कुदळ) To dig with a hoe.

कुंदळणे Usually and preferably खुंदळणे *qv*.

कुदळा *sm* (Fr कुदळ) A large hoe.

कुदळ्याचा Raised by the hoe, not by the plough;—grain &c.

कुदळी *sf* (Dimin. of कुदळ) A small hoe.

कुदळे *sn* A hoe.

कुंदा *sm* A kind of grass. 2 (Properly कुंडा) A vessel of stone or earth to grind Bhang &c. 3 (کُنْدُ P) The stock of a musket.

कुदांड, कुदांडखोर, कुदांडी, कुदांड्या See कुभांड, कुभांडखोर &c.

कुदान *sn* (S) A bad gift; such a gift as, in particular, brings sin upon the receiver.

कुदाल *sm* (कुदाल S) A sort of hoe.

कुदिन *smn* (S) An inauspicious or unpropitious day. 2 *sn* The period of a whole revolution (of the sun or other heavenly body) around the Earth.

कुंदी *sf* (کُنْدُ H) The calendering or mangling of cloth. 2 *fig.* A sound beating. *v* काढ, गाजव

कुंदेणे *v intr* R (Fr कुंद) To be affected with the disease कुंद;—cattle.

कुंदू or **कुदू** *sm* A particular wild vegetable; also called कुरडू & कुंजोर

कुधान्य *sn* (S) A term for those grains, forbidden to be used in burnt offerings; or for the inferior grains generally.

कुन्हा *sm* (کُنْه or کُنْه P) An occasion seized or sought to blame; a fault or foible found or watched for. *v* घर, वेव

कुंप *sn* (Commonly कुंपण) A hedge or railing, a fence in general.

कुपट *sf* Border, margin, side (of a field &c.)

कुंपण or **कुपण** *sn* A hedge, railing &c; a fence in general of an enclosure. Pr. सरडाची धांव कुंपणापयत

कुपय *sm* (S Lit. A bad road.) *fig.* A lax or devious course; irreligion, heresy, heterodoxy &c.

कुपय्य *sn* (S Commonly अपय्य) Bad diet or regimen. 2 Irregularity, deviation, in any point or instance, from a regimen prescribed.

कुपा *sm* (कुतुप S) A glass bottle of a particular description. 2 A kind of stone. It is whitish and rather friable.

कुपात्र *sn* (S) A term for a person unworthy (from his sins &c) to receive gifts, an unfit recipient.

कुपित *a* (S) Angry. 2 *sn* See the word following.

कुपित्य *sn* (कुपित S) Indigestion. 2 Indigested food in the stomach, crudities: or, hardened faeces remaining in the bowels. 3 *fig.* A rankling grudge.

कुपी *sf* (कुप S) A sort of glass bottle or phial.

कुपीण or न *sf* (कौपीन S) The cloth worn by *Gosawee's* &c to cover the privities.

कुपुत्र *sm* (S) A disobedient son, or one who brings dishonor upon his family.

कुपेयर *a* (कुपा & यर) Of the layer or stratum called कुपा;—used with दमड, घोंडा &c, of a kind of stone, whitish and rather friable.

कुप्या *sm* Usually कुपा *qv.* 2 *a* Lusty, sturdy, robust.

कुफरांड or कुफराण *sn* (كفران A) A false accusation.

कुफरांडी or द्या & कुफराणी *a* (Fr कुफरांड) A vile, lying, falsely-accusing fellow.

कुवट *a* Foul;—the smell of mouldy grain, flour, &c. 2 *fig.* Foulmouthed, scurrilous, vituperative.

कुवड *sn* (कुज S) A humpback; a hump or hunch on the back.

कुवडा *a* (Fr कुवड) Humpbacked.

कुवडो *sf* A crutch or leaning staff;—but more particularly the crutch of *Byragee's* &c.

कुवद्या *a* (Fr कुवड) Humpbacked.

कुवलणे *v tr* To beat, thump, thresh soundly.

कुवद्वि *sf* (S) Evil-mindedness, wickedness of thought, intent, judgment &c. 2 *a* *Attributively*, Evil-minded.

कुंकेकुड *sm* (Formed by metathesis from कुकुडकुंभा) A skylark.

कुवेर *sm* (S) The name of the treasurer of the gods, the Indian *Plutus*. Hence, *appellatively*, A rich man, a *Croesus*.

कुज *a* S Humpbacked.

कुज्जल *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial;—a building; substances &c. 2 (*Laxly*) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast;—a load &c.

कुंभ *sm* (S) A water jar or pitcher. 2 The sign *Aquarius*. 3 S The frontal globe on the upper part of the forehead of an elephant.

कुंभक *sm* S Closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing; a religious exercise.

कुंभकर्ण *sm* (S) The name of a drowsy ever-sleeping *Rakshusu*. Hence, *appellatively*, A sound sleeper, or a dull sleepy-head.

कुंभकार *sm* S A potter.

कुंभा *sm* (कुंभ S) A particular bird. 2 A particular plant. 3 A kind of grass.

कुभांड *sn* (कु & भांड S) A false and malicious accusation. 2 Applied generally, to a wild, tortuous, foolish scheme, system, invention &c.

कुभांडखोर *sc* See the word following.

कुभांडी or द्या *a* (Fr कुभांड) A vile, lying, falsely accusing fellow. 2 A dealer in wild, mad schemes and projects.

कुंभार *sm* (कुंभारीण *sf* Fr कुंभकार) A potter. 2 Usually कुंभारीण *qv.*

कुंभाराचादेवी or माता The inoculated small pox.

कुंभारकाम *sn* The pitchers and dishes collectively, all the articles from the pottery;—as brought or required on a marriage &c.

कुंभारकी *sf* (Fr कुंभार) The art or business of a potter.

कुंभारकुड *sm* A skylark.

कुंभारक्रिया *sf* The funeral solemnities of a deceased *Shoodru* conducted by a potter.

कुंभारडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word कुंभार

कुंभारी *a* (Fr कुंभार) That has attained the size, colour &c. of maturity without ripening, and is now in progress to decay;—a betel-nut. 2 Made for sale by a Potter;—an image of *Gunputi*, a *chool* &c.

कुंभारीण *sf* *Lit.* A potter's wife. Hence, A name for the little winged insect which builds its cells about rooms; *Vespa solitaria*.

कुभाव *sm* (S) Thinking evil of, suspecting, mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness; double, crooked, insincere mind regarding.

कुंभिनी *sf* S The Earth.

कुंभी *sf* A particular tree.

कुंभीपाक *sm* S The name of a hell.

कुंभेरी *sf* C (Fr कुंभ) A stack of grass or bundles of corn.

कुंभोजन *sn* (S) A meal upon coarse, unsavoury food.

कुंभ्या *sm* A particular tree.

कुमक *sf* (कु P) Assistance, help, succour;—whether the aid rendered, or the troops, men, money &c rendering it.

कुमकणे *v tr* To beat, thump, thresh soundly.

कुमका *sm* C A blow or thump.

कुमकुमा *sm* (कु P) A ball of extremely thin glass, filled with गुल्लार; thrown at each other by people on the *holee*, and other festive occasions.

कुमंडल & कुमंडलु *sm* Common corruptions from कसंडलु *qv.*

कुमति *sf* (S) Evil-mindedness, wickedness of thought, intent, judgment &c. 2 *a* *attributively*, Evil-minded.

कुमंत्र *sn* (S) Evil counsel.

कुमन्त्री *sm* (S) An evil counsellor, a wicked or foolish adviser.

कुमार *sm* & कुमारी *sf* *Corr. from* कुमार & कुमारी *qv*.

कुमलणे *v tr* To beat, thump, thresh soundly.

कुमले *sm* W The rent paid for lands held in fee.

कुमार्दित *a* (کھیت) A) Bay (a colour of horses.)

कुमार *sm* (S) A boy, one under 5 years of age. 2 or राजकुमार A prince, the heir apparent.

कुमारिका *sf* S See the word following.

कुमारी *sf* (S) A young unmarried girl, from 10 to 12 years old; or generally, a young virgin.

कुमार्ग *sm* (S *Lit.* A bad road or way.) *fig.* A lax or devious course; irreligion, heresy, heterodoxy &c.

कुमार्गी *a* (S) Heretic, heterodox.

कुमुद *sn* S The white water lily, *Nymphaea esculenta*.

कुमुदिनी *sf* S The plant bearing कुमुद

कुमेत *a* (کھیت) A) Bay, (a colour of horses.)

कुयरी, कुयरी, कुयला, कुयली See in order under कुररी

कुयी *sf* See कुई

कुयोग *sm* (S) Any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, signs, periods &c.)

कुरकलण & कुरकळणी Formed by metathesis from कुळकरण & कुळकरणो *qv*.

कुरकुटणे & कुरकुडणे *v tr* To peck at, nibble away, gnaw or bite off;—birds, rats &c.

कुरकुटी *sf* C Slight febrile symptoms.

कुरकुरणे *v intr* (Fr कुरकुरी) To grumble, growl, mutter discontentedly. 2 *v impers* To grumble in the belly. *Ex* पोटांत कुरकुरतें

कुरकुरी *sf* (An imit. formation.) The belly-fretting or borborygmi; (attacking horses.)

कुरकुरीत *a* (Imitative.) Crisp, crackling, making a noise in craunching.

कुरकुला *sm* A large circular basket (of wattled twigs &c) in which lime, sand &c, are carried on a cart. 2 C A small circular bamboo basket for various purposes.

कुरकुली *sf* *Dimin. of* कुरकुला *qv supra*.

कुरकुले *sn* A circular basket (of wattled twigs &c) in which lime &c is carried on a cart.

कुरकू *sf* R See the preceding word. 2 Also a smaller kind of basket (of bamboo &c.)

कुरकूर *sf* (An imit. formation.) A grumbling, a discontented muttering.

कुरकूल *smn* A large wicker-work-basket carried upon or in a cart, to hold manure, sand, lime &c.

कुरंग *sm* (S) A deer, an antelope.

कुरघोडी *sf* The posture of a man preparing to take another on his back. 2 The play of leapfrog.

कुरचणे *v tr* R To break off with the nails.

कुरचा *sm* R A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails.

कुरठा *a* Sullen, morose, churlish, gloomily reserved or taciturn.

कुरडई or धी *sf* A preparation of rice-flour, resembling vermicelli.

कुरडा *a* P Contracted, narrowed by the lids almost meeting over it;—an eye. 2 *Attributively.* The person.

कुरडू *sfm* A particular wild vegetable. 2 *sm* A particular ear-ring: also that part of the ear in which it is worn, the part adjoining the side of the face.

कुरण *sn* Ground unploughed and preserved for grass to grow; a lea or lay.

कुरणेकरी *sm* An invalid, a valetudinarian.

कुरण्या *a* (Fr कुरण) One set over a *heorun* to preserve it.

कुरतुडणे *v tr* To break off with the nails.

कुरंद & कुरंदी See कुरंद & कुरंदी

कुरंदी & धी *sf* A small wood-bill.

कुरनिशात & कुरनीस *sf* (کوشا P) Obeisance, a profound salutation or reverence.

कुरपण *sn* R A hanging basket, to hold scoured cooking utensils &c, till wanted.

कुरबुरणे *v intr* (Fr कुरबूर) To fume and chafe inwardly or suppressedly; to mutter angrily. 2 *v impers.* For कुरमुरणे *qv*.

कुरबूर *sf* (An imit. formation.) Fuming and chafing; muttering angrily; grumbling, growling &c.

कुरमणे *v intr* C To burn in a smouldering manner, to burn without flame;—fire. 2 *fig.* To fret and fume inwardly. 3 *v impers.* See the word following in Sig. II.

कुरमुरणे *v intr* To fume and chafe inwardly or suppressedly; to mutter angrily. 2 To grumble in the belly: used *impers.* as, पोटांत कुरमुरतें

कुरमुरा *sm* कुरमुरी *sf* Parched rice. (Used plurally.)

कुरमुरेखाणे To fume and chafe inwardly or suppressedly.

कुरमूर *sf* See कुरबूर

कुररी *sf* S An ospray.

कुरली *sf* A small crab or crawfish. 2 A boil or tumour that arises in the palm of the hand.

कुरले *sn* A crab or crawfish. 2 See the preceding word in Sig. II.

कुरवंडा *a* C Shallow, capable of preserving but little depth.

of water;—used of rice grounds elevated, or declivous, or of low banks : and opposed to ओढण Deep &c.

कुरवडी *sf* A preparation of rice-flour resembling vermicelli.

कुरवंडी *sf* (*Poetry*) The waving around an idol, or person, of lamps &c : or particularly the waving around the bride and bridegroom, of rice, salt &c, to remove all malignant influences.

कुरवाळणे *v tr* To pass the hand over (upon a child &c) in a fondling, tender manner ; to stroke, smooth &c.

कुरसी *sf* Usually written छुरसी *qv*.

कुरळ *a* (कुरल *S*) Curled, formed in ringlets ;—the hair.

कुरळी *sf* (कुरल *S*) The unwoven threads of a web of cloth, marking the places where divisions are to be made ; or the twisted threads at the end.

कुराण *or न sn* (قرآن *A*) The Coran.

कुरापत *sf* (خراپا *A*) A secret foible, failing, frailty ; an error, trip, slip &c ; as brought up against to provoke. *v* काढ Hind. Pr. बातकीवान कुरापतकी कुरापत

कुरी *sf* An engagement with a god or devil to offer certain things or perform certain acts precisely at appointed times ;—for the removal of some regularly recurring pain, sickness, molestation from demons &c. *Ex* भूताला कुरीवर बसविले II भूताची कुरी चुकली म्हणून उपद्रव होतो

कुरंद *sm* A kind of stone, reddish and soft ; used for mills, whet-stones &c.

कुरंदी *a* Made of the stone कुरंद *qv supra*.

कुरळी *sf* See कुरळो

कुरक्षेत्र *sn* (*S*) The country near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the कुर & पांडव

कुरूप *sn* (*S*) A deformed or ugly face : and *attributively*, Of a deformed or ugly face. 2 *smn* A bump or rising (in the foot or hand) occasioned by a thorn, pebble &c.

कुरूम *sn* A cable. 2 See the preceding word in Sig II. 3 *sm* A disease of the eye, flesh arising upon the white.

कुरळ *a* (कुरल *S*) Curled, formed in ringlets ;—the hair.

कुरा *sm* Airs, affectation, foppery.

कुरेदार & कुरेबाज *sc* One full of airs and affectation.

कुहाड *sf* (कुठार *S*) A hatchet, an axe. Pr. आकाशाची कुहाड कोळ्याचे दांतांवर Used of an evil befalling one by whom it had not been deserved ; or to whom the occurrence was unlikely.

कुहाडीचादांडा (*Lit.* The handle of an axe.) A term for one that joins the common enemy, and assists him in injuring his own people. Pr. कुहाडीचादांडा गेतासकाळ

कुहाडा *sm* A turnscrow.

कुहाड्यालगाम *sm* (कुहाड & लगाम) A heavy bit shaped somewhat like an axe ; for the mouth of a violent horse.

कुल *sn* (*S*) Family, race, tribe. 2 *S A* herd, flock &c, of animals of the same species.

कुल *a* (कुल *A*) All. This word occurs mostly in writings ; and always in compos. as ; कुलकानू, कुलबाब, कुलबावती &c. Other compounds of less obvious signification follow below in order.

कुलअखत्यार *sm* (कुल *A* & اختیار *A*) One invested with full powers ; a plenipotentiary, an uncontrolled minister or manager.

कुलक *sn* *S A* number of stanzas connected by protraction through them of the government of the noun or verb, contrary to the practice of closing the sense with each verse.

कुलकारभारी *sm* A minister or manager invested with full powers.

कुलकुलाट *sm* (An imit. formation.) Brisk and confused chattering (as of children at school, play, or fight :) the chirruping or twittering of sparrows &c.

कुलकुली *sf* The excitement of a stallion (upon seeing the mare ;) the prancing and pawing of a mettlesome horse.

कुलकृष्णा *sm* (कुल *A* & कृष्ण *A*) One invested with full powers ; a plenipotentiary, an uncontrolled minister or manager.

कुलंगडे *sn* A state of difficulty, a scrape, hobble, trouble. *v* घे *or* करून घे 2 *C* Intricacy or ingenuity of contrivance ; (as appearing in a machine or engine :) or depth and wisdom, (as of a plan or counsel.) *v* कर

कुलंगाकुचा *sm* (कुली *fem.* चे *neut.*) A species of dog, small, bushy &c.

कुलगुरु *sm* (*S*) The *Gooroo* or spiritual director of a race or tribe.

कुलज *a* *S* Well-born, of high or noble descent.

कुलटा *sf* *S* An unchaste woman.

कुलदीपक *sc* (*S*) The lamp, light, glory &c of a race.

कुलदेवता *sf* कुलदैवत *sn* कुलदैवत्व *sn* (*S*) The tutelar divinity of a race or tribe.

कुलधर्म *sm* (*S*) A religion, or a religious practice, that has descended through a race.

कुलनाश *sm* (*S*) A term for a reprobate or graceless child.

कुलपणे *v intr* To walk lamely, to limp :—chiefly used of cattle.

कुलपरंपरा *sf* (*S*) The series of generations composing a race, or the order of succession from family to family.

कुलपीगोळा *sm* (कुलूप & गोळा) A bomb, a shell filled with powder, iron spikes &c.

कुलपीविडा *sm* (कुलूप & विडा) A roll of 10 or 12 betel-leaves with the nut, cardamoms &c, enclosed within a plantain leaf and tacked with a चोय ;—to be served round to the visitors assembled.

कुलपुरुष *sm* (S) An ancestor, any of one's progenitors. 2 Applied also to any male of the same race or tribe.

कुलवधू *sf* (S) A woman of good family. 2 Applied to a woman adorning her tribe or caste by her virtues.

कुलवती *sf* (S) See the preceding word.

कुलस्वामी *sm* (S) The tutelar divinity of a race or tribe.

कुलक्षण *sn* (S) A mark, sign, appearance; or a quality, mental feature &c, boding evil. 2 a Bearing or having ill boding marks, qualities &c.

कुलक्षणी *a* Bearing or having कुलक्षण *qv supra*.

कुलक्षय *sm* (S) The extinction of a race.

कुला *sm* A buttock. Pr. रिकामा सुतार कुचे तासी 2 The gut which descends in Prolapsus ani.

कुलेशोपटणे To clap the sides in triumph or joy.

कुलांगना *sf* (S) A woman of good family. 2 Applied to a woman adorning her tribe or caste by her graces and excellencies.

कुलांगार *sc* (S कुल & अंगार A livecoal.) A term for one that by fomenting domestic dissension, or by disgraceful deeds, ruins his family or tribe.

कुलाचल *sm* S A name severally for seven mountains celebrated in the *Pooranu's*; the *Suyhadri*, *Windhyadri* &c.

कुलाचार *sm* (S) Practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or caste.

कुलावा *sm* (A or P) A link or hook or similar contrivance, serving as a hinge.

कुलाभिमान *sm* (S कुल & अभिमान) Family pride.

कुलिक *sm* S A particular inauspicious *Moohoorttu* or period.

कुलित्य *sm* (S) A kind of vetch, *Glycine tomentosa*.

कुलीन *a* (S) Well-born, of high or eminent descent.

कुलुली *sf* (कुल्ल S) The excitement of a stallion (upon seeing the mare :) the prancing and pawing of a mettlesome horse. 2 A violent outcry, vehement and wild vociferation.

कुलुनु *adv* Imit. of the voice in calling a dog.

कुलूप *sn* (A) A padlock. 2 Applied, for want of a better word, to doorlocks &c.

कुलोपाध्याय *sm* (S कुल & उपाध्याय) The spiritual director of a race or tribe.

कुक्षा *sm* A buttock. For phrases See कुक्षा

कुक्षाणा *sm* P A buttock.

कुक्षाल or **कु** *sm* कुक्षाल S) A Potter.

कुक्षा & कुक्षाणा *sm* P A buttock.

कुक्क *sf* (A) Strength, power, vigour.

कुंवर *sm* (कुमार S) A boy, one under 5 years of age. 2 or रा जकुंवर A prince, the heir apparent.

कुंवरी *sf* R A young, unripe Jack-fruit.

कुंवला *sm* R The pod of कुंवली *qv infra*.

कुंवली *sf* R A creeper and its pod. It is distinguished into खजरौ कुंवली & गोडी कुंवली *qv*. 2 A young unripe mangoe.

कुंवळ *sm* R (Fr कुंवळणे) Liquor, in which tamarinds, rice &c have been squeezed and dissolved.

कुंवळणे *v tr* R To crush and squeeze about in a liquor, (tamarinds, rice, *gool* or similar substance) in order to dissolve it. 2 *v intr* To dissolve;—tamarinds, *gool* &c in a liquor.

कुवा *sm* (Fr रूप S through H) A well.

कुवाकर *sf* A particular bird.

कुंवार *sf* (कुमारो S) A young unmarried girl, from 10 to 12 years old; or generally, a young virgin.

कुंवारकांडे & **कुंवारफोड** *sn* The Aloe-tree, and its produce; Aloe perfoliata.

कुंवारसवामीण *sf* C A virgin invited to a meal, decorated, assumed to be some particular goddess, and worshipped.

कुवासना *sf* (S) An evil inclination or desire.

कुविद्या *sf* (S) The black art, dealing with demons, incantations, sorcery &c.

कुवीट *a* Foul:—used of the smell of rancid or rotting substances.

कुवेडे *sn* Any wild, superstitious, magical, old woman's device; for the removal of a disease, or obtainment of an object. Hence, *fig.* Any devious, crooked, or wicked scheme, or act, or course of conduct.

कुये *sn* R (Fr कुवेडे) The cauterizing across the face of a calf for the removal of the disease सडी. *v* काढ

कुश *smn* (S) Sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*.

कुशल or **कु** *sn* (कुशल S) Well being, happiness, ease, a state of comfort and security. 2 a Happy, well; in ease, comfort &c. 3 Expert, skilful, clever.

कुशलप्रश्न & **कुशलप्रश्न** *sm* Salutation, greeting, friendly enquiries on meeting; the "How d'ye do."

कुशलार्थ & **कुशलार्थ** *sm* (कुशल & अर्थ Accounts, tidings.) Accounts of welfare, information on the points of health &c. This word occurs only in notes, but there constantly. *Ex* स्वकीय कुशलार्थ लिहून पाठवावा

कुशायबुद्धि & **कुशायमति** *sf* (S कुश, अन्न, बुद्धि & मति Acute as the point of the *Kooshu* grass.) Sharpness, quickness &c of understanding, acumen. 2 a Attributively, Sharp &c.

कुशाद *a* (A, P) Clear, open, spacious;—a place. Applied *fig.* to clear writing.

कुशळ *a* (कु & चाळा) Loose, licentious, libertine, of devious practices.

कुशित *a* (Corr. from कुशित S) Hateful, detestable, vile, bad. Used freely of persons and things.

कुष्टाण *sf* (कुसट & घाण) The smell of rotting or putrefying substances.

कुष्टेपिष्टे *sn pl.* Faults, foibles, failings, weaknesses. *v* काढ, बोल, सांग

कुष्ठ *sn* (S) The leprosy. 2 A kind of Costus, Costus Arabicus.

कुष्ठी *a* (Fr कुष्ठ) Leprous.

कुम्भांड *sm* S A pumpkin-gourd, Cucurbita Pepo.

कुसकट *a* C (Fr कुसका) Rather rotten, rottenish.

कुसकर & कुसकरा *sm* (Fr कुसकरणे) A crumbled state (of bread, cow-dung, or other dry substance.)

कुसकरणे *v tr* To squeeze, knead, crush, crumble with hands, feet &c (flowers, articles of food &c.)

कुसका *a* C (Commonly कुजका) Rotten. 2 *fig.* Insincere, guileful, perfidious, treacherous.

कुसकरणे & कुसकूर See कुसकरणे & कुसकर

कुसंग *sm* & **कुसंगति** *sf* (S) Evil company.

कुसट, कुसटाण, कुसेण See in order under कुजट

कुसडा *a* R (Commonly कुजका) Rotten.

कुसडाघणस *sm* A variety of the snake called घणस So called because its bite occasions gradual rotting and corrupting.

कुसंतान *sn* (S) Offspring, or a child, that occasions sorrow by his disgraceful acts &c. Pr. कुसंतानापेक्षा निसंतान बरे

कुसनिशुरणीचा, कुसनिखवणा, कुसधुणीचा, कुसधुवणा *a* (कुस The side or loins. निशुरणीचा Scrapings. धुणीचा Washings &c.) Low terms for the last child of a family.

कुसपट *sn* Commonly कुसपट *qv.*

कुसंबा *sm* Commonly कुसंबा *qv.*

कुसमाडणे or मडणे or मरणे *v tr* To squeeze and crush, to press rudely and injuriously, to crumple, ruffle, (flowers, clothes &c.)

कुसमुसणे *v intr* (Poetry) To sob or whimper, to fret or fume suppressedly.

कुसर *sf* Wild Jasmine.

कुसरी *sf* Wild Jasmine. 2 (Poetry) Art, skill, cleverness: also excellence of execution, neatness, beauty &c. Ex अळं काराची कुसरी सोनेचिआभासे नानापारि

कुसरीण *sm* A caterpillar.

कुसरुडणे *v intr* (Fr कुसरुड) To be inflamed by the hairs of a caterpillar piercing and entering through the skin;—a part of the body.

कुसरुड *sm* A caterpillar.

कुसवा *sm* (Fr कूस The side.) The womb; the loins. Used only in praising, or dispraising the womb of a female with reference to the offspring of it. Ex इचा कुसवा चांगला, तिचा कुसवा वाईट

कुसळ *sn* The beard or awn, the bristles of grains and grasses. Pr दुसऱ्याचे डोळ्यांतले कुसळ (दिसते) आपल्या डोळ्यांतले कुसळ (दिसत नाही)

कुसळण or लीण *sf* (Fr कुसल) A witch, a cunning woman.

कुसुंब *sm* See कुसुंबा

कुसुंबकरडई or कुसुंबकरडी *sf* A plant, Safflower.

कुसुंबा *sm* (कुसुंभ S) Dried flowers of safflower (Carthamus Tinctorius;) to be used in dyeing: also the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of Hemp-tops, or of opium, as an intoxicating potion.

कुसुंबी *a* (Fr कुसुंबा) Of or belonging to कुसुंबा;—the dye, the colour, cloths &c, dyed with it.

कुसुंबेकरडी *sf* A plant, Safflower.

कुसुंभ *sm* (S) Safflower, Bastard saffron, Carthamus tinctorius.

कुसुम *sn* S A flower in general.

कुसुं *sn* The end of a piece of wood cut to be filled into another piece, a tenon. 2 An enclosing wall; (as around a garden, village &c.) 3 R The beard or awn (of grains and grasses.)

कुसुर *sf* Wild Jasmine.

कुसृति *sf* S Wickedness depravity. 2 Conjuring, sleight of hand.

कुसृष्टि *sf* S An evil imagination or invention, a wicked device, machination, or thought.

कुस्कर, कुस्करा, कुस्करणे See under कुसकर

कुस्कारी *sf* A formation out of मस्कारी made to rhyme with it and oppose it in sense: as मस्कारीची कुस्कारी Play ending in fight, a quarrel growing out of jesting.

कुस *a* Exhausted and aching from labour;—the body. 2 *sf* Corr. from our word "Cost," as the costs of a lawsuit, and pretty freely used.

कुली *sf* (کشتی P) Wrestling.

कुसृष्ट *sn* (A formation out of कु Bad & स्पर्श Touch. A place tender of touch, a sore place.) A secret foible, failing, frailty; an error, trip, slip, as brought up against. *v* काढ

कुहना *sf* S Hypocrisy, sanctimoniousness, affectation of religious zeal or austerity.

कुहिजका, कुहिजट, कुहिजणे For these See कुजका, कुजट, & कुजणे

कुहिरी, कुहिरे, कुहिला, कुहिली See in order under कुदरी

कुही *sf* Usually कुई *qv.*

कुहीट *a* (कु & वीट) Foul;—used of the smell of rancid or rotting substances.

कुहू *ind* Imit. of the coo! coo! or cry of the Indian cuckoo.

कुहेडे *sn* Commonly कुवेडे *qv.*

कुह्या *sm* A disease of the feet or hands in rainy weather; ulcerous or running sores.

कुळई *sf* A particular esculent vegetable.

कुळक *sf* R Commonly कुळोक *qv*.

कुळकट *sf* (कुळ & कथा) A tale from private history, an account of feats and achievements performed by our ancestors, or by self.

कुळकरण *sn* The office or business of a कुळकरणी *qv infra*. 2 (*Fr* कुला) A ludicrous term for a buttock.

कुळकरणी *sm* (कुल & कारणी S) An officer of a village, under the *Pateel*. His business is to keep the accounts of the cultivators with Government, and all the public records.

कुळकुळीत A word of enhancement attached to काळा; as काळा कुळकुळीत Intensely black.

कुळघडणी *sf* The records or papers kept by the कुळकरणी

कुळणी *sf* A metal vessel of a particular description.

कुळचा *sm* See चुळका from which it is formed by metathesis.

कुळपट *sn* A secret foible, failing, frailty, fault; an error, trip, slip, as brought up against. *v* काढ

कुळपटा & कुळपुटा *sm* A little chip or shaving.

कुळंबट, कुळंबाज, कुळंबावा, कुळंबी, कुळंबीण, कुळंबीदेक, कुळंबीहिशेव &c. *For these See in order under* कुणवट

कुळव *sm* An instrument which is drawn over ploughed ground to level and smoothen it, in preparation for the seed.

कुळवणी *sf* Verbal of कुळवणे *qv*. Levelling &c.

कुळवणे *v tr* To level and smoothen ploughed ground by the instrument कुळव

कुळवंत *a* (कुळ & वंत Affix.) Well-born, of good family, of noble descent.

कुळवाडसमजावशी *or* विशी & कुळवाडसमजत *sf* Explaining in a style and manner level with the apprehension of the illiterate and vulgar.

कुळवाडहिशेव, कुळवाडी, कुळवाडीण *See in order under* कुणवी

कुळवे *sn* R The first field of *Nachnee* sown on a spot cleared of its trees and bushes.

कुळारग *adv* (*Fr* कुळ) Per family, by the families severally (of the cultivators in a village.) Used with यादकरणे, वसूलचे, पे, पडो, बांधा, हिशेव, बाकी, शेत &c. 2 *sm* The *Wutundar's* of a village considered collectively. 3 *a* R Inhabited by families cultivating under acknowledgment to Government;—a village: opp. to खोतोचागांव A village under a Contractor.

कुळारगवार *adv* See the preceding word in its adverbial sense.

कुळी *sf* C (*Fr* कुळ) A family or tribe. It is restricted in use; occurring mostly in enquiries concerning the purity of caste, when marriage is contemplated. 2 A particular esculent ve-

getable. 3 R A mouthful of water (taken to gargle or rinse.)

कुळीक *sf* A violent vomiting and purging; a description of *Mort de Chien*, or *Cholera morbus*.

कुळीत *or* थ *sm* (कुलित S) A kind of vetch; *Glycine Tomentosa*.

कुक्षि *sm* (S Amongst the unlearned, it is *feminine*.) A side of the body. 2 The belly, the cavity of the abdomen.

कुक्षिभरि *a* S Voracious, gluttonous, that fills or pampers the belly.

कू *sn* See explained under की

कूच *sn* (कूच H) The march or decampment (of troops.) 2 *fig.* Death.

कूट *sn* (*Fr* कुटणे) Powdered peppers &c, to throw over substances to be pickled: the powder or fine fragments resulting from the operation of pounding rice &c in husking it. 2 (S) An enigma; a puzzling question in arithmetic; a knotty point; an obscure perplexing stanza, passage &c. 3 A confederacy, combination, league. 4 A point connected with the horoscopes of two parties to be married; necessary to be examined previously to the engagement. 5 The peak of a mountain; a heap of grain &c.

कूटसाक्षी *a* (S कूट False; & साक्षी) That gives false evidence.

कूटसाक्ष्य *sn* S False evidence.

कूटस्थ *a* S The head or common spring of two or more particular families now widely separated. 2 Uniform, perpetually and universally the same; (as the Deity, the soul, etherial space &c.)

कूड *sm* (कुच S A wall.) A wall of slight sticks, slips of bamboo &c, plastered over with mud. *Pr.* रिकामा न्हावी कुडाला तुंबडो लावी 2 *sf* The body. Used mostly in contradistinction from the soul or animating principle: or in anger and revilingly, and thus, in a manner corresponding to the use in English of "Carcass &c." 3 *a* C False, perfidious, dark and guileful.

कूप *sm* (S) A well.

कूर्म *sm* (S) A tortoise; a turtle. 2 One of the 5 minor vital airs.

कूर्मासन *sn* S (कूर्म & आसन) One of the attitudes assumed by the *Yogee's* in abstract contemplation.

कूश *Usually and preferably* कूस *qv*.

कूमांड *sn* (S) A fabrication, a tale or invention to frighten, cheat, ruin &c. 2 *sm* A pumpkin gourd, *Cucurbita Pepo*. 3 A kind of sprite or imp.

कूस *sf* (कुक्षि S) A side of the body. 2 A falsity in an account &c; an overcharge on monies expended; an understatement of monies, goods, &c received; an undue gain generally in managing for another. 3 The afterbirth (of cattle &c.) 4 *sn* The beard or awn (of grains and grasses.)

माझ्या चारही कुशी भरल्या I have eaten a bellyfull.

कुस *sn* C See कुस throughout.

कुळ *sn* (कुल S) A family, race, tribe. 2 A debtor;—considered with relation to him, of whom he is the debtor. *Ex* हा माझे कुळ आहे. For compounds See those under कुल changing the short उ into long ऊ and the ल intoळ

कुळशीळ *sf* Family, disposition, habits &c. A compreh. term for the points which are usually considered in forming matrimonial matches.

कुकल *sm* S One of the 5 minor vital airs.

कुच्छ *sn* S A kind of religious penance. 2 Bodily pain. It occurs generally in composition.

कुच्छेकरून (देणे, करणे &c.) With reluctance, with much difficulty;—giving, doing.

कृत *sn* S The first of the four ages of the world, the *Sutyu Yogu*. 2 *a* Done, made, performed. It is elegantly prefixed in composition, implying the person who has done, made &c. *Ex* कृतभोजन That has dined or made his meal. कृत विवाह That has married. कृतापराध Guilty &c.

कृतकर्मा *a* S Skilful, versed, clever from practice.

कृतकाल *a* S (कृत Done; काल Time.) Of which the period is settled or fixed:—used of pledges and deposits, of servants engaged &c.

कृतकृतार्थ *a* (S) See कृतार्थ

कृतकृत्य *a* (S) One that has discharged the several duties of human life, and obtained the meritoriousness resulting: any one in general, that has accomplished the object of his endeavors. 2 *sn* Used to express A rare deed, a clever achievement &c. *Ex* त्या अदत्तापाखून तुम्ही पैसा काढिला हे मा वें कृतकृत्य झालें

कृतघ्न *a* (S कृत Done; घ्न That breaks or destroys.) Ungrateful, unmindful of favors received. 2 That defeats or renders vain all previous measures.

कृतणे *v tr* (Fr कृतन) To pluck or cut off with the nails.

कृतन *sn* (S) Cutting. 2 More frequently used in the sense of breaking off with the nails.

कृतनिश्चय *sm* (S) A firm resolve or purpose, a determination taken. 2 *a* That has determined or resolved.

कृतपरिश्रम & कृतश्रम *a* (S) That has labored strenuously and assiduously (in any business or work.)

कृतपुंख *a* S (कृत Set; पुंख The feathered end of an arrow.) On the very point of being discharged;—an arrow. 2 *fig.* On the very point of starting &c.

कृतपुण्यपुंज *sc* (S कृत Done, पुण्य Virtue, पुंज A heap.) One that has accumulated vast merit; that has abounded in good works.

कृतयुग *sm* (S) The first of the four ages of the world, the *Sutyu yogu*.

कृतसंकल्प *sm* (S) A determined resolution. 2 *a* That has firmly determined or resolved.

कृतज्ञ *a* (S कृत & ज्ञ) Grateful, remembering former aid or favors.

कृताकृत *a* (S कृत Done, अकृत Not done.) Indifferent, of no preponderance or inclination, neither incumbent nor improper:—used of matters which may either be done or left undone. 2 Negligently performed, performed or omitted with perfect unconcern. *Ex* त्याचे घरीं आचार कृताकृत आहे 3 *sn* A state of mere possibility, a state in which the occurrence and non-occurrence of a particular matter seem equally probable. *Ex* यंदा दुपत्याचें कृताकृत दिसतें II जाण्याचें कृताकृत आहे

कृतांजलि *a* (S कृत & अंजलि) With the palms hollowed and placed one over the other;—as to perform obeisance &c.

कृतांत *sm* (S) A name of Yumu the Regent of the dead, or Death personified. Hence, (or कृतांतकाल) Any terrific, terrible, dreadful (man or other object.) 2 Fate, destiny. 3 A demonstrated conclusion.

कृतार्थ *a* (S कृत & अर्थ) That has accomplished the object of existence or an object in general. 2 Answered, accomplished, satisfied;—a law, precept &c.

कृतावस्था *sf* (S कृत & अवस्था) The state of having accomplished one's object: or of having (tried, worked, done,) to the uttermost of one's powers.

कृति *sf* (S) Act, action, doing. 2 The way, mode, art, process (of any business, work, preparation, manufacture &c.) 3 The square of a number. 4 A thing done, a work accomplished. *Ex* रघुवंश ही कालिदासाची कृति.

कृतीचा Artificial, factitious;—opp. to natural.

कृतोपकार *sm* (S कृत & उपकार) An obligation, favor, kind office conferred.

कृत्तिका *sf* (S) The third of the lunar mansions, the Pleiades.

कृत्य *sn* (S) An act, action, deed.

कृत्या *sf* (S) A female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes. Hence, Applied to a clamorous, quarrelsome woman, a vixen, scold, virago.

कृत्रिम *sn* (S) Falsity, guile, deceit. 2 *a* Made, factitious, artificial;—opp. to natural.

कृत्रिमभूमि *sf* (S) A made floor; the beaten ground of a house, terrace &c.

कृत्रिमयुद्ध *sn* (S) War or a battle conducted with feints and stratagems.

कृत्रिमवन *sn* S (An artificial wood.) A small plantation, a coppice, park, garden &c.

कृत्रिमी *a* (Fr कृत्रिम) False, deceitful, guileful, perfidious. 2 Artificial, factitious.

कृत्स्न *a* S All, whole, entire.

कदंतकाळ *sm* *Corr. from कदांतकाळ* *qv* under कदांत

कपण *a* (S) Miserly, niggardly, avaricious. 2 *sc* A miser. 3 *a* S Poor, mean, pitiful, plaintive, whining;—countenance, general appearance, voice &c.

कपा *sf* (S) Tenderness, compassionateness, mercifulness. 2 Favorableness towards, kindly disposedness. See under दया words with which this word is compounded.

कपाकटाक्ष *sm* (S) A viewing with favor, tenderness, kindness, &c.

कपादृष्टि *sf* (S) See the preceding word.

कपापात्र *sn* (S) One upon whom another confers favors and kindnesses. 2 One worthy of favors &c; an object claiming them by his merit, poverty &c.

कपालु *a* S See कपाळू

कपावत *a* Tender, compassionate, kind. 2 Affected with pity or kindness.

कपावान् *a* (S) Tender, compassionate; kind.

कपाळ & कपाळू *a* (कपालु S) Tender, pitiful, compassionate; gracious, kind.

कमि *sm* S A worm, an insect in general. 2 The red dye or cochineal, Chermes.

कमिवाताळे *sn* A disease; flatulence occasioned by worms.

कश *a* (S) Lean, lank, spare, meagre. 2 Thin, slender:—used of things.

कषि *sf* (S) Husbandry, agriculture. 2 Ploughing, cultivating the soil &c.

कषिक *sc* S A husbandman, a cultivator.

कषिकर्म *sn* (S) Husbandry, agriculture.

कषीवर *sm* S A husbandman.

कृष्ण *sm* (S) *Krishnu*, the eighth incarnation of *Vishnu*. 2 *a* Black, or dark blue.

कृष्णकावळा *sm* (Because *Krishnu* is fabled to have rubbed curds over the neck of a crow.) A crow of a particular description; that which has light-colored feathers around the neck.

कृष्णगुजरी *sf* A sort of petticoat.

कृष्णपक्ष *sm* (S) The dark side or half of the month, the fortnight of the waning moon.

कृष्णभृग *sm* S The black antelope.

कृष्णवर्ण *sn* (S कृष्ण Black; वर्ण Colour.) Used with होणे & करणे A phrase expressing the removal out of sight, by death &c, of a hateful object. *Ex* त्या गुलामाचे व्यादिवशीं कृष्ण वर्ण होईल तेव्हां मी येईन When that vile fellow shall die or take himself off, I will come.

कृष्णहार *sm* S The black antelope.

कृष्णागर *sm* (S) Black sanders.

कृष्णाचीगाय *sf* (*Lit.* One of the cows of *Krishnu*.) A name for the little red, many-legged worm which appears in the rainy season.

कृत *a* S Invented, contrived, devised, framed, wrought. 2 Proficient, versed, well skilled in. 3 *sf* Contracted from कृति *qv* *infra*.

कृति *sf* S A contrivance, art, artifice, invention; an ingenious mode of accomplishing an object in general. 2 A device, stratagem, resource, expedient, (as existing in the mind.) 3 The art (as of an intricate machine &c;) the plan of its construction; the method of its operation; the way of applying or using it.

केडलवाणा *or* **णी** *a* Usually and preferably केविलवाणा *qv*.

केकटणे *v* *intr* From केकणे *qv* *infra*.

केकणे *v* *intr* (An imit. formation.) To yell or howl;—a dog &c.

केकताड *sm* A particular species of the Palm-tribe.

केकया & केकयी *sf* *Corr. from कैकेयी* *qv*.

केकरा, केकरी, केकरू *Usually* केकरा &c; which See in order.

केका *sf* S The cry of a peacock.

केकावणे *v* *intr* (An imit. formation.) To cry, yell, howl;—a dog &c.

केको *sm* S A peacock.

केगद *sf* (केतको S) A flower, *Pandanus odoratissimus*. 2 *sn* A leaf of it. 3 A gold ornament for the head (of females.)

केगदी *sf* See the preceding word *Sig. I.* 2 *a* Made of the leaves of this plant;—mats, summer-heads &c.

केगया & केगामती *sf* From कैकेयी *qv*.

केगरे *sn* A sort of hoe or rubbish-scraper.

केचित् *a* S The plural form of कश्चित् *qv*.

केचिन्मत *sn* S A confined opinion or sentiment, an opinion not general.

केजणे *v* *tr* C (*Fr* केजे) To barter (cocoa-nuts, grain &c) for the fragments and dust of salted fish; or for vegetables.

केजे *sn* (*Fr* कय) Cocoa-nuts, grain &c, given in barter for vegetables.

केड *sn* Hollow grains of *Hareek* (*Paspalum frumentaceum*.) 2 *sm* The name of a round, coarse kind of fish.

केड *a* Miserly, niggardly, stingy.

केडणे *v* *tr* C To revile, urge innumerable faults and objections against, to condemn and reject utterly,

केडवळ & केडेळ *sm* (केवडा & वेळ) A long while. In use it generally corresponds to our expressions "What a long time! what a while!" *Ex* त्यास जाऊन केडेळ झाला अद्यान येत नाही 2 It is used adverbially. *Ex* मी केडेळ येऊन बसलों

केढोळचा *a* (*Fr* केढोळ) Of a long time back, of a long while ago ;—a person gone, come, seated, waiting &c. *Ex* तो केढोळचा येऊन बसलेला आहे

केणा *sm* A sort of grass, used as an esculent vegetable.

केणे *sn* (कच *S*) Any thing with reference to traffic; an article of merchandise, a piece of goods, a commodity. By some it is especially understood of grains, fruits, vegetables &c.

केत *sm* *R* The heart or core of timber.

केतक *sn* (*S*) The flower of *Pandanus odoratissimus*. 2 Applied also to a single petal plucked off.

केतकट *sf* (*Fr* केतक) A flower-tree, *Pandanus odoratissimus*. 2 *sn* The wood of it.

केतकी *sf* (*S*) A flower tree, *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

केतपत *adv* Usually and preferably कितपत *qv*.

केतु *sm* (*S*) The dragon's tail or descending node; in astronomy, the ninth of the planets; in mythology, a demon. 2 A banner, a flag.

केतेपान *sn* A term at cards.

केथ्वर *adv* *P* How far? how long?

केदारा *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

केद्र *sn* (*S*) The centre or focus of a circle.

केद्रपराडमुख *a* *S* Divergent;—lines.

केद्राभिमुख *a* *S* Convergent;—lines.

केधवां *adv* (*Poetry*) When, interrog.

केनशी *sf* Mould, the concretion which gathers from dampness.

केनसावणे *v intr* *C* (*Fr* केनशी) To be mouldy.

केना or **णा** *sm* A sort of grass; used as an esculent vegetable.

केनी *sf* A particular plant. 2 (*Commonly* केनशी) Mould.

केवरीं *sn* *R* See the word following.

केवरे *sn* A small midge or sand-fly.

केवळ *sn* The grass and leaves composing the thatch of a house; considered as taken off, or as old and rotten and about to be taken off. 2 A term of abuse in the female vocabulary. 3 *uncom* The pendulous filaments of a roof or wall (from smoke, dust &c.)

केवळा *sm* & **केवळी** *sf* *R* See the preceding word *Sig. I.*

केमरीं & **केमेरे** See केवरीं & केवरे

केमशी *sf* (*Usually* केनशी) Mould.

केमळ *sn* *Usually* केवळ *qv*.

केर *sm* Rubbish, fragments, straws, leaves, scraps, dust &c. 2 Refuse, the rejected portion. 3 *sn* A minute particle, a straw, a hair &c.

केरवाराकरणे To do the various business of a household.

केरवाराकहनटाकणे *fig.* To spoil, by rough and heedless use or treatment. 2 To slight, reject contemptuously (advice &c.)

केरकचरा *sm* (केर & कचरा) A comprehensive term for rubbish.

केरकसपट *sn* (केर & कसपट) A general or loose term for a straw, hair, or minute particle.

केरकस्तान *sn* (केर & कस्तान) Straws, sticks, leaves, rubbish.

केरकोंडा *sm* (केर & कोंडा) A term for very low menial services rendered for subsistence;—as sweeping people's houses, winnowing their grain &c.

केरडोक *sn* *C* (केर & डोकें) The head. Because they strike the head in passing under.) Filaments of soot, straws &c, depending from the roof.

केरपाणी *sn* (केर & पाणी) A compreh. term for the daily domestic duties of woman; sweeping, bringing water &c.

केरपोतेरे *sn* (केर & पोतेरे) A compreh. term for the daily operations, in cleaning a house;—sweeping, cowdung-smearing, wiping &c.

केरली *sf* *S* Astronomical science. 2 An astronomical *Shastru* or treatise.

केरवा *sm* *Commonly* कारवा *qv*.

केरसुणी or **सोणी** *sf* A broom.

केरावणे *v intr* *C* (*Fr* केर) To have straws, sticks, and dirt mixed with it;—grain &c.

केरावाच्यांत & **केरावाच्यानिशी** *adv* (केर & वारा) Amongst the rubbish, to the winds. *i.e.* lost, gone, blown away.

केरी *sf* (*Fr* केर) Straws, fragments, roots of grass &c, (as turned up by the plough, brought by a rush of water, the tide &c.) 2 *C* A sort of basket made of matted leaves of the palm.

केल *sn* A bifurcated head (as of a stick.) 2 A single fork of a bifurcation. 3 The stump, (the portion left on the trunk,) of a branch broken off; the hooked piece attached to a stick, to form a hook or crook.

केलाड *sn* *C* A child.

केलि *sf* *S* Play, sport, pastime, amusement.

केव or **केव** *sf* (*Usually* कींव) Pitiful complaining or begging.

केवटा *a* Miserly, stingy, avaricious. 2 *sm* A sort of earth.

केवटी *a* A retail-dealer, a hucksterer. 2 Extremely parsimonious.

केवथ्या *a* A retail dealer, a hucksterer.

केवडा *sm* (केतक *S*) A flower tree and its flower, *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

केवढा *a* (कियबूद्ध *S*) How much, how large, to what extent or

degree: also, how many. Used either interrogatively or indefinitely.

केवढाला *a* (*Fr* केवढा) How much, large, great &c—with respect or reference to each one of a number above unity, or each individual part or member of a mass or whole: also; how many—with respect to the units of the companies, bands, lots &c, severally, which compose an aggregate number. It is correlative with एवढाला

केवण *sf* A particular tree.

केवल *or* **ळ** *a* (केवल *S*) Pure, mere, simple, unmingled, uncompounded. *Ex* हे भांडे केवल चांदीचे आहे 2 Alone, sole, only, one. *Ex* केवल तांदूळ असल्याने भोजन होत नाही 3 *adv* Exactly, precisely, strictly. *Ex* केवल नाही म्हणवत नाही II केवल हाच असा दिसत नाही III केवल तूच यावे नलगे तुझा भाऊ आला तर कामास येईल 4 Altogether, in every respect, the very thing, the very same. *Ex* ही नगरी केवल लंकाच
केवलवैयाकरण A mere Grammarian.
केवलनैयायिक A mere Logician.

केवलवाणा *or* **णी** *a* See केवलवाणा

केवली *a* (*In* नंदभाषा *qv.*) The term for one.

केवा *sm* Stock, store, fund, treasure. 2 Weight, importance, dignity, estimation. *Ex* सो यमाला भिजार नाही सम तुझा केवा काय II साझा केवा किती It requires a construction negative, or of negative import.

केवलवाणा *or* **णी** *a* (केव & वाणा) Poor, mean, pitiful, plaintive;—countenance, general appearance, voice &c.

केवी *adv* (*Poetry*) How? in what manner? (interrog.)

केवी *sf* C See केवा *Sig. I.* 2 *sm* R A cultivator dwelling and pursuing his avocation in a village to which he does not belong:—opp. to गांवकरी. वतनदार &c.

केव्हां *adv* When? (interrogatively.) 2 (esp. when pronounced with emphasis.) At any time whatever, ever. It requires a negative construction. *Ex* मी केव्हां गेलो नाही I never went.

केव्हांच *adv* At that instant, exactly at the moment that;—referring to a past act or event. *Ex* घोद्यास गवत घातले ते त्याने केव्हांच खावे

केव्हांचा *a* (*Fr* केव्हां) Of a long time back, of a long while ago;—a person gone, come, seated, waiting &c. *Ex* तो केव्हांचा येऊन बसलेला आहे

केव्हांवेव्हां *adv* (*Fr* केव्हां by reduplic.) Sometimes, now and then.

केव्हांसा *adv* *decl.* (केव्हां & सा) About when? about what time. *Ex* तो केव्हांसा गेला II ही केव्हांसी आली

केश *sm* (*S*) A hair; or (*used plur.*) The hair.

केशपाश *sm* (*S* केश & पाश A net) Much or dressed hair, hair confined under knots, tufts, tails, tresses, fillets &c.

केशर *sn* (*S*) Saffron. 2 A shrub used in dyeing; *Rottleria tinctoria*.

केशरा *sm* (*Fr* केशर) A yellow garment put on (by a warrior &c) in indication of his determination to conquer or die.
७ करा घे

केशरी *a* Belonging to saffron, saffron-colored. 2 *sf* A wash of saffron over the body.

केशरोभात *sm* Rice boiled with saffron, sugar, raisins &c.

केशवमाधव *sm pl* (*Lit.* Proper names of deities.) A term for the animalcule in mouldy substances, impure water &c.

केस *or* **केंस** *sm* (केश *S*) A hair; or (*used plur.*) The hair.
केसानेगळाकापणे To ruin through a show of affection or kindness.

पाणीकेसतोडते Used of a rapid current.

केंसकरीण *sf* (केंस & करीण *Affix.*) A widow having hair on her head, a woman unshaven though widowed. *Pr.* हजार बोडक्या आणि एक केंसकरीण Used of one man with some property among many destitute dependants. *Pr.* ज्याने केंस करणी गिव्या त्यास बोडकीचा काय पाड

केंसटी *sf* (*Fr* केंस) A dishevelled and dirty lock of hair, 2 (*Contemptuously*) The hair.

केसतूड *or* **केसतोड** & **केंसतूड** *or* **केंसतोड** *sn* A suppurating tumour, or sore angry swelling, a boil.

केसर *sm* (*S*) A capillament or filament (of flowers &c.)

केंसर *sn* (केंसर *S*) See the preceding word. 2 Any compound flower, as of the *Toolus* (*Ocimum sanctum*), the mango &c.

केसरी *sf* (*S*) A particular flower plant. 2 *sm* A lion.

केंसरी & **केसरी** *sf* See the word following.

केंसारी *sf* (*Fr* केंस) A circlet woven of hair, to be tied round the necks of cows, buffaloes &c, as security against an evil eye &c. 2 A rope of hair;—used to tie up horses &c.

केंसारीण *sf* (*Fr* केंसारी) A description of women, reported to destroy men, by casting over them a noose of woven hair.

केसाळ & **केसाळू** *a* (*Fr* केश) Hairy, having much hair on the body.

केसुरडी *sf* A contemptuous form of the word केश 2 A dishevelled and dirty lock of hair.

केहरवा *sm* Better कारवा *qv.*

केळ *sf* (कदली *S*) The Plantain tree, *Musa Paradisiaca* or *Sapientum*. 2 *sn* Its fruit. 3 *fig.* The front portion of a Brahmun's turban appearing from beneath the encircling band or ridge: the upper and front portion of the petticoat of a little girl, (this being of similar form.) 4 *sm* A particular wild tree, a variety of *Ficus*.

केळफूल *sn* The spadix of the plantain tree; the fruit-receptacle or stalk.

केळंबा *sm* (*Fr* केळ) A young plantain tree, (as shooting from the roots of its parent, or as separated recently and.

planted.) 2 The spike proceeding from the womb of the चवेणी or wild plantain tree.

कैलभा *sm* See the preceding word.

कैलवड *sf* The head or bunch of fruit-stems of the plantain tree.

कैलवण *sf* (*Fr* कैलि *S*) One of the ceremonies of a marriage &c. See it detailed under गडगनेर 2 *sn* R Care, heed, careful treatment or keeping.

कैलवणे *v intr* (*Poetry*) To be the subject of कैलवण *qv*;—a bride or bridegroom. Hence, To be bedecked and bedizened, to strut in finery;—a woman. 2 *v tr* R To treat or preserve carefully.

कैलवा *sm* C A young plantain tree—as shooting from the root of its parent, or as recently separated and planted.

कैला *sm* A small earthen pitcher.

कैली *sf* A small vessel (metal or earthen.) 2 A variety of *Jondhu* a.

कैले *sn* (*Fr* कैल) A plantain.

कै *adv* (*Poetry*) Where? 2 When? *Ex* रामसखा मज भेटल कै

कैक *a* Many, many a one, many such.

कैकट or ड Derived and applied as किंकट *qv*.

कैकाडी *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are Tumblers and Merry Andrews.

कैकेयी *sf* (*S*) The proper name of a woman mentioned in the *Purāṇu's*. Hence, *Appellatively*, A shrew, scold, virago.

कैचा *a* Which (interrogatively.) 2 (*Poetry*) Of or belonging to what place? *Ex* कोण सो कैचा कोटून आलो हे गूज श्रीगुरुलामो पुसावं

कैची or कैची *sf* (*قینچی* H) Scissars. 2 An oblique, a St. Andrew's cross, a couple, a frame composed of two rafters &c, meeting transversely. 3 A bundle of twenty four sky-rockets.

कैतव *sn* S Deceit, fraud, roguery.

कैद *sf* (*قید* A) Imprisonment, confinement. In this sense it is never used in the nomin. case. 2 Restraint, cohibition (as of a Government; of Religion; of Custom.) 3 Dominance, rule, sway. *Ex* याचोकैदकटीण 4 C Incessant finding of fault, chiding and snubbing. 5 *a* Confined, imprisoned.

कैदकानू *sf* (*قید* A & *قانون* A) A comprehensive term for the regulations and statutes of Government.

कैदखोर *sc* C (कैद & खोर Affix.) A crabbed, ill-tempered fellow, one ever chiding and snubbing.

कैदवार *adv* Obediently, in due submission to imposed restraint.

कैदाशीण *sf* A vixen, shrew, scolding woman.

कैदी *a* C (*Fr* कैद) Crabbed, cross-grained, peevish, testy.

कैपत *sf* A brass lamp of a particular description.

कैफ *sm* (*کیف* A) The quality of intoxicating;—in spirits, opium, *bhang* &c. 2 A drug or substance having this quality. 3 Intoxication.

कैफी *a* (*Fr* कैफ) One ever using intoxicating drugs &c. 2 Having the quality of producing intoxication;—drugs &c.

कैमर्थ *sn* S (किं What? अर्थ Use, purpose &c. An asking “To what use or end” “Cui bono”?) The blemish (in an argument, an act, a part or member, any product of labour,) of inutility, inexpediency, non-necessity. *Ex* पर्जन्या वांचून जरधान्य पिकतें तर पर्जन्यास कैमर्थ येतें

कैमुतिकन्याय (From किमुत What? A *Sanskrit* phrase used of a matter necessarily involved or so clearly implied in a matter expressed, that question or doubt on it is superfluous and absurd. *Ex* ज्या शब्दाने कटीण लाकूड तुटतें त्या शब्दाने गवत अनायास तुटेल हे कैमुतिकन्यायेंकडून सिद्ध

कैरा *a* Of a grey pupil;—an eye; and, *Attributively*, Wall-eyed:—used of horses &c. 2 Squint;—an eye; and, *Attributively*, Squint eyed:—used of men.

कैरी *sf* A young unripe mango.

कैलास *sm* (*S*) A mountain, the fabulous residence of *Ko-weru*, and favorite haunt of *Shiwu*; the paradise of *Shiwu*. कैलास कंठाले तो गाणे कानफाटेसूरलेणे A phrase used of loud, extravagant, and discordant singing; and of gorgeous and glaring personal decoration. Hence (more freely) of mad, vehement, exorbitant action; or of wild, profuse, and obtrusive display.

कैलासवासी *a* (*S* That is now an inhabitant of *Shiwu's* paradise.) Used, esp. in notes, of a deceased worshipper of *Shiwu*.

कैली *a* (*Fr* कैल A) Of capacity. Prefixed to words expressing measure; to खंडी, मण, शेर &c, implying A maund, candy, ser &c, of capacity. It is opposed to वजनी Of weight.

कैवर्त & कैवर्तक *sm* S A fisherman, a waterman.

कैवल्य *sn* S The becoming one with the Deity, absorption.

कैवार or कैवार *sm* Espousing a part, taking and maintaining a side or cause;—as in avenging, rescuing &c. *v* घे, धर, कर.

कैवार *sm* A pair of compasses.

कैवारो *a* (*Fr* कैवार) That espouses a cause, and avenges, rescues, protects, maintains &c.

कैसा *a* (*Poetry*) See कसा

कोई *sf* A cabbage. 2 See कोय

कोईल *sf* The little hole dug in the play of *Itee dandoo*.

कोईलडाव *sm* The striking or the turn to strike in the game of *Itee dandoo*.

कोईळ *sf* (कोकिल S) A sort of teetotum. 2 The Indian cuckoo.

कोक *sn* C A humpback; a hump or hunch on the back.

कोकटहोळी *sf* C The fun and sport of children on the day preceding the full moon of *P, halyonni*; the day closing the festival of the *Holee*.

कोकड *sf* A fox.

कोकण or कोकण *sn* (S) A country, the *Concan*.

कोकणपट्टी or कोकणपट्टी *sf* (कोकण & पट्टी A slip or strip.) The long and comparatively narrow region extending along the *Suyhadri* range, bounded by it on the East, and by the Ocean on the West.

कोकणस्थ or कोकणस्थ *sm* (S) A particular tribe of Brahmins; or an individual of it.

कोकणी or कोकणी *a* (*Fr* कोकण) Belonging or relating to the कोकण

कोकणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To yell or howl;—a dog. 2 To crow;—a cock: also to utter its peculiar cry;—used of other birds, of parrots, crows &c. 3 *sn* The fruit of a particular creeping plant.

कोकण्या or कोकण्या *a* (*Fr* कोकण) Belonging to the *Concan*;—used of persons.

कोकंब *sf* A tree, and *smn* It's fruit. The mangosteen, or *Garcinia Gambogia*.

कोकंबसाल or कोकंब *sn* Dried rind of the *Kokumb*-fruit or Mangosteen.

कोकंबी *sf* The Mangosteen plant; *Garcinia Gambogia*.

कोकंबेल *sn* (कोकंब & तेल) The oil obtained from the seeds of the Mangosteen.

कोकरा *sm* A male lamb.

कोकरी *sf* A female lamb.

कोकरुं *sn* A lamb; (without reference to sex.)

कोकलणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To cry or whine, to fret impotently. 2 *v tr* To beat soundly, to cause to cry out को, को

कोकशास्त्र *sn* The name of a treatise on the art of love; describing the various excellencies of the sexes &c. It is ascribed to a *Pundit* of the name कोक

कोका *sm* The spathe of the plantain-tree; the calyx of the spadix or fruit-receptacle. 2 A particular stringed instrument. 3 A particular bird.

कोकाट *sm* (Imit. from the sound.) The twitter of the bird कोळीण &c. Hence, Clamour, confused vociferation or chattering.

कोकाटी *sf* A sort of teetotum. 2 A particular bird.

कोकावणे *v intr* (Imitative) To sound, twang &c;—a teetotum, humming top, arrow &c.

कोकिल *sm* (S) The black or Indian cuckoo.

कोकिला or कोळा *sf* See the preceding word.

कोकिलाव्रत *sn* (कोकिला & व्रत) An observance among women throughout that intercalary month which occurs before the month आषाढ

कोकी or कोकी *sf* The peak (of a turban, an *irle* and similar things.) 2 A speck on the eye.

कोकीदार or कोकीदार *a* Having a high and prominent कोकी or peak;—a turban, an *irle* &c.

कोकीळ *sm* (कोकिल S) The black or Indian cuckoo.

कोकेणे *v intr* R Commonly कोकणे *qv.* the verb.

कोकैरी *sf* A particular bird.

कोंग *sn* A sham, pretence, assumed appearance, (as of poverty, severe hurt or pain &c.) 2 A humpback, or a hump on the back.

कोंगळी *sf* R A small grass sickle.

कोंगा *sm* A particular caste of *Shoodru*'s in the Carnatic, or an individual of it.

कोंगाळा *a* C That produces long and curved pods;—a tamarind tree.

कोंगाळें *sn* A long and crooked tamarind-pod.

कोंगी & कोंग्या *a* (*Fr* कोंग) One that shams or feigns (poverty, pain &c.)

कोंगे *sn* A long sort of honey-comb.

कोंध *sn* A sham, pretence, assumed appearance, (as of poverty, pain &c.)

कोंच *sf* A puncture, a hole made with a sharp point. 2 A pointed end, the peak of a turban &c. 3 *sn* A thorny creeping plant which grows out of the *Jamb,hya* stone.

कोचकई or काई *sf* A particular seasoning; young myrobalans pounded and made up with peppers, asafetida &c.

कोचकिंदर *sn* A confused, encumbered, lumbered state; (as of a lumber-room.)

कोंचकी *sf* The peak or high central part (of a turban, an *irle* &c.)

कोंचकीदार *a* That has a prominent कोंचकी *qv.* *supra*.

कोंचणे *v tr* R To break off with the nails.

कोंचाळें *sn uncom.* A ring (as of persons sitting.)

कोचिंदा *sm* A medicinal plant, of a bulbous root. It is a powerful anthelmintic.

कोजट *a* R (*Fr* कोजा *qv.*) Rather deep or sunken.

कोजळणे *v intr* C To be covered with black mould;—pulp of a cocoa-nut, a melon &c. 2 To be covered with snuff or cabbage;—a lighted wick.

कोजळी *sf* (कोजल S) The snuff of a lighted wick. 2 C

(For काळजी) Anxious apprehension or thought, concern, solicitude.

कोजा *a R* Deep in its socket; deeply fixed, or deeply sunken through disease;—an eye: and, *attributively*, a person having such eyes.

कोजागर *sm (S)* The day of full moon in the month *Ashwinu*. The night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of *Lukshmee*.

कोजागरीपूर्णमा or पोर्णिमा *sf* See the preceding word.

कोझट *a C (Fr कांझा qv.)* Rather shrunken &c.

कोझा *a C* Shrunken or contracted; looking diminutive, or sunken through sickness—an eye: and, *attributively*, a person having such eyes.

कोट *sm (कोट्ट S)* A fort, castle, stronghold. 2 The wall of a fort. 3 A form of array of troops, the solid square. 4 *sf* (Contracted from कोटि S) A hundred *lac's*, or 10 million.

कोटकल्याण *sm (कोट Ten million; & कल्याण Weal &c.)* State of perfect satisfaction or gratification. *Ex* तें दिल्लें म्हणजे माझे कोटकल्याण झालें Give me that, and it will be *thousands*.

कोटगा *a (Commonly कोटगा)* Shameless, incorrigibly callous.

कोटंबा *sm* A particular vessel, used by the *Waghya* or worshippers of *Khundoba*, in begging alms. 2 A sort of wooden trough.

कोटंबी *sf (Dimin. of कोटंबा)* A small wooden trough.

कोटंबे *sn (Usually कोटंबे)* The wooden channel of a water-wheel, which receives the water and conveys it to the side.

कोटर *sn (S)* A hole in a tree.

कोटि *sf (S)* A *Crore*, ten millions. 2 (In disputation.) A reply or rejoinder, a reasoning in substantiation or objection. 3 A division, a branch, a class distinct or distinguishable under a comprehensive head. *Ex* गुरामध्ये दोन कोटि न्हशी आणि गयी 4 The vertical arm of a triangle. 5 A term of high praise for one eminent in learning, valour, virtue &c. 6 S The end of a bow.

कोटिः *adv S* By *crores*: by tens of millions.

कोटे *sn* A bird's nest.

कोट्यधीश *sm (S कोटि & अधीश Master, Lord.)* One immensely rich; a possessor of *crores* of rupees.

कोट्यवधि *a (S कोटि & अवधि Of which the limit or bounding number is a crore.)* Existing in, to be reckoned by &c, *crores*; *i.e.* countless, innumerable, many.

कोट्याधीश *sm* A common corruption of कोट्यधीश *qv.*

कोट्यानकोटी *a (Formed with कोटि, अनु & कोटि)* Existing in, to be reckoned by &c, *crores*; *i.e.* numberless, very many.

कोट्यावधी *a* A common corruption of कोट्यवधि *qv.*

कोठ *sm (कोट्ट S)* A fort, a castle. 2 The wall of a fort.

कोठचा *a (Fr कोठे)* Of or belonging to what place?

कोठडी *sf (کوٹہ H)* A chamber, room, apartment.

कोठणे *adv (Better कोटून)* Whence?

कोठनीस *sm (कोठी & نويس P)* The officer in charge of a कोठी or granary.

कोठपर्यंत & कोठपावेतो & कोठवर *adv (कोठे & पर्यंत &c)* How far? how long? till what point or stage? (in place or time.)

कोठला *a (Fr कोठे)* Of or belonging to what place?

कोठवळा *sm (कोठी & बाला)* One belonging to a कोठी or granary; the keeper or other person.

कोठा *sm (कोट्ट S)* A large granary, storeroom, warehouse water-reservoir &c. 2 The stomach. 3 The chamber of a gun, of water-pipes &c.

मलाचाकोठा The rectum. मूत्राचाकोठा The bladder.

कोठार *sn (कोट्ट S)* A granary; a house or room or enclosure within a room to hold grain.

कोठारे *sn (Fr कोठार)* An enclosure formed of *kurba*-bundles &c, to hold *b,hoos* (chaff or husks of grain.)

कोठावणे *v tr C (Fr कोठे Where?)* To ask "Where are you going?" whence are you come? to *where* and *whence* a person.

कोठावळा *sm Better कोठवळा qv.*

कोठिंबा, कोठिंबी & कोठिंबे See कोटंबा &c.

कोठी *sf (कोट्ट S)* A granary, a garner, a storehouse, warehouse, factory, bank &c. 2 The grain and provisions (as of an army, the commissariat supplies.) *Ex* सरकाराची कोठी चालली, उतरली, आली, लुटली &c. 3 The chamber of a gun, of pipes, tubes &c: the hold or capacity, (of a ship, cart, barrow &c.) 4 A chamber, cell, or receptacle of the body; of which 72 are enumerated. *Ex* आतां बाहेर कोठाची सुद्धि पिंडा मध्ये 5 A large oblong bamboo-basket, to hold rice &c.

कोठील *a (Fr कोठे)* Of or belonging to what place?

कोठून or कोठोन *adv (Fr कोठे)* Whence? from what place? from what point or stage? (of space or time.)

कोठे *adv (कुत्र S)* Where? 2 (Esp. when pronounced with emphasis.) Any where, any where wherever. *Ex* मी तेव्हापासून एथेच आहे मी कोठे गेलो नाही

कोठ्या *sm Properly कोठा qv.*

कोड *smn (कुड S)* The leprosy. 2 *sn (Poetry)* Caressing, fondling, cockering (as of a child.) 3 (Poetry) Longing, hankering. ४ पुर, पुरिव 4 *sf C* Usually कोडो *qv.*

कोड *sm C* The circle described around a person to whom an oath is to be administered. 2 (In playing with marbles.) The circle drawn around a marble. 3 *sf R* A deep place or part of a river. 4 *sm R* A knot of 3 or 4 huts rather removed from the main village, for the convenience of agricultural purposes. 5 R The fields or grounds belonging to one person.

कोडका *sm* A short, thickish piece of stick; a log.

कोडकी *sf* A little pit in which to receive water; as in a garden from the water-conduit; a saltpan &c.

कोडकें *sn* C An enclosed or closely shut in spot among hills; a dark dell &c. 2 A little garden-plot embanked on all sides, (to retain the water.) 3 See कोडका & कोडकी *supra*.

कोडकौतिक *sn* Incorrect for कोडकौतुक *qv infra*.

कोडकौतुक *sn* Caressing, fondling, cockering and indulging (as of a child &c.)

कोडगा *a* Shameless, graceless, abandoned, incorrigible, callous. 2 *sm* A sound beating.

कोडगेखाज *a* One ever undergoing beating and kicking without improving.

कोडडाव *sm* Ring taw, that game with marbles in which lines are drawn and divisions made:—as disting. from आम लडाव The play with holes.

कोडणे *v c* To shut up, to stop or block up, to confine generally (a person in a room; a stream by an embankment; the breath &c &c.) 2 *fig.* To pose, puzzle, confute, silence.

कोडबुलें *sn* Commonly कोडबुलें *qv*.

कोडबादीने *adv* (*Fr* कोडी) By the score;—buying, selling &c.

कोडबुलें *or* बोलें *sn* A preparation of food; a circlet or ring formed of mixed flour with spices &c, and fried.

कोडमार & कोडमारा *sm* (कोडणे & मारणे) Shutting up in a confined place and beating. It is more used in the laxer senses of “Suffocating or stifling in a close room”, “Pressing hard and distressing (of an opponent) in disputation”, “Straitening and oppressing (of a person) under many troubles or difficulties.”

कोडवरा *a* R Deep, not shallow;—a vessel &c.

कोडवाड *snf* C (कोडणे & वाडा) A pen or fold for cattle.

कोडा *sm* Bran. 2 *fig.* The scurf that falls from the body after fever &c. 3 *fig.* Rash, or other similar cutaneous eruption. 4 A small kind of bamboo. 5 Commonly कोडंडा *qv*. पावसाचाकोडा Drizzling rain.

कोडाभांडा Bran, husks &c. Applied revilingly to dry unsavoury food.

कोडाळणे *v intr* (*Fr* कोडणे) To veer, chop and shift about; also, to eddy, play about confusedly, as in a confined place;—the wind: to be whisked about;—straws, dust &c: to flow in close and interwoven windings, or to whirl in eddies;—a river: to be distracted or bewildered;—the mind. 2 To go forward and backward, round and round wildly (as in a labyrinth.)

कोडाळें *sn* (कुंडली S) A little ring or circularly inclosed space. 2 *fig.* A circle made by persons sitting round.

कोडी *sf* (*Fr* कोडणे) A confined place in general; a lock-

up house, a pen, fold, pound &c; a dammed up part of a stream &c.

कोडी *sf* A score (of particular things; viz of pieces of nankeen; of *mookta* or other kinds of silk cloth; of gold &c leaves; of *bangrya* or glass-bracelets &c &c.) a *corge*.

कोडे *sn* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wicks of a lamp. 2 An enigma; a puzzling question in arithmetic; a knotty point; an obscure, perplexing stanza, passage &c. 3 A trouble, strait, distress, difficulty. 4 Usually कुवेडे *qv*.

कोडेकड *sn* A sort of cake, composed of rice-bran, well peppered and salted.

कोंडोळें *sn* A ring composed of mixed flour with spices &c, and fried.

कोड्या *sm* The gourd-vessel used to receive the liquor obtained from the Palm-trees.

कोड्या *a* (*Fr* कोड) Leprous, a leper.

कोड *sm* (कुष्ठ S) The leprosy.

कोडा *sm* C A bamboo of a particular small kind.

कोडाळें *sn* Commonly कोडाळें *qv*.

कोडी *sf* C (कुंडी S) A saltern or saltpan. 2 It is used in the senses of the words कुंडी & कोडी which See.

कोड्या *sm* Better कोड्या *qv*.

कोड्या *a* (*Fr* कोड) Leprous, a leper.

कोण *pron. interr.* (कः S) Who? 2 What? *Ex* तुम्ही हा उद्योग करितां याचाविषय कोण 3 *sm* (S) A corner, an angle.

कोणएक *pron. indef.* Some one, some certain or particular person or thing. Used sing. or pl.

कोणचा & कोणता *pron. interrog.* (*Fr* कोण) Which? 2 *pron. demonstr.* Which, that which. *Ex* तुम्हाला याघोर्वातून कोणता पाहिजे तो या

कोणसा *pron.* (कोण Who; & सा Particle of similitude.) Some one; some one, I know not who. *Ex* तुम्हाला कोणसा हाक सा रतोआहे

कोणी *pron. interr.* (*Fr* कोण) Any one? any person whatever? 2 *indef.* Any one.

कोणीकडे & कोणीकडून *adv* Whence? from what place or direction?

कोणीकडे *adv* Whither? in which direction?

कोण *sn* R A disease attacking the ears of cows, buffaloes &c.

कोणएक & कोणक *pron.* See कोणएक

कोणेकोणी *adv* (*Fr* कोण) In every corner, in every crook and recess.

कोण्ही and its compounds. See कोणी

कोत *sm* C The extremity of the *Pogee* (the spathe of the cocoa-nut, Palmyra &c.) as cut to induce the exudation.

कोतवाल *sm* (कोतوال P) The chief officer of the police (of a city or town.) 2 (कोतल H) A led horse: hence *fig.* A spare article of clothing &c.

कोतवालघोडा A led horse.

कोतवालचावडी *sf* (कोतवाल چوटी H) The *Kotwal's* hall or court.

कोतवाली *sf* The office or business of a *Kotwal*. 2 Town duties.

कोता *a* (को P) Deficient, defective, scanty: less, smaller or shorter than is needed or due.

कोताई *sf* (कोताई P) Deficiency, scantiness, shortness.

कोथळा *sm* A large bag or sack (to hold grain &c.) 2 A large earthen vase or enclosure of matting, wicker-work &c, (to hold grain.) 3 A chamber or receptacle within the body. *Ex* पोटी दक्षिणांगी मळाचा कोथळा 4 Applied to the belly or bowels when hanging out through a gash.

कोथळी *sf* Dimin. of the preceding word, which See except in the last sense.

कोथिंबरी or **कोथिंबोर** *sf* The Coriander plant.

कोथिंबरीभात or **कोथिंबरेभात** *sn* A kind of rice.

कोथेभेथे *sn* C A compreh. term for coriander seed, fenugreek, asafoetida, and such like articles of daily consumption.

कोथेर or **रे** *sn* A kind of grass.

कोंद *sf* A sort of sweetmeat; sesamum seed fried, pounded, sugared, and spiced.

कोदंड *sn* S A bow 2 An eye-brow. 3 *a* P Rough, rude, violent, overbearing.

कोदण *sn* (Fr कोदणे) The setting or infixing of gems. 2 Beaten or drawn gold used in the operation. 3 The socket of a gem.

कोदणपट्टी *sf* The strip of beaten gold used in setting gems.

कोदणे *v tr* To stuff or cram in. 2 *v intr* To be stuffed, obstructed, blocked up;—a passage &c.

कोदाटणे From कोदणे *qv supra*.

कोद्रव *sm* S An inferior grain, *Paspalum frumentaceum*.

कोद्रु *sm* From कोद्रव *qv supra*.

कोन *sm* (कोण S) A corner, an angle. 2 (From the woman's being at that time in a corner or retired part of the house.) Childbirth, parturition, delivery. *Note.* This sense, though the sense of certain phrases occasionally met with (as तिचाकोन निघाला or झाला or तिचा कोन चांगला म्हणून लवकर बाळंतीण होती) seems not to be the generally received sense. तोकानीं निघाली "She is brought to bed" is the only undisputed application. 3 The clothes, vessels, and other traps of a woman in childbirth;—as lying in the impure chamber. 4 *sn* A yam.

कोनकोपरा *sm* (कोन Corner; & कोपरा The same; here added in enhancement.) Corners and angles, nooks and crevices &c. *Ex* वस्तू कोठे कोनकोपऱ्यास पडली असेल ती शेधून आण 2 A protuberance, prominence, projecting point. *Ex* भितीला कोठे कोनकोपरा वाढला असला तर झाडून टाक

कोनट *sm* C (Fr कुणबट) A reviling or contemptuous term for a person of the *Konbee* caste.

कोनडा *sm* & **डे** *sn* (Fr कोन A corner.) A niche or recess in a wall.

कोनपडा *sm* C (Fr कोन) A corner. 2 *fig.* A small, incommensurable &c room or place, a corner, a hole.

कोनपा *sm* C (Fr कोन) A corner.

कोनपालट *sm* The changing of bed chamber or corner of the room &c; (of a sick person in seeking ease; or of a cat with her kittens.)

कोनपिका & **कोनपीक** *a* (कोन A corner; पिकणे To ripen.) Ripened in the house;—particular fruits; opp. to वरपिका Ripened on the tree.

कोनफळ *sf* The plant of which the root is the yam. 2 *sn* The yam.

कोनवासा *sm* C The corner rafter of a roof.

कोना *sm* C (Fr कोन) A large, broad, and flat tile, used over the corners and ridge of a roof. 2 The corner rafter of a roof. 3 (Usually कोन) A corner. 4 (Fr कुणबी) A contemptuous term for an individual of the *Konbee* caste.

कोनाकोपरा *sm* Better कोनकोपरा *qv*.

कोनाडा *sm* & **डे** *sn* (Fr कोन) A niche or recess in a wall.

कोन्या *sm* Usually and preferably कोना *qv*.

कोप *sm* (S) Anger, wrath, rage. 2 A rotten, corroded, worm-eaten &c spot (on wood, stone; in fruit &c.) 3 *sf* (Or कोपी) A little erection in a field (of leafy branches, corn-sheaves &c.)

कोपट *a* (Fr कोप) Irascible, irritable.

कोपट *sn* A hut, a hovel.

कोपणे *v intr* (Fr कोप) To be angry.

कोपर or **कोंपर** *sm* (कूपर S) The elbow. *Pr.* मज सांपडेल म्हणून कोपराने खणूनये

कोपरखळी or **खिली** *sf* An elbowing. *v* मार

कोपरघुसणी *sf* A term at marbles. See कानघुसणी

कोपरा or **कोंपरा** *sm* (कूपर S) A corner, an angle.

कोंपरी *sf* (Fr कोपर) A roll or skein of yarn or small rope, wound over the palm, along the fore-arm, and brought up under the elbow. 2 A term in the games with marbles. 3 Inflammation and gathering at the corner of a nail.

कोपायमान *a* (कुपयन् S) Angry, in anger.

कोपाविष्ट *a* (S कोप & आविष्ट) Angry, affected with anger.
 कोपिन्ने *v intr* (Poetry. Fr कोप) To be angry.
 कोपिष्ठ & कोपी *a* (S) Irascible, passionate, prompt to anger.
 कोपी *sf* A little erection in a field, (of leafy-branches, corn-sheaves &c.)
 कोपीन *sn* Corr. from कोपीन *qv*.
 कोव *sf* (Usually कोबो) Cabbage.
 कोव *sm* A sprout or shoot.
 कोवट *a* Warmish;—used of water, and of the body.
 कोवडसादीं *adv* C At cockcrow.
 कोवडा *sm* A gallinaceous bird, a cock.
 कोवडो *sf* A hen.
 कोवडे *sn* A gallinaceous fowl; without reference to sex.
 कोवडेरात *or* रात्र *sf* The time of cockcrowing.
 कोवणे *v intr* Better कोमणे *qv*.
 कोवरा *sm* A sprout or a sprouting.
 कोवरी *sf* (Dimin. of कोवरा) A small shoot or sprout.
 कोवी *sf* (From the Portuguese.) Cabbage.
 कोवेणे *v intr* R (Fr कोव) To sprout, to germinate.
 कोभा *sm* C A cocoa-nut plantlet.
 कोम *sm* A sprout or shoot. 2 A particle used before the name of her deceased husband in writing to a widow. *Ex* जानकी बाई कोमरामाजीपंत
 कोमजणे *v intr* (Fr कोमणे) To fade, to wither.
 कोमट *a* Warmish;—used of water and of the body.
 कोमटी *sm* A caste of Hindoos in the Carnatic, said to be of the वैश्य or third grand division of the Hindoo body; also an individual of it.
 कोमडा, कोमडी, कोमडे *Better* कोवडा &c.
 कोमणे *v intr* To fade, wither. 2 *v tr* (C and used mostly among women.) To thrust, stuff, or cram in.
 कोमल *or* ल *a* (कोमल S) Soft, fine, tender, delicate. *fig.* Mild, moderate, gentle; not fierce, vehement, &c.
 कोमादणे, कोमावणे, कोमेजणे & कोमेणे *v intr* (Fr कोमणे) To fade, wither.
 कोय *sf* A mango-stone. 2 The kernel within it. 3 *fig.* A testicle. 4 It is applied sometimes to the stone or hard case enclosing the pulp of a division of the ताडफळ
 कोयंडा *sm* R The stone of the mango-ft.naj
 कोयंडा *sm* A staple, a loop of iron. 2 A pin or bol driven into and through holes in two opposite bodies or members of a body, piercing in its course and confining a body be-

tween; or a pin in the manner of a linch pin &c. 3 The bit of wood serving as a handle to a long whip.

कोयंडी *sf* A contrivance with a stick or iron bar intervening between the neck and the stake, by which a troublesome animal is prevented from gnawing asunder the ropes which secure it. 2 A device of torture; pieces of stick bound at intervals across the arm, to be drawn forcibly together.

कोयतट *sn* A contemptuous form of कोय *qv*.

कोयता *sm* A small wood-bill.

कोयतो *sf* A grass sickle.

कोयतूल *sn* R A small कोयसे *qv*.

कोयते *sn* A term indiscriminately for कोयता *or* कोयतो

कोयडि *sn* Young mangoes broiled, peeled, stoned, and made up with sugar and spices.

कोयाळ *sf* See कोईळ 2 A little humming play thing, formed of half a mango-stone &c. 3 *a* In which the kernel (or कोय) is formed;—a mango.

कोयाळणे *v intr* C (Fr कोयाळ) To have the kernel formed within it;—a mango.

कोर *sf* The edge, verge, the extreme or bounding line. 2 The edging (of a cloth) woven as a separate strip. 3 A fourth of a cake of bread. 4 (*pl.*) The depressed lines along the root of the nails: also inflammation and gathering there. 5 A coin amounting to the third of a rupee. 6 Spite, grudge. कोरघरणे To pluck out the hairs of the forehead in a regular semicircular line.

कोरकांडे *sn* C The Aloe tree and its produce; Aloe perfoliata.

कोरट *sf* Spun silk yet raw or unboiled.

कोरंटा & कोरंटी See कोरांटा &c.

कोरटाण *sf* C (कोरा & घाण) The smell of new earthen vessels, new cloth &c.

कोरड *sf* Dryness of throat (as in fever &c.)

कोरडवाळणे—कोण्हाण्काची To have a dry throat, (as from waiting long for dinner &c.)

कोरडक *sn* C The dangling or pendulous threads about a roof or wall, spun by the spider tribe.

कोरडणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr कोरडा) To become dry, to lose moisture.

कोरडवाव *a* (कोरड & वावर A field.) Dry; without wells or water courses; watered only from the heaven;—fields, arable land.

कोरडा *a* Dry, without moisture. 2 Dry;—as bread, rice &c, without ghee, curds, or other moistening accompaniment.

3 *fig.* Dry, formal, pharisaical, without sincerity or spirit.

4 *fig.* Vain, fruitless, unprofitable, unproductive. *Ex* बारा

वर्षे पढतहोते परंतु कोरडा II कोरडो कटकट करूनये 5 *sm* A long leathern whip.

कोरडीक *sf* The rope which supports the बैला *qv*. *Sig. II.*

कोरडेशास *or ला or कोरडास or ला adv* (*Fr कोरडासा Dryish: by declension कोरडेशास*) For the dry food, to be eaten with the bread, rice &c;—curds, ghee, or other sauce. *Ex* आज कोरडास काय केले?—कढी केली, भाजी केली

कोरणी *sf* Verbal of कोरणे *qv infra*. 2 A carving or engraving tool.

कोरणे *vtr* To cut gradually from any body, (in order to shapen it, or to obtain its substance;) to chisel off, carve, scoop &c. 2 *sn* A carving tool.

कोरप *sn C* A kindled heap of bits of cowdung. 2 The eye or touchhole of a gun.

कोरपट्टी *sf* The flowered border and edging (of a cloth) woven as a separate strip, to be attached afterwards by the needle.

कोरफड *sf* The Aloe tree, Aloe perfoliata. 2 *sn C* The plant and its produce.

कोरंव *a R* Wasted, worn, of consumed stamina;—timber, the body &c.

कोरवंद *a* One that quickly takes offence or huff.

कोरवंदी *sf* The array of troops in line. 2 Spite, grudge.

कोरवान *sn* Particular cloths of a coarse texture, manufactured at the town कोरवान

कोरघाण & कोरमाण *sf R* (कोरा & घाण) The smell of new earthen vessels, new cloth &c.

कोरळ *sm* A particular tree bearing an esculent leaf.

कोरा *a* New, just as made; unwritten, unwashed, unused, unoccupied;—paper, pitchers, cloth, building, furniture. 2 *fig.* Unversed, unpractised, unhackneyed. 3 Unimproved, unprofited, unaltered (by a course of discipline, study &c;) unaugmented, unaffected;—a stock or principal by traffic, &c &c. *Ex* हा बारा वर्षे पढत होता परंतु कोराचेकोरा

कोराकरकरीत *a* See at length under करकरीत

कोरांटा *sm* कोरांटी *sf* (कुंरंटक S) A particular flower-tree, yellow or white Amaranth. 2 Barleria Prionitis.

कोरान्न *sn* (कोरा & अन्न) Undressed grain (as given in charity to Brahmuns &c.)

कोरान्नकरी *sm* (-ण *sf* कोरान्न & करो Affix.) One that begs undressed grain.

कोरींव *part. of* कोरणे Carved, sculptured, engraved. 2 Of which the kernel or pulp has been scooped out;—a cocoa-nut or other fruit.

कोरींवकातींव *a* (*Lit.* Engraven and turned.) Handsome, graceful, neat, of elegant shape or form.

कोहांटा & कोहांटी See कोरांटा

कोल *sn* An income, or goods and chattels, produce of fields &c, seized and sequestered (in payment of a debt.) *v धरून*

देव, सोड 2 *sf* The little hole dug at the game of *Itee dandoo*, at marbles &c. 3 *a C* (*Fr कोलणे To pose.*) Powerless, helpless, impotent (from poverty, weakness of body, want of wit &c.)

कोलंगडे *sn C* Commonly कुलंगड *qv*.

कोलणे *vtr* To strike the *itee* in the hole *kolee* with the bat or *dandoo* (in the game of *itee dandoo*.) 2 To cast off from one's self upon another (a work &c.) *Ex* पैका मागावयास लागला म्हणजे बाप लेंकावर कोलतो लेंक बापावर कोलतो 3 To confute, pose, silence, overcome in argument.

कोलती *sf* A firebrand.

कोलदांडा *sm* A mode of intervolving the arms and legs and thus pinning them by driving in a long stick;—as in securing criminals.

कोलवा *sm R* The grass and leaves composing the thatch of a house; considered as taken off, or as old and rotten, and about to be taken off.

कोला *sm* (Commonly कोल्हा) A jackal.

कोलाकोल & कोलाकोली *sf* (*Fr कोलणे*) A general casting off from one's self upon another (of a work or business.)

कोलाहल *sm* (S) A loud and confused sound, an uproar, a great and indistinct noise.

कोली *sf* The little hole dug at the game of *Itee dandoo*, at marbles &c.

कोलीत *sn* A firebrand. *Pr.* पिशाचाचेहानी कोलीत

कोलेतो *sf* A tree; otherwise called खाजकोलती *qv*.

कोल्हा *sm* A jackal.

कोल्हांट *sn* A leap heels over head, a summersault.

कोल्हांटी *sm* (-ण *fem.* *Fr कोल्हांट*) A tumbler, a rope-dancer, one who lives by shewing feats of activity. 2 *sf* A summersault.

कोल्हापुरीमाप *sn* (*Lit.* The *Kolhapoor* measure; which is very large.) A term for shoes, sandals &c, exorbitantly large.

कोल्हारा *sm* A particular tree bearing an esculent leaf.

कोल्हाळ *sm* (कोलाहल S) A vehement outcry, a loud bellowing.

कोल्हो *sf* A species or variety of जोंधळा *qv*.

कोल्हेभंक *or भोंक sf* (कोल्हा & भुंकणे To bark. *Lit.* The yelling of Jackals.) Early dawn, peep of day, the time of cockcrowing.

कोल्हेहक *sf* The crying or yelling of jackals. 2 *fig.* The assailing or setting upon (a person) with vehement vociferations.

कोवळसर *or* कीवळसर *a* (*Fr कोवळा*) Rather young and tender, not quite mature;—cocoa-nuts, betel-nuts &c.

कोवळा *or* कीवळा *a* (कोजल S) Young, tender, immature, unconfirmed by age;—grass, plants, fruit, the body &c. 2

fig. Mild;—as the morning sunbeams: feeble, juvenile;—an understanding: crude, imperfectly considered;—counsels.

कोवळीक or **कोवळीक** *sf* (*Fr* कोवळा) The tenderness and weakness of immaturity, *lit. fig.* See the adjective. also, the freshness of youth.

कोव्हाळा *sm* A pumpkin-gourd, Cucurbita Pepo.

कोव्हाळी *sf* The plant bearing the gourd Cucurbita Pepo.

कोव्हाळे *sn* A pumpkin-gourd, Cucurbita Pepo.

कोश *sm* (S) A treasury, an apartment in which money is kept: hence, a particular receptacle, of which five are enumerated; अन्नमय, प्राणमय, मनोमय, विज्ञानमय, आनन्दमय—कोश 2 A dictionary, a vocabulary. 3 A sheathe, a scabbard. 4 A bud. 5 A testicle, or the scrotum. 6 The earthen nest made by the कोळी a kind of spider. 7 (कोश S) See कोस *Sig. I.*

कोशकार *sm* S A small creature of the spider kind.

कोशरें *sn* Or कोशरें *qv.*

कोशा *a* Of a colour approaching to black;—a cow, bullock &c.

कोशाध्यक्ष *sm* (S कोश & अध्यक्ष) A treasurer.

कोशिदा *sm* A medicinal plant of a bulbous root.

कोशिव *sm* A particular tree.

कोशिवरी *sf* See कोशिवोर

कोशिवी *sf* The seed of the tree कोशिव

कोशिवीर *sf* A dish in general of seasoning; cucumbers, radishes &c, scraped, well spiced, and dressed.

कोशिवेल *sn* (कोशिवी & तेल) The oil expressed from कोशिवी

कोशेटा *sm* कोशेटो *sf* (*Fr* कोश) The fine pellicle which surrounds the kernel of the Jack and some other fruits: the dry skin which peels off from a sore &c. 2 The little, white, silky, circular web woven by particular spiders.

कोशेरा *sm* R See the preceding word.

कोशेरें *sn* (*Fr* कोश) A kind of coarse, low-priced, silken cloth.

कोष *sm* (S) See कोश except in the last sense.

कोषट्टि *sf* (S) Swelled testicle, enlargement of the scrotum.

कोष्ट *sn* (कुष्ट S) A kind of Costus, Costus Arabicus.

कोष्टक *snm* S See कोष्टक

कोष्टी *sm* An individual of a particular caste. They are spinners and weavers. Hence, 2 *sf* A small sort of spider, called also कोळी

कोष्ठ *sm* S The stomach. 2 A granary. 3 An apartment.

कोष्ठक *smn* (S) A square or quadrangular space; (as in tables of calculation.)

कोष्ठकीगुणाकार *sm* (S) A mode of multiplication by a figure subdivided into squares in which the several numbers of the successive products are to be set.

कोष्ठकोळजन, कोष्ठकोळिजन, कोष्ठकोळांजन *sn* These two words are commonly but erroneously used together as signifying but one thing. See separately कोष्ट & कोळजन

कोष्ठशुद्धि *sf* (S) Clearness of stomach and bowels; as after copious evacuations.

कोष्ण *a* S Moderately warm, tepid.

कोस *sm* See the word following, in the second sense.

कोस *sm* (कोश S) A measure of distance, a *Kos* or *Cos* varying in many degrees both beyond and under 4000 cubits the standard. 2 The deviation from rectitude (of a wall, the seam of a garment, awning &c,) of a bounding line in general, occasioning redundancy above the space or quantity desired or due: also the surplus space or portion thus produced.

कोसला *sm* A sort of silkworm. 2 The cocoon or cod of it.

कोसळणे *v intr* To give way, tumble in or down;—a wall, a heap, the side of a well &c. 2 To fall to pieces;—a machine &c. 3 *fig.* To dash down violently;—rain: to fall profusely and rapidly;—fruits, flowers &c, in a storm: to be confounded, marred, blasted; a plot or counsel. It is used also transitively in all the above senses.

कोहं *ind* S (कःअहं Who am I?) The exclamation held by the Hindoos to be made by every child on entering the world. See कोहं

कोहंकार *sm* S See the preceding word.

कोहळा, कोहाळा, कोहोळा, कोहळी, कोहाळी, कोहोळी See कोहळा & कोहळी

कोहळे or **हळे** or **होळे** *sn* A pumpkin-gourd, Cucurbita Pepo. 2 The hump on a bullock's back.

कोळ *sm* (*Fr* कोळणे) Liquor (water, buttermilk &c,) in which tamarinds, mangoes, rice &c, have been squeezed and dissolved.

कोळज *sf* A sort of louse or tick infesting buffaloes, hogs &c.

कोळखंड *sn* C A bullock's hump.

कोळखांदा *sm* A bullock's hump.

कोळगंड *sm* A contemptuous form of the word कोळी *qv.*

कोळजन *sn* Galangal root, Alpinia Galanga.

कोळणे *v tr* To squeeze, mash, crush with the hand (tamarinds &c to dissolve them in a liquor.)

कोळदांडा *sm* Better कोळदांडा *qv.*

कोळपणी *sf* (*Verbal* of कोळपणे) The act of weeding a field with the कोळपें *qv.*

कोळपणे *v tr* To weed a field with the कोळपें 2 *v intr* To be scorched or tanned, be blackened by the sun;—crops, plants, the body &c: to burn foully and dully, be blackened through its smoke;—green fuel &c.

कोळपा *sm* See the following word.

कोळपें *sn* An instrument for outrooting grass and weeds from fields of corn; viz a bar of wood with a piece of iron at each extremity curving inwards, having an interval for the passage of the row of cornstalks.

कोळंबा *sm* A sort of rice.

कोळंबी *sf* A prawn or shrimp.

कोळबें *or* भें *sn* A jar of the form of a flower pot;—used as a chaffing dish, and in giving drink to horses and cattle. 2 C The wooden channel of a water-wheel, which receives the water and conveys it to the side. 3 The vessel (usually a portion of the trunk of the *Soormar* scooped out) belonging to the apparatus called ओक्ती *qv*.

कोळवण *sn* A country, the country along from Bassein and Callian northwards; the Northern Concan.

कोळवणे *v tr* P Commonly कोळणे *qv*.

कोळवाड *sf* & कोळवाडा *sm* (कोळी & वाडा) The quarter of a village inhabited by the कोळी caste.

कोळवें *sn* A measure of capacity, the half of a *chipten* or eighth of a *sher*. 2 C A portion of a low roof raised semi-circularly over the entrance. Pr. कोळ्याचा वासा घडीघडो लागे

कोळष्टक *sn* Better कोळिष्टक *qv*.

कोळशिंदा *sm* See at length under कोळिष्णा

कोळशी *sf* The snuff or charred portion (of a wick, torch &c.) 2 Blight;—particularly as attacking the grain *Jond, hula*.

कोळशोट & कोळशेटें *sn* (कोळी & शोट) The fine threads woven by the spider called कोळी

कोळसा *sm* Charcoal. 2 A particular bird.

कोळशांतोलमाणीक & कोळशांतलीअंतरसाळ Terms for a person exceedingly black.

कोळसिंदा *or* सुंदा & कोळसुना *sm* See कोळिष्णा

कोळा *sm* A large sort of stinging fly.

कोळांजन *or* कोळिंजन *sn* Galangal root; *Alpinia Galanga*.

कोळिवडा *sm* See कोळवाडा

कोळिष्टक *sn* The fine threads woven by the spider called कोळी

कोळिष्णा *sm* A small wild animal, said to kill tigers by making water upon its tail, and spitting it into the tiger's eyes. This word is variously written. कोळिसरा, कोळिखा, कोळिखें, कोळिखा, कोळसुंदा &c, &c.

कोळिसरा *sm* A sort of silkworm. 2 The cocoon or cod of it. 3 See the preceding word.

कोळिस्ता *sm* A particular tree, Yellow or white Amaranth. 2 See कोळिष्णा

कोळिखा *sm* See कोळीसरा

कोळिखें *sn* See कोळिष्णा

कोळी *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are fishermen and watermen: also a caste, or an individual of it, which inhabit woods and wilds, living by robbery, killing deer &c. 2 *sf* A small creature of the spider kind. 3 *sm* The snuff of a lighted wick.

कोळीण *sf* A particular bird. 2 A boy that is dressed and dances in female attire, at the festival of the *Holēe*.

कोळीस *sm* See कोळिष्णा

कोळें *sn* C A bullock's hump.

कौकवोत, कौंटल, कौंटाल, कौंटाल, कौंटाल्या, कौंटालणे, कौंटाली See these in order under कव

कौटिल्य *sn* S Crookedness. 2 *fig*. Perverseness, vileness, hatefulness, &c.

कौठ & कौठी See कवठ & कवठी

कौंडळ, कौडा, कौडागहू, कौडीचुंबक, कौडीटंक, कौडीपूत, कौड्याऊद, कौड्याघणस, कौड्यासर्प, कौड्यासाप See in order under कव

कौतुक *sm* (S) A wonder, a marvel, an object in general (a person, thing, act, event, appearance &c,) exciting surprise, admiration, or delight. *Ex* यानें मोठें कौतुक केलें. याचे बोलण्याचें कौतुकवाटतें. व्यापदार्थाचें व्यासकौतुकवाटतनाहीं तोत्यासदेजंनये 2 Caressing, fondling, cockering and indulging (a child &c, a hobby in general.) 3 Festivities, sports, diversions, shows, plays, song, dance &c &c.

कौतुकी *a* (*Er* कौतुक) Playful, gay, delighting in sports and diversions.

कौसित्य *sn* S Vileness, perverseness, hatefulness, badness.

कौदरी *sf* A wild sort of Plantain tree.

कौपीन *sn* S A cloth worn over the privities. 2 *Membrum virile*.

कौबेरी *sf* S The North.

कौमार *sn* S Youth, childhood.

कौमुदी *sf* S Moonlight.

कौरव *sm* (S) The patronymic of the descendants of कुरु; but usually applied to the sons of धृतराष्ट्र Their war with the पांडव forms the principal subject of the महाभारत

कौल *sm* (كول A) A writing of assurance, agreement, or engagement, as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard or warrant to pass (as granted to an enemy.) 3 The rice, betel nuts &c, stuck upon an idol, when it is consulted. 4 *sn* A tile.

कौलकरार *sm* (كول A & قرار A) An agreement, engagement, assurance, promise.

कौलनामा *sm* (كول نام P) A writing of assurance, agreement &c, as granted to the cultivators of the soil.

कौला *sm* A particular esculent vegetable. 2 (कोला H) A sort of orange.

कौलार *sn* (Fr कौल A tile.) A tiled roof, a tiling. 2 a Tiled.

कौलारू *a* (Fr कौल A tile.) Tiled;—a building.

कौलावण *sf* (Fr कैल) The cost or expenses of procuring a कैल *qv*. *Sig. I*.

कौली *a* (Fr कैल) Held from Government &c, upon कैल *qv*;—fields &c. 2 *sf* Land now first brought into cultivation, upon a कैल from Government.

कौल *sf* A disease, chronic enlargement of the spleen: also induration of the mesenteric glands.

कौशल & कौशल्य *sn* (S) Expertness, skill, cleverness. 2 Well-being, happiness, a state of ease and security.

कौशी *sf* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode, called also कानडा

कौशीकानडा *sm* See the preceding word.

कौशेय *a* S Silken, of silk.

कौसुभ *a* S Dyed with safflower, belonging to safflower.

कौसुभ *sm* S One of the fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it; the jewel of *Krishnu* suspended on his breast.

कौळा & कौली See कवळा & कवली

क्यारी *sf* (केदार S) A bed or plot (of a garden.)

क्रतु *sm* S Sacrifice, offering.

क्रदंतकाळ *sm* Properly कतंतकाल *qv* under कतंत

क्रम *sm* (S) Order, method, regular disposition. 2 See the word following.

क्रमण *sn* S Advancing, proceeding, passing on.

क्रमणे *v tr* (Fr क्रम) To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To cross, pass, travel over (space, ground.)

क्रमशः *adv* S Regularly, gradually, in order or method.

क्रमागत, क्रमाप्राप्त, क्रमायात *a* S (क्रम & आगत Come, यात Come, प्राप्त Arrived, come.) That has arrived or descended regularly or lineally;—an estate &c.

क्रमोत्क्रम *adv* S (क्रम & उत्क्रम) In regular and reverse order;—setting down figures, letters &c; reciting lines &c.

क्रय *sm* (S) Buying, purchase. 2 Selling, sale.

क्रयविक्रय *sm* (S) Buying and selling, traffic, trade.

क्रय्य *a* S Purchaseable. 2 Saleable.

क्रय्य *sn* S Raw flesh. 2 Flesh.

क्रयाद *a* S Carnivorous.

क्रांत *sf* (क्रांति S) Used only in compos: as चारक्रांत, टेळक्रांत, राजक्रांत which See in order.

क्रांति *sf* S Advance, progression, passage on. 2 Advance or

distance (of the sun, a star &c) from the Equator; declination. 3 See the preceding word.

क्रिमि *sm* S A worm.

क्रिया *sf* (S) An act, action, acting. 2 Obsequies; the rites performed immediately after death; as disting. from those performed at various periods afterwards. 3 A religious ceremony or rite. 4 The several matters and points, the minutiae or parts (of any process, business, work &c.) 5 Substantiating, establishing, verifying (by oath, ordeal, citing witnesses, producing documents &c.)

क्रियाकर्मंतर *sn* (S) Funeral rites and solemnities.

क्रियाकलाप *sm* (S क्रिया & कलाप Assemblage.) The several matters and points; all the minutiae or particulars (of any process, business, work.)

क्रियानष्ट *a* S Ungrateful. 2 False to one's oath or vows.

क्रियापद *sn* (S) A verb.

क्रियाबाळ *sm* A youth not yet entrusted with the management of his own affairs, a minor.

क्रियाभ्रष्ट *a* S That violates promises or engagements. 2 Ungrateful, slighting past favors.

क्रियामाण *sn* (S) The actions of the present life; with reference to merit and demerit, and the consequent pleasure and pain to be experienced in future births.

क्रियारूप *sn* (S) A form of a verb,—as varied by number, person, tense &c.

क्रियावान् *a* S That performs the various duties and works prescribed by the *Shastru's*.

क्रियाविशेषण *sn* (S) A qualifying word used with verbs, an adverb.

क्रियाश्रय *sm* S The Agent or subject of a verb.

क्रीडणे *vintr* (क्रीडा S) To play, sport, gambol.

क्रीडन *sn* S Playing, sporting, diverting one's self.

क्रीडा *sf* (S) Sport, play, pastime, amusement, pleasure.

क्रीडाकलह *sm* (S) A sham fight or quarrel, a contest in fun.

क्रीडाकौतुक *sn* (S) Sports, pleasures, diversions.

क्रीडामृग *sm* (S) An animal (a deer, monkey &c,) tamed and kept for amusement. 2 *fig.* A toy, a hobby-horse. 3 *fig.* A tool, a servile or simple fellow at the beck of another.

क्रीडिन *sn* S Playing, sporting, diverting one's self.

क्रीणन *sn* S Purchasing, buying; also selling.

क्रीत *a* S Purchased, bought; also sold.

क्रियमाण *a* S To be done, that is to be done.

कुदु *a* S Angry, enraged.

क्रूर *a* (S) Cruel, pitiless, savage. 2 Formidable, terrible.

क्रेतव्य *a* S Purchaseable : also, saleable.

क्रेता *a* S A purchaser : also, a vender.

क्रेय *a* S Purchaseable : also, saleable.

क्रोड *smf* (क्रोटि S) A number, ten millions, *a crore*. 2 *sn* A paper on which is extracted any particular passage or word of a book, and remarks upon it noted ; a sort of *adversaria*, compiled by a *Pundit* for the use of himself and pupils. 3 S The breast.

क्रोडपत्र *sn* See the preceding word in the second sense.

क्रोडीकरण *sn* S Embracing. 2 *fig.* Comprehending, comprising, involving, including.

क्रोडिं *adv* (Fr क्रोड) To the amount of *crores* (of rupees &c.)

क्रोध *sm* (S) Anger, wrath, passion.

क्रोधणे *v intr* (Fr क्रोध) To be angry.

क्रोधन *sm* S The name of the 59th year of the Hindoo cycle of 60. 2 *a* Passionate wrathful.

क्रोधायमान *a* (क्रुध्यन् S) Angry.

क्रोधावणे *v intr* (Fr क्रोध) To be angry.

क्रोधिष्ठ *a* (S) Passionate, ireful, prompt to anger.

क्रोधी *a* (S) See the preceding word. 2 *sm* The name of the 38th year of the Hindoo cycle of 60.

क्रोश *sm* S A *Kos* or *Cos*. See at large under क्रोश

क्रौंच *sm* S A kind of heron or curlew.

क्रौर्य *sn* S Savageness, ferocity, fierceness.

क्रांत *a* S Weary, exhausted, spent.

क्रांति *sf* S Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion.

क्रिन्न *a* S Wet, moistened. 2 Dissolved, of disunited parts ;—any substance by the permeation of water.

क्रिष्ट *a* (S) Difficult, troublesome, harassing, vexatious ;—a road, a business or work, a book &c : farfetched, forced, strained ;—a thought, an application, an explanation &c.

क्रिष्टकल्पना *sf* (S) A tortuous, crooked, or a forced, farfetched, strained scheme, device, thought &c.

क्रौव *smn* S The neuter gender. 2 An eunuch : hence, *a* Weak, impotent.

क्रोद *sm* S Perspiration, sweat. 2 Wetness, moisture.

क्रोदन *sn* S The solution or separation of the parts of any substance, by the permeation of water.

क्रेश *sm* (S) Affliction, distress : pains, labour, trouble : anxiety, anguish. Used generally in the plural.

क्रेशणे *v tr* (Fr क्रेश) To afflict, trouble, harass, distress, pain.

क्रेशदान *sn* (S *Lit.* Giving trouble.) A term for the pulse *coreed* (*Phaseolus Radiata*), oil &c, given to one under a lingering sickness, that his sins may be expiated and sufferings ended.

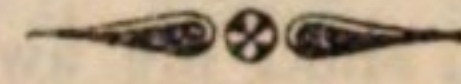
क्रेशी *a* (S) Afflicted, distressed, troubled, pained.

क्वचित् *adv* (S) Somewhere, in some rare place, not every where.

काकर *sf* A particular bird.

काचित्क *a* S Rare, scarce, uncommon.

काथ *sm* S A decoction.



ख

ख The second consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. It is here represented by K, h.

खदुरा, खदुरात, खदुशा, खई, खईन, खईर, खईस For these and other words beginning with खद or खई See in order under ख

खउंचट, खउडा, खउणे, खउंरा &c. A mode of spelling खव चट, खवडा &c, not to be imitated.

खजट, खजंठ, खजंद See under ख

खंक (کھنک H) Poor, penniless. 2 Savage, fiery, morose, crabbed, cross grained ;—man &c : vitious, fiery ;—a horse.

खंकर *sm* A ball or mass of dough, thrown (in the absence of a baking iron) into the fire to be baked.

खंकारणे *v a n* To force up phlegm, to hawk. 2 *v intr* To hem, 3 To neigh.

खंकाळ or खंकाळ्या *a* Cross, crabbed, savage, fiery.

खंकाळणे *v intr* To neigh.

खंख *a* Better खंक *qv*.

खंखाळणे *v intr* To neigh.

खग *sm* S (ख The heavens, and ग That goes or flies.) A bird.

खंगणे *v intr* To be reduced and enfeebled (from labor, by sickness &c.)

खंगर *sm* A vitrified brick.

खंगार *a* Decrepit, infirm, decayed, worn and wasted from age ;—men, animals, trees. 2 *sm* P See the preceding word.

खंगाळणे *v tr* (کھنک H) To shake about in water (a cloth &c) to cleanse : also to rinse or wash out (a vessel.)

खगेद्र & खगेय्यर *sm* (S) The King of birds. Names for the *Gurooru* ; the bird of *Vishnu*.

खगोल *sm* (S) The heavens, the starry vault. 2 The science of astronomy. 3 A globe representing the heavens, constructed around a भूगोल or terrestrial globe.

खच *sf* Crowdedness, a crowded or thronged state. 2 *sm* A heap or mass, (as of fruits, leaves &c, fallen ; of dust and rubbish collected ; of sweepings &c.)

खंचणी *sf* A groove.

खचणे *v tr* (Poetry. खचित S) To set (jewels or gems.) *Ex* जो धोर वोर हीर प्रवर प्रकरे॥ करोनिया खचिला 2 To set or stud with gems (trinkets &c.)

खचणे *v tr* To drive together and make compact; to ram down or in; to stuff, to cram. 2 *v intr* To sink, to yield and sink down or in;—as into soft ground; as the foundation of a building &c. 3 To fall or tumble from, to fall with implication of degradation, ruin, loss &c. *Ex* पुण्य सरतां खगाहून खचला 4 *fig.* To fail, sink, die away;—courage, ardor, hopes. 5 To miscarry, be blasted or frustrated;—an enterprise, a counsel.

खचतापाया Deterioration, decline, declining state (of fame, grandeur, opulence &c.)

खचर *sn* (खच P) A mule. *N. B.* खचर seems to be a more common form of this word.

खचरट *a* Vile, vexatious, tiresome, troublesome:—used with great latitude; as of a rocky or muddy road; a dry, sterile country; a perplexing affair or business: an illegible writing; an involved passage or piece of composition &c &c.

खचरा *sm* A particular tool of carpenters.

खचळणे *v intr* From खचणे the intrans. verb, and used in all its senses *lit.* & *fig.*

खचित *a* (S) Set, studded, inlaid. Used only in compos. as रत्नखचित, मणिखचित, मौक्तिकखचित

खचितार्थ *sm* S Demonstrated or established conclusion; result of investigation; matter ascertained.

खचो or **खची** *a* (Usually खसी) Castrated, gelt. 2 *uncom.* Lopped, pruned.

खचीत *a* Certain, sure, determined. 2 *adv* Certainly, surely, positively.

खच्च *adv* Closely together, hard, fast, firmly;—persons crowded; things stuffed, rammed, crammed.

खंज *a* S Lame, crippled; halt, limping.

खंजन *sm* S The water wagtail, Motacilla alba.

खंजरीट *sm* S See the preceding word.

खजाना *sm* (खज P) A treasury. 2 Treasure, public money. For other senses See खजीना

खजाळ *a* (Fr खज The itch.) That is ever quarrelling or ever embroiling in quarrels. 2 Salacious.

खजाळी *sf* (Fr खजाळ) Mischief-making; fomentation of dissension and discord.

खजिरी *sf* (खज P) A mode of printing or staining silk. 2 A small tamborine.

खजीना *sm* (खज P) A treasury. 2 Treasure, public money. 3 The cistern or reservoir which supplies a jet d'eau. 4 A receptacle in general to receive and suffer to accumulate flowing water. 5 The chamber of a gun. 6 The frog or hold of a sword. 7 A sort of mortar or bomb-cannon.

खंजीर *sm* (खज P) A dagger.

खजील *a* (खज A) Ashamed, abashed, confounded.

खजुरादोरा *sm* Thick and strongly twisted thread.

खजुरी *sf* (खजूर S) The date tree, Phoenix dactylifera. 2 The wild date-tree, Phoenix or Elate sylvestris.

खजुरीदोरा *sm* Thick and strongly twisted thread.

खजूर *sm* (खजूर S) The fruit of the Date-tree; dates.

खजूरकुडी *sf* (खजूर, कुडी H) A kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks, like the traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date-tree.

खट *sn* (खत S) A sore, an ulcer. 2 *sm* A particular Ragu or musical mode. 3 *a* Vile, villanous; a scamp, scoundrel, rascal, rogue. 4 *sf* Deeply insinuated dirt, grime. 5 Striking the itee with the dandoo after it has fallen to the ground (in the game of Ittedandoo or trapstick.)

खटकर्म *sn* (खटकर्म S) A term for a long, tedious, tiresome, vexatious business.

खटका *sm* A shake (in music.)

खटकूल *sn* (खट & कूल) A term for a tough-fisted fellow; for one, from whom it is difficult to obtain payment.

खटखट *sf* (An imit. formation.) Fuss, bother, vexatious or troublesome work. 2 *adv* Imit. of certain sounds, k, hut! k, hut! clack! clack! &c.

खटखटणे *v intr* To clack, clatter &c;—the खटखटे or other thing.

खटखटे *sn* (An imit. formation from the sound खट! खट!) A wooden contrivance to make a clatter and frighten away birds from a grain-field; a clacker. 2 Applied loosely to a business or employment, a man, bullock &c; by or through which maintenance is gained.

खटखटीत *a* (Imitative) Plain-spoken, blunt, free, open;—a speaker or speech. *Note.* खडखडीत is the commoner form.

खटनट *a* (Fr खट by reduplic.) Vile, worthless, damaged, blemished, bad &c. Used laxly or comprehensively; as वाईटसाईट, आंगळसांगळ, नामकाकुजका &c. 2 (खट H) Roguish, scampish, villanous.

खटपट *sf* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, toil, trouble, turmoil; busy stir; active bustle; lively and varied work. *Pr.* खटपट करी तो पोटा भरौ 2 *uncom.* A squabble or brawl, wrangling, jangling.

खटपटणे *v intr* (Fr खटपट) To quarrel or jar with, to have words with.

खटपट्या *a* (Fr खटपट) Busy, bustling, lively and diligent at petty jobs or work. 2 Adventurous, enterprising, schemeful. 3 *sm* A cook's mate, a scullion.

खटरपटर *sn* (A fanciful formation.) A miscellaneous collection; a mass or heap of non-descript articles.

खटला *sm* खे *sn* A dispute, a difference. 2 Family, followers, lands, houses, cattle; dependants and possessions generally. 3 Retinue, suite, train, baggage; travelling domestics and things. 4 A trade, a business, an employment. *Ex* हासराफीचा खटला आज तीन वर्षे करितो II म्या गत वर्षी भाताचा खटला केला होता III तो बारा खटले करून पोटा भरितो 5 An affair, a matter, esp. an involved or troublesome one; a point, a case, an item. *Ex* फितुराचे खटल्यांत तू पडूनको II या प्रकरणांत पुष्कळ खटले आहेत

खटलेखोर *sc* (खटला & खोर) One quarrelsome or contentious; also, schemeful, enterprising, busy.

खटलेवार्दक *sc* (खटला & वार्दक Affix.) That has family, followers, lands, possessions &c; one of worldly ties and engagements.

खटाटोप *sm* (Fr **खट** *अहंता* *H*?) Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements &c, but vain and abortive; ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning &c;) empty noise and stir, bustle and show.

खटांबा *sm uncom.* (खटा & अंबा) The wild Mango-tree; *Spondias Mangifera*.

खटारणे *v intr* (Fr **खट** A bier.) To die (in cant language.) 2 *vc* (Fr **खटारा**) To ravage, devastate, destroy, spoil (a country &c.)

खटारा *sm* The mere frame or mass (of a house, cart, palanquin, ship &c,) as considered apart from the furniture, the bullocks, the bearers, the cargo, the rigging &c. 2 Applied to a huge fabric or mass in general. *Ex* हा केवडा हा तीचा खटारा II एवढा घराचा खटारा कोण्हाच्याने शिवला जातो

खटावणे *v intr* (Fr **खट** A bier.) To die (In cant language.)

खटाम *sf* (खट *अहंता* *H*) Sourness.

खटाळणे *v tr* To urge, press, push, hang upon in enforcement. 2 To refreshen the memory (as of a Patron) by mention or hint; to jog.

खटू *a* Usually खटू *qv*.

खटू *sn* An ornament for the toe of a little child; a double silver ring.

खट्टा *a* (खट *अहंता* *H* Sour.) Sour. Used particularly of fruits. 2 *fig.* Displeased, soured, vexed. 3 *sm* The joints of the loins, the lumbar vertebræ or region. Used only with reference to pain there from carrying a heavy load, from long sitting and writing &c. *Ex* माझा खट्टा मोडला or मोकला झाला *Note.* This sense is of that large class, to which popular misapplication in all languages gives rise; and of which, though general usage confers ample definiteness, the origin or exact connexion with the primitive meaning is become too obscure for ascertainment or conjecture. The following sense is a *figurative* variation of it. 4 Haughty stiffness, opinionativeness, high notion of one's own importance or prevalence. *Ex* म्या त्याचा खट्टा मोडला I have bowed his stiff back for him.

खट्टी *a uncom.* (खट *अहंता* *H*) Displeased, soured, vexed.

खट्टू *a* (खट *अहंता* *H*) Displeased, soured, vexed. 2 Posed, non-plussed, silenced (in argument.)

खट्ट्या or **व्या** *a* (खट *अहंता* *H*) Sour, sharply sour. Used particularly of fruits. This is only another form of खट्टा and it will be found in all the senses of it.

खट्याळ *a* Cross, crabbed, morose, surly, uncomplying. 2 Vitious, difficult of management;—a horse.

खट्याळणे *Commonly* खटाळणे *qv*.

खट्टा *sf* S A bedstead, a couch, a cot.

खट्टामरण *sn* (S) Death upon the bedstead. It is the practice on the approach of death, to place the dying person upon the ground. Should he die upon the cot, expiation must be made for him.

खड *sf* R Short tender grass, grass just appearing after the commencement of the rains. 2 Food in general of cattle; (grass, grain, oilcake &c.)

खंड *sm* (S) A fine, a mulct, an amercement: a contribution levied on towns by an invading enemy: an exaction from prisoners as the price of their deliverance. 2 A contract of work; an agreement, for work, by the great. 3 Intermission, break (in a work, in any duration or extension.) 4 *sn* A piece, bit, fragment, portion. 5 A section, a division of a book or subject. 6 A division of *Jumboodweepu* (the known world.) There are nine.

खंडींखंडींपंडित A scrap-scholar.

खंडेखंडे or खंड विखंड करून ठाकणे To break in pieces; to shatter.

खडक *sm* Rock; a range, ledge, bed, or sheet of rock. 2 *a fig.* Stiff, hard from perfect dryness;—washed cloth &c.

खडकणे *v intr* (Fr **खडक**) To dry and become hard and stiff;—as washed clothes, green sticks &c in the sun. 2 *fig.* To stop still, stand fast, be brought to a stand. *Ex* वाघ मार्गावर ओरडतांच माणसें जेथील तेथे खडकलीं

खडकपात्र & खडकपात्री *Properly* खड्गपात्र & खड्गपात्री *qv*.

खडकळ *a* (Fr **खडक**) Rocky, stony. 2 *sn uncom.* A knotty point, an embarrassing case.

खडका *sn* A noise as of a person or thing approaching, a foot-fall &c. 2 A sharp and clamorous contest, a brawl. *Ex* त्याचा व असचा खूब खडका उडाला
खडकाघेणे or काढणे To listen in order to catch the sound of a person or thing approaching.

खडकाधडका Squabbling, brawling, angry altercation.

खंडकाम *sn* (खंड & काम) A work to be executed by contract.

खडकावणे *v tr* (Causal of खडकणे in *Sig. II.*) To stop, arrest in progress, bring to a stand. 2 Usually कडकावणे *qv*.

खंडकी *sf* A low-priced sort of cloth.

खंडकील *a* P (Fr **खडक**) Rocky, stony.

खडकूत *a P* (*Fr खडक*) Rocky, stony. 2 *sm* A sheet of rock.

खडखड *adv* A formation imitative of the sound of carts &c proceeding over a rough road. Rattlingly, gratingly: or (of paper, new cloth &c, when shaken.) Rustlingly, cracklingly, &c &c.

खडखडणे *v intr* (*Fr खडखड*) To rattle, grate &c: to rustle, crackle &c.

खडखडून (*उठणे, बोलणे &c.*) With angry vehemence.

खडखडवणे, खडखडविणे, खडखडिवणे *v tr* (*Fr खडखड*) To censure loudly and vehemently; to rate, scold, row, blow up, roar and rattle at.

खडखडाट *sm* (*Fr खडखड*) A loud rattling, clattering, grating, cracking, crashing, crackling &c &c. 2 *fig.* (From the sound emitted by empty vessels &c.) Utter emptiness (of one's purse, granary, cupboard &c; of a well &c:) utter want or absence (of money, grain &c.)

खडखडीत *a* (*Fr खडखड*) Dry, stiff and hard from dryness;—a washed cloth: crackling and rustling;—a new garment. 2 Hale, hearty, sound, vigorous. 3 Straightforward, plain-dealing, free-spoken, blunt, frank;—a person: honest, open, above-board;—speech, proceedings.

खडंग *adv* To the degree of hardness or stiffness;—dried. Used with verbs of drying; and of grain, cloth, sticks &c.

खडगुहेगारी *sf* (*खड & گھاری P*) A general or comprehensive term for fines, mulcts, amercements, forfeits &c.

खडण *a* Vicious, troublesome;—a cow, buffalo &c, of which the milk cannot be obtained without much trouble and many expedients; or, that is ever breaking loose from the pen. *Pr.* खडणगुरां बहुदूध

खंडण *sn & खंडणा* *sf* (*Corr. from खंडन*) Breaking, shattering. 2 *fig.* Confuting.

खंडणी *sf* (*Fr खंडन*) Tribute. 2 A fine, a mulct, an amercement; a contribution levied or an exaction made on a pretext generally.

खंडणक *sf* (*Fr खंडणे*) A contract of work; an agreement (to pay or receive) a certain work for a certain sum. 2 *uncom.* A contract, a monopoly, a farm (of the revenue, customs, &c.)

खडणे *v intr* To fall, be shed or cast;—the leaves of a tree: also to be leafless from having cast its leaves;—a tree or plant.

खंडणे *v tr* (*Fr खंडन*) To break. 2 To confute, refute, redargue. 3 To contract for, to stipulate certain work or service for certain money; or vice versa. 4 To settle the price or terms of; (of a thing to be purchased, hired &c.)

खडतर *a* Vile, vexatious, tiresome &c. Used with similar amplitude and with similar applications as खचरट to which word Turn. Used also of persons; conveying the sense of Touchy, testy, crabbed, cross grained &c. 3 *sn C* An old rotten झांप or branch of a cocoa-nut or Palmyra tree.

खडतरणे *v intr* (*Imit. from खड! खड!* the sound fancied. Used mostly in poetry.) To strike against with a hard scund;—an arrow, a stone, bullet &c. *Ex* भरताचे हृदयी येऊन खड तरला दिवबाण

खंडदंड *sm* (*खंड & दंड* Both signifying a fine.) A general or comprehensive term for fines, mulcts, amercements, forfeits &c.

खंडन *sn* (*S*) Breaking, shattering. 2 Interrupting. 3 *fig.* Confuting, refuting. *Examp.* of compounds. वादखंडन, मतखंडन, ग्रंथखंडन, अभिमानखंडन, मानखंडन &c.

खंडनीय *a S* Fit to be broken &c, *lit. fig.*

खडप *sm* A bed or sheet of rock.

खडपा *sm* An eminence, a height, a knoll or knap. 2 A ledge or sheet of rock. 3 Any huge mass of rock; a crag, a cliff; a distinct portion of the face or ascent of a hill.

खडबड *sf* A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw or a pitcher &c.) *fig.* Bickering, jarring, strife.

खडबडणे *v intr* (*Imit. from खडबड*) To emit the sound खडबड 2 (*Poetry*) To be confused, discomposed, frightened.

खडबडाट *sm* (*The intensive form of खडबड*) A loud or general rustling &c.

खडबडीत *a* Rough, full of asperities and inequalities;—a surface in general. The three words खरखरीत, खरबरीत, खडबडीत alike signify “Rough”; but in advancing degree, as here represented by their order.

खडबुडणे *v intr* (*An imit. formation.*) To be frightened or be in much discomposure and confusion. 2 To rustle &c.

खंडमक्ता *sm* (*खंड & मक्ता*) A contract, monopoly &c. A comprehensive or careless term for contracts, engagements, and monopolies.

खंडमेर *sm S* A pile, a regularly decreasing heap, (as of cannon-balls:) a number decreasing in like ratio.

खंडलेतुटले *sn* (*खंडणे & तुटणे*) Dissolution of a compact or fellowship; breaking up of a partnership.

खडव *sf* See the plural खडवा

खडवण *sn R* A distinct portion of the face or ascent of a steep craggy hill.

खडवा *sf pl. (sing. खडव)* Wooden shoes; pattens, clogs. 2 *sm* Sugar-cane springing from the stock, after the cutting of the first growth: also the stock left to re-shoot.

खडवे *sn R* A winding or zigzag of a road up a hill.

खंडशः *adv S* In pieces, in fragments;—shattered &c: bit by bit, piecemeal.

खडशिंग *sf* A particular wild tree; and *sn* Its fruit.

खडशेरणी *sf* A particular wild tree: called also खडशिंग

खडस *a* Hale, hearty, vigorous, sound, tough;—used esp. of

an old man. 2 *sf* (*Fr* खडसणे) A scouring off (of one's pride or conceit;) a rating, a scolding. *v* काढ

खडसणी *sf* (*Verbal of* खडसणे) Lopping. 2 *fig.* Scolding, chiding, snubbing &c.

खडसणे *v tr* To cut the branches of trees, to lop. 2 *fig.* To speak to sharply and roughly; (as in warning, enjoining, reproving &c.)

खडसपट्टी *sf* (खडसणे & पट्टी) A scouring or scrubbing off (of one's pride conceit &c.) a rating, rowing, scolding, reviling &c. *v* काढ

खडसंबळ & खडसंबळी *sf* See खडसांबळ

खडसा *a* (*Or* खडस) Hale, hearty, vigorous;—used of an old man. 2 *sm* R That portion of a plough, to which the share is attached.

खडसांबळ & ली *sf* A particular plant, bearing an esculent pod; called also अबई & ब्रम्ही; *Dolichos cultratus*?

खंडळमंडळ *adv* Intermittently, occasionally, by fits and starts. 2 Here and there.

खंडा *sm* A particular sort of sword; a thrusting sword.

खंडा *sm* A small stone, a pebble. 2 A nodule (of lime &c;) a lump or bit (of sugar-candy &c;) the gem or stone of a ring: a lump of hardened faeces or scybala; a nodule or lump generally. 3 A radius of an Umbrella-frame. 4 *a* (H) Standing, perpetual, not occasional. *Ex* त्याचे दरवाज्यावर खंडापाहाराभसतो 5 Unclosed, not finally entered with the due detail and order;—accounts: not determined upon, standing over, not rejected nor accepted;—a bill or draft.

खंडीचाकरी Unintermitting service or attendance.

खंडोताजीम Rising and receiving a visitor.

खंडेखाबिवणे To harass, oppress, and torment grievously.

खंडाखंड *adv* (A formation imitative of certain sounds.) With a crash, clatter, rattle &c; crackingly, gratingly. 2 On the spot; at the instant; in a trice; smartly, promptly.

खंडाखंडो *adv* On the spot; at the instant; in a trice; smartly, promptly.

खंडाजंगी *sf* See खंडेजंगी

खंडाड *sm* (An imit. formation.) A loud or general crashing, cracking, clattering, rattling &c &c.

खंडाडणे *v intr* (*Fr* खंडाड) To emit a loud and deep noise; to crash, crack, grate &c.

खंडाव *or* खंडांव *sf* This is the singular of the word following.

खंडावा *or* खंडांवा *sf pl.* (*Sing.* खंडाव) Wooden shoes; patens, clogs.

खंडाळें *sn* (खंड & आळ्य) A piece of cloth woven for *cholee's*. It has several separable squares called खण

खंडित *a* S Broken, shattered. 2 *fig.* Confuted, interrupted &c. 3 Contracted for, undertaken to be performed for a certain sum;—a work.

खंडितपांडित्य Mere scrap-learning.

खंडी *sf* (खटी S) A species of steatites used by children to rub over their writing boards; used to wash walls &c: a soft, unctuous, whitish stone: a sort of pipeclay. 2 A composition (of talc, gum &c,) for raising figures on cloth. 3 A device for determining whether a particular ailment be from demoniac possession or other cause. Some grains are shaken in the hand, and some terms are stated to an idol, (that the grains shall be even or odd &c, as there is or is not the possession apprehended,) and the grains are then counted. 4 (*Fr* खंडा) Pebbles, small stones. 5 A squirrel. 6 The country lying along the base of the *Suyhadri* range.

खंडी *sf* A particular measure, both of weight and capacity; a candy. It consists (in Bombay) of twenty Bombay maunds; or for particular substances, of eight maunds; (at Poona) of twenty Poona maunds; and generally of twenty maunds, varying therefore as the maund varies. 2 Applied met. to a great quantity: as, खंडीभरपोरे, खंडीभरमेंद्या, खंडीभरकाम, खंडीभरबोलतोहा &c. 3 A particular landmeasure; 120 *Bigha's*. 4 A score.

खंडीचोट *adv* On the spot, at the instant, in a trice.

खंडीवारी *adv* By scores, heaps, candies.

खंडीसाखर *sf* Sugar-candy, or lump-sugar.

खंडुळणे *v tr* To madden, to render turbid (water &c,) by stirring, shaking &c. 2 *v intr* To become turbid. 3 To become blood-shotten or red;—the eyes.

खंडु *smf* A kind of pipeclay. 2 A composition (of pulverized millstone &c with water) to rub over writing-boards. 3 *sf* The protuberant portion of a piece of wood, of a stone &c; as left after the shaving or chipping away of the parts adjoining: (as of a yoke; the pannels of a door; the embossments, relief, rising-work of a statue.)

खंडूळ *a uncom.* (*For* गढूळ?) Muddy, turbid.

खंडेघाट *sm* Washing a new cloth, not by boiling it in the boiler, but by bleaching it, and beating it on a stone in water.

खंडेजंगी *sf* (H Standing up; P Fight.) A smart contest; an eager fight.

खंडेबंद *sm* (H P) A day-book, a journal.

खंडेराव *sm* A particular incarnation of *Shivu*. 2 Applied to one excited and pushed forward to do, what his own stupidity or timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

खंडेसाखर *sf* (खंडा & साखर) Sugar-candy, or lump-sugar.

खंडोखंड & खंडोखंडी *adv* (*Fr* खंडा by reduplic.) On the spot, at the instant, promptly, smartly.

खंडोबा *sm* A familiar appellation of the god खंडेराव *qv*.

खंडू *sm* (S) A sword, a scymitar. 2 A rhinoceros. 3 A rhinoceros's horn.

खड्गपात्र *sn* (S) Rhinoceros-horn or bone. It is esteemed pure; and is made into holy vessels &c. 2 A particular ornament; a bracelet of silver, copper &c, with an overlay of gold.

खड्गपात्री *a* Made of, relating to &c **खड्गपात्र** *qv supra*.

खद्यानखडा *adv* (खडा, अनु, खडा) In every point and item, in all the minutiae, thoroughly;—a business known, done &c.
Ex त्या व्यवहारांत यास खद्यानखडा माहीत आहे

खद्यानाग *sm* A particular plant.

खद्यावाघ *sm* (खडा & वाघ) A leopard.

खण *sm* A square or division of the खणाळें. It is about seven spans. It is made into a *cholee* or woman's breast-piece. 2 An apartment or division lengthwise of a building; the space included between two cross beams or posts: the space included between two cross-seats of a boat &c. 3 A drawer (as of a little box, a working or writing table;) a partition, pigeon-hole, cell, till &c. 4 A story (of a house.) 5 The five fresh earthen pitchers which, besmeared with *Gund, h, Koon-koon* &c are interchanged among women on *Mukur Sun-kranti*. 6 *sf* R A quarry or mine.

खणकत *sf* R (खण & कथा) A tale of one's own house; a story of some achievement or adventure of an ancestor, or of one's self.

खण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* (Imitative.) With a clang, clank, twang &c.

खणका *sm* (An imit. formation from the sound खण!) A sounding bang or blow: a sharp and valorous but vain contest;—as against a superior foe: uproar and vehemence in general;—ranting, vociferating, the roar of a cannonade; the pealing of thunder; clanging of instruments; the stamping and storming of passion; the bellowing of a bully; clamorous altercation &c &c.

खणकाडणका A brawl, a squabble.

खणकावणे *v tr* (Fr खणका) To scold or revile coarsely and vehemently: to rail and rattle at, roar and bellow at.

खणकी *sf* (Usually खंडकी) A low-priced sort of cloth.

खणकुदळ *sf* (खणजे & कुदळ) Assiduous urging and pressing; incessant jogging, stirring, exciting, worrying. *v* चे 2 A determined, dogged set to or application (to master a study, to solve an enigma &c.) *v* चे

खणक्या *a* (Fr खणका) Prompt and blunt, rapid, impetuous, ardent: of overawing manners or bearing.

खणखण or **णा** *adv* (Imitative.) With a clang, clank &c; or with a clanging, clanking, ringing &c.

खणखणजे *v intr* (Fr खणखण) To clang, clank, ring &c.

खणखणाट *sm* (Fr खण! खण! Imit. of the sound.) A loud clanging, clanking, ringing &c.

खणखणोत *a* (Fr खणखण) That sounds loudly and clearly;—a bell, a voice &c. 2 Hale, hearty, vigorous, yet sound and strong;—an aged person. 3 Blunt, frank, free-spoken;—a person: plain, honest, straight-forward, above-board;—

speech, dealing, procedure. 4 (In this sense, Usually खड्ग खडीत) Dry, stiffly dry;—a washed cloth; crackling and rustling;—a new garment.

खणजे *v tr* (खन S) To dig. 2 *fig.* To corrode, burn, gnaw, eat;—as a caustic, vitiated bile &c. 3 *fig.* To fish for, to seek, to force on (a compliment, a quarrel &c.) 4 To sap, undermine;—as water saps a wall &c. 5 or खणूनकाढणे To extort (money) by measures of oppression: to extract (a secret &c;) to pump or work out.

खणतो *sf* (Fr खणजे) Digging up or out. *Ex* पुण्याला खणतो लावून होळकराने सर्व द्रव्य नेले 2 *fig.* Gnawing, burning, the eating and tearing (of a wound or sore.) 3 *fig.* Assiduous urging and pressing, incessant jogging, stirring, exciting, worrying. *v* चे 4 A vigorous and persevering attack (as of a subject of study &c.) *v* चे

खणते *sn* (Fr खणजे) An instrument for digging holes; a stick with an iron head.

खणपट *sf* (Fr खणजे) Determined, dogged application or persistence: (the unwearied sitting of a dun, a public Officer &c, in exaction of compliance; the sullen, stubborn resistance or silence of a child; assiduous urging and pressing and worrying; hanging upon in enforcement &c &c.) *Ex of use.* खणपटवेणे or वेकनवसणे, खणपटोसवसणे or लागणे, खणप पटीसवेणे

खणपटे *sn* (Fr खणजे) A wooden spade. Used in digging up clods from moist ground.

खणपस *sn* An end or point, a nail or splint, any part or piece so projecting as to catch and tear. *v* लाग

खणाखण *adv* (Imitative.) With a clanging, clanking &c.

खणाजंगी *sf* (خناجنگ P) Squabbling, brawling, altercation.

खणाण *sm* (An imit. formation from खण!) A loud clanging, clanking, ringing &c.

खणाणजे *v intr* (Fr खणाण) To clang, clank, ring &c, loudly or deeply.

खणाणां *adv* (Imitative.) With a loud clanging, clanking, ringing &c.

खणाळें *sn* (खण & आलय) A piece of cloth woven for *cholee's* having separable squares called खण

खणीखापटो *sf* A formation of the same nature and application as खणपट under which See at large.

खणील *sf* (Fr खणजे) The plucking up of rice-plants in order to transplant them.

खणेरे *sn* (खण & घर) A piece of cloth woven for *cholee's*; having separable squares called खण

खणो & खणूक See खंडणी & खंडणूक

खंत *sf* Nausea, loathing, disgust. 2 Sense of shame &c; the sense or principle which apprehends and disapproves of moral turpitude or deformity. This word therefore answers

sometimes to our "Moral sentiment; Conscience of evil; honorable feeling; delicacy, sensibility &c." 3 Inquietude, mental distress, anxious pining after, or fretful regretting and bemoaning. *v* चे

खत *sn* (खत A) A note of hand, a writing in acknowledgment of a debt. कर्जखत A writing of obligation to pay; a bond, a note of debt. गद्दाणखत A note of assurance that a pledge now deposited will be redeemed. फरोक्तखत A deed of sale. फारीखत A deed of acquittance. 2 A line or stroke, as drawn along a wall &c. 3 Those hairs of the beard and face, which the barber plucks out. 4 (مخ H) Manure. 5 (Fr खत) A wound, a sore.

खतखत *sm* The bubbling up (or the noise) of boiling water &c. 2 *fig.* A sudden ardor or impulse (to speak, join in fight &c.) 3 *adv* Imit. of the sound of water &c under ebullition.

खतखतणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To emit the sound खत! खत!;—boiling water &c; lime whilst slaking. 2 *v impers.* To be hot or sultry.

खतखतां *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by a liquor under ebullition.

खतखताभात *sm* (खतखतणे & भात) A particular dish: stale boiled rice reboiled with butter-milk &c.

खतखतावणे *v tr* (Causal of खतखतणे) To cause to bubble up.

खतखशी *sf* (Fr خط A & کش P?) The drawing of lines and figures along a wall &c: or the lines and figures drawn.

खतखोड & खतखोड *sf* Loose or general terms for tricks, vices, blemishes, ill-habits, whimsies, fancies &c.

खतखोर *a* Nice, fastidious, squeamish. 2 Suspicious, jealous, full of evil surmisings.

खतरा *sm* Commonly खत्रा *qv.*

खतवड *a* (Fr खत) Rich from manure or muck;—a field or place.

खता *Better* खत्ता *qv.*

खता *sf* (Better खत्ता) Apprehension of evil, solicitous fear, anxious anticipation.

खताड *a* (Fr खत) Rich from manure or muck;—a field.

खतावणी *sf* The book or papers on which are abstracted into distinct heads or accounts, the items of the day-book, or एकबेरजी papers. 2 The act of so entering from the day-book. 3 A particular implement of carpenters.

खतावणे *v tr* (Fr खतावणी) To mark a paper as a *K, huta-wunee* or register: usually with some significant word or phrase; as खारीराजमंडळ, शिळकबंदखासगत &c. 2 (Fr खत) To manure, to dung (a field &c.)

खतावणे *v intr* (Fr खत) To loathe, nauseate. 2 To long and pine after (an absent person;)—a child.

खंति *sf* See खंत

खतें *sn* W Patrimonial lands.

खतोड *a* (Fr खत) Rich from manure or muck;—a field or place.

खत्ता *sm* A preparation (of opium, alum, turmeric, lemon-juice &c,) levigated together in a copper vessel and heated. It is applied to the eyes in Ophthalmia; to the head in headaches; to sprains &c. 2 *sf* (خط A) Apprehension of evil, solicitous fear, anxious anticipation. 3 Loss, detriment.

खत्रड *a* (Used mostly as a term of abuse, implying) Shameless, graceless, worthless. 2 Used for खडतर *qv.*

खत्रप *sn* Manure.

खत्रा *sm* (خط A) Peril, risk, hazard. 2 Suspicion, an evil surmise; sense or apprehension of (danger or intended injury.) *v* बाळग

खत्री *sm* A particular caste or an individual of it. They are silk-weavers.

खत्रड *a* (Used mostly as a term of abuse, implying) Shameless, graceless, worthless.

खंदक *sm* (خندق P) A ditch, a moat. 2 A deep hollow or pit.

खदखद *adv* (Imit. of the sound खद! खद!) With ha! ha! ha!, vehemently, violently;—laughing. 2 Imit. of the sound emitted by a liquor under ebullition. 3 *sm* (Usually खतखत) The bubbling up (or the noise) of a boiling liquor. And, *fig.* A sudden impulse.

खदखदणे *v intr* (Imit. from the sound.) To emit the sound खद! खद! in boiling;—a liquor.

खदखदां *adv* See खदखद in its adverbial senses.

खदलावदल *sf* A corrupt change of अदलावदल *qv.*

खंदस्त *a* (Apparently from some Persian word; but too tortured to be traced.) Smart, prompt, able and energetic;—opp. to dull, dawdling &c: also, strict, determined, dauntless &c; opp. to soft, weak, silly.

खंदा *a* High-mettled, mettlesome;—a horse: fiery, savage; daring, impetuous;—a man: wild, wilful;—a child.

खंदाडो *sf* खंदाडें *sn* See खंदाडी

खंदातट्ट *sc* A term for a daring, violent, impetuous, reckless man or child.

खंदारा *a* That sings the खंदारीबाणी *qv infra.*

खंदारीबाणी *sf* A particular mode of singing.

खदिर *sm* (S) A tree, Mimosa catechu: also the inspissated resin of it.

खंदोल *sm* Better कंदोल *qv.*

खदुळणे & खदूळ *Better* गदुळणे & गदूळ *qv.*

खद्योत *sm* S A firefly.

खनन *sn* S The act of digging. 2 Burying (of a corpse.)
खननदहन Burying and burning (of the dead.)

खननीय *a* S Fit to be dug;—ground &c.

खनि *sf* S A mine.

खनित *a* S Dug.

खनित्र *sn* S A spade or hoe.

खप *sm* Sale, vent, market, the going off or being disposed of (of goods, commodities &c.) 2 Compost, manure (for fruit trees &c.) 3 Working, toiling, drudging. *Ex* बारा सहिने शेतांत खप करावा तेव्हां पोटापुरतं धान्य पिकतें

खपट *sn* A scale (of a fish.) 2 A gold or silver ornament resembling it.

खपटी *sf* A pat or small cake of *gool*. A sweetmeat.

खपड *a* Commonly खप्पड *qv*.

खपणे *v intr* To work, labour, toil. 2 To sell, go off, obtain a vent or market;—goods &c. 3 *fig.* To be consumed, expended, exhausted: to be concluded, be disposed of, to die.

खपती *a* Vindictive, vengeful, rancorous.

खपरेल *sn* (*کھریل* H) A particular sort of tile; a flat tile turned up at both sides. 2 A tiled building. 3 *a* Tiled.

खपरेली *a* (*Fr* खपरेल) Tiled, roofed with tiles.

खपला *sm* A detached piece (of bark, rind, skin, crust; of a coating or overlay in general,) a peeling, a scab &c. 2 A sort of wheat. *See* खपल्यागहू

खपली *sf* (*Dimin.* of खपला) A small peeling off or scab.

खपल्यागहू *sm* A sort of wheat. So called from the indurated glumes, which cover the grain when ripe; and which require to be pounded off.

खपा *a* (*خفا* A) Displeased, offended. 2 Disliking, estranged from (a pursuit &c, on which one had been engaged.)

खपाट *sn* From कपाट A door; but now used only in the following phrase खपाटे बसणे To sink and form hollows;—the hypochondres or sides, from fasting &c.

खपाटी *sf* Derived and used as the word preceding.

खपाटीसबसणे *See* this explained at length under खणपट.

खपाटून *adv* (An irregular formation from खपाट *qv*.) It involves much emphasis and significance, conveying, in its several applications, much of the import of the analogous formation कचकावून to which turn for full illustration.

खपाट्या *a* That hangs upon or sticks close to in enforcement; inexorable, doggedly rigid (in exacting compliance &c:) also determinedly persistent (in a work undertaken.)

खपी *a* R (*Fr* खपणे) Diligent, industrious, ever busy at work.

खपुष्प *sn* (S *Lit.* A flower of the sky or heavens.) A term used to express an impossibility.

खपुष्पायमाण (Like a flower of the sky.) Impossible.

खपेटोणपे *sm pl.* *See* खबेटोणपे

खप्पड *a* Decayed, shrivelled, sunken;—features &c from age or infirmities. *Ex* खप्पड झाले गाल आतां विठ्ठलवारोस चाल

खप्पा *a* *See* खपा

खप्या *a* (*Fr* खपणे) That labors hard; that toils and drudges at all work. 2 Diligent, ever busy at work.

खबखबणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To emit the sound खबखब! as an empty pitcher &c when struck. 2 To be choked up with phlegm or snot;—the throat or nose.

खबखबीत *a* (Imitative.) That sounds hollow; like an empty pitcher when struck by a soft body.

खबड *snf* A hole, hollow, cavity; a sunken or retired place: a cave, a cavern, a den.

खबडडी *sf* *See* the preceding word.

खबर *sf* (*خبر* A) News, intelligence, tidings. 2 Knowledge, information regarding. 3 *Used plur.* Mere chat, idle talk. *Ex* हा गांवांत उगीच खबरा सांगित बसता

खबरदार *a* (*خبردار* P) Skilful, proficient, well versed, accomplished, adept, smart, clever. *Used* with great freedom. 2 Substantial, in good circumstances. 3 Strong, sound, firm, in good condition. *Used* freely. 4 A monitory phrase; as Take care! Mind!

खबरदारी *sf* (*خبردارी* P) Preserving, protecting, keeping in safety, order, good condition &c. 2 (*Laxly.*) Strength, firmness, soundness, (as of timber, cloth, articles &c.)

खबरबखर *sf* (खबर & बखर) A general or comprehensive term for “News, tidings, gossip-tales &c.”

खबरवाता *sf pl.* (*خبر बात* H) *See* the preceding word.

खबऱ्या *a* (*Fr* खबर) A news monger; a gossip; an idle lying prater.

खबलणे *v tr* Commonly खबालणे *qv*.

खंवायती *a* Belonging or relating to the city खंवायत (Cambay.)

खबालणे *v tr* (*Used* with बात as बातखबालणे) To tell idle stories, to chat, gossip &c.

खंबीरी *sf* (*Fr* खंबीर) Firmness, compactness, solidity, (as of a building.) 2 *fig.* Positiveness, settledness, fixedness (of speech, promises, engagements.)

खंबीर *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial;—a building, substances &c. 2 *fig.* Staunch, steady;—a person: settled, positive, determinate;—speech: fixed, unvarying;—promises &c. 3 (*Laxly*) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast;—a load &c. 4 (*Used* substantively and in the masc. gender.) Determinateness, positiveness; opp. to ambiguity or vagueness, (of speech &c.) *Ex* तुमचे बोलण्याचा खंबीर असल्यास अन्वीडयोग करितो

खबुतर, खबुत्तर, खबुदर *sn* (کبوتر *P*) A pigeon; a dove.

खबुतरबाज *sc* (کبوتر باز *P*) One that keeps pigeons for amusement.

खवेटोणपे *sm pl.* Knocks, thumps, bruises, rubs, crosses, contumelies &c, (as incidental in pushing some project; conciliating some patron &c.) *v* खा, घे, सोस, भोग

खवेड *a* Stern, intractable, difficult to be led or managed.

खमंग *a* Commonly खमंग *qv.*

खमकावणे *v tr* To scold or menace vehemently and coarsely.

खमका *a* Prompt, impetuous, vehement, energetic, forward, ardent &c; opp. to easy, spoony, imbecile.

खमखम *sf* Commonly खमखम *qv.*

खमखमीत *a* Well spiced and seasoned, piquant.

खमंग *a* Well spiced and seasoned, savoury, piquant to the taste.

खमणकांकडी *sf* A particular dish: scrapings of cucumbers or young pompions with flour of parched gram and spices.

खमणे *v intr* (खम *S*) To be swallowed up and lost in, be absorbed by;—one substance in another. 2 *fig.* To be borne or suffered patiently;—an injury, a fault &c.

खमशा *a* Smart, prompt, able and energetic;—opp. to dull, dawdling, poking &c; also strict, determined, dauntless &c;—opp. to soft, weak, silly.

खमस *a* (خمس *A*) Five. Used only of the Arabic year.

खमसीन or खैन *a* (خمسين *A*) Fifty. Used only of the Arabic year.

खमाज *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

खमीर *sn* (خمير *A*) Leaven. 2 The fermenting or working (of dough &c.)

खमाल *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial;—a building, substances &c. 2 (*Laxly*) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast;—a load &c.

खय *sf* See खै

खर *sm S* The name of the 25th year of the Hindoo cycle.

खर *sf* White sediment in urine. 2 Light fleecy clouds. 3 The rubbish (old grass, dung &c,) which is strewn over the loppings laid over ground that is to be burned. 4 *R* The red clouds of evening (as appearing towards the close of the rainy season.) 5 *sm (S)* An ass. 6 *a* Steep, approaching to perpendicularity;—a roof &c. 7 *a* Sharp, biting, pungent, pinching;—peppers &c, heat, cold &c. 8 *sf* Particles (of silver &c) remaining amongst the ashes or in the earth in which it has been melted.

खरकटवड, खरकटवळ, खरकटावळ *sf* (खरकटे & वळ) The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes &c, remaining where a meal has been made.

खरकटा *a* That (flour, rice &c,) which is खरकटे *qv*: also, any preparation of food into which such flour or grain enter: also (the hands, a culinary utensil, a platter, a place &c) that have such food adhering to, or lying on or in them or it.

खरकटे *sn* Flour with which water and salt, or simply water, have been mixed: or, rice or other grain which has been boiled (unless it have been previously fried.) Such food would be polluted by the touch of a person ओंबळा *qv.* 2 *figuratively* and *laxly*. A business, a money-affair or engagement lying unsettled. *Ex* मागले खरकटे काढून टाक मग दुसरा पैका देईन

खरकणे *v intr* To slip or slide along; to slide over.

खरकावणे *v tr* To scold or menace vehemently and coarsely; to rate, blow up, row; to roar and bellow at.

खरखर *adv* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged or trailed; of a person or thing brushing along &c. *v* ओढा, चाल, जा, 2 Roughly to the touch;—feeling &c. *v* लाग 3 *sf* A shooting or painful throbbing in the eye. 4 *fig.* Bitterness of reflection; remorse, regret, compunction. *v* लाग

खरखरणे *v intr* (*Fr* खरखर) To crash along, (as a boat dragged over gravel; a tree with its branches dragged along;) to make a crashing, cracking, harsh rustling &c: to rattle;—the throat obstructed by phlegm. 2 To shoot or throb painfully;—the eyes.

खरखरमुंडा *sm* An individual of a particular class of *Mco-sulman* mendicants. Hence; Poor, penniless, destitute.

खरखरां *adv* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged or trailed along.

खरखरा *sm* A rough kind of touchstone.

खरखराट *sm* (*Fr* खरखर) A loud and harsh sound; a crashing, cracking, grating &c.

खरखरावणे *v tr* Causal of खरखरणे *qv.*

खरखरीत *a* Rough, not smooth.

खरंगटणे *v tr* To break coarsely by rubbing between stones, to bruise (peppers &c.) 2 *v intr uncom.* To be abraded or rased;—the skin &c.

खरंगणे *v tr* To fry well, to fry almost to parching.

खरगोळ *sm* The name of a tree.

खरच, खरचणे, खरचेच, खरची See these in order under खर्च

खरचटणे *v intr* To be abraded, be rubbed or torn off;—the skin, as by passing rapidly over a rough surface; as by a nail catching and tearing.

खरचिंब *sn* *R* Rice that has withered after the ears had begun to fill.

खरज *sm* The base (in music.)

खरजुडा or ला *a* (*Fr* खरज) One affected with the itch; or one constantly contracting it; itchy.

खरड *sf* (*Fr* खरडणे) A hurriedly written or drawn piece, a scrawl, a rude sketch &c. 2 A vehement reviling or abusing. *v* काढ & निघ 3 The ashes, earth &c, which gathers about an ingot of metal during its formation. (So called because to be detached it must be *scraped off*.)

खरडघांशा *sm* (खरड & घासणे) A term of abuse for a bad writer, barber, carpenter &c; a mere quill-driver, scraper, chips &c.

खरडणे *v tr* To scrape or rub off roughly. 2 To rub up, to root out (grass, weeds &c; by pushing the instrument along.) 3 To shave roughly, to scrape: to write roughly, to scrawl, scribble; to note down, make brief memoranda &c. 4 To break by rubbing between stones; to bruise (peppers &c.) 5 (*More frequently* खरडकाढणे) To abuse or revile vehemently and coarsely. 6 *v intr* To be scraped or scratched: to be abraded, be rubbed or torn off;—as the skin by passing over a rough surface; by a nail catching and tearing &c.

खरडपट्टी *sf* A vehement reviling, abusing, scolding, rating; vociferous vituperation. *v* काढ, निघ

खरडा *sm* (*Fr* खरडणे) Scrapings (as from a culinary utensil.) 2 Bruised or coarsely broken (peppercorns &c.) 3 A scrawl, a memorandum-scrap, a foul, blotted, interlined &c piece of writing. 4 A rude sketch, a rough draught, a foul copy, a waste-book, day-book &c. 5 A bad, lack-lustre pearl. 6 A variety of the musk melon. 7 Heat in the stomach and bowels during the small pox, measles &c. 8 A leopard. 9 C Small but full heads of rice. 10 Grass so short that the cattle can obtain it only by forcibly rubbing it up.

खरडी *sf* (*Fr* खरडणे) Vehement and coarse scolding or abusing. 2 A sort of drum. 3 A single fibre or filament of काथा *qv*.

खरडे *sm* (*Fr* खरडणे) A scrawl, a memorandum-scrap, a foul, blotted, interlined &c, piece of writing. 2 A rude sketch, a rough draft, a foul copy, a waste-book, day-book &c.

खरडेघासणे To fag at the desk, to drive the quill.

खरडेवजा *adj ind*. Bad, lack-lustre;—a pearl.

खरडा *a* (*Fr* खरडणे) That writes or shaves rudely and roughly; a mere quill driver, a very scraper. 2 *sm* (*or* खरडावाघ) A leopard.

खरणे *v intr* (*Fr* खर) To be so affected as to pass a white sediment in urine.

खरतड By metathesis from खडतर to which word Turn.

खरंप *sf* R A gnawing sensation in the bowels.

खरपट *sn* A projecting or perpendicular mass of naked rock upon a hill; a cliff, a crag.

खरपड *sn* A hard year or season; a time of distress and difficulty (from failure of the rain.)

खरंपणे *v impers*. R To be affected with खरंप in the bowels.

खरपुडी *sf* A detached or loosened piece (of bark, rind, skin, crust; of a coating or plastering in general;) a peeling, a cake, a scab &c. 2 A particular bird. 3 A small winged creature of the locust kind.

खरपस *a* Well roasted, fried, parched &c, so as to be brownish and crisp, and to have an agreeable fragrance and flavor. 2 *fig*. Downright, determinate, blunt; not disguised or minced;—speech: positive, peremptory;—injunction &c: direct, decided, bold, energetic;—proceedings, measures; prompt, sharp, smart, forward, daring;—a person, a disposition &c. 3 (खरपूसविचार) Well digested, or concocted counsel; mature deliberation. 4 Used adverbially, as a particle of emphasis or enhancement: as खरपूसतापिवणे To make boiling or red hot. खरपूसभाजणे, तळणे, बोलणे, सांगणे &c.

खरपोडी *sf* Commonly खरपुडी *qv*.

खरंबटी *sf* A tree, the same as that described under खरमाटी

खरबरीत *or* डीत *a* Rough. See the remark under खडबडीत

खरबुजी *a* (*Fr* खरबूज) Of the shape of a musk-melon;—a snuff-box, a lime-box &c. 2 *sf* The musk-melon-plant.

खरबूज *sf* (خربوز *P*) The musk-melon-plant, and *sn* The fruit, a melon; Cucumis melo.

खरमरा & च्या *a* Severe, stern, harsh, rigid, inexorable.

खरमरीत *a* Hot, biting, stinging, pungent;—peppers &c: fierce;—fire, heat &c. 2 Blunt, peremptory, not minced or qualified;—speech: energetic, decided;—measures or an agent: plain-spoken, not mealy-mouthed &c;—a person.

खरमाटी *sf* A particular tree. It is long and slender; and is much used in the frame-work laid over the rafters, for the support of the tiles or thatch.

खरवई *sf* A particular instrument of braziers.

खरवड *sf* (*Fr* खरवडणे) Scrapings (as of rice, milk &c) hardened and adhering to the cooking-pot: also rice &c so adherent and capable of being scraped off. 2 *fig*. Abusing or scolding coarsely and violently. *v* काढ *Ex* याची म्या भलो खरवड काढलो 3 गांवाची खरवड The rakings of the village; i.e. a scurvy fellow, a scab, a scrub. शाहण्याची खरवड An empty pate, a loggerhead, a dolt. 4 The remains of a fortune.

खरवडणे *v tr* To scrape off or out. 2 *sn* Any thing to scrape with.

खरवत *or* तो *sf* The name of a tree.

खरवस *sm* Biestings conglobated by boiling.

खरशिंगळ *sm* A particular wild tree; bearing an esculent pod.

खरशेंग *sf* The pod of the tree खरशिंगळ *qv supra*.

खरस *sm* Biestings conglobated by boiling.

खरळखोचर *a* C (*Fr* खळी & खोचर) Full of little cavities

or holes, depressions and inequalities;—ground, a stone, wood &c.

खरा *a* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 H) True, not false. 2 Genuine, real, not counterfeit. 3 Good, undebased, unalloyed;—coins, the precious metals. 4 True, faithful, honest, not perfidious or fraudulent. 5 Right, exact, true, square;—a post &c fixed. 6 Complete, full, just, with all the surplusage custom prescribes;—a purchase, as of *kurba* with the *punchoturee* and *sul'uee*; of mangoes &c with the per centage of 10, 15, or 20. 7 *sm* A piece of turmeric; esp. as made red by having been steeped in an acid, or as peeled &c, in preparation for कुंङ्क Used therefore thus, हळकुंडाचाखरा or कुंङ्कवाचाखरा 8 The singular number of खरे *qv*.

खरा *adv decl.* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 H) Well, at least, this at least grant or let be. *Ex* तुं त्याला बलाव तरखरा मग तो येओ किंवा नयेओ

खराई *sf* White sediment in urine. 2 *uncom.* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 H) Truth, reality; veracity, honesty; genuineness; justness, exactness, fitness &c.

खराखर *adv* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged or trailed or brushing along.

खराखुरा *a* (An emphatic reduplic. of खरा) True indeed, very true, real, just, faithful &c. See खरा in the four first senses.

खरांट *a* (Fr खरांटा) Sterile, unproductive, unfruitful;—a country, a field, a soil. It is used laxly in reviling a land or soil.

खरांटा *sm* A broom of strong stiff stalks or stems. 2 C A broom (made of the stems of the leaves of the Cocoa-nut or other palm) worn to the stump. 3 Applied to a tree of which the leaves are shed.

खरांटाफिरिबणे To sweep with the besom of destruction (a country &c.)

खराड *sm* (Imitative.) A loud cracking, crashing, tearing, grating, rattling &c.

खराब *a* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 A) Bad, bad in general;—persons and things. 2 Desolate, abandoned, uncultivated;—an enclosure, a field &c.

खराबा *sm* (Fr खराब) An abandoned or waste piece of ground. 2 A rock under water; a rock upon which ships are likely to touch.

खराबी *sf* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 P) Damage, detriment, mischief, harm; injury or injured state.

खराणणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To make a loud crashing, cracking, rattling, grating &c.

खरारा *sm* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 H) A curry-comb. 2 Currying; cleaning with a curry-comb.

गाढवाचाखरारा A logger-head, a dolt.

खरारां *adv* (Imitative.) With a loud crashing, cracking, grating, rattling &c.

खराव *sm* Raising (a post, pillar, beam &c) by adding a piece to the top or by placing something underneath. 2 The piece so added or placed. 3 The increased height.

खरावणे *v tr* (Fr खरा) To address sharply and impressively;—viz to enjoin peremptorily; to reprove severely; to warn or caution strongly; to question closely and insistingly. 2 *v intr* To become fixed or settled, to be determined in continuance;—wind, heat, rain &c. 3 To be inflamed;—the eyes.

खराळ *sm* A wood-bill.

खराळी *sf* A grass-sickle.

खरी *sf* R A patch of earth occurring on a sheet of rock; fit to be planted with rice &c.

खरीद *a* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 P) Bought, purchased. 2 *sf* (For खरीदी) Purchasing. 3 A thing purchased.

खरीदखत *sn* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 P A) A writing taken by the purchaser from the vendor; securing him from any after-claims of any person upon the thing purchased.

खरीददार *sc* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 P) A purchaser.

खरीदपत्र *sn* See खरीदखत

खरीदी *sf* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 P) Purchasing, purchase. 2 A thing purchased, a purchase.

खरीप or **फ** *sm* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 A) The autumnal harvest, the crop reaped in the months भाद्रपद, आश्विन, & कार्तिक

खरुज *sf* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 S) The itch.

खरुस *sm* Biestings conglobated by boiling.

खरे *sm* (pl. of खरा) Pustules on the tongue &c from heat. 2 The jags or denticulations of a कोयती or खराळी when rice or stout tough grass is to be cut.

खरेंच *adv* (Fr खरा) Ah truly, yes indeed, verily, truly. *Ex* अरेरे खरेंच तिकडे जायला मी आज विसरलो

खरेंचा *a* (Fr खरा) Real, actual, solid, substantial, material;—as opp. to हलुफट्टा False, flimsy, empty.

खरेदी, खरेदीपत्र, खरेदीखत, खरेदखत, खरेददार &c, See in order under खरीदी

खरोखर, खरोखरीं, खरोखरें *adv* (Fr खरा) Positively, assuredly, certainly.

खरोखरा *a* (An emphatic reduplication of खरा) True indeed, very true, real, just &c. See खरा in the first four senses.

खरोस *sm* Commonly खरस or खरवस *qv*.

खर्च *sm* (𑂔𑂱𑂰 P) Expenditure, spending; consuming, using, applying or laying to use. 2 Expense; money, provisions, materials &c, expended, consumed, or used.

खर्चक *a* (Fr खर्च) Lavish of money; of liberal expenditure; generous, munificent.

खर्चणे *v tr* (*Fr खर्च*) To expend, spend, consume, use (money, provisions, materials &c.)

खर्चवेच *sm* (*खर्च & वेच* Both signifying Expense.) A general or careless term for expenditure, consumption &c.

खर्ची *sf* (*Fr खर्च*) Money taken for probable expenses; road-money, pocket-money. 2 *a* (*opp. to खासा*) For daily use, for common occasions;—clothes, paper, man, horse &c.

खर्चीक *a* (*Fr खर्च*) Lavish of money, of liberal expenditure, generous, munificent.

खर्जूर *sm* S The date tree, and its fruit; *Phoenix dactylifera*, or *Elate sylvestris*.

खर्जुरी *sf* S The wild date tree.

खर्पर *sn* S An earthen bowl, or shelving dish; the half or lower portion of a pitcher, serving as a beggar's bowl, a chaffing dish &c.

खर्परखत्र *sn* S A factitious metal, a sort of pewter.

खर्मेवर्मे *sn pl.* (*Fr कर्मवर्म* S) Misdeeds, foibles, failings, follies, slips. *v* काढ, सांग, बोल, उच्चार

खर्व *sn* S A number, ten thousand millions. 2 *a* Dwarfish.

खल *sm* A metal or stone mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. *Ex* चौसष्ट दिवस पिंपळीचा खल करावा तेव्हा चौ सष्टी पिंपळी होतो 3 *a* (S) Low, vile, villanous, hateful.

खलखंडा *sm* P Family, followers, lands, houses, cattle; dependants and possessions generally.

खलखलणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To chafe and fret, to be under vexation or disquietude.

खलखलावणे *v tr* (*Active of खलखलणे*) To tease, torment, disquiet, vex.

खलखाना *sm* Usually and preferably खलखाना *qv*.

खलणे *v tr* (*Fr खल*) To rub or pound in a mortar.

खलवत *sn* (ظلو P) Secret consultation.

खलवता or **वत्ता** *sm* (खल & वत्ता) A pestle and mortar.

खलत्री *a* (*Fr खल*) Prepared by pounding or rubbing in a mortar;—medicaments &c.

खलाटी or **ठी** *sf* (*Fr खाली*) Low rice-grounds;—as lying about a village. 2 Better खालाठी *qv*.

खलाशी or **सी** *sm* (خلاصي H) A seaman. 2 A gunner, a native artillery-man.

खलास *a* (خلاص A) Consumed, exhausted, expended. 2 Concluded, completed.

खलीत *a* (*Corr. from खलित* S) Intermitted, interrupted, suspended;—a work or business.

खलीता *sm* (خريطه A) A bag, a purse.

खलीपा *sm* (خليفة A) The head man of a band of musicians.

खलेल *a* (खल S) Rude, violent, overbearing, quarrelsome.

2 Crabbed, testy, one ever finding fault and chiding. 3 Stubborn, refractory, self-willed;—a child, a servant &c: restiff, resisting;—a horse. 4 *sf* See the word following.

खलेली *sf* (*Fr खलेल*) Rude, violent, overbearing demeanour. 2 Refractoriness, self-willedness, restiffness (of a child, servant, horse, &c.) 3 Testiness, petulance, crabbedness.

खलक *a* Penniless, utterly destitute. 2 Lean, meagre, gaunt.

खलड *a* Decayed, shrivelled, sunken;—features &c, from age or infirmities.

खलाळ *sm* (*Poetry*) The rippling or clattering of water flowing over stones. 2 A rippling or clattering stream.

खलाट *sn* (S) Baldness. 2 *a* Bald.

खवखव *sf* Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something biting or acrid. 2 The burning or gnawing sensation of hunger: the stinging or corroding of remorse: inflamed lust or cupidity: impatient desire, an itching (as to fight &c.)

खवखवणे *v tr* (*Fr खवखव*) To affect with a painful heat the tongue and mouth:—used of acrid or rancid substances: to sting, bite. *Pr.* खार त्यास खवखवे 2 *v intr* To glow, burn fiercely;—fire: to be excited, inflamed, (by hunger, lust, cupidity, emulation &c;) to crave, long, hanker, itch.

खंवचट *a* (*Fr खंड*) Rather rancid, rank &c. See खंड 2 *fig.* Acrimonious, bitter; or vile, hateful, execrable;—a person.

खवट or **खवंट** *a* Strong scented or tasted, rancid, rank; that burns or gnaws the throat in descending;—oleaginous substances. 2 *fig.* Acrimonious, bitter, cutting;—language, a person &c.

खंवटाण *sf* (खवट & घाण) A strong rancid or rank smell.

खवडा *sm* A single scab of the head in the disorder Dandruff: a single scale of the itch or scab in cattle. 2 An application of the searing-iron (upon the buttock or cheek of cattle) to remove the scab.

खवंडाळी *sf* Teasing, tormenting, irritating, exciting. Used with करणे and the genitive case of the object.

खवणणे *v tr* C To scrape, to scoop (the kernel of a cocoa nut, the pulp of a melon &c.)

खवणी *sf* Verbal of खवणे *qv*. 2 A scraper or scoop (to scrape out the kernel of a cocoa-nut &c.) 3 A particular tree.

खवणे *v tr* (खवण S) To scrape, to scoop, (the kernel of a cocoa-nut, the pulp of a melon &c.) 2 To affect with a painful heat, the tongue and mouth; to sting, to bite. Used of acrid or rancid substances.

खवंद *sn* A sore, an ulcer. 2 A scab (of a wound or sore.)

खवदव *sf* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, toil, trouble, turmoil: busy stir; active bustle; lively and varied work.

खवदव्या *a* (*Fr खवदव*) Busy, bustling, lively and diligent at petty jobs or work.

खवळणे *v tr* To stir about; agitate and render turbid (water &c.) 2 *fig.* To excite, enrage, work into commotion. 3 *v intr* To be worked up into fury and turbulence;—a mob, the ocean, a serpent &c. 4 *v impers.* To be queasy in the stomach.

खवरट *a* (*Fr* खवरा) Rather hot and biting.

खवरा *a* Hot, biting, stinging;—an article of food.

खवल *sm* A scale (of a fish, serpent &c.) 2 A scab or incrustation (over a sore.) 3 A square or division on the surface (as of the custard apple.) 4 A detached or distinct piece (of light, fleecy clouds.)

खवला *sm* A scoop or scraper (of cocoa-nuts, melons &c.) 2 A spot or blotch (as upon a snake.) 3 An instrument with which scales are formed (as upon *Gunputi's* earthen snake.) 4 See the preceding word.

खवले *sm* Usually खवल *qv.*

खवळ *sm* An incrustation over a sore, a scab. 2 A scale (of a fish &c.) 3 A square (as on the surface of a custard apple.)

खवळणे *v intr* To be worked up into fury and turbulence;—a person, the ocean &c.

खवळा *sm* R The head or crop of a cocoa-nut or other palm-tree.

खवळी *sf* (*Dimin. of* खवळ *qv*) A small scab, scale &c.

खवळ्या *a* (*Fr* खवळ) Having scales, spots, blotches &c.

खवळ्यामाजरी *sm* A species of wild cat; the Pangolin?

खवा *sm* Milk inspissated and conglobated by boiling: also the milk of a cocoa-nut so hardened. 2 The shoulder-joint.

खवाट *sm* & **खवाटा** *sm* The shoulder-joint.

कमरेचाखवाटा or **कमरेचेंखवाट** The hip.

खवास *sm* (ख | व | स) A) A page, a valet, an attendant-upon the person.

खवासखाना *sm* (ख | वा | स | ख | ण | ा | न | ा P) The box or seat behind the *Ambaree* or *Huoda* of an elephant, for the page or attendant.

खवासा *sm* See the preceding word.

खंविडा *a* Hot, biting, pungent, acrid.

खवोस *sm* (ख | व | ओ | स | थ A) A sprite or goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased *Mcosulman*. 2 Hence, A term for a furious, fiery fellow; a spittfire: also for a rancorous, vindictive fellow.

खशाफशा or **बशा** *adv* (An imit. formation.) In an irregular, disorderly manner, scrawlingly;—writing.

खशी See खसी

खष्ट *a* (ख | ष | ट S?) Vile, vexatious, tiresome, troublesome;—used as largely and licentiously as the words खचरट & खडतर under which See abundant detail.

खस *sm* A heap or mass (as of leaves fallen, of dust or rubbish collected, of sweepings &c.)

खस-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound fancied on a sudden and smart pull. Used with ओढणे &c.

खसकावणे, खसकावून, खसकून See कचकावणे & कचकावून

खसखशीत *a* See खसखसीत

खसखस *sf* (S or खस P) Poppy-seed. 2 *adv* Imit. of certain sounds; as of cutting rough grass, rustling among dry leaves &c.

खसखसणे *v intr* (*Fr* खसखस) To emit the sound खस! खस!

खसखसा *adv* Imit. of the sound of cutting rough grass, of a brisk rustling &c.

खसखसाट *sm* (*Fr* खसखस) A loud hissing sound (as that arising on cutting rough grass. &c.) 2 Applied fancifully as खडखडाट and similar words, in the sense of Lack, want, cry or call for. *Ex* त्याचे जवळ रपयांचा खसखसाट

खसखसावन & खसखसन *adv* (Imitative formations.) Violently, vehemently; smartly, briskly. Used with verbs of rubbing or scrubbing.

खसखसीत *a* Plain, blunt; peremptory, positive; direct, unqualified;—intimation, injunction, reprehension &c: decided, energetic;—proceedings, measures: straight-forward, plain-dealing, free-spoken;—a person. 2 Rather coarse or rough to the touch;—cloth, paper &c.

खसणे *v tr* For खचणे *qv.* 2 *v intr* To cough.

खसवस *adv* Imit. of certain sounds; as of whispering; of a rustling in straw; of that of a cautious feeling or poking about in the dark &c.

खसवसाट *sm* (*Fr* खसवस) A general whispering, rustling, subdued hissing &c.

खसाखस or **सां & खसासां** *adv* Imit. of certain sounds; as that of cutting rough grass &c.

खसाटन *adv* A form of some verb now obsolete, or an imitative formation from खस! the sound usually uttered by a person making violent efforts. It accompanies several verbs, enhancing or giving emphasis to their signification. It conveys an impression of ardor, smartness, impetuosity, energetic determination &c. It closely corresponds, both in mode of formation and in nature and extent of application, with the adverbs कचकावून, खपाटून, रगडून, रपाटून, दपटून and numerous others of this lively language; and thus, as, under the first of these mentioned, minute explication and particular examples are given, to it the *deep-searching* scholar must be referred.

खसी *a* (ख | सी A) Castrated, gelt. 2 Lopped, pruned. 3 *sf* Castration. 4 Lopping, pruning.

खसूस *a* (ख | सू | स A) Certain, sure, determined. 2 *adv* Certainly, surely.

खस *sn* (ख | स P) Filth, thick mud (as of sewers,) rubbish. 2 *a* Slaughtered, destroyed, cut to pieces, reduced to dust &c. *Ex* चजार साणूस लढाईत मरून खस झाले

खस्ता *sf pl* (कष्ट S) Cares, pains, anxieties, vexations; trouble, bother, fuss, ado. *v* काढ, खा

खसी *a* (Fr खस) Oozy, soft, rotten;—used of ground over which the sea occasionally flows; or on which the rubbish and filth of a village is thrown, or is brought by the rains.

खळ *sf* A viscous matter prepared from wheat, rice &c; starch, paste. 2 Flour boiled up in sugar-water;—to make *g, harge* &c. 3 Stubborn determination; a fit of sullenness or doggedness. *v* चे 4 *sm* Intermission, suspension, pause (of a work or course.) 5 R A court, a yard. 6 *a* (खल S) Vile, base, villanous.

खळक *sm* R A term of reviling for certain sauces when they are too dilute and sour; *sour wishwash, rotgut* &c.

खळ-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sounds of rippling, gurgling &c; also, of jingling, clinking, clanking &c.

खळखळ *adv* Imit. of the sounds of rippling, gurgling &c; also of jingling, clinking &c. 2 *sf* The rippling, gurgling, purling (of a brook;) the clinking or jingling (of glass bracelets;) the rattle (as of a dry cocoa-nut) &c &c. 3 *fig.* (Used *subs. adj.* and *adv.*) Clashing, wrangling, squabbling.

खळखळणे *v intr* (Fr खळखळ) To ripple, rattle, clink, clank, jingle &c. 2 *v impers.* To grumble or rattle (in the bowels.)

खळखळाट *sm* (Fr खळखळ) A loud jingling, clanking, clattering, hollow rattling &c: the noise arising from the collision of hard and sonorous bodies.

खळखळीत *a* (Fr खळखळ) That ripples, purls, murmurs; that clinks, jingles, clanks, rattles &c. 2 (Used of rice,) Dry, the grains being distinct and apart; *i.e.* well-boiled: (used of a cloth or pot-well washed; a filthy sheet of rock well scoured by the spring-tide,) Clean, clear, free from filth and garbage. 3 Weak, wishy-washy;—buttermilk &c.

खळगट *sn* A term of reviling for a sauce (composed of flour, greens, tamarinds &c,) when it is too dilute and sour; *sour wishwash, rotgut* &c.

खळगा *sm* A pit, hole, hollow; a cavity or small depression in general. 2 A particular yellowish argillaceous earth.

खळगी *sf* (Dimin. of खळगा) A pit or hole, a slight cavity or depression.

खळगोट *sn* Commonly खळगट *qv.*

खळणे *v intr* (Fr खळ) To intermit, pause;—wind, rain &c; any work or course: to be obstructed in course;—a stream: to stop, forbear, cease for a season;—a person. 2 To emit the seminal fluid;—a horse. 3 *v tr* To paste, to starch, to size over.

खळबळणे *v tr* (Formed in imitation of the sound.) To shake about in water (a washed cloth &c,) in order to rinse. 2 *v*

intr To make a noisy motion; as water dashing and flopping against the sides of a shaken bucket &c: to swell and dash;—the billows: to be in commotion and tumult;—a country.

खळबळाट *sm* & **खळबळी** *sf* (Imit. formations.) The sound of water swelling and dashing.

खळबळावणे *v tr* (Usually खळबळणे) To shake about in water in order to rinse (a washed cloth &c.)

खळबळीत *a* Free, familiar, easy; unreserved, unrestrained;—address, intercourse, a person &c.

खळभट *sm* (खळे & भट) A *Bhut* or *Brahmun* that subsists by begging grain at threshing-floors. Hence, Used of an untiring, unyielding beggar.

खळमळ *sm* (खळ & मळ) The starch or size and the dirt (as of new, unwashed cloth.) 2 (Fr मळ by reduplic.) Dirt, filth, rubbish, garbage.

खळव *sm* R (Fr खळ) Interruption, suspension (of a work or course.) 2 The flowing off of the water of a brook, watercourse &c, after stoppage at the source.

खळवटणी *sf* (Verbal of खळवटणे) The gathering together of the sheaves to form shocks, or to be threshed &c.

खळवटणे *v tr* To scrape together from every hole and corner (of a house &c;) to gather (esp. into some vessel) from all parts around. *Ex* चोरांनी सर्व घरांतील पदार्थ खळवटून नेले 2 To explore or search narrowly, to ransack. *Ex* सर्व घर खळवटले तेव्हां आंगठी सांपडली 3 R जीव खळवटणे To be on the point of death.

खळवाडी *sf* (खळे & वाडी) An enclosed place outside a village, containing the stacks of grain-bundles to be threshed and the threshing-floors of several independent cultivators.

खळवादी *a* (खळ & वादी) Perversely contentious; hotly or obstinately disputatious.

खळा *sm* A term of reviling for certain sauces or liquid preparations of food, when too dilute and sour; *rotgut* &c.

खळाखळ *adv* Imit. of a loud and continued gurgling or rattling (as of a brook;) also, of a vehement and reiterated clanking, jangling, jingling &c.

खळाळ *sm* (An imit. formation intensive of खळखळ) The roar and bellow (of breakers, of bursting surges;) the noise from the collision of hard, sonorous bodies; clash, clatter, clank, clang, ringing &c. 2 The rattling or clattering of a stream.

खळाळणे *v intr* (Fr खळाळ) To emit a loud, deep, and prolonged sound; to roar, bellow, clash, clang &c.

खळाळां *adv* (Imitative) With a loud roaring, bellowing, clattering &c;—surges dashing, cataracts falling &c &c.

खळाळी *sf* (Dimin. of खळाळ) The rippling or clattering of water flowing over stones. *Pr.* उथळपाण्यास खळाळीफार 2 A rippling or clattering stream.

खलो *sf* A pit, hole, hollow, a cavity or small depression in general.

खलें *sn* A threshing-floor (in the field.) 2 A halo. 3 R A yard, a court.

खलेंतळवें *sn* (खलें & तळवें) The grain that is swept up after the removal of the sheaves from the spot where they had been piled; and that which is swept up from the threshing floor after the threshing. *Ex* खलेंतळवें सगळें अर्धेव्यास देजंनये अर्धे अपण घ्यावें

खलेभट *sm* See खळभट

खव्या *a* (*Fr* खळ) Obstinate, perverse, dogged.

खादरा *a* (*Poetry. Fr* खाणे) That eats. *Ex* कोण तूं पालेखादरा

खाई *sf* (खाई H) The pit in which wood is arranged and kindled, for a widow to leap in and immolate herself. 2 A ditch, a moat. 3 (*Fr* खाणे To eat.) Sweetmeat. (A term amongst children.)

रावणाचीखाई A term for an all-devouring abyss; an insatiate maw.

खाऊ *sm* (*Fr* खाणे) Sweetmeat;—in familiar or schoolboy speech. 2 *a* (In compos. and with contemptuous implication.) That eats; or, *figur.* that receives, sustains &c. *Ex* अफीमखाऊ, भांगखाऊ, मारखाऊ, खेटरखाऊ, खांचखाऊ, कोढगाखाऊ &c.

खाऊनिंदक *a* Base, ingrate, one that vilifies him whose bread he eats.

खाक (खाक P) Reduced to dust, burnt to ashes, i.e. destroyed utterly. *Ex* पाऊस नाहीन्हाणून शेतें जळून खाक झालीं

खांक *or* खाक *sf* (Formed by metathesis from काख to which therefore turn *for phrases.*) The armpit.

खाकटणे *v tr* To tear off, to strip roughly, (the branches or leaves of a tree; or a tree of its branches &c.)

खांकटा *sm* Commonly खांखोटा *qv.*

खांकमांजरी *sf* Usually and preferably काखमांजरी *qv.*

खांकरणे *or* खाकरणे *v an* To force up phlegm, to hawk. 2 *v intr* To hem.

खांकरवसा *sm* Scolding or rating vehemently. *v* वाह

खांकरा *or* खाकरा *sm* A gob of phlegm hawked up.

खाका *sm* A paper on which are sketched figures, of which the representation is to be pricked (upon a wall &c.)

खाकीगोसावी & खाक्यागोसावी *sm* (खाक Ashes, & गोसावी) A class or an individual of it of Gosawee's. They besmear themselves with ashes &c.

खांकेरणे *v an* To hawk up phlegm. 2 *v intr* To hem.

खांकेरा *sm* A gob of phlegm hawked up.

खांकोटा Commonly खांखोटा *qv.*

खांकोटी *sf* An inaccurate spelling of काखाटी *qv.*

खांक *sf* (*Properly* काख to which Turn *for phrases.*) The armpit.

खांखरणे & खांखरा See खांकरणे & खांकरा

खाखा *sf* (*Fr* खाणे) Ravenousness, voracity: or keen hunger, a craving. *v* सुट

खाखावणे *v intr* (*Fr* खाखा) To be keenly hungry, be sharp-set.

खांखेरणे & खांखेरा See खांकरणे & खांकरा

खांखोटा *sm* A young cocoa-nut: a young fruit of the Tar or Fan-palm: a young guava.

खांखोटी *sf* An inaccurate spelling of काखाटी *qv.*

खांच *sf* A pit, hole, hollow; a cavity or small depression generally. 2 Loss (as in trade.) 3 The range or reach (of an arrow, ball &c,) bowshot, gunshot.

खांचखळगे Pits and holes (comprehensively;) depressions, cavities, sinkings and risings.

खांचखोबळे Ditto.

खांचखोच *sf* Risings and sinkings, inequalities (in a wall; on a floor &c.) 2 Excesses and deficiencies; slight inaccuracies (in an account; in a rough draught or copy.) 3 Inflection of the voice in singing, modulation.

खांचणी *sf* A groove.

खांचर *sn* A hole or hollow; esp. a furrow or cavity worn by a rush of water. 2 *C Dimin.* of खांचरी *qv.* 3 A term for a coarse rough लुगडे, धोतर or similar garment.

खांचरखळगे Pits and holes (comprehensively.)

खांचरखुंचर Ditto.

खांचरी *sf* C A rice field, a piece of ground banked up on all sides.

खांचाड *sn* (*Fr* खांच) A large irregular pit or hole.

खाज *sf* (खज्जू S) The itch. 2 *fig.* Illicit pickings (as of Agents, factors &c.)

खाजकुदरी, खाजकुयरी, खाजकुयली, खाजकुहिरी, खाजकोयरी *sf* Cowitch, Carpopogon pruriens.

खाजकोलती *sf* A particular shrub. 2 Cowitch or Cowach, Carpopogon pruriens.

खाजगत, खाजगी, खाजगीवाला See in order under खासगत

खाजण *sn* C Ground lying along the coast, or along inlets, and exposed to be overflowed by the tide; a salt marsh or meadow. 2 R Ground recovered (by an embankment) from the sea.

खाजणी *a* Raised on, belonging to &c खाजण *qv*;—crops, soil &c.

खांजणी *sf* (Formed by reduplic. from भांजणी) Addition.

खांजणीभांजणी *sf* (*Fr* खांडणे & भाजणे) Addition and division. In this sense it is generally used in the plural. *Ex* नी

खाजण्याभाजण्या विकलां. मला खाजण्याभाजण्या येतात 2 *fig.* Composition made between haggling purchasers and venders, by abatement of the demand and advancement of the offer: a considerate settlement and mitigation of the claims against an embarrassed trader &c.

खाजणे *v tr* (*Fr* खाज) To affect the throat or body generally with an itching sensation; to tickle, bite, sting; or to bring on the itch;—particular articles of food; or particular acrid or rancid substances. 2 *v intr* To itch.

खाजदार & खाजदारी See खासदार & खासदारी

खाजरा *a* (*Fr* खाज) Stinging, tickling; that affects the throat or body generally with an itching sensation;—certain vegetables.

खाजवणे & खाजविणे & खाजिवणे *v tr* (*Causal of* खाजणे) To scratch (in order to allay itching.) 2 *fig.* To tease, irritate, excite, provoke, stir up.

खाजवूनखजकाढणे To draw upon one's self, by one's own wilfulness, any evil or trouble.

खाजवूनपाह्याआणणे To force or provoke sympathy, affection, concern &c.

खाजवाखाजव *sf* (*Fr* खाजिवणे by reduplic.) *Figur.* Teasing, irritating, exciting, stirring up, working into passion or rage.

खाजाळा & खाजाळ *a* (*Fr* खाज The itch.) That is ever quarrelling or ever embroiling in quarrels. 2 Salacious.

खाजिवरा *a* R Commonly खाजरा *qv.*

खाजी *sf* (ل. کھ H) A particular sweetmeat.

खाजीकरंजी *sf* A particular sweet cake.

खाजूर *sm* R (Commonly खजूर) The date tree and fruit.

खाजें *sn* Abridged from पंचखाजें *qv.* 2 Grocer's ware, grocery. 3 The sweetmeat usually called खाजी

खाट *sf* (खट्टा S) A common bedstead or sleeping cot.

खाटक *sm* (खाटकीण *fem.* *Fr* खट्टिक S) A particular tribe, or an individual of it. They are butchers.

खाटकी *sm* Usually खाटक *qv supra.*

खाटखटले *sn* & **खाटखडबड** *sf* Comprehensive terms for "Bed and baggage," Travelling traps.

खाटमार *sm* Lashing to a cot and beating.

खाटले *sn* (*Dimin. of* खाट) A small bedstead or cot. 2 Charles's wain, the Bear.

सदाखाटलेखुजिवतो Used of a bed-ridden person.

खाटलेवाजले *sn* A vulgar term for Ursa Major; Charles's wain. 2 A term for the squares or divisions upon petticoats.

खाटीक *sm* Usually खाटक *qv.*

खाट्या *a* (*Fr* खट्टा) Sour, sharp;—used of sour species of fruits.

खाड *sf* (Commonly खाडी) A creek or inlet. 2 *sn* W The beard and whiskers, (contemptuously.)

खांड *sf* (खंड S) A break or opening in a dam or mound; a crack or fissure in a wall &c. 2 A jag or indentation on the edge, (of a sword, axe &c.) 3 A gap in the teeth. 4 A brown and coarse kind of sugar. 5 *sn* A beam of a house. 6 A bit or piece (of certain things; as of betel-nut, sandal wood, dry cow-dung &c.) 7 A flock (of sheep or goats.)

खाड-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of trees &c breaking and falling. With a crash, crack &c.

खांडकलीशिवी, खांडगलीशिवी, खांडगाली *sf* Terms of abuse to women.

खांडडोह or डोहो *sm* (खांड & डोहो) A place in a river which the water has left; a dry spot (as appearing here and there in the hot season.)

खांडणे *v tr* (खंडन S) To break, to cut or part by violence; to cut or break off. *Pr.* आडवें आलें तें खांडून काढावें It is seldom used in this sense. 2 To dig. 3 *fig.* To gnaw, bite, tear;—as a swallowed fly &c. 4 R To pare and clip (in order to form dining-leaves, a butter-boat &c) the विरी of the Betel-nut-tree. 5 To make channels or divisions in the खांडवी *qv.* (as on our gingerbread, buns &c.)

खांडतुळई *sf* A beam of a house.

खांडतोळी *sf* A particular dish.

खांडमिशी *sf* Mustaches with interstices here and there: or mustaches having a clear interval in the pit of the lip.

खांडवा *sm* A place in a river which the water has left, a dry spot.

खांडवी *sf* & **खांडवें** *sn* A particular preparation of flour, coarse sugar, cocoa-nut-milk &c.

खांडसाखर *sf* A brown and coarse kind of sugar.

खाडा *sm* Intermission, suspension, pause (in a work or course:); also a day or single time of intermission; a break, a gap, a vacant day. *Ex* त्या कामास चार रोज खाडा पडला II या म हिन्यांत तुझे चार खाडे झाले आहेत 2 A hole, pit, hollow; a sunken or depressed spot in general.

खायांतडतरणे (माणसास) To ruin a man. (**पैशास**) To embezzle money.

खांडा *sm* A particular sort of sword, a thrusting sword. 2 A jag or indentation; (as upon the edge of a tool or weapon.)

खांडाईत *a* Armed with a खांडा *qv supra.*

खांडार *sn* (*Fr* खांड) A large break, gap, or opening (in general.)

खाडी *sf* An arm of the sea, a creek, an inlet.

खाड *sm* The beard. 2 *a* Ill-tempered, vicious, savage;—a horse &c.

खांडक *sn* A boil, a tumor, a bump or sore in general. 2 It is restricted by some to the hole left by a boil or ulcer.

खांडेकरी *sm* A man armed with the sword called खांडा

खांडोरें *sn* Dimin. of खांड *qv* in the three first Sig.

खांडोळें *sn* (*Fr* खांड) A piece, a bit, a fragment.

खाण *sf* (*खनि S*) A mine, a quarry. 2 *fig.* Source, stock, any place of production or great abundance. 3 (*Fr* खाणे) A redundant additament to the word जेवण *Ex* तुमचें जेवण खाण झालें कीं नाहीं 4 *sn uncom.* Food, aliment. *Ex* त्या लोकाचें खाण चांगलें म्हणून शरीरें बळकट

खाणचोर *sc* A very thief, an adept at thievery.

खाणणे *v tr* Commonly खणणे *qv*.

खाणावळ *sf* (*Fr* खाणे) The cost of eating at another's house or expense; board.

खाणी *sf* (*Dimin. of* खाण) A mine or quarry. 2 *fig.* A source or spring.

खाणे *v tr* (*खाद S*) To eat. 2 *fig.* To peculate, embezzle, swallow bribes &c; to pick and appropriate fraudulently. 3 To swallow up, take in, absorb, devour. 4 To take up, to consume;—as a building &c consumes materials. 5 To receive, sustain, be the subject of (a beating, heat, cold &c.) 6 To take, inhale (the air.) 7 To take (an oath.) 8 To eat up, overcome, subdue utterly. 9 To omit, skip, leave out (words or letters in speaking or writing.) 10 *sn* An eatable thing; food, provision.

खाऊनजेवूनखुशाल or खुशी In easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence.

जिवास or प्राणासखाणे To trouble or distress greatly; to prey upon.

दांतआठखाणे To gnash the teeth in fury.

दांतखाणे To knock the teeth together;—as in sleep, in shivering &c.

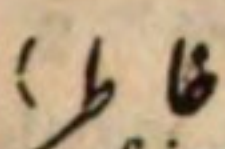
खाणेजेवणे *sn* A general or loose term for articles of food.

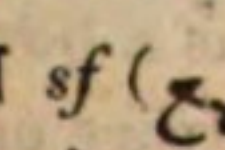
खाणोरा or री *a* (*Fr* खाणे) Gluttonous, voracious, that gormandizes.

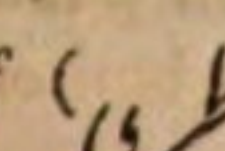
खाणोरीचोर *sc* An adept at thievery, an arrant thief.

खाण्णी, खाण्णीभांजणी See खांजणी &c.

खात *snm* Manure, compost. 2 Muck or filth (considered as good for manure.)

खातर *sf* () A) Regard, consideration for, care or concern about as of importance. It generally requires a negative construction. *Ex* पैका गेल्याची त्यास खातर नाहीं II हजार रुपये त्याचे खातरेत नाहींत 2 Assurance, confidence, conviction or satisfaction of mind. *Ex* हा मनुष्य विश्वास असो अमची खातर आहे 3 Choice, liking, mind. *Ex* अमचें खातरेस वा टेक तें कहां II हें खातरेस येतनाहीं

खातरजमा *sf* () P) Freedom from suspicion, doubt, or uncertainty regarding; assurance, confidence, satisfaction of mind.

खातरी *sf* () H) See खातर in the two first senses. 2

Assurance, testimony of credit. *Ex* तुम्ही कोण्हाची खातरी द्या रुपये घेऊनजा

खातरीचा Liked, approved, of one's mind or choice.

खातवट *a* See the following word.

खातवड *a* (*Fr* खत) Rich from manure or muck;—a field or other place.

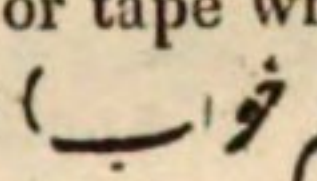
खातवणा *a* (*Fr* खणे) That eats, an eater. It is used always opprobriously, and with implication either of fastidiousness and squeamishness, or of ravenousness. 2 R One fond of *Pan*, *Soparee*, tobacco &c.

खाताजेवता & खातापिता *a* (*Lit.* Eating and drinking.) In easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence. *Ex* खातेजेवतें घर पाहून मुलगी द्यावी

खातांजेवतां & खातांपितां *adv* (Used with मरणे) To die without previous sickness; to die eating and drinking.

खाताड *sn* (*Fr* खत) The spot outside a village, where all the filth and rubbish is thrown.

खातूस *a* (*Fr* खत) Stinking of the manure;—a vegetable.

खाति *sn* A particular account (with an individual; or of the outlay &c upon any concern or business;) as drawn and framed from the day-book: also the paper or book containing such distinct account. 2 *fig.* The range or reach, the sphere or compass (of rule, sway, government, inclusion, comprehension &c.) *Ex* किल्याचे खात्यांत मुलूक आहे II हा गांव मं बुर्दखात्याखातीं मोडतो 3 Province, proper office or business; department, particular allotment of labour or work. 4 The cord or tape which encircles and confines a piece of *kink*, *hap* () or other silk cloth.

खातेपोते *sn* (खाते & पोते The account and the purse.) Dealings with, business with (of buying and selling.)

खातेपोते बराबर होणे (कोण्हा एकाचें) To be equal or alike;—one's winnings and losses, profits and expenses. To be cleared and freed (as by the ravages of robbers, by death &c.) of one's possessions, children &c.

खातेवाकी *sf* The balance for or against on a tradesman's books.

खातेरें *sn* (*Fr* खत) Ordure and rubbish and filth, as lying heaped together.

खातेवही *sf* The *wuhee* or book framed from the day-book, containing the particular and distinct accounts of individuals.

खात्री *sf* Better खातरी *qv*.

खांद *sm* (*Fr* खांदा) The shoulder; or the upper part of the back; or the back of the neck, (of men, bullocks &c;) when considered with reference to carrying, or to burdens; the bearing or carrying place. Examp. of use पालखीला खांदघातला; खांद आला; खांद सुजला 2 *fig.* Familiarity or skill by use or practice; habituation. 3 See खांदवडा 4 W (*For* खांदी) A bough or branch.

खाद *sf* (*खाद्य S*) Food, provision, aliment, pabulum. Pr. कार कु

नाचें लिहिणे उंदिराची खाद Pr. खाद आहे तर लाघ आहे 2 Good living, a nutritious diet. Pr. खाद हरी बाध 3 The nibbling and gnawing, (of mice &c :) the pecking of birds, (as at fruit :) the devouring of cattle, (falling upon a corn field :) the picking and pilling (as by a village Officer :) the peculating and embezzling (as of a public servant :) also the article, field &c, nibbled, gnawed, pecked, devoured: the money or goods extorted, swallowed, embezzled &c. &c.

खांदकरी sm (खांदा & करी) A carrier upon his shoulder of a bier or corpse. 2 uncom. A carrier in general upon his shoulder.

खादरा a (Fr खाणे) That eats; and, *figuratively*, that receives, sustains, bears &c. It is used mostly in compos. and ever with contemptuous implication. Ex अफीमखादरा, भांगखादरा, लांचखादरा, खेटरखादरा, मारखादरा

खांदलणे or ठणे v tr (Fr खांदा) To place and carry upon the shoulder for a few minutes, a head-load (to relieve the head.)

खांदवडा sm (Fr खांदा) Grain given in payment of the services on one's own grounds of a borrowed ox, buffalo &c.

खांदा sm (खंध S) A shoulder. 2 That part of a bullock's neck on which the yoke rests. 3 That part of the trunk of a tree, at which the furcation or shooting into branches commences. 4 (Amongst Bearers.) A shoulder's work; a distance that may be run without changing the shoulder. 5 An arm of a tree, a large bough.

खांद्यावर (सेखा, गांठोडे &c) देणे To turn out, pack off, dismiss.

खांदाड sn (Fr खाद) A large bough. 2 Applied loosely to the shoulder.

खादाड a (Fr खाणे) Gluttonous, greedy, voracious.

खादाडमावसा a A term for a gluttonous person.

खांदाडा sm R (Fr खांदा) An arm of a tree, a large bough.

खांदाडी sf (Fr खांदा) A load to be carried over the shoulder; depending half before, half behind. 2 The shoulder or the upper part of the back, when considered with reference to carrying or to burdens; *the carrying place*. Examp. of use. खांदाडीं घालून नेणे To carry off on the shoulders.

खांदाडीभर A shoulder-load; as much as can be carried on or over the shoulder.

खांदाडीसवसणे To sit astraddle upon another's shoulders.

खांदाडीसमेखादेणे To pack off with bag and baggage.

खांदो sf (खंध S) A bough, a branch.

खादी sf A coarse kind of cotton cloth.

खादीचेभेरीर A term for a body full and smooth, sleek, plump &c.

खादू a (Fr खाणे) Gluttonous, one ever thinking of his belly, a belly-god. 2 That embezzles, peculates, picks.

खादूनंदन sn (खादू & नंदन A son.) A term for a glutton, or belly-god.

खांदेपालट smf Changing the shoulder; removing (the load) from one shoulder to the other.

खाद्य a (S) Eatable, edible, esculent.

खाद्या a See खादरा

खांद्या sm (Fr खांदा) A shoulder-carrier. Used of one among more; of a fellow or associate in shouldering a load: and used more particularly of the bearers of a bier or corpse.

खानचोर sc A very thief; an adept at thievery.

खानदेशी a Belonging or relating to the province of Candesh.

खानवटा or ठा sm A shed for cattle during the heat of the day.

खाना sm (: ७ P) A place. Used only in compos. and with words from the Persian; as, पीलखाना, उष्टरखाना, मोदीखाना, दारूखाना, तैफखाना, कारखाना &c. Of these the greater part will be inserted in order. 2 A drawer (as of a little box) a partition, pigeon-hole, cell, till &c.

खानाजाद a (: ७ P) Born in one's house; i. e. the child of a slave or dependant.

खानेसुमारी sf (: ७ P) A public record; the writing containing an account of the houses (of a town or village.)

खानोरीचोर sc An arrant thief, an adept at thievery.

खानी & खानीभानो See खांजणी & खांजणीभांजणी

खाप sf A pile or mass of regularly arranged tobacco-leaves, betel leaves &c. 2 A notch, a nick. 3 A slice (as of fruit &c;) a piece, a bit (as of betel-nut &c.) 4 A lumped mass, a lump (as of moist dates, of curds &c.)

खापकडी sf Betel-nut boiled after having been cut into bits.

खापटो sf (Or खपटी) A pat or small cake of *gool*. A sweetmeat.

खापणी sf (Verbal of खप्पणे) Dividing or apportioning (among the householders of a town &c) the burden of an assessment, fine, exaction, levy &c: also a single share or allotment of such general levy. 2 Cutting notches in cocoanut and similar trees for the foot in climbing.

खापणे v tr To do or perform खापणी *qv supra*. 2 To compress, press together (loose, bulky things; as bales of cotton; piled bundles of hay;) by applying weights above. 3 uncom. To cut down perpendicularly, or to smooth off and render sloping (the sides of a hill;) to scarp.

खापर sn (खपर S) A broad and shelving, or a flat earthen dish in which *polee* &c is rolled, grain parched &c: the half or lower portion of a pitcher, serving as a bowl, chaffing-dish &c. 2 (In some provinces.) A pitcher or Potter's vessel generally: applied also by some to metal vessels. 3 (At Shradd, hu.) The articles and materials filled into a pitcher. 4 uncom. A shard. 5 uncom. A tile.

ढोखावरखापरफोडणे To lay upon the head of an innocent person the blame and burden of any evil deed, public misfortune &c.

खापरखुंटी *sf* A shard.

खापरतोड *sn* & खापरतोड्या *a* Terms of reviling for the fifth child in descent from a person. Hence generally, in the sense of Luckless, ill-starred, ill-boding &c.

खापरपणजा *sm* The grandfather of one's great grandfather.

खापरपणतु *sm* A grandson of one's great grandson.

खापरपणतोड *or* लंड *sn* A grandchild of one's great grandson.

खापरपोळी *sf* A light spongy cake of rice-flour made and fried in a *k, hapur* or earthen dish.

खापरसूत *sn* (खर्परसूत *S*) A factitious metal, a sort of pewter.

खापराळ *sf* A species of the Plantain-tree.

खापरी *sf* (*Fr* खापर) A shard. 2 *fig.* A flat induration or schirrhous of the spleen or liver. 3 *a* Belonging or relating to खापर A Potter's vessel. 4 *sm* (By vitious pronunciation of *ख*) A Caffre.

खापरीचोर & खापयाचोर *sm* A very thief, an adept at thievery.

खापयानारळ *sm* A cocoa-nut of which the kernel is thin and scanty.

खापलणे *v tr* To hew, hack, slash, cut vehemently.

खापेकड *sn* A single one of the cross-pieces of a water-wheel, which support and confine the pitchers.

कणेकडाचेखापेकडकरणे (*Lit.* To chop a piece of wood to the size of a खापेकड in endeavoring to make of it a कणेकड or beam of a water-wheel.) To make worse in attempting to mend.

खांब *sm* (खंभ *S*) A post. 2 *fig.* The trunk or stem of a Plantain-tree.

खांबखांबोळी *sf* A particular play among children.

खांबट *sn* (Diminutive or depreciative of खांब) A small post; or a weak, slight, flimsy post.

खांबडरबुड *a* Uneven, rugged, full of asperities and depressions;—ground.

खांबणी *sf* (*Fr* खांब) A small post or stanchion.

खांबला *sm* खांबली *sf* (*Fr* खांब) A small stake or supporting peg, bifurcated or having a tenon that it may support a cross-piece; a short supporting post or stanchion.

खांबसूत्र *sn* A puppet-show; the dancing of puppets upon strings fastened to a post.

खांबसूची *a* Belonging or relating to खांबसूत्र *qv supra*.

खांबा *sm* *R* (*Fr* खांब) A short post; a small stake or peg planted to support.

खावान *sn* A little plot in a flower-garden.

खाब *a* (*Fr* खाणे) One always thinking of his belly; a bellygod.

खांबोल *sn* ली *sf* के *sn* (खांब & ओळ) A place left in a wall, whilst building it, to receive a post.

खामाखा *or* खामाखाम *or* खामाखाय *or* खामोखाम *adv* (*ख*) *P*) Positively, certainly, at all risks; whether or no, nolens volens.

खामो *sf* (*ख*) *P*) Loss, detriment (in trade &c.)

खाय *sf* Better खाई *qv*.

खायखाय *sf* (*Fr* खाणे) Ravenousness, voracity: or keen hunger, a craving. *v* सुट

खायला *a* *R* Of or belonging to the bottom or lower part.

खायलाटी & ठी *sf* *R* Commonly खालाटी *qv*.

खार *sm* (खार *S*) Salt in general, mineral or vegetable, natural or factitious. 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning particular plants, boiling the ashes in water, straining the lixivium, and evaporating the water. 3 Saltiness, taste of salt. 4 The briny or acetous liquor for pickling substances. 5 *sf* Ground recovered from the sea and cultivated; innings. 6 A squirrel. 7 Fleecy, furrowed clouds: or the dew which falls whilst the sky is so overspread; viewed as a blight to fruits and grain. 8 The red clouds of evening (which appear to-wards the close of the rains.)

पदरासखारलागणे To sustain a loss or injury: to contract a slur or stigma.

खारखंडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word खारीक (a class of people that employ themselves in cultivating salt marshes &c.)

खारट *a* (*Fr* खार) Salt, having the taste of salt. 2 *sn* Ground recovered from the sea and cultivated, innings.

खारणे *v intr* (*Fr* खार) To be salt, to be imbued with brine, be salt-pickled.

खारवा *sm* A particular kind of cloth; of cotton, strong, dark red, and made in *Goojurat, h.*

खारवांगी *sf* A species of *Solanum* cultivated on the banks of creeks and inlets, and watered with salt water.

खारवांगे *sn* The fruit of खारवांगी *qv supra*.

खारवी *sm* A particular caste; or an individual of it. They are employed in ships and boats along the coast; in tiling houses; in plantation-business &c. 2 *a* Made of, relating to &c the cloth खारवा or the colour of it.

खारवे *sn* A sort of petticoat (usually of the colour of खारवा)

खारसंध *sm* (खार & संधा) Metallic cement, solder.

खारस्थळ *sn* Salt ground; ground along inlets and creeks; a salt marsh or meadow.

खारा *a* (*Fr* खार) Salt, saline. 2 Produced on salt marshes or

grounds ;—a kind of rice, particular vegetables. 3 Existing in salt water ;—fish. 4 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes ;—wind.

खाराखोर *sf* Obstinate contention about a trifle ; higgling, haggling, chaffering, stickling : vehement and minute discussion of an unimportant matter : incessant finding of fault and reproving. 2 *uncom* Disorder ;—as of articles tossed and tumbled about ; of a bed, a cloth &c, crumpled and rumped.

खारांज or **खारांव** *sn* A particular kind of red, cotton cloth ; used for petticoats &c.

खारावणे *v intr* (*Fr* खार) To be salt, be imbued or impregnated with salt. 2 To be inflamed and red (esp. as occasioned by the wind blowing over creeks and salt marshes ;)—the eyes.

खारी *sf* S A measure of grain, containing 16 *dronu's* or about 3 bushels. 2 (*Usually* खार) A squirrel.

खारीक *sf* The fruit of the date-tree plucked whilst immature and dried. 2 Applied sometimes to the Brab or wild date-tree. 3 *sm* A class of people ; or an individual of it. They employ themselves in cultivating salt marshes or lands.

खारीमाती *sf* (*Fr* खार *Sig. V.* & माती) A cautionary phrase of auctioneers : intimating that an article when knocked down will not, however worthless it prove, be retaken.

खाल *adv* R Down, below, underneath.

खालचा *a* (*Fr* खाली) Of or belonging to the bottom or lower part. 2 *fig.* Subject or subordinate to ; inferior to, lower.

खालणे or **ने** *adv & prep.* (*Better* खालून) From beneath or below.

खालता *adv* Below, beneath, underneath ; down, downward.

खालतीं & खालतें *adv & prep.* Below, down, under, underneath.

खालतें येणे To come under, come short of, sustain loss. *Ex* या व्यवहारामध्ये मी पांचशे रुपये खालतें आलों

खालला *a* (*Fr* खाली) Of or belonging to the bottom or lower part. 2 *fig.* Subject or subordinate to ; inferior, lower.

खालवणे *The same as* खालावणे *qv.*

खालवर *adv* (*खालीं & वर*) Topsy-turvy, upside-down.

खालसा & खालिसा *sm* (*खालसा*) A Land held immediately from Government ; or of which the State is the sole proprietor.

खालाटी or **ठी** *sf* (*खालीं & ठाय*) The low country ; the country as it descends from the foot of the *Suyhadri* range towards the coast. *Opp.* to **बलाटी** the country rising from the coast.

खालावणे *v intr* (*Fr* खाली) To sink, fall, abate, lessen, decline ;—wind, rain, heat, wealth, prosperity &c. 2 To be reduced in circumstances, sink to a lower station. *Ex*

लाख रुपये तोटा आल्यापासून तो सावकार खालावला 3 *v tr* (*Footry*) To put down, bring low, to lower. *Ex* रावणाची हे दुर्दशा अन्ही खालावि या मिश्र

खाली *a* (*खाली*) A) Empty. 2 Disengaged, unoccupied, unemployed.

खालीं *prep. & adv.* Beneath, under ; down, below. 2 *fig.* In inferiority, subjection, subordinacy unto ; within the range, reach, sphere of comprehension or inclusion of.

कामाखालीं, खेळाखालीं, कष्टा-मेहनती-मस्बरी &c खालीं In or under work, play, toil, sport &c ;—time passing.

सहजाखालीं Easily, readily, simply.

विचाराखालीं, अभ्यासाखालीं, प्रघाताखालीं, नित्याखालीं &c, पडणे To fall under consideration, practice, daily routine &c.

खालील *a* (*Fr* खाली) Of or belonging to the bottom or lower part.

खालून *adv* From beneath or below.

खाली *adv & prep.* The same as खालीं though less common.

खालोखाल *adv* (*Fr* खाली) Rather below or under ; in inferiority unto (in qualities, age, size &c.)

खाला *a* See खालला

खांवडे *sn* P An unploughed or unsown spot in a ploughed or sown field ; an unwritten space in a writing &c ; a bare, blank, or void spot or part.

खावंद *sm* (*खाव*) P) Lord, master, ruler, owner, proprietor.

खावनिंदक *a* Better खावनिंदक *qv.*

खावराबावरा *a* That is in a state of high excitement ; wild and phrenzied from fright or rage.

खाशानिशी *adv* (A vulgar formation from खाम or *खाम*) A) In person, in propria personâ.

खाशी *interj.* (*Fr* *खाम*) A) Bravo ! fine ! noble ! excellent !

खाष्टी *a* Cross, crabbed, cross-grained, one ever scolding and rating.

खांस *sf* A mere mis-spelling of खांच *qv.*

खाम *adv* (*खाम*) A) Positively, assuredly, certainly. 2 Exactly, precisely, nicely, just. *Ex* वारा खाम पश्चिमेचा झाला 3 *a* Own, private, personal. Used in compos. as **खामपतक, खामपागा** &c.

खामगत *a* (*Fr* खाम) Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar. 2 *adv* In person, in propria personâ.

खामगी *sf* (*Fr* खाम) One's private or personal property or business ;—in contradistinction from the money or concerns of the State, the public &c. 2 *a* Own, personal, private ; as, **खामगीपैका, खामगीकारखून** &c. **खामगोचा** Own, personal, private.

खामगोवाला The private cash-keeper of a king &c.

खांसडा *sm* A shoe or slipper ; but used only with reference to striking with it.

खांसडेमार The slipper-fight or throwing of slippers on फाल्गु नवव्यप्रतिपदा

खामणे *v intr* (*खाम*) H) To cough.

खामदार *sm* (*खाम*) H) A groom.

- खासदारो *sf* The business, office &c of a खासदार
- खासपतक *sn* One's own or private troop or body of horse: the troop of him, under whose standard they serve, and at whose expense they are maintained.
- खासपतको *a* Belonging to खासपतक;—a trooper, a horse &c.
- खासवरदार *sm* (खास वरदार H) An attendant that carries the arms of a great man; a squire, a page.
- खासबातमो *sf* Authentic or official accounts.
- खासा *a* (खासा A) Chief, principal: good, fine, excellent.
2 Belonging or relating to kings and great folks.
- खासाड *sn* (Better खांचाड) A large irregular pit or hole.
- खासाखांरी *sf* (खासा खांरी H) The equipage or train (of a Raja or Chief.)
- खांसी *sf* (खांसी H) A cough.
- खास्त *sf* A continual annoying, worrying, harassing; (as by ill-humoured finding fault and reproving &c.)
- खास्ती *a* (Fr खास्त) Cross, crabbed, one ever scolding and rating.
- खिंकणेल *sn* Commonly किंकणेल *qv*.
- खिंकावणे *v intr* To snap at pettishly.
- खिंकाळणे or खिंखाळणे *v intr* To neigh.
- खिंकाया or खिंकाया *sf pl*. Jeering or flouting speeches; reviling, vituperating.
- खिचकुला *sm* A play amongst little girls. Eight or ten assemble, and assuming different characters and parts, dress and eat food &c.
- खिचडा *sm* A mash for cows &c; coarsely ground rice and bran boiled. 2 Grain of Bajree (*Holcus spicatus*) boiled.
3 A mixture of rice and pulse.
- खिचडो *sf* (खिचडो H) A mixture of rice and split pulse (boiled or unboiled.) 2 A medley (as of various grains; of different coins &c &c); a farrago, gallimaufry, hodge-podge, lingua franca &c.
- खिचडे *sn* A mash for cows &c.
- खिचणे *v intr* (खिचणे H) To fall back, to recede: also to yield room, to move out of the way. 2 *fig*. To fail (of a promise or purpose.)
- खिचवोड *adv* Badly, in a scrawling or scribbling manner;—writing.
- खिचरट *a* Commonly खचरट *qv*.
- खिचवडणे *v tr* To scratch up slightly (the surface of the earth.)
- खिचो *sf* A particular dish: vegetables boiled up with flour and pulse &c.
- खिजणे *v intr* To take huff or offence. 2 To get into a passion, become enraged.

- खिजमत, खिजमतगार, खिजमतदार, खिजमतगारी &c. See under खिदमत
- खिजमत्तो *sf* A particular bracelet for females.
- खिजवणो *if* (Fr खिजवणे *causal of* खिजणे) Provoking language, gestures, action &c; efforts to enrage.
- खिजावणे *v tr* (Fr खिजणे) To provoke, enrage, excite.
- खिटी *sf* A small chip of wood; a little wedge, or pin to be driven between bodies to make fast and tight.
- खिंड *sf* A cleft or narrow pass between hills. 2 A gap, break, opening (as in a wall or fence.) 3 *fig*. A portion (as in a lesson) skipped over. 4 *fig*. A creep-hole.
खिंडगंडो (Comprehensively.) Lanes, alleys, narrow and by-ways.
- खिंडकबाळी *sf* A particular ear-ornament of women.
- खिंडको *sf* (खिंडको H) A window, an air-hole, a back-door, a sally-port, a wicket. 2 *fig*. A mean excuse or refuge; a creep-hole.
- खिंडकीदार *a* (खिंडकी H) Checquered; divided into squares diversified with alternate colours, or defined with coarser threads;—a particular sort of cloth.
- खिंडकुली *sf* & ले *sn* (Dimin. of खिंड) A hole or gap through a wall, hedge &c.
- खिंडार & खिंडारे *sn* (Fr खिंड) A large break, gap, or opening (in general.) 2 Ruins (as of a town or house.)
- खिडकमिडक *sn* Usually and preferably किडकमिडक *qv*.
- खिडकुली *sf* & ले *sn* (Dimin. of खिंड) A hole or gap, through a wall, hedge, fence &c.
- खिणखिण *adv* Imit. of light, sharp sounds; of tinkling, clinking &c.
- खितखितणे *v intr* To feel clammy and uncomfortable;—as from profuse perspiration, from sea-bathing &c.
- खितपणी *sf* Wasting in languor and pain; lingering. Generally used thus खितपणीस पडणे
- खितपणे *v intr* To waste in languor and pain, to linger.
- खिदखोद *adv* Imit. of the sound in giggling.
- खिदडणे *v intr* To make wild and boisterous merriment; to romp, to leap, skip, frisk, caper &c.
- खिदडा *sm* Wild and boisterous merriment; gambols, romps, skipping and capering. *v* घाल
- खिदमत *sf* (खिदमत P) Service, attendance. 2 Servile obsequiousness.
- खिदमतगार or दार *sm* (खिदमतगार P) A servant of great men for petty offices about the person; (kneading the limbs, carrying the slippers &c.)
- खिदमतगारी or दारी *sf* (खिदमतगारी P) The office or business of a *khidmutgar*.

खिदळणे & खिदाडणे *v intr* See खिदाळणे

खिदाडा *sm* See खिदडा

खिदाळणे *v intr* To make wild and boisterous merriment; to romp, to leap, skip, frisk, caper &c.

खिन्न *a* (S) Distressed, disquieted, grieved, afflicted, vexed.

खिपतण *sf uncom.* Sitting heavily, doggedly, resistingly;—as a sulky child, whom one is endeavoring to drag along or raise: hanging on, lingering about, staying in reluctance to quit. *v घे*

खिपतणी & खिपतणे See खिपणी & खिपणे

खिम्बट *a R* Boiled into a thick clammy consistence;—rice.

खिरकटले *sn* A contemptuous term for खोर when it is too dilute. Wishy-washy ricemilk.

खिरखिरां & खिरखोर *adv* Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies dragged or trailed &c.

खिरखिरावणे *v tr* Better खरखरावणे *qv.*

खिरटणे *v intr* To be stunted.

खिरटा *a* Stunted. 2 *sm* (Used plurally; as खिरटे) Maggots bred in carious teeth.

खिरड *sn* A particular fish.

खिरणा *sm* A particular tree.

खिरणी *sf* A plant *Mimusops kanki*. *Rox.* 2 The fruit of it. 3 A variety of the muskmelon.

खिरणे *v intr* (A vulgar corruption of खिरणे) To enter.

खिरतुपडो *sf* (खोर & तूप) A term at *Songtya*; signifying, the privilege, derived from killing one of the adversary's *Songtya*, of continuing to play, though one's turn is up. *Used with खा, & खेळ*

Phrase मी तुझी खिरतुपडो खाईन I will thresh you soundly.

खिरपणी & खिरपिणी, खिरपणे & खिरपिणे See खिपणी & खिपणे

खिरबिद्या *sf pl.* Scrawling, scribbling, flourishing with the pen.

खिरसाळ *sf* A kind of rice.

खिरा *sm* (| کھیر H) A cucumber. 2 A particular tree,

खिरापत *sf* (| خیر عافیت P) The sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a *Kut, ha, Pooranu* &c.

खिलाडो & डू *a* (Fr खेळ) Skilful at play. 2 Playful, lively, sportive.

खिलात *sf* (| خلعت A) A robe of honor; a robe &c which Raja's and great men throw over the shoulders of the objects of their favor.

खिलार *sn* A flock, a herd,

खिलारी *sm* A herdsman,

खिलार & खिलारी See खिलार & खिलारी

खिसखिशा *a* (Fr खिसखीस) Testy, peevish, pettish; one ever snapping at, or growling and grumbling.

खिसखीस *sf* (An imit. formation.) Peevish contention or discussion; pettish objecting to, finding fault with, chiding, scolding &c. 2 *adv* In a giggling or grinning manner. *Used with हासणे*

खिसगणती *sf* Regard, consideration for, care or concern about (persons, things, money, as of importance.) It requires a negative construction, and is never used in the nominative. *Ex* हा सद्दार याचे खिसगणतीत नाही

खिसणे *v intr* (| کھسنا H) To get aside, move out of the way, to make room by sidling. 2 To gnash and chatter at;—monkeys in rage. *Hence*, To snap at angrily or pettishly.

खिसमत, खिसमतगार, दार &c See in order under खिदमत

खिसमत्ती *sf* A particular bracelet for females.

खिसमोस *sf* (| کشمش P) A small kind of raisins without pips.

खिसा *sm* (| کيس P) A pocket. 2 *fig.* A partition, a compartment or subdivision: a sub-portion or concern: a minor and included affair or matter. *Ex* हे माजवर एक दिसते परंतु यांत तीन खिसे आहेत II यामामलतेचे पोटी चार खिसे आहेत III याकामामध्ये खिसे पुष्कळ आहेत 3 *fig.* Mental reservation; a reserved or suppressed point (in a statement, declaration &c.) *v राख*

खिस *sf* (| قسط A) Payment by instalments (of a tax, a debt &c.) 2 The instalment or amount paid. 3 The period or term of forbearance. *Ex* खिस भरल्यानंतर रुपये रा दिसे तर बाज पडे 4 It expresses various ruinous ways of borrowing money: *viz* Rendering back the principal borrowed and paying the interest accrued, in the evening of each day: rendering daily together with the interest, a portion of the principal, continuing to pay interest for the whole sum borrowed, until the full repayment be effected: paying daily such a sum and for such a term, that the aggregate of the daily payments shall exceed, by a half, a fourth &c, the sum borrowed. 5 Vexatiousness, troublesomeness (of an affair or business.) *Ex* हे खिसीचे काम आहे, खिसीचे खेपाक &c. 6 P False, flimsy imputation or pretence (in order to oppress.) *Ex* हा पाटील हजार खिसीने झळतो

खिसीचा Troublesome, vexatious, vile;—a business or work.

खिसी *a* (Fr खिस) One that lends money in some of the usurious modes described under खिस; an usurer.

खिसक *snf* (| خستک P) The piece (of a pair of trowsers &c) which covers the privities.

खिळखिळा *a* Relaxed, slack, loose;—the joints, a person or thing as to the joints.

खिळखिळी *sf* Relaxation of joints, slackness, looseness.

खिलखिलीत *a* Relaxed, slack, loose;—the joints, a person or thing as to the joints.

खिलण *sf* (*Fr* खिलणे) Nailing down, fixing firmly, fastening. More frequently used in the *figurative* senses following: *viz* Detention, confinement, (as to the house, to the bed, to a chair:) rigidity of joints or muscles, (as by rheumatism &c:) the determined sitting at one's door, (of a dun, a beggar &c:) the dogged persistency of a child in some request; unyielding importunity; sullen and stubborn hanging back or sitting, in resistance to invitations or to efforts to raise. *v* घे, धर, *or* खिलणीसयेणे

खिलणे *v tr* (*Fr* खिलाना) To nail down, to fix firmly, to fasten. 2 *fig.* To detain, confine, fix in the senses given under खिलण *qv.*

खिला *sm* (कील *S*) A nail, a spike. 2 *fig.* The clot or grume that forms during milking on the tip of the teat (of a milch animal.) 3 A heap of stones loosely thrown up.

खिली *sf* Commonly खीळ *qv.*

खिलीव *part.* (*Fr* खिलणे) Nailed down, fixed, fastened.

खिलोरे *sn* *R* (*Fr* खीळ) The recess or hole in the wall by the side of the door; to admit the pin or bar, when the door is to be opened.

खोखी *adv* Imit. of the sound in wild silly giggling.

खोज *sf* (खोज *H*) Huff, offence.

खोट *sn* A sort of clapper (wooden) fastened round the neck of cattle.

खोर *sm* (क्षीर *S*) A dish; composed of rice, cocoa-nut-scrapings, milk, sugar and spices.

खोळ *sf* (कील *S*) A bolt, bar, pin, peg;—as to fasten a door; to connect things together. 2 The clot or grume that forms during milking on the tip of the teat (of a milch animal.) 3 Joint, articulation, lock; *as* कोपराचीखोळ. दोपराचीखोळ. दाताचीखोळ. संगटाचीखोळ. पायाचीखोळ &c.

खुजट *a* Dwarfish, stunted.

खुजरत *sf* Usually and preferably खुदरत *qv.*

खुजा *a* Dwarfish, stunted.

खुट *smn* A stump (of a tree or bush; of a tail, a broom, of hair after shaving &c.) 2 A pile or stake driven into (a river or the sea.) 3 *sn* That portion of a plough to which the share is attached. 4 *sm* The clot or grume which forms during milking, on the tip of the teat (of a cow &c.) 5 To make a sling, or netting, the twists or single strings of a cord are pulled out laterally: of these twists, the composing strings are, in like manner, pulled out and twisted. These little twists or tails are called खुट 6 A teat from which no milk flows; a blind teat. 7 A single one of the four corners of the Earth. 8 *sn* Applied to a stout-bodied, thick-set (cow, buffalo, and sometimes, woman.)

खुट-कर-कन-दिनी-दिशी &c. Imit. of sharp, short, light sounds. With a snap, a pop &c.

खुटखुटणे *v intr* To emit the sound खुट! खुट! 2 *v impers.* To beat or pulsate slightly in the belly.

खुटखुटीत *a* Neatly and conveniently small; tight, compact, compressed, manageable;—a house, the body, affairs, worldly concerns &c. 2 That readily parts asunder or yields; crumbling, friable:—used esp. of pastry and similar preparations of flour.

खुटरखुट *adv* Imit. of certain light sounds:—as of rats scratching in their holes, or in straw; of continued and gentle knocking: also of crunching or scrunching; of pulsation in the belly &c.

खुटण *sn* (*Fr* खुट) A stump (of a plant, a tail, a broom &c.) 2 A pile or stake driven into (a river or the sea.)

खुटणावळ *sf* (*Fr* खुटणे) The wages or cost of people employed to crop greens &c.

खुटणी *sf* Verbal of खुटणे *Sig. I.* Gathering by &c.

खुटणी *sf* A particular plant.

खुटणे *or* खुटणे *v tr* To gather by twisting off with the fingers or cutting with the nails; to crop, pluck (greens, legumes &c.) 2 *v intr* To be arrested in progress; be obstructed, stopped, brought to a stand: and *figuratively* to be posed, non-plussed, put to a loss, brought to one's wits' end: also to be checked, cooled;—ardour, hopes &c. 3 (*Or more frequently खुटूनबसणे*) To decline, hang or hold back doggedly and determinedly: to take sulks and resist persuasion;—a child. 4 To fall short, be deficient.

खुटपान *sn* *R* The last and short leaf that issues from the womb of a plantain tree, and immediately precedes the कोंका *or* spathe.

खुटबावली *sf* *R* A doll. 2 Standing on tip-toes. Used with करणे; *or* thus, खुटबावलीवर उभारावणे

खुटवाळी *sf* A particular ear-ornament of females.

खुटभाजी *sf* Greens &c kept low and spreading by having the tips continually cropped: also after-sprouts, sprouts from the stump or root.

खुटवा *sm* (*Fr* खुटणे To be stopped.) A duty levied on vessels on coming to anchor in a port; *or* on passing by, within certain limits.

खुटळणे *v tr* (*Fr* खुट) To pierce a hole into the ground (with a peg or bit of stick,) to sow a seed.

खुटा *sm* A stake, a peg, a stick driven into the ground &c. (The handle or turning stick of a handmill: the pin which confines the two leaves of a handmill: an oar-peg: and numerous things similar.)

खुटाप्रा *sm* (*Fr* खुट) A stump, a standing stock.

खुटाफळी *sf* A particular play; esp. among children of cow-herds.

खुंटारा *sm* (*Fr* खुंट) A stump. 2 The stake or post at which a bullock is trained (for an oilmill, a waterwheel &c.) 3 R A broom worn to the stump.

खुंटावणे *v tr* (*Fr* खुंटा) To straighten a contracted or stiff leg by fastening tightly the sole of the foot along a stake fixed in the ground; and by driving in a wedge at the top of the stake.

खुंटाव्या *sm* (*Fr* खुंटे) A contemptuous term for a barber; a vile scraper.

खुंटी *sf* (*Fr* खुंट! the sound.) A wooden bell, as tied around a bullock's neck &c. 2 See the word following.

खुंटी *sf* (*Fr* खुंट) A peg or wooden pin in general. 2 A short stump or stock remaining in the ground. 3 R A landmark.

खुंटीउपटणे (*कोणहारकाचो*) To turn out, hoist or oust out (of an office or post.)

खुंटी पिरगळणे *or* **पिळणे** *or* **पिळवटणे** *or* **मारणे** To oppose obstacles to one's efforts or views; to mar or blast one's prospering plans. To excite and embroil; to stir up to quarrel.

खुंटीसअडकणे To be stopped, suspended; to lie or stand over.

खुंटीसलागवें (*मांडवें* &c.) The disputed property is yet un-awarded; sub judice lis est: or, The business is in a fair way of settlement; it has engaged attention: or, (I &c) have obtained admission; I have worked my finger in: or, (I &c) am only a sojourner; I keep my travelling bag ready on the peg: or, (I &c) am not firmly fixed in my situation; I hourly expect dismissal.

खुटुखुटु *adv* (*Imitative.*) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly*;—a work proceeding, a horse trotting &c.

खुंटेउपट & खुंटेउपाड *sf* (*کھنٲے اُپاڊ* H) One of the seventy two blemishes in the horse. The owner of a horse thus affected is unlucky in all his undertakings. Hence, applied to a servant &c, who causes to him whom he serves, the loss of his place or post.

खुंटेगाड *sf* (*کھنٲے گڙ* H) A particular auspicious mark upon the horse.

खुंटेबाळी *sf* A particular ear-ornament of females.

खुड *sn* (*Imitative.*) A quick and flat sound; (as that emitted on the collision of two pieces of stick &c.)

खुडकणे *v intr* (*Fr* खुडा) To be stiff and heavy, to feel as if pinned;—a limb from long-continued exertion or inaction, or from rheumatism &c. 2 To be obstructed, stopped, brought to a stand.

खुडखुडणे *v intr* (*An imit. formation.*) To shiver from cold. 2 *v impers.* To beat or pulsate slightly in the belly. 3 To emit the sound खुटखुट *qv*.

खुडखुडी *sf* (*Imitative.*) Shivering and quivering, (as of one under an ague-fit.)

खुडखुडीत *a* Commonly खुटखुटीत *qv*.

खुडगा *sm* C A single one of the uprights of the frame-work of a cart.

खुडणी *sf* *Verbal of* खुडणे *qv infra*.

खुडणे *v tr* (*कतन S*) To gather by twisting off with the fingers or cutting with the nails; to crop, pluck (greens, heads of plants, leaves &c.)

खुडबुडणे *v intr* To make the sound खुडबुड *qv infra*.

खुडबुड *sf* A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw, in a pitcher &c.)

खुडा *a* Stiff, heavy, feeling as if pinned;—a limb from rheumatism; from long-continued exertion or inaction.

खुडी *sf* A shed or thatching over a ship or boat; (as in the rains.) 2 A cow-shed, a fowl-house &c; esp. a pen or fold for calves. 3 The hole, and apparatus made in a horse's stall to receive his urine.

खुडे *adj ind* Stiff, heavy, feeling as if pinned;—a limb &c.

खुडे *sn* A fowl-house.

खुणखुणणे *v intr* (*Imitative.*) To emit the sound खुण! खुण!;—certain instruments. 2 To speak with smothered (and nasal) expression of anger; to fume and chafe suppressedly.

खुणखुण *sf* (*An imit. formation.*) Slight mental discomposure; vexation, regret, fretting &c. 2 (*Usually* खुणखुण) Whispering; also muttering or grumbling. 3 *uncom.* Used in the sense of खुमखुम *qv*.

खुणगांठ & खुणमुद्रा See खुणगांठ & खुणमुद्रा

खुणस, खुणसी, खुणशी See under खुनस

खुणा *sf* R (*Fr* खुण) A mark to preserve remembrance or assist recognition.

खुणामुद्रा *sf* R A compreh. term for marks, tokens, stamps &c.

खुणावणे *v tr* (*Fr* खुण) To direct, order, inform &c by a sign or signal; by a nod, beck, wink, hint, remote allusion, distant insinuation.

खुणी *a* Usually and more correctly खुनी *qv*.

खुतखुतणे *v intr* (*Imitative.*) To emit the sound खुत! खुत!—boiling water &c; lime while slaking.

खुतखुता *sm* *or* **खुतखुताभात** *sm* Stale boiled rice reboiled with butter-milk &c.

खुतखुत *sm* (*Imitative.*) The sound emitted by a liquid under ebullition. 2 *sf* Inquietude, anxious fretting about. 3 *sm* R The swarming of lice on one's head. 4 R Press, throng, crowded state. *v* पड

खुतणो *or* **नी** *sf* A kind of cloth; half silk, half cotton, and striped.

खुद *a* (, ५ P) Own, proper, peculiar, personal. 2 Own, by way of emphasis or corroboration. *Ex* हे घर खुदमाझे 3 *adv* By one's self, in person, in propria persona.

खुदकी *sf* A particular pace of the horse, the trot.

खुदखुद *sf* See **खुसाखुस**

खुदजातोने & खुदनिबत *adv* By or in one's own person.

खुदरत *sf* (**قدرات** A) Power, capability, competency. It requires a negative construction.

खुंदलणी or खुंदळणी *sf* Verbal of **खुंदलणे** *qv infra*.

खुंदलणे or खुंदळणे *v tr* To treat roughly; to pommel, belabour, shake, pull and push about: to handle or use violently and heedlessly, (things, beasts &c:) to over-ride, over-drive, over-work; to dirty, deface, tear, mangle, &c: to tread or trample (mortar in tempering it.) 2 *v intr* To be rudely shaken, joggled and jolted, (as in a cart &c.)

खुंदला *sm* (Fr **खुंदलणे**) The sense or state of general luxation and exhaustion &c. See at length under **खुरदमा**

खुद See **खुद**

खुदत *sf* See **खुदरत**

खुदुकरुदुक *adv* Imit. of the sound of a pony &c trotting or ambling.

खुनस *smf* (**کینه** H) Rancour, malice; spite, grudge.

खुनसी *a* (Fr **खुनस**) Rancorous, malicious, vengeful.

खुनी *a* (**خونی** P) That has committed murder; a murderer. 2 Mur **derous**, butcherous, ferocious.

खुपणे *v tr* To prick, to pain by puncture;—a thorn, a hair &c: also, (*intr*) To smart under the puncture or irritation;—the flesh, the eye &c. 2 *fig.* To offend the sight, be an eye-sore unto: to sting, to pierce with remorse: also, (*intr*) to fester in the mind, to rankle.

खुपरा *a* (Fr **खुपणे**) That pains or smarts;—an eye in ophthalmia &c.

खुपरी *sf* (Fr **खुपणे**) The pricking or smarting of the eyes (as during ophthalmia.) 2 A disease incidental to the upper eye-lid; eruption of pustules on the internal surface. 3 The testaceous incrustation of saline ground.

खुपशा *a* (Fr **खुपसणे**) One, that fraudulently inserts an item of expenditure in an account &c; that foists or interpolates.

खुपसणे *v tr* To thrust in, to force in violently. 2 To slide in, slip in, tuck in.

खुपसदशमी *sf* A ludicrous term for the cake called **दशमी** baked in a hurry by having a firebrand thrust through it.

खुबडमोडका *a* Having a crickneck.

खुबडमोडणे *v intr* To be wrenched, wrung, stiff, crick;—the neck from a load, rheumatism, old age &c.

खुबडी *sf* A pigeon-house, a dove-cot.

खुबलणे *v tr* To pommel, belabour, drub.

खुबसुरत *a* (**خوب صورت** P) Beautiful, pretty, of fine features and complexion.

खुबळणे *v intr* P (Fr **खुबा**) To be fidgety and restless, to wriggle about;—a child on the lap.

खुबळे *sn* Hanging back, sullen and stubborn resistance (as of a child.)

खुबा *sm* A prominent articulation of the body; (the shoulder-joint, hip, ankle, wrist, knee &c; but esp. the two first.) Hence; A bump or protuberance in general (on the ground, on a tree &c.) 2 A periwinkle, a barnacle, a sea-snail, and similar shell fish: also a shell of such.

खुबी *sf* (**خوبی** P) Comeliness, neatness, trimness, tastiness, agreeableness of appearance generally. 2 The distinguishing trait, particular excellence, remarkable feature (of a character; of an animal; of some work of art &c:) the beauty, point, moral (of some tale or incident.) 2 (*Dimin.* of **खुबा**) A small periwinkle, barnacle &c.

खुबीदार *a* (**خوبدار** P) Fine, elegant, beautiful, charming, capital, superb. It is used laxly.

खुमखुम *sf* The swelling and heaving (as of a haughty spirit overmatched in fight;) the panting and bursting to renew the contest. 2 Thirsting after (fight, revenge, glory &c.) *v मोड, जिरिव*

खुमारी *sf* (**خوبی** A) Excellence, niceness, sapidity, strength, stimulating or pleasing quality:—used esp. of eatables and fragrances; though sometimes as widely as **खुमास** *Sig. II.*

खुमाशी or सी *sf* From **खुमास** *qv Sig. II.* 2 *a* Of or belonging to the suit at cards called **खुमास**

खुमास *sm* (**خوماش** A) The name of a suit at cards; the first of the four of the second class. 2 *sf* Handsomeness, neatness, tastiness (as of an edifice; of dress &c:) glossiness, lustre, beauty (of colours or colored objects:) texture, comparative fineness (of cloth:) comeliness, trimness, prettiness (of things or appearances generally.)

खुर *sm* (S) A hoof.

खुरकी *sf* R (Fr **खुर**) The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels of a calf; which at the birth of the animal are twisted off with the nails.

खुरखुरणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To itch, to long; (as the hand to strike, the tongue to speak &c:) to be eager and impatient (to go or do.)

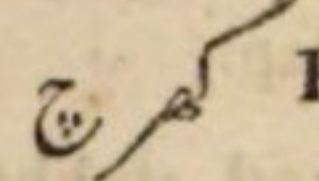
खुरखुरा *sm* Commonly **खुरखुर** *qv*.

खुरखुराट *sm* (Intensive of **खुरखुर**) Great fretting and pining, or anxious and impatient longing or desire.

खुरखुत *sn* (Fr **खुर**) A disease attacking the clefts of the hoofs of cattle.

खुरखुर *sf* (Imitative.) Fretting and pining (as under protracted hope;) anxious longing after; agitation and distress (as upon some great loss.) 2 Hurriedness, eagerness, impatience: an itching or longing.

खुरंगटणे *v intr* P To be stunted.

खुरचा *sf pl.* (Fr  H) Used with पाडणे To hew or hack to pieces.

खुरचांपा *sm* A variety of the flower-tree *champa* *qv.*

खुरचांपे *sn* The flower of the above.

खुरची *sf* Usually and less inaccurately खुरशी *qv.*

खुरंट *a* Stunted.

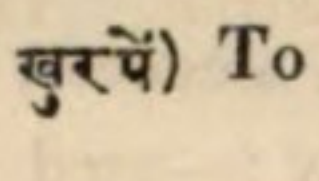
खुरंटणे *v intr* To be stunted.

खुरडणे *v intr* To move along upon the buttocks.

खुरडिंबो *sf* A particular posture; that of one sitting upon the shanks and the toes, with the body thrown forwards:— as in vehement argument.

खुरडो *sf* A piece of cocoa-nut cut out of its shell.

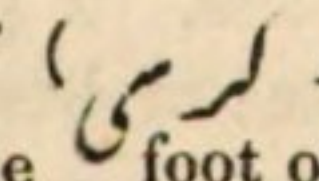
खुरदमा *sm* The sense or state of general luxation and exhaustion (from having been rudely hugged, tossed, jostled, jolted &c: from fatiguing work, heavy burdens &c.) 2 The jaded, crumpled, rumpled, defaced, shattered state (of beast, garment, vehicle &c.) from violent or heedless treatment. *v* घाल, कर

खुरपणे *v tr* (Fr ) To scrape up (grass &c) with a *khurpa*.

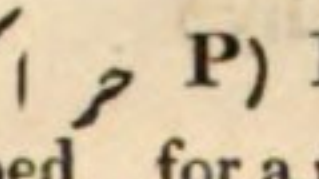
खुरपो *sf* An instrument for turning cakes upon the baking iron.

खुरपे *sn* A small curved instrument (for rooting out weeds; scraping up grass &c.)

खुरमांडी *sf* A particular posture. See खुरडिंबो

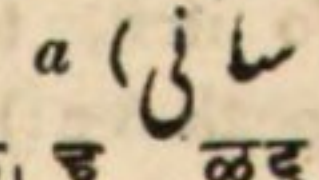
खुरशी or सी *sf* () A) A chair. 2 The socket or receptacle for the foot of a post.

खुरणी ओवा, तीळ, हळद &c See under खुरासानी

खुराक *sm* () P) Rich, nutritive, fattening diet;— esp. as prescribed for a person or animal out of condition.

खुराकाचा Fat, fleshy, plump, in good condition (from good living.)

खुराडे *sn* A fowl-house, a dove-cot &c.

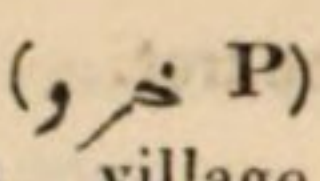
खुरासनो or सानी *a* () P) Of *Khorasan*. Used with ओवा, तीळ, हळद &c &c, expressing the species or variety.

खुरासानीओवा Seed of black Henbane, or *Plectranthus aromaticus*.

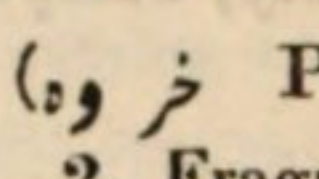
खुरी *sf* A particular plant. 2 A stick with a net attached to the end. Used to gather mangoes, flowers &c. 3 The fore-part of the hoof (of calves &c) projecting like a claw.

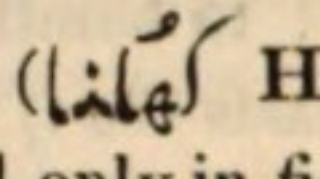
खुरीमुंडी *sf* (खुर & मुंडी) The killing of a goat or sheep before an idol (as by one recovered from sickness;) throwing to it the head and the hoofs.

खुरूप *sm* A blister or swelling occasioned by a lodged thorn.

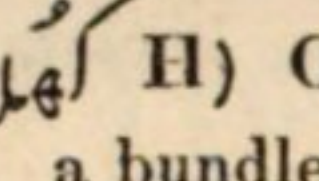
खुर्द *a* () P) The smaller, the less. Used with the name of a village, when it is common to two villages, to distinguish it from बुद्रग () P) The greater.

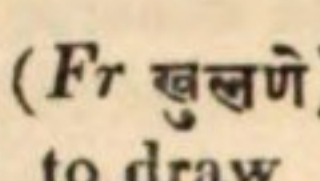
खुर्दमा *sm* Better खुरदमा *qv.*

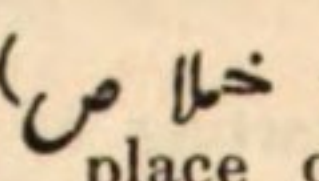
खुर्दा *sm* () P) Money in copper or cowries, small change. 2 Fragments, shivers and fritters (of a thing shattered.) 3 *fig.* The sense or feeling of general dislocation or relaxation;—as from much jolting and tossing &c.

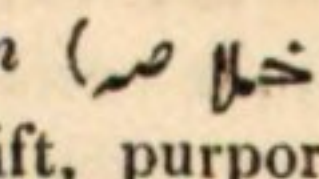
खुलणे *v intr* () H *Lit.* To be opened: but in *Muratt, hee*, used only in figurative senses.) To expand, dilate, open kindly upon;—the heart, disposition &c: to become favorable;—the fates, destiny; to acquire clearness, fullness, brightness, depth;—a colour: to hold up, clear off;—rain: to become intelligible, evident, clear;—a design, a signification: to be set off by, appear to advantage with: *Ex* हें पागेढें त्यासलजोडीसी खुलतें: to open, come forth, stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents. *Ex* वादाचा तडाका चालला म्हणजे याला आवेश येतो मग हा खुलतो

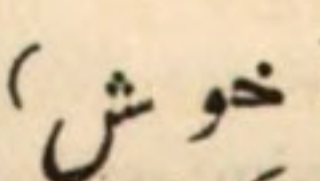
खुलवणे, खुलविणे, खुलिवणे *v tr* These are causal forms of खुलणे which as well as the verb खुलावणे See.

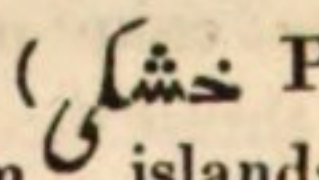
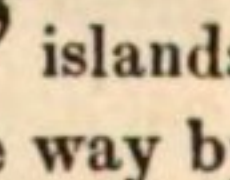
खुला *a* () H) Open, unclosed, not shut up or tied up;—a room, a bundle &c. 2 Bare, uncovered;—as an elephant without its castle; a horse unsaddled &c &c. 3 Empty, clear, open, unconfined;—a vessel, a house, a space. 4 Open, free, unrestricted, in *figurative* senses; as खुलीमुदत An undetermined or unstated term or period. खुलीचाकरी Service which may be given up at pleasure.

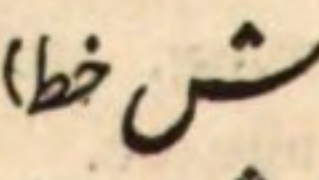
खुलावणे *v tr* (Fr ) To propitiate, win, make favorable and kindly; to draw out, expand, make communicative, cheertul &c.

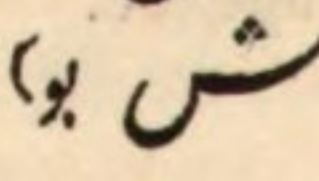
खुलास *a* () A) Open, clear, unconfined, unobstructed;—a place or space.

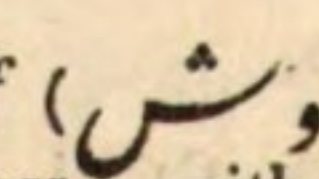
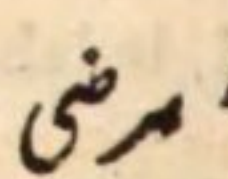
खुलासा *sm* () A) Meaning, intent, purpose, object; also drift, purport, scope, meaning (of speech, of a writing.) 2 Openness, clearness, unconfinedness (of a place.) खुलासाचा Open, clear, unconfined, extended;—a space. 2 *fig.* Free, unreserved, unrestrained, unchecked;—speech &c.

खुश *a* () P) Pleased, satisfied, contented.

खुशकी *sf* () P) The main land or continent;—as disting. from  islands. 2 The way by land; as disting. from जलमार्ग The way by water.

खुशखत *sn* () P) Fine writing; a good hand.

खुशबोई *sf* () P) Fragrance, sweet smell or odour.

खुशमर्जी *sf* () P &  A) Approbation, favor, pleasedness with.

खुशमौजा *a* (خوش مزه P) One ever delighting himself with singing, laughing, joking &c; facetious, gay, jocund.

खुशमौजी *a* See the preceding word.

खुशरजावंत *a* (خوش رضا مند P) Consenting, willing, acquiescent, agreeing unto.

खुशरजावंती *sf* (خوش رضا مندی P) Acquiescence, willingness, freedom from reluctance.

खुशवख्त *sm* (خوش وقت P) The season of hilarity, the hour of expanded heart. *Ex* थोराचा खुशवख्त पाहून अर्जो द्यावी 2 *a* Cheerful, contented, happy.

खुशामत *or* **द** *sf* (خوش شام P) Flattery, fawning, servile obsequiousness.

खुशमतो *or* **दी** *a* (*Fr* खुशमत) That flatters, fawns &c.

खुशाल *a* (خوش حال P *or* कुशल S) Comfortable, happy, in health and easy circumstances. 2 *adv* Freely, safely, securely, without danger, risk, apprehension &c.

खुशालचंद *sc* A term for one given up to sport and pleasure; a voluptuary &c.

खुशाली *sf* (*Fr* खुशाल) Ease, comfort, healthy and happy state. 2 Pleasedness, delight. 3 Fun, frolic, merriment.

खुशी *sf* (خوشی P) Pleasure, pleasedness, satisfaction. 2 Will, pleasure. 3 *a* Pleased, satisfied.

खुशीचासवदा An optional matter.

खुष, खुषकी, खुषखत, खुषबोर्द, खुषमर्जी, खुषरजावंती &c &c. For these and others beginning with खुष See in order under खुष

खुस-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* (Used with हासणे To laugh.) Lightly, gaily, freely, kindly, without reserve or restraint;—laughing.

खुस, खुसकी, खुसखत &c &c. For these and other formations with the Persian word خوش See under खुष

खुसखुरणे *v tr* To crumble, by squeezing in the hand.

खुसखुसणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To rustle.

खुसखुशीत *or* **सीत** *a* Soft and dry, crumbling, friable.

खुसपट *sn* A secret foible, failing, frailty; an error, trip, slip: as brought up against. *v* काढ 2 (Used plur.) Light, trifling, obscurely relevant remarks; in order to introduce smoothly and effectually some weightier matter; (some request, a reproof &c:) also difficulties or objections started to deter one from an undertaking.

खुसपटेंरचणे *or* **मांडणे** To set in array one's inadvertent offences, mistakes, foibles &c, (in order to pick a quarrel.)

खुसपणे *v tr* Formed by metathesis from खुसणणे *qv*.

खुसपूट *sn* Usually खुसपट *qv*.

खुलकट *a* (*Fr* खुळा) Silly, foolish, idiotlike.

खुलखुला *sm* (Imit. of the sound.) A child's rattle. 2 A rattle used in teaching a horse his paces. 3 *a* That makes

a rattling noise;—a काढो, a सोटा, an ओघाळें &c &c.

खुलखुलावणे *v tr* To gargle or rinse the mouth.

खुलखुल *adv* Imit. of the sound, as of little bells on the ankles; of the rippling or gurgling of a brook; of the hollow rattling of a dry cocoa-nut or pea-cod; of gargling the throat &c.

खुलगट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word खुलगा *qv* *infra*.

खुलगा *sm* C A male buffalo.

खुलचोंट & **खुलझंवा** *a* (Low and filthy formations.) Clodpated, fatwitted, doltish, idiotish.

खुलपट *a* (*Fr* खुळा) Short and stunted, deformed;—a hand, arm &c: and, *attributively*.

खुलसट & **सर** *a* (*Fr* खुळा) Silly, foolish, idiotlike.

खुळा *a* Mad, foolish, fatuous. 2 Short and stunted, deformed;—a hand, an arm &c: and, *attributively*.

खुळाजंस *sm* A sort of wild or degenerate sugar-cane. Used medicinally.

खुळपैसा *sm* (खुळा & पैसा) A term for a piece of copper money, current in the *Rajapoor* district. There are about 700 to the rupee.

खुळामधुरा *sm* An affection of the throat. See the commoner name वेडामधुरा

खुळावणे *v intr* (*Fr* खुळा) To turn mad or foolish.

खुळेश्वर *sc* (खुळा & ईश्वर) A term for a remarkably foolish fellow; the Prince of fools &c.

खुळ्या *sm* C A male buffalo.

खुंढ *sn* Also खुंढ under which See at large.

खुंढ *sf* (*Fr* खुंढणे) Deficiency, want, something less than is necessary.

खुण *sf* An indication in general, a token or mark by which a thing or matter is known or apprehended; a spot &c; a badge, emblem, symbol, symptom &c. 2 A sign or signal; a nod, beck, waving of the hand; a wink, hint, covert intimation, remote allusion or insinuation. 3 *sm* (*Properly* खून) Murder or homicide.

खुणखाण *sf* (*Fr* खुण By reduplic.) A loose or comprehensive term for marks, signs, hints, tokens &c. See खुण *supra*.

खुणगांठ *sf* A knot tied to aid remembrance (of a matter to be done;) or recognition (of a thing to be parted with &c.)

खुणमुद्रा *sf* (खुण & मुद्रा) A comprehensive term for marks, stamps, impressions &c. See खुण

खुद *sm* The narrow-necked earthen vessel, in which the *B, hundaree* people keep their *taree*. 2 *a* & *adv* Usually खुद *qv*.

खून *sm* (خون P) Murder or homicide.

खूनचढणे To take, seize, come over (the murderer;)—madness, considered as sent in retribution by the avenging deities.

खूप *sf* (Fr खूपणे) The pain or sense of a puncture. 2 *adv* Misused for खूब *qv* *infra*.

खूब *adv* (खू P) Well, finely, handsomely, in an admirable manner, in rich abundance, gorgeously, copiously &c. It is laxly used. *Ex* तो खूब बनली आहे II त्याला खूब मारलें III खूब माणसें मिळालीं होती IV खूब लाडू खालले

खूम *sn* (खूम A) A people, nation, tribe, family.

खूर *sm* (खुर S) A hoof. 2 A foot (of a bedstead, couch, tea-cady &c.) 3 *fig.* The little knobs of earth upon the top of a *chool* or cooking stove; also the angular turrets of the little square enclosure in which the *Toolsee* is planted; are called खूर

खूश *a* (खूश P) Pleased, satisfied, contented.

खूळ *sn* Idiocy, fatuity. 2 A band or body (of insurgents, marauders &c.) 3 The confusion and tumult, the devastation and ravages, during an insurrection, a predatory incursion &c. *v* मात, माज, उभेराहणे, उड, मांड, घाल, लाव, उठव 4 An impediment, an interruption; a bore, a pest, a nuisance, an annoyance. Used freely of persons, things, incidents.

खूळपिकणे To be ripening or maturing;—rebellion, disorder.

खेकटे *sn* (Low.) A speculation, project, scheme; an expedient, a shift; any petty and perplexing job or business entered into for subsistence: applied also to an embarrassment or difficulty, a scrape, hobble &c; or to an encumbrance, clog, pest, bore, nuisance (as of a family &c.) 2 A lying imputation or charge.

खेकटेखोर *sc* One full of wild schemes and devices (to obtain a subsistence.)

खेकडा *sm* खे *sn* A crab, a crawfish.

खेकणे *v tr* To gnash and chatter at;—monkeys enraged. 2 *fig.* To snap at angrily or pettishly.

खेकाटणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To cry (like a dog yelling;)—a child.

खेकाळणे *v intr* To neigh.

खेगट *sn* Small fish in general (as shrimps, prawns, the *bombeel* &c &c,) sold together.

खेगटखाज *sc* (Lit. A *h,hengut* eater.) One of those terms of reproach, by which particular castes vilify one another. They who use it are honored in exchange with the term हाडखाज Bone or flesh-eater.

खेचणी *sf* (Verbal of खेचणे) Drawing tight, tightening. *v* देकर

खेचणे *v intr* (खेचणे H) To pull, esp. to pull forcibly, (as in order to tighten.) 2 *v tr* (Causal of खेचणे) To cause to move out of the way and yield room.

खेचूनधरणे To hold back; to resist sullenly or stubbornly.

खेचर *sn* S A bird. 2 One of the nine *gruhu* or classes of imps.

खेचर *sn* (खेचर P) A Mule.

खेचरीमुद्रा *sf* A particular attitude of the *Yogee's*.

खेचाखेच *sf* (खेचणे H) Pulling about violently or rudely; pulling and hauling.

खेट *sf* P Crowdedness. 2 A wedge. 3 A rendezvous; an appointed meeting, and an appointed place of meeting.

खेटणी *sf* (Verbal of खेटणे) The act of closing or striking together the threads of the woof, in weaving. Hence, Texture.

खेटणे *v tr* To pass over, to cross, to travel (a space.) *Ex* म्या पांच कोस मजील खेटली or पन्ना खेटला 2 To move out of the way; push aside; cause to yield room. 3 *v intr* To rub or brush against (as in passing.) 4 To crowd and press together; to sit fast, close, sticking to. 5 To be crossed or gone over;—a space or distance. 6 To be arrived, be close at hand.

खेंटर or **खेंटर** *sn* A term of reviling for a shoe or sandal. Pr. चान्हाराचे देवाला खेंटराची पूजा खेंटरतुडे or जळो (A phrase.) I don't care a straw; Ruat cælum.

खेंटरखाज *sc* (A slipper eater. One constantly beaten with the slipper.) A term of abuse, corresponding with Scrub, scab, losel &c.

खेटा *sm* (Fr खेटणे) A periodical resort to a holy place or idol. Hence (used plur. as खेते) continual trips or visits to: also a fruitless going to and fro; empty trips. 2 R Crowdedness, press, crowded, jammed, or stuffed state.

खेतेघाव्या or **खेव्या** That makes continual trips or visits to a place; that frequents or resorts to.

खेटाखेट *sf* (Fr खेटणे) Thronging, pressing and jostling.

खेड *sf* Commonly खिंड *qv*.

खेड *sf* Mixture; the state of being mixed; also that which is added or mixed:—used esp. of corn or grain. 2 *sm* A term for an odd, queer, eccentric fellow.

खेडकर *a* (Fr खेड) Mixed;—corn or grain.

खेडकुली & ले Better खिंडकुली & ले *qv*.

खेडगोंडी *sf* (खेड & गोंडी) A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, by-paths &c.

खेडा *sm* A *shela* or cloth of low price.

खेडार & रे *sn* Better खिडार *qv*.

खेडकुली & ले Better खिंडकुली & ले *qv*.

खेडे *sn* (खेटक S) A small village, (chiefly of husbandmen.)

खेडेगांव A comprehensive term for villages and hamlets.

खेडेगांवचा Boorish, rustic.

खेती *sf* (खेती H) Agriculture. 2 *a* One employed in husbandry.

खेद *sm* (S) Sorrow, affliction, grief. 2 Remorse, regret.

खेदित *a* (S) Afflicted, grieved.

खेप *sf* (खेप H) A journey to and from, a trip. 2 The periodical supply (of grain, merchandise &c.) 3 A single time or occasion, a turn, an instance of occurrence. *Ex* तिचे बालंतपणाची ही पांचवी खेप II या खेपेस मी जाईन उद्यां तुझी खेप III एक खेप म्या गर्द केली दुसऱ्या खेपेस मारीन. Also the whole period of an operation or action, a single doing or the time occupied by it. *Ex* तू घेवें घुतोसच आह तर खेपेसरशी माझीहीघेवें घुवूनटाक II पैका घेतेखेपेस गोड लागतो मग देतेखेपेस कां कडू लागतो

खेपणे *v intr* P To block up, obstruct, clog, embarrass.

खेपेसरसा *adv decl. or खेपेने* Whilst the hand is in; without pausing from the present labour; together with the work or business now in hand.

खेप्या *a* (Fr खेप) That makes continual trips or visits to; that frequents or resorts to.

खेवडा *a* Ugly, deformed, disproportioned.

खेवाळणी *sf* R Verbal of खेवाळणे *qv infra*.

खेवाळणे *v tr* R To handle roughly and violently; to pull and push about; to toss or shake forcibly &c.

खेम *sf* (खेम S) A hug, clasp, embrace. 2 *sn* Weal, welfare, well-being.

खेम वेगेसवेगे To come within one's grasp.

खेमालिंगन *sn* (Properly खेमालिंगन S) An embrace, a friendly hug.

खेर *a* Refuse, rejected, bad, worthless. 2 *sf* Confusedly mingled and spoiled state. *Ex* तू एकरक उचलून वे हात आं त घालून माझे मालाची खेर करूनको.

खेरमेर *sf* (Fr खेर by reduplic.) Refuse, rubbish, the rejected or bad portion.

खेरीज *a* (खेरीज A) Extra, additional, distinct, not included. 2 Excluded, excepted, put out or aside. *Ex* मला खेरीज ठेवून बाकीचास बुलावणो केली 3 *prep.* Besides. *Ex* तुजखेरीज मला कोणही आशय नाही 4 Without. *Ex* मजखेरीज तू जाऊनको

खेरीजकलम *sn* A distinct or additional head, item, paragraph &c.

खेरीजजमा *sf* Extra-collections, miscellaneous items of revenue.

खेरीजमत्ता *sm* Lands &c let out by Government direct; as disting. from the land, customs &c farmed to any particular person.

खेरीजमिळकत *sf* By-gains, minor and miscellaneous profits.

खेरीज मुगारा or मुगारिहा *sm* Presents, occasional extra-allowances &c (made to public servants;) incidental expenses or costs (of entertainments, charities &c.)

खेलखाना *sm* (खेलखाना P) The baggage and followers of an army; the baggage-department. 2 Hence, Lumber, things heaped together, or lying about confusedly and cumberingly: also such crowded and disordered state.

खेव *sf* (खेम S) An embrace, a hug, a clasp. *Pr.* शाहण्याची लात पुरवेल पण वेद्याचीखेव पुरवणार नाही *Pr.* अपल्याचीलात परक्याची खेव 2 A rub or brush against in passing. 3 *sm* P An evil accident, an obstacle, a hinderance.

खेवा *sm* P (खेवा H) Rowing, pulling with oars. *v* मार

खेस *sm* A cloth of a particular texture. 2 *sf* A dry, wheezing cough;—incidental esp. to cattle.

खेसणे *v intr* To gnash and chatter at;—monkeys enraged. Hence, To snap at angrily or pettishly. 2 To cough wheezingly. 3 To snort;—a horse.

खेळ *sm* (खेलन S) Play, pastime, sport, fun. 2 Playthings; (toys, chess-men, draughts-men &c.) 3 A show, spectacle, exhibition. 4 Exercise, play (of the faculties, the senses &c:) operation, action, motion (as of an engine.)

खेळकर *a* Capable of playing about; arrived at the playing age;—a child. *Ex* देगेमाळणी फुलांचाफेला माझा नातू खेळकर झाला 2 Playful, sportive, frolicsome.

खेळकरी *sm* A show-man; one that exhibits pictures, represents personages, acts over their deeds &c.

खेळकुडी *sf* An antic or trick, a piece of play or fun, (as of children.) 2 Sport, fun, joke; as opp. to earnestness. *Ex* खेळकुडीने कोणही चोरव्हाटें तरी त्याचा राग मानूनये

खेळगडी *sm* A play-fellow; a companion in one's boyish days. 2 *sf* Play-fellowship. *Ex* त्याची व याची लाहानपणा पासून खेळगडी आहे

खेळगद्या *a* R That spends his time in play and trifling; an idler.

खेळणी *sf* Verbal of खेळणे *qv.* Playing, sporting &c. 2 A play-day; also the vacation-season.

खेळणे *v intr* (खेलन S) To play, to sport, frolic, divert one's self. 2 To toy, trifle, dally, dawdle. 3 To play at some game. 4 To touch a musical instrument. 5 To leap and caper about wildly (as under demoniac possession &c.) 6 To wanton, to move irregularly, lightly, yieldingly, to play;—as bodies in the wind, sunbeams upon the water &c &c. 7 To operate, act, stir, be in exercise or motion;—the heart, an engine &c. 8 *sn* A play thing, a toy. 9 A piece of tinsel &c fastened over the cradle of an infant to amuse it.

खेळणेरांगणे *sn* One of the numerous observances on *Mukur Sunkranti*. Women throw two cocoa-nuts into the house of some other woman, pronouncing the words खेळतेच्या रांग तेच्या and receive then two in exchange.

खेळवणा *a* (Fr खेळ) That is kept for one's amusement and sport;—person, animal, thing; a plaything, a butt, a pet, toy, hobby &c.

खेळवणी *sf* (*Fr* खेळवणा) A term of endearment for a mistress, as, *duck, chick, toy &c, a pretty plaything.*

खेळपणा *sm* *R* Idlingness of disposition; propension to trifle, dally, toy, play, (rather than work.)

खेळा *sm* *R* A dancer or sport-maker during the festival of *Shimga*: also an exhibiter of feats and merry fun at marriages.

खेळी *sf* (*Fr* खेळ) Sporting, playing, making fun. 2 A play-day; also the vacation season. 3 *sm* A dancer or sport-maker during the festival of *Shimga*.

खेळोमेळी *sf* (*Fr* खेळी & मेळ) Close intimacy, familiar and playful intercourse. 2 Fun, sport, merry jesting, lively pranks.

खेळोमेळीं & खेळमेळें *adv* (*Poetry*) In fun and merriment, in sports and diversions, merrily;—time passing &c.

खेळ्या *a* A dancer or sportmaker during the festival of *Shimga*. 2 That is constantly engaged in some wild or criminal business; an embroiler, a tale-bearer &c.

खै *sf* Conceit, high notion of self, self-importance. 2 The restifness or stubbornness (of a pampered bullock &c.) *v* मोडा. जिरिव

खैन *snm* A hanging, lingering, and moist cough.

खैन्या *a* (*Fr* खैन) Afflicted with a lingering cough. 2 Cross, crabbed, snappish.

खैर *sm* (खदिर *S*) A tree, *Mimosa Catechu*.

खैरभट *sm* A Brahmun so named from his strength and prowess. Being attacked by robbers, he uprooted a *K, huer*-tree and dispersed them. Hence, used of any one of remarkable strength.

खैरसार *sm* A drug; a substance found in the tree खैर

खैरा *sm* A wall-eye. 2 a Wall-eyed.

खैरात *sf* (خير *P*) Alms, charity :—esp. as given to or by *Mohummudaus*.

खैराती *a* (*Fr* खैरात) Of little estimation; light, common, coarse, hack:—used of persons, things, beasts. (Because things given in charity are usually without value.)

खैरी *a* (*Fr* खैर) Belonging or relating to the tree *K, huer*. 2 *sf* A post planted in a rough or unbuilt well, for the support of the water-wheel. So named because it is usually made of the tree खैर 3 Conceit, high notion of self, self-importance.

खैरीशैरी *a* Of little use or estimation; light, trifling, worthless.

खैलाटी & ठी *sf* *C* Usually and preferably खालाटी *qv*.

खैशा *a* (*Fr* खैस or खबीस) A term of abuse; implying Wretched, ill-omened, ill-boding, demon-like &c.

खैस *sm* More commonly and less inaccurately खबीस *qv*.

खोक *sf* A hole or bruise (in the body) from a blow.

खोक *sf* *R* A cough.

खोकड *sf* *n* A fox. 2 *a* Decayed, wasted from age;—animal or plant.

खोकणे *v intr* To cough.

खोंकर *a* Wasted and worn with age, decrepit, decayed.

खोकला *sm* A cough.

खोकस *sn* Hollow grains, husks, &c among grain.

खोका *sm* (کھک, H) A bill or draft receipted and remaining with the person who cashed it as his voucher.

खोखणे *v intr* To cough.

खोखला *sm* A cough.

खोखस *sn* (*Or* खोकस) Hollow grains, husks, &c among grain.

खोखा *sm* Usually खोका *qv*.

खोखावणे *v intr* (*Imitative.*) To fall with a noise;—rain &c, a heavy man or other body.

खोखो *adv* *Imit.* of the sound in wild giggling, vehement coughing &c.

खोंगा *sm* The cavity formed by hollowing the palm and turning inwards the tips of the fingers.

खोंगी *sf* A particular posture: sitting with the head between the knees and the breast. *v* घालून बसणे

खोंगीर *sm* (خو, P) A case stuffed, a cushion or pad, used as a saddle.

खोंगीरभरती *sf* (*Lit.* Saddle-stuffing.) Bulky and worthless materials in general: used also of insignificant persons: that serves merely to fill up a vacuity. 2 (Mustering saddles for horses.) A huddled up and fraudulent muster of horses; casting into the account large and small, sound and unsound, every animal that bears a saddle.

खोंच *sf* A dint, a little pit or hole (as in stone, wood, the body &c.) 2 *fig.* A blow in trade, a loss. 3 Offence, displeasure conceived. *Ex* मजविषयीं त्याचे मनांत खोंच आली 4 A turn or modulation (in singing.) *Ex* या खालामध्ये त्या ने दादा खोंचो घेतल्या 5 The beauty, point, sting, moral (of an epigram, a tale, an incident &c.)

खोंचखोंच *sf* By transposition from खोंचखोंच *qv*.

खोंचण *sf* *R* The folds or portion tucked in around the waist, of a petticoat.

खोंचणी *sf* Verbal of खोंचणे *qv infra*.

खोंचणे *v tr* To force into; to thrust, stick, drive. 2 To slide or insinuate in, to tuck in. 3 To set, fix, plant. 4 *fig.* To prick, offend, touch a sore point: also to be so touched; to be stung to the quick.

खोंचरणे *v tr* See the preceding word. 2 (Used with दांत) To pick the teeth.

खोचा *sm* (*Fr* खोचणे) The end or portion which is tucked in, of the *dhotur*. 2 A dint or bruise. 3 An end or splint of a piece of wood (entered into the flesh.) 4 The bumping with its head, against the mother's belly, of a calf whilst sucking. 5 A frame fastened round the head of a calf whilst grazing with its mother; to restrain it from sucking. 6 C A small and banked up division of a rice-field.

खोचो *sf* (*Fr* खोचणे) A slight dint or depression in a smooth surface (in a plank, a level field &c.) 2 A turn or winding of a creek.

खोचेरा *sm* (*Fr* खोचणे) A forked instrument for poking out snakes from their holes and recesses.

खोजा *sm* (ख, > P) An eunuch.

खोट *sf* An ingot, a mass of metal. 2 Loss (in trade or dealing.) 3 Falsehood (want of truth, of reality, of honesty, of faithfulness, of sincerity &c.) 4 The heel.

खोट *sf* The heel.

खोटचाल *a* Of devious, licentious, vitious ways and practices.

खोटपत्र *sn* A written acknowledgment taken from an offender of his guilt.

खोटवाद *sm* The tie which passes round the heel, and secures the sandal on the foot. 2 Imputation of falsehood. *Ex* त्याचे पदरीं खोटवाद आला

खोटवेरा *sm* An extra-assessment, imposed to make up a deficiency in the revenue.

खोटसाळ *a* (खोट & साळ from शाला) Base, alloyed;—metals. 2 False, dishonest, perfidious, deceitful. 3 Counterfeit, spurious. 4 Wilful, mischievous, wicked;—a child &c.

खोटा *a* (ख, > H) False, not true; not real or not veracious. 2 Faithless, perfidious, fraudulent: spurious, counterfeit, adulterate: debased, alloyed, bad;—money &c.

खोटार्द्र *sf* (*Fr* खोटा) Falsehood, falsity, want of truth or reality.

खोटानाटा *a* (*Fr* खोटा by reduplic.) Bad, false, debased;—articles of merchandise, money, the precious metals &c.

खोटारा *a* (*Fr* खोटा) False, not true. It will be met with in most of the applications given under खोटा

खोटी *sf* The state of being stopped, obstructed, detained, delayed. 2 *a* Stopped, hindered, delayed.

खोटें *sn* R (*Fr* खोटा False. Because disting. from देवता A divinity; viewed as and termed खरा) A devil or demon that occupies or haunts persons and places.

खोड *sm* A young bull.

खोड *sf* An evil propensity, a bad habit, a vitious way, trick, humour &c. 2 A vice, defect, blemish (in a horse, bullock &c.) Seventy two are enumerated of the horse. *Pr.* एक मोरी बाह्तर खोडोचोरी 3 A fault, flaw, error, inaccu-

racy (in a speech &c:) a flaw or imperfection, a crack, rent, fracture &c (in an article.) 4 Squeamishness, fancifulness; a whim, a fancy. *Pr.* दरिद्रास खोड असूनये 5 A slur, stain, stigma, blot. 6 *sn* The frame of a saddle: the mere cylinder without the heads (of a *Mridung*, a *Dhol* &c.) 7 A small bit of perfume; a piece (of sandal wood &c.) 8 A tree of which the head and branches are broken off; a mere stump: also that portion of the trunk between the ground and the place at which the branches shoot. 9 A term for a paralytic body or person. 10 An old cow, buffalo &c, of which the womb is still fruitful: an old fruit-or flower-tree, which still bears.

खोडकाढणे To draw out, excite to action (latent malignity &c.) *Ex* वाघाची खोड काढूनये Arouse not the sleeping lion.

खोडकाढणे or **करणे** To torment by petty vexations, to tease, excite, irritate.

खोडदेवणे To find fault with; to pick a hole in; to cast a slur upon.

खोडमोडणे To humble haughtiness; take the conceit out of: to break one off from his evil courses, ways, propensities &c.

खोडकर *a* (*Fr* खोड *qv.*) Mischievous, full of tricks and pranks. 2 Having ill habits or ways: having vices, defects, blemishes. 3 Nice, fastidious, squeamish.

खोडणे *v tr* (*Fr* खोड) To stain, stigmatize, give an ill name to: to find flaws and imperfections in. 2 *v intr* To be stained, slurred, defamed &c. 3 To acquire evil habits, ways, tricks. 4 *v tr* To cancel (by erasing, expunging, drawing a line through &c.)

खोडबावली *sf* Commonly खूटबावली *qv.*

खोडरुं *sn* A contemptuous form of the word खोडा *qv.* *Sig. I.*

खोडवा *sm* The second crop of sugar-cane; canes sprouting from the stock of the first crop: also the stock left thus to re-shoot.

खोडा *sm* Stocks (for criminals.) *Pr.* चालला तर गाडा नाही तर खोडा 2 A frame to encumber an animal whilst grazing; a clog. 3 *fig.* An encumbering or embarrassing (appendage, business &c.) 4 Paralytic or cramped state (of the body, or a limb.)

खोडा *sm* A *Kambla* of which one end is formed into a cowl or hood; for the protection of the head and body in rainy weather. 2 *fig.* A hollow among hills, a deep or a dark and retiring spot, a dell &c.

खोडाखोड *sf* (*Fr* खोडणे by reduplic.) Erasing, altering, interlining &c, in numerous places: also the scratched, scrawled, and disfigured state of the paper so operated upon.

खोडाबिडी *sf* खोडाबेडी *sf* खोडामोडा *sm* Paralytic or cramped state (of the body and limbs.)

खोडावणे *v intr* (*Fr* खोडा) To be paralytic or cramped;—the body, or a limb.

खोडावा *sm* Usually खोडवा *qv.*

खोडाळ, खोडील, खोद्या, खोद्यारा, खोद्याळ *See* खोडकर

खोडी *sf* (*Fr* खाड) *See* खाड in the four first significations.

खोत *sm* A farmer of land or revenue; a farmer of the customs &c: also a contractor or monopolist in general. 2 (In some provinces.) An hereditary Officer whose duty it is to collect for Government the revenue of the village: also an Officer appointed for this office.

खोतकी *sf* The office or business of a खोत *qv supra*.

खोतखराबा *sm* Waste or uncultivated lands lying about a village of which the revenue is farmed; and given to the farmer to do his best with them, paying a fixed sum to Government.

खोतगी *sf* Better खोतकी *qv*.

खोतधारा *sm* The dues of the landholder from his tenant, or from the cultivator.

खोतबाकी *sf* Balance of the grain &c due from the tenant or cultivator to the landholder.

खोतसज्जा *sm* Lands held or tenanted from the *h,hot* or landholder:—in contrad. from रकमोजमीन Land of which the tenure is direct from government.

खोती *sf* (*Fr* खोत) The practice or business or the office of a *h,hot*; farming, contracting, monopolizing. 2 The contracting for a crop of corn as it stands in the field.

खोद *sn* A hump (on the back:) a protuberance or incurvation (of a wall, a hedge, a road &c.)

खोदकाम *sn* (खोदणे & काम) Sculpture; carved work or work for the carver.

खोदणावळ *sf* (*Fr* खोदणे) The price or cost of sculpture or carving.

खोदणी *sf* (*Verbal of* खोदणे) Digging: engraving &c. 2 *fig.* An exacting of money by importunity.

खोदणे *v intr* (کھودणे H) To dig. 2 To engrave.

खोदूनकज्जाकाढणे To force a quarrel.

खोदखोदूनविचारणे or पुसणे To question minutely and searchingly.

खोदार्द *sf* (کھودا H) The price or cost of sculpture or carving.

खोदीव *part.* (*Fr* खोदणे) Dug. 2 Engraved, sculptured.

खोप *sf* A cottage, a hut, a little mean house.

खोप *sf* *See* the preceding word. 2 A hole or bruise (in the body) from a blow.

खोपट *sn* (*Dimin. of* खोप) A hut, a hovel.

खोपटी or डी *sf* *See* the preceding word.

खोपा *sm* A particular knot of the hair, and on the very crown, (generally of women.) 2 Flowers intertwined confusedly with the hair (of women.) 3 A little hood-form covering (of leaves of the Teak tree &c.) to shade plantlets. 4 A bird's nest.

खोवण & खोवणी *sf* A groove.

खोबरें *sn* The kernel of the cocoa-nut. 2 R The core, or the white portion in the centre, of a betel-nut.

अन्नाचेंखोबरेंदेणे A phrase used by people, to whom cocoa-nuts are rare and precious, to express scarcity or dearth.

खोबरेल *sn* (खोबरें & तेल) Cocoa-nut-oil.

खोबळा *sm* The hilt of a *Putta* (a long two-edged sword) which covers and protects the whole fore-arm. 2 A wooden *Putta* or sword; for practice and sports. 3 A hole, hollow, bore, cavity, (as in a wall, a stone, a plank.)

खोबळी *sf* (*Dimin. of* खोबळा) A small hole or cavity.

खोबी *sf* A small hole or hollow; but particularly the little hole or cavity at the bottom of an oil-mill; or a hole in the trunk of a tree.

खोबीपोतेरें *sn* (*Lit.* The little cavity in the bottom of an oil-mill, and a clout or wiping-cloth.) The oil which lodges in that cavity during the working of the mill; and that which is absorbed by the clout or rag with which the mill is wiped out. *Ex* साद्या पैसे गाळणावळ मागतास त्यापेक्षा खोबीपोतेरें तुला देणार नाही

खोमट *a* Commonly खंबट *qv*.

खोमणकांकडी *sf* A dish; commonly खमणकांकडी *qv*.

खोमलणे *v c* (*Fr* खोमा) To dint, to batter (a metal vessel &c.) 2 *fig.* To batter, knock up, wear out;—hard service, labour, &c.

खोमा *sm* A dint or bruise (as on a metal vessel.)

खोमेंटी *sf* An upright toss or throw (of a stone &c.)

खोर *sn* R A dingle, a glen.

खोरडण *sn* C The grass &c which has been thrown before cattle, and by them pulled about and trodden.

खोरसणी *sf* Close, searching enquiry, strictly and narrowly questioning. *v चे*

खोरा *sm* A large *dronu* or ghee-boat, made of leaves &c tacked together. 2 A sort of इरलो *qv*. It is straight; opp. to *humurmoree*, which is contrived to bend with the bending forward of the body. 3 A dingle, a glen, a valley.

खोरी *sf* *See* the preceding word in second sense.

खोरें *sn* A sort of hoe or rubbish-scraper. 2 A valley, a glen; a hollow in general between hills.

खोरेती *sf* The name of a tree.

खोल *a* Deep, profound. 2 *fig.* Close, secret, reserved: wise, sagacious, learned, full: not superficial, not obvious, recondite, abstruse.

खोलकट or गट *a* (*Fr* खोल) Rather deep, deepish. 2 Low, sunken;—ground.

खोलगटणे *v intr* P (*Fr* खोलगट) To be sunken or hollow;—the eyes, cheeks, belly &c.

खोलगा *sm* P (*Fr* खोल) A pit, hole, hollow; a cavity or depression in general.

खोलट *a* (*Fr* खोल) Rather deep, deepish. 2 Low, sunken;—ground.

खोलटणे *v intr* (*Fr* खोलट) To be undergoing the sinking on both sides of the rump usually preceding and indicating calving;—a cow or buffalo.

खोलणे *v tr* (*Fr* खोल) To deepen (a well, a hole bored &c.)
खोलून खोलून विचारणे To question deeply and searchingly; to pump &c.

खोलपा *sm* A conical or conch-form case (of paper, leaves &c.) in which small purchases (of sugar &c) are put up; a grocer's coffin.

खोलपो *sf* Dimin. of खोलपा *qv supra*.

खोलवंदो *sf* (*کھول بند* H) The operation of taking off the shoes of a horse, and replacing them after paring the hoofs.

खोलवट *a* (*Fr* खोल) Deepish. 2 Low, sunken;—ground.

खोलवणे *v tr* (*Fr* खोल) To hollow, fashion, form the cavity required (out of a mass or plate of metal &c.)

खोलवत *sn* An auger.

खोलवा *sm* (*Fr* खोल) A cavity or depression, a little hole or sunken spot.

खोलावा *sm* P (*Fr* खोल) Depth, deepness, hollowness, sunkenness.

खोलो *sf* (*Fr* खोल) Depth. 2 A room, chamber, apartment.

खोलेरीखाट *sf* (खोली & खाट) Lying in bed, or keeping close within doors (as under pretence of sickness.) *v घे*

खोवणे *v tr* To force into; to thrust, stick, drive in. 2 To slide or insinuate in, to tuck in. 3 To put down (a seed) in a hole.

खोवा *sm* Milk inspissated and conglobated by boiling: also the milk of a cocoa-nut so hardened.

खोसडा *sm* (Commonly खोसडा) A shoe or slipper. Used only with reference to striking with it.

खोसणे *v tr* To force into; to thrust, stick, drive in. 2 To slide or insinuate in, to tuck in.

खोळ *sf* A case to be stuffed (as of a mattress, a pillow, a quilt &c.) 2 A hooded cloak (formed of the shoulder-cloth, of a *kambā* &c.) for defence from rain. 3 A sort of hooded cloak for children. 4 The membrane in which the foetus is enveloped, the secundines or after-birth.

खोळंब *sm uncom.* See खोळंबा

खोळंबणे *v intr* To stop or wait for, to tarry in expectation of, to await. 2 To be stopped, suspended, delayed;—a business or work.

खोळंबा *sm* Stoppage or stay (for;) detained, delayed, or stopped state (on account of.)

खोळा *sm* Commonly खोळ *qv* in the three first Sig.

खोळेरदरले *sn* An *Irlen* which proceeds straight downwards, without bending under the back;—opp. to कासवी & कमरमेढी *qv*.

खौट, खौडा, खौद See under खव

ख्यात *a* (S) Famous, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

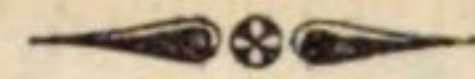
ख्याति *sf* (S) Fame, celebrity, notoriety.

ख्याल *sm* (*خیال* P) A sort of song. 2 (Used plurally.) Freaks, pranks, frolics.

ख्यालिया *a* (*Fr* ख्याल) Belonging or relating to the sort of song called ख्याल

ख्याली *a* (*Fr* ख्याल) Freakful, full of pranks and frolics: gay, witty, sportive. 2 See the preceding word.

ख्यालीखुशाली *sf* Sport, merriment, fun; singing and playing and dancing.



ग

ग The third consonant. It corresponds with G *hard*, as in Gum. 2 *sm* As it is the first letter of गर्व Pride, it is used covertly for that word. *Ex* त्याला गची पीडा फार झाली आहे

ग *a* S That goes. Used only in compos. as, उरग That goes upon the breast, a serpent &c &c. 2 That has reached or arrived at; or that is inherent or conversant in or amidst. *Ex* भूमिग, बुद्धिग, खग, जलग &c.

गद्गोळा *sm* C One of the cakes of cowdung, which are stuck about the गर्द or the adjoining wall; to dry for fuel.

गद्गती, गद्गत्या, गद्गवी &c. See under गै

गद्गमेढके *sn* A post supporting the गर्द *qv* Sig. II.)

गद्गसर or सरा *sm* See the word following, in the second sense.

गर्द *sf* Merciful overlooking or passing by (of an offence.) 2 The lower wall-plate; the frame of wood or any portion of it which runs along the lower wall, or along the heads of posts; and to which are secured the rafters descending from the higher and interior wall or from the ridge. 3 That part of the roof in its vicinity.

गर्दर For this word and its numerous compounds See under गैर

गंगथडी *sf* The country lying along the Godawuree river.

गगन *sn* (S) The sky, the heavens.

गगनचुंबित & गगनचुंबी *a* (S) Kissing the sky; reaching to the clouds.

गंगा *sf* (S) The river Ganges, and the personification of it as a goddess. 2 The river *Goda*, of which the source is at *Trimbukeshwur*. 3 A sacred stream in general. 4 Water from a sacred stream, or consecrated water; for sacred uses and purposes.

गंगेतले पाणी गंगेत सोडणे A phrase used humbly by a person in repaying kind offices.

गंगेस घोडे नाहणे Used when a mighty undertaking has been accomplished.

वाहते गंगेत हात धुणे To make hay while the sun shines.

वाहिली ती गंगा राहिले ते तीर्थ Used of a profuse and generous expenditure. (Because both the money spent and the money saved will profit.)

गंगागोत *sn* The caste collectively, (as assembled in investigation of matters.)

गंगाजमनी *sf* (گंगा & جمنی H Names of two rivers.) A cloth (for *dhotur's*, petticoats &c.) of which the border is on one side of one colour and on the other of another.

गंगाजळी *sf* (गंगा & जळ) A vessel for the purpose of holding the holy-water.

गंगाजळी घेणे or उचलणे To make oath upon holy-water.

गंगातीर *sf* (S) The country lying along the *Godawuree* river.

गंगाद्वार *sn* (S) The spot on which the river *Goda* falls near *Trimbukeshwur*.

गंगापुत्र *sm* (S) One who subsists upon the offerings made to *Gunga*.

गंगाप्रदक्षिणा *sf* (S) Proceeding along the course of the river *Goda* at *Trimbukeshwur*, leaving it on the right hand.

गंगाप्रवाह *sm* (S) Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct; flowers that have become stale before an idol &c &c.)

गंगाभागीरथी *sf* (S) A title or term of address to an elderly widow when written to.

गंगामाती & गंगामृत्तिका *sf* A particular whitish earth brought from the banks of *Gunga*.

गंगामाहात्म्य *sn* (S) A poem or piece of composition in praise of *Gunga*.

गंगावन *sn* (S) Black hairs of the tail of the cow of Tartary.

गंगासागरी *a* Stamped with black or red borders;—a *dhotur*, a *patul* &c.

गंगाळ *sn* (गंगालय S) A circular metal vessel with handles. Used particularly to hold the water for ablution.

गंगेरीपान *sn* A particular leaf; used in forming *विडा* &c.

गंगोत्री *sf* (गंगा & उत्तरणे) The spot on which the Ganges descends.

गंगोत्साह *sm* (S गंगा & उत्साह) The recitation of a *Pooranu*, the expounding of a *Kut,ha*, the feasting of Brahmuns &c &c, to the honor and for the propitiation of *Gunga*.

गंगोदक *sn* (S गंगा & उदक) Water from a sacred stream, or consecrated.

गचकणे *v intr* (Fr गचका) To be jerked, shocked, jolted, (as by stepping suddenly into a hole; upon a loose stone &c.)

गचकळणे *v intr* (Fr गचकळी) To sink and rise repeatedly;—a person drowning. 2 *fig*. To be struggling and conflicting against distress.

गचकळी *sf* The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person.) 2 *fig*. Violent and varied effort, strenuous struggling and striving.

गचकळ्या खाणे To read or speak confusedly, falteringly, trippingly &c.

गचका *sm* (An imit. formation from गच!) A quick jolt or shock, (as from stepping inadvertently into a hole &c.) 2 (By meton.) A hole, loose stone &c, where a person is likely to be jolted or shocked. 3 *fig*. A blow or stroke of evil fortune. 4 *fig*. A trap, snare, pitfall: an involved passage in a writing; a stumbling-place.

गचकी *sf* (Fr गचका) A hole, snare, pitfall, pit under water &c; a spot on which one may be jolted or shocked.

गचंगळी *sf* See गचकळी

गचगिरी *sf* The making of a chunam-floor: also the floor.

गचंदी *sf* P A shock or jolt, esp. as affecting the body.

गचाड *sn* A close or dense wood, a thicket. 2 Density, imperviousness (of a wood; or of underwood, brushwood &c.)

गचांडी *sf* A shove or push with the hand applied to the back of the neck. 2 Used also of the neck with reference to seizing it. *Ex* त्याने माझी गचांडी धरली तेव्हां मीं काय करूं

गचांदी *sf* P A shock or jolt, esp. as affecting the body.

गचाबोचा *sm* The crag and the rump, the shoulders and the buttocks (of a horse, bullock &c.)

याचा गचाबोचा एक आहे Used of a bullock extremely fat; and revilingly, of a corpulent man.

गचावणे *v intr* P To sink and rise repeatedly, to bob up and down;—a drowning person.

गच्च *adv* (Imitative.) Tightly, firmly, fixedly, fast; closely together, imperviously;—tying; fastening; shutting; planting &c.

गच्ची *sf* A chunamed floor. 2 Crowdedness, pressed and squeezed state. 3 The slings and tie by which the yard is suspended and secured midway across the mast, (when the vessel is at anchor &c.)

गच्छ *sm* S The last place or term of an Arithm. or Geom. progression.

गच्छ *sn* & **गच्छंतो** *sf* (A loose formation from the *Sanskrit* root गच्छ To go.) Running away, making off, giving leg-bail. *v* कर & नक्ष

गच्छंतोचें *sn* See the preceding word.

गज *sm* (S) An elephant.

गज *sm* (P) A measure of length; a measure of about 2 feet or 24 *tusoo*. 2 A quantity (of cloth &c) measured by one *gudz*. 3 A ramrod. 4 A bar (of iron, wood &c,) as fixed in a grate, window, railing &c. 5 The border or raised edge of a well or tank.

गंज *sm* (P) A heap, stack, rick, pile (of grain, hay, wood, bales &c.) 2 A case (as of mathem. instruments; of writing-materials; of combs, brushes, razors &c; of blades, screws, pricklers &c;) a box of tools or utensils. 3 A mart.

गजक *sf* (Fr *गजक* P) but pronounced as *Gujuk*) Exuberance, copiousness, over-flowing plenty.

गजकर्ण *sn* (S *Lit.* Elephant's ear.) Ringworm.

गजकर्णी *sf* (Fr *गजकर्ण* Of which disease it is useful in the cure.) A particular plant, *Leea macrophylla*. 2 *a* Having large ears, having elephant-ears.

गजगजणे *v intr* To be lively, swarming, full of business and bustle;—a town, a house &c.

गजगजीत *a* Lively, swarming, brisk, busy, bustling;—a town, a house &c full of people.

गजगति *sf* (S *Lit.* Elephant's pace.) A solemn, stately gait, a majestic stalk. 2 *a* Of a solemn gait or stalk.

गजगा *sm* The seed of गजरगोटो *qv*.

गजगामिनी *sf* (S) A woman of a stately (elephant-like) walk.

गजगौर or री *sf* The image of *Parwutee* placed and worshipped upon an elephant; as detailed below.

गजगौरीव्रत *sn* (S) An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of the elephant; the giving to Brahmuns of a golden elephant with a golden *Shivu*, *Parwutee*, and *Gunputi* seated upon it. Also the worship of an image of *Parwutee* placed upon an elephant.

गजघंटा *sf* (S) & गजघांट *sf* An elephant's bell. 2 A term for a vociferous woman; for a babbler or blab &c.

गजहाया *sf* (S) A particular festival: the day of new moon of *B, hadrupudu*, the sun and moon being in *Hustunukshutru*.

गजणे *v tr* R To rub (unguents) into the body.

गंजणे *v intr* Formed by metathesis from जंगणे *qv*.

गजदंत *sm* (S) Elephant's tooth, ivory.

गजनख *sn* (S) The nail of the foot of the elephant. It is used medicinally.

गजनी *sf* A kind of cloth; half silk, and half cotton; having waving stripes &c. 2 *a* Made of this cloth;—a *cholee* &c.

गजनेत्री *a* (*Lit.* Elephant-eyed.) That has small eyes. 2 Near-sighted.

गजप *sm* Commonly and less inaccurately गजब *qv*.

गजपिंपली *sf* (गजपिंपली S) A particular plant, *Pothos officinalis*.

गजपुटी *a* Prepared by गजपूट *qv infra*.

गजपूट or ठ *sn* A method of preparing medicaments &c. In a cubical pit of one *gudz* the herbs, roots, drugs &c, with goats' dung, charcoal &c are arranged, and according to the directions of the वैद्यशास्त्र are calcined, burned, heated &c. *v दे, कर*

गजब *sm* (غضب A) Violent oppression and outrage. 2 A furious assault or address; running at open-mouthed. 3 A heavy blow; a severe stroke of fortune; an afflictive dispensation.

एकगजब A phrase used to express effort, excess, vehemence, superlativeness in general of injurious or wild action: thus त्याने एकगजब मांडला will import "He makes dreadful devastation (an invader, a tyrant, a pestilence, a famine.) He bellows vehemently (a child.) He fights like a fury; he works like a horse &c &c:—serving simply to give emphasis to the significant word with which it may be constructed.

Ex त्याने नारण्याचा, लुटण्याचा, रडण्याचा, लढण्याचा, आरडण्याचा—एक गजब मांडला

गजबज *sf* (Imitative.) The hum or buzz of many people speaking.

गजबजणे *v intr* To be lively, swarming, full of bustle and business;—a town &c. 2 To be struck aghast, be amazed, confounded, petrified.

गजबजीत *a* (Imitative.) Lively, swarming, brisk, busy, bustling;—a house, town &c full of people.

गजबाव *sf* A well of masonry.

गजमोजणी *sf* Measuring (of fields &c) by the measuring rod called *Gudz*.

गजर *sm* (S. but pronounced both as *Gujur* and as *Gudzur*.) A sudden clash of musical instruments. 2 The chimes beaten at the expiration of a *pruhur* or watch. 3 The general shout or acclamation at a *Kut, ha Keerttun*, &c. 4 *fig.* Proclaiming loudly and generally: also publicity, notoriety.

गजरगोटा *sm* The seed of गजरगोटो *qv infra*.

गजरगोटो *sf* The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

गजरा *sm* (H) A wreath of flowers. 2 A particular bracelet (of pearls &c.) 3 The seed of गजरगोटो The trumpet-flower. 4 A marble of lac.

गजराज *sm* (S) A large elephant.

गजरी *sf* The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

गजल *sm* (غزل P) An ode.

गजवे *sn* A narrow piece of cloth worn round the loins.

गजवेल *sf* A kind of rice.

गजश्रद्धा *sf* (S गज An elephant; श्रद्धा Ventris crepitus.) A term applied to an insignificant result of mighty and imposing preparations and professions; or to a pompous and swelling undertaking which ends in smoke.

गजस्कंधीबसणे A phrase. (*Lit.* To sit upon the shoulder of an elephant.) To forget, in newly acquired dignities, one's former acquaintance; to be puffed up.

गजस्नान *sn* (S *Lit.* Ablution of an elephant.) Vain, unproductive efforts; or efforts which produce the evil striven against: remedies which exasperate the disease. With reference to the practice of elephants, which, after squirting water over their bodies, throw dust and rubbish.

गजा *sm* A narrow piece of cloth worn round the loins.

गजांतलक्ष्मी *sf* (S) Great wealth: an estate or fortune which can support an elephant. 2 (Cant.) Extreme poverty; the state of a man unable to purchase a घेतर, and reduced to wear a गजा. 3 (Cant.) Ringworms over the body.

गजानन *sn* (S Elepha nt-faced.) A name of *Guneshu*.

गंजिफा *sm* (کنجی P) A pack of cards. 2 Playing at cards.

गंजो *sf* (کنجی H) A small stack or rick.

गंजी *sf* A small squared piece of timber.

गंजीखाना *sm* (کنج خانہ P) An enclosure or spot containing several stacks (of کنج hay, kurba &c.) 2 *fig.* A lumber-room.

गंजीफ *sf* (کنجی P) A single card of a pack.

गजोंव *a* Built up;—a well. Opp. to आढांव Roughly dug.

गज्जा *sm* गज्जे *sn* A narrow piece of cloth worn round the loins.

गट *sm* A body, band, gang; a confederate or congregate body. 2 A dense body, (as of troops; of cattle &c.)

गट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी-&c *adv* Imit. of the sound in gulping or swallowing.

गटकरणे To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully.

गटकळी *sf* The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person.) 2 *fig.* Violent and varied and desperate effort; strenuous struggling and striving.

गटकळ्याखणे To read or speak confusedly, falteringly, trippingly, &c.

गटकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from गट!) To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully.

गटगट or टां *adv* Imit. of the noise made in gulping copiously or in drinking.

गटगटपिणे To guzzle, to gulp.

गटगटोत *a* Large, fine, round and full;—used of the eyes. 2 Slack, rickety, loose in its joints;—a machine &c.

गटंगळी *sf* Commonly गटकळी or गचकळी *qv*.

गटगीळ *a* (गट Imit. word, and गिलणे To swallow.) That fraudulently appropriates the property of another.

गटगोळा or गटंगोळा *sm* (Imit. formations from गट & गोळा) Used with करणे or कहनटाकणे To gobble up, devour a large quantity at a mouthful.

गटपट *sf* Familiar intercourse, intimate connexion. 2 See the word following.

गटपट *sn* (A fanciful formation.) A term for vaunting talk; irrelevant, evasive speech; fraudulent and foolish excuses &c, &c. *v* लावा मांडा चालिव

गटरफटर *sn* (A fanciful formation.) Trash, trumpery, trifles; a collection or mass of miscellaneous articles.

गटागट & गटाटां *adv* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a copious or continued gulping.

गटागटपिणे To gulp, to guzzle.

गटांगळी *sf* Commonly गटकळी or गचकळी *qv*.

गटाणा *sm* (A formation from गट Imit. sound, and दाणा Grain or food.) Gobbling up, devouring voraciously, guttling &c. *v* करा कहनटाक with the gen. case of the object.

गट्ट *adv* Imit. of the sound in gulping. 2 *sm* A dense body or assembly; also, a body or band gathered together or united in counsels &c.

गट्टपट्ट *sn* See गटपट

गट्टा *sm* A mass, group, or thronging multitude (as of troops, cattle &c:) a body, band, gang, crew &c generally. 2 *uncom.* Used for गड्डा *qv*.

गट्टापट्टा *sm* A fanciful formation of the same import as गटपट्ट *qv*

गट्टी *sf* (Fr गट) Close connexion or union, unitedness, band- edness. 2 Usually गट *qv*.

गट्टू *a* Short and stout, compact, thickset.

गट्टो *sf* (گٹو H) A little bundle; as that formed by a few ru pees, a marble, a nodule of sugar &c, &c, secur- ed by a knot in the corner of a cloth. Hence, Property, substance, wealth. 2 *fig.* A term for a fellow lying senseless under drunkenness, demoniac possession &c; a log.

गट्टे *sn* A bundle (as of clothes.) 2 *fig.* Property, sub- stance; a stock, a fund.

गटण *sf* A particular musical time or measure.

गटली *sf* Mispronounced and at length misspelled for गटडी *qv*.

गटळे & गटोळे *sn* Usually and preferably गटडे *qv*.

गटोळी *sf* A small bundle (as of clothes &c.) 2 *uncom.* Used for गड्डळी *qv*.

गट्टू *a* Compact, thick-set, strong-knit;—the body: muscu- ous, brawny;—a limb.

गट्टा *sm* A bale (as of cloth &c:) a bundle (as of wood, leaves &c:) a tightly drawn bundle or load in general. 2

Used sometimes for गट *qv.* 3 A lump or conglobated mass (as of jelly, curds &c.) 4 *fig.* A stock or fund; substance, property.

गट्टो *sf* Usually गट्टो *qv.*

गट्टू *a* (Or गट्टू) Short and stout, thickset.

गट्टो *sm* A large cowrie or pice used, in the games with cowries, to throw. 2 Commonly गट्टा *qv.*

गंड *sm* S A cheek, a whole side of the face, including the temple. 2 An elephant's temple or cheek. 3 The name of the tenth *Yogu.* 4 *sn* A boil.

गड *sm* (गड H) A small fort; esp. a hill-fort.

गडकरी *sm* A soldier, peon &c, serving in a hill-fort.

गडखळ *a* R Difficult of mastery;—a matter in general: as, Impregnable;—a fort: precipitous, perilous;—a road: obscure, puzzling, perplexing;—a subject, a passage in a book &c. 2 *sn* An embarrassment, a trouble, a scrape.

गडखा *sm* & खो *sf* R A long, hooked stick, to gather fruits or flowers; a *meak.* 2 Applied revilingly to a tall, slim, slender woman.

गडगच्च *adv* Closely together, in a crowded, pressed, and squeezed manner;—crammed, stuffed.

गडगंज *a* Well-peopled, well-provided, well-supplied;—a city, house, table &c: ample, abundant, copious;—good things at a feast &c: complete, entire, full, swelling;—equipments, equipage &c: substantial, opulent;—a trader. 2 *sf* Overflowing copiousness or plenty.

गडगड or डाँ *adv* Imit. of the rumbling, muttering, rattling, clattering (of thunder, of coaches &c.)

गडगडणे *v intr* (Fr गडगड) To rumble, mutter, rattle;—thunder, carts &c.

गडगडाट *sm* (Intensive of गडगड) A loud rumbling, rattling, clattering &c.

गडगडाधोडा *sm* A stone roughly round by nature.

गडगनेर *sn* One of the ceremonies or observances preceding a marriage, or thread-investiture: the tricking out finely (of the bridegroom in *his* house, or of the bride in *hers*) and inviting the neighbours to an entertainment: also each of the return-entertainments made by the neighbours.

गडगा or घा *sm* A wall of stones loosely thrown up.

गडणे *v intr* (गड H) To enter and be buried in; to sink into and be covered by. 2 *fig.* To be absorbed or engrossed by. 3 To be firmly fixed in (in an office &c.)

गडत *a* See गडद except in the last signification.

गडद *a* (गड P Dust.) Thick, gross;—darkness: sound, deep;—sleep: close, dense, impervious;—a wood: heavy and incessant;—rain. 2 *sn* Thick darkness. 3 *adv* Buried, sunken, swallowed up, lost. *Ex* समुद्रांत दोनशे गजबल तें गडद झाली 4 *sf* P A quarry or earth-pit.

गडदणे *v tr* (गड H) To hide in the earth; to bury for concealment.

गडदू *a* Stout, sturdy, lusty. 2 *sm* A load, burden, obligation, in the figurative sense: (as a rite or practice of which the observance, an endowment &c, of which the support, is required from us by the example of our forefathers, our predecessors in office &c.)

गडनिविमो or गडनिसो *sf* (गड & نویسی P) The office or business of a गडनोस

गडनोस *sm* (गड & نویسی P) A particular Officer in hill-forts. He keeps the accounts &c.

गडप *adv* (गड A) Disappeared, lost, swallowed up in such a state or place as not to be found or heard of.

गडबड *sf* Confusion, commotion, tumult: clamour, uproar, hubbub. 2 Disorder, derangement, irregular intermixture. 3 Distraction, bewilderment. 4 Hurry, bustle, stir, fuss, pother, pudder, splutter.

गडबडगुंडा *sm* (गडबड & गुंडा) A term for a hurried and disorderly performance (of a ceremony or business.) *Ex* ते भट एके घटकेत लग्नाचा गडबडगुंडा करून अटपून गेला

गडबडणे *v intr* (Fr गडबड) To be in confusion, clamour, disorder, distraction, hurry, bustle &c. See the noun. 2 To be mislaid;—an article. 3 To roll along with rattle and clatter. *Ex* पायरीवरून मांडें गडबडलें

गडबडां *adv* Wildly, violently;—rolling &c.

गडबडाट *sm* (Intensive of गडबड *qv.*) Extreme confusion, commotion &c; confused vociferation.

गडबडिवणे *v tr* Causal of गडबडणे *qv.* To hurry over; to perform hurriedly and disorderly.

गडबडो *sf* (Fr गडबड) Hurry, bustle, stir, tumult.

गडबड्या *a* (Fr गडबड) Lively, active, brisk, busy, bustling; one ever stirring, urging, and hurrying.

गंडभेर & गंडभैरव & गंडभैरी *sm* A particular fabulous bird.

गंडमाळा *sf pl.* (गंडमाळा S) Inflammation of the glands of the neck.

गंडरी *sf* A joint or small piece of sugarcane peeled; (as exposed for sale, ready for the mouth.) 2 A mark or figure (consisting of three or four bars or cross lines) upon cloth for petticoats &c.

गंडरीदार *a* That has the mark called गंडरी *qv supra*;—petticoats &c.

गडवा *sm* A metal-pot of a particular description.

गडवी *sf* Dimin. of गडवा *qv supra*.

गंडखल *sf* (S) An elephant's temple or cheek.

गंडा *sm* An aggregate of four (cowries, or pice.) 2 The string which teachers of particular arts and crafts (singers, dancers, charmers, conjurers,) bind round a finger or the wrist

of the right arm of their pupils. 3 An ornamental cord of black thread bound round the neck of a horse. 4 A charmed cord bound round the wrist or ankle to avert or remove demoniac influence.

गङ्गाड *sm* (An imit. formation.) A loud rumbling, rattling, roaring, clattering (as of thunder &c &c.)

गङ्गाडणे *v intr* (*Poetry*) To rumble, roar, rattle;—thunder, carts &c. *Ex* होऊ पाहे खडखड गगन गङ्गाडले

गङ्गांत *sm* S A term for particular inauspicious periods and conjunctions enumerated in the ज्योतिः शास्त्र

गङ्गांतर *sn* (S) A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, an awful accident &c; for perilous circumstances in general.

गङ्गिया *sm* (*Fr* गङ्ग) A pathic, Cinædus. Used as a term of abuse, without particular implication.

गङ्गी *sm* (-ण *sf*) A man, lad, fellow, chap; the familiar term for a common workman, laborer, servant &c. 2 An under-man; a mate, job-boy &c. 3 An associate or companion;—as a school-fellow, a play-fellow, one united in the same calling or pursuits. 4 (With a word prefixed noting the designation &c.) A person, a body, an individual: as ब्रह्मणगङ्गी, भट्टगङ्गी, मुशफिरगङ्गी, शिपाईगङ्गी, A Brahmun, traveller, soldier &c. 5 (At *Songtya* &c.) A partner. 6 *sf* A little bunch or bundle (as of vegetables, sticks &c.) 7 Dimin. of गङ्ग and used for गङ्गी) A small fort. 8 (Particularly among children.) Friendship, association. १ धर & मिट or तोड & फुंक to express the contraction and the dissolution of such friendship.

गङ्गु *sm* S Goitre or Bronchocele.

गङ्गु *sm* A drinking-cup of a particular description.

गङ्गुष *sm* (S) A palmful of water taken to wash out the mouth. 2 The act of so washing out the mouth.

गङ्गेकरी The attendant who carries the spear before an elephant.

गङ्गेरी & गङ्गेरी See गङ्गेरी

गङ्गेरीदार *a* See गङ्गेरीदार

गङ्गा *sm* The bulbous portion of a vegetable;—as of a turnip or onion; of a cabbage or lettuce. 2 A mass or lump (of many things; as, the bulb or ball of the lotus: a lump, as it forms in sugar: a lump, as of jelly turned out of its vessel: the mass which sometimes forms in the centre of a cocoa-nut: the roots, with a dense mass of earth adhering, of a plant taken up for transplantation.)

गङ्गाळिका *sf* An elaborate or exquisitely wrought sentence; a brilliant and rich morsel of prose-composition; a cluster of rhetorical figures and flourishes. 2 *fig.* A tedious, prosing narration; a long-winded story.

गङ्गी *sf* A little bunch or bundle (as of vegetables, sticks &c.) 2 A bundle or quantity of 10 quires (of paper.)

गङ्गा *sm* (*Fr* गङ्ग) A pathic. Used as a term of general abuse.

गङ्गणे *v intr* Commonly गङ्गणे *qv.*

गङ्गारणे *v intr* P To recede or yield timorously; to falter, fail, blanch: also, to sink, fall, perish, be dished.

गङ्गाळणे *v intr* To be wasted and shrunken (from age, disease &c.) 2 See the preceding word.

गङ्गी *sf* (गङ्ग H) A small fort, a castle. 2 Better गङ्गी *qv.*

गङ्गुळणे *v tr* To madden, make turbid. 2 *fig.* To agitate, to throw into commotion and tumult. 3 *v intr* To become muddy &c.

गङ्गळ *a* Turbid, muddy. 2 Blood-shotten;—the eyes. 3 (Met.) Agitated and disquieted;—the mind by the predominance of any evil passion; (angry, grieved, vexed, jealous, suspicious, envious &c:) disturbed;—a kingdom or state.

गङ्गेकरी *sm* Commonly गङ्गेकरी *qv.*

गण *sm* (S) A multitude, number, aggregate body: an order, a genus, class, division, tribe. 2 A division of the 27 *Nukshutru's*. There are three consisting of nine each; viz. देवगण, राक्षसगण, मनुष्यगण. They are consulted in casting nativities &c &c. 3 A body of troops, equal to three तुल्य 4 A single one of certain troops of inferior deities; considered as *Shiwu's* attendants; and under the especial superintendence of *Guneshu*. 5 (Abridged from गणेश) The deity *Guneshu*: also a composition in *Prakrit* verse in praise of him and others. 6 Mind, meaning, intention, real purpose. *Ex* ते माझे मुलास मुलगी देतात कोंनाहीं तो गण काढून या
गणनमणे or नेमणे (*Lit.* To worship or to set up for worship *Gunputi.*) To begin, enter upon, set to (a business or work.) अहर्गण, मासगण, वर्षगण, भगण &c. An aggregate of days, months &c.

गणक *sm* (S) An astrologer, a calculator of nativities, compiler of almanacks &c.

गणंग *sm* A grain remaining hard and unaffected amongst grains, which have been puffed by steeping and then parched.

गणगोत *sn* (गण & गोत्र) A comprehensive term for one's family, race, relations, and connexions.

गणणे *v tr* (गणन S) To count, compute, calculate. 2 To account, reckon, regard, esteem, value, mind.

गणतगर *sf* A variety of the flower-tree तगर *qv.* 2 *sn* The flower of it.

गणती *sf* (*Fr* गणणे) Counting, computing, calculating. 2 *fig.* Reckoning, regarding; account, esteem, care or value for.

गणद्रव्य *sn* S Public property, common stock.

गणन *sn* (S) Counting, numbering. 2 The sum of an enumeration.

गणना *sf* (S) Counting, computing. 2 *fig.* Reckoning, regarding.

गणनीय *a* S To be counted or calculated.

गणपति *sm* (S) The deity गणेश *qv.*

गणपतीचेकले She has conceived.

गणपतीचेझाले (There is some of *Gunputi's* work.) Some woman has conceived.

गणपतिपजन *sn* (S *Lit.* The worship of *Gunputi.*) *Fig.* The outset of a work or business, the very beginning.

गणबणणे & गणमणणे *v intr* To falter, stagger, hesitate; to be frightened and confused.

गणमध्य *sn* S Diversity, opp. both to identity and to enmity, of horoscope; the difference of गण (as of one the देवगण of the other the सनुद्यगण) of husband and wife, master and servant &c. See under गण in the second sense.

गणमैत्री *sf* S Identity or amity of horoscope; identity &c of the गण (as of both, the देवगण &c) under which, husband and wife, master and servant &c are born. See under गण in the second sense.

गणवैर *sn* S Opposition or unfavorableness of horoscope; the enmity of the two गण (as of one the राक्षसगण and of the other the सनुद्यगण) under which husband and wife, master and servant &c, are born.

गणसुरी & गणसूर *sf* A particular plant.

गणा *sm* The piece of stick, upon which the thread is wound off the wheel. 2 A cake baked upon an oiled *tuwa* or baking-iron.

गणांत *sn* Mistaken for गळंत *qv* in the two first senses.

गणान्न *sn* S (गण & अन्न) Rice &c belonging to many: the common stock.

गणिका *sf* S A courtesan, a harlot.

गणित *sn* (S) Calculating, computing, arithmetical operations, arithmetic. 2 An astronomical or astrological treatise. 3 *a* Counted, computed, reckoned, calculated.

गणीक *prep.* By, to &c, each severally, *per.* *Ex* दृष्टागणीक, खिडकीगणीक, गृहागणीक, खेपेगणीक &c.

गणे *sm* (*pl. of* गणा) Cakes fried with butter or oil.

गणय *a* S Admitting of enumeration or calculation.

गणेश *sm* (S गण & ईश Lord of troops or bands.) The son of *Shiwu* and *Parwutee*. He is the deity of wisdom, and the remover of all obstacles; whence, in the commencement of undertakings, the opening of compositions &c, he receives reverential homage. He is represented as a short fat man with the head of an elephant. The appellation alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods, who are regarded as *Shiwu's* attendants.

गणेशटोपी *sf* A term (*esp.* among children) for a cloth

thrown over the head of one, whom it is designed to pomel soundly.

गणेशपट्टी *sf* A plank or slip of wood, having the figure of *Guneshu* carved upon it, fixed across the head of the outer door-way of a house.

गणेशपूजा *sf* (S *Lit.* Worship of *Guneshu.*) The sweetmeats &c served out to the assembly at a *Kut,ha* &c.

गणेशवेल *sf* A flower, *Ipomæa quamoclit.*

गणैक्य *sn* S (गण & ऐक्य) Amity of horoscope. See fully under गणमैत्री

गण्य *a* S To be counted or calculated.

गत *a* (S) Gone, past. In this sense it forms many useful compounds; as गतगोष्ट, गतवर्ष &c &c. Several will be found in order.

गतहोणे To elapse, pass by;—time: to be gone, be departed (into the other world.)

गत *sf* (गति S) State, condition, (in an ill-sense; corresponding to Pickle, plight, trim, mess, sad case, &c.) 2 Quitting, departing on being released from the state of a *B,hootu* or *Pishachu.* *v* चे, 3 A musical time or measure. 4 An expedient, a resource, a measure in prevention or cure. *Ex* एवढीं औषधें घेतलीं तरीं तिडीक राहोना आतां कोणती गत कढं 5 End, termination, issue. *Ex* हा चोर आहे म्हणून सार खातो दुष्कर्माची गत हीच 6 Way, manner, course; but used elliptically with the power of "Like, resembling": as, वेद्याचेगत Like a madman; for वेद्याचेगतीने In the manner or style of a madman. हा दहस्यतोचे गतबोलतो He speaks like the eloquent *Bṛihस्पुति.*

गतक *sn* Sham, feint, pretence (as of great poverty in wealth; of madness; of heavy injury, acute pain &c, when but slightly injured or hurt.) *v* चे, कर. 2 A short and pithy piece of composition; a lively, humorous piece; (as of panegyric by bards or mendicants;) a sententious maxim or adage. 3 C An amusing anecdote, a laughable tale or story. *Ex* त्याने एकगतक घातले तर एवढे जणाच्या हंसताना मुरकुंया पाडोले 4 A roundabout, rigmarole story or statement; a diffuse, irrelevant, wearisome narration. *v* लाव

गतकथा *sf* (S) An old and by-gone matter, a past incident.

गतका *sm* P The state of being overheated and sweaty. *Ex* अंगाचा गतका झाला

गतकाळ *sm* The time past, Days of yore.

गतकाळा or **व्या** *a* (*Fr* गतक) One who roars and bellows lustily upon a slight beating. One who shams extreme indigence, though wealthy: one who feigns madness.

गतकुळी *a* (*Fr* गतकूळ) That have been quitted by a family;—lands or houses.

गतकूळ *sn* An emigrated or extinct family.

गतक्या *a* (*Fr* गतक) That pretends or feigns poverty, madness &c. 2 That makes great show of pain or injury upon slight

occasion. 3 Humorous, lively, full of pleasant anecdotes.

गतगोष्ठ *sf* An old and by-gone matter, a past incident.

गतणे *v intr* (Fr गत Gone.) To be gone, expired, elapsed. 2 *fig.* To die.

गतप्राण *a* (S Whose life is gone.) Dead. 2 *fig.* Astounded, frightened out of one's life.

गतभरणा *sm* A stock or budget of tunes.

गतभर्तृका *sf* (S Whose husband is gone.) A widow.

गतरस *a* (S) Of which the juice or sap is gone; dried, withered.

गतवयस्क *a* S Aged.

गतवर्ष *sn* (S) The past year.

गतवीर्य *a* (S Of whom the semen virile, or the virility has failed.) Sunken into impotence and imbecility.

गतव्य The gerund of the *Sunskrit* root गम to go. Eundum (est.)

गतश्री *a* (S Whom *Shree* or Fortune has left.) Fallen into poverty.

गतसाल *sn* The past year.

गतागत *sn* S Going and coming: reiterated motion in general.

गताड *sn* R A term for a huge animal (cow, buffalo &c) with reference to its extraordinary hugeness.

गतानुगतिक *a* S (गत, अनु & गतिक) That follows and copies (him or it that preceded,) imitative. *Ex* गतानुगतिको लोकः

गतायु *a* S (गत & आयु) Aged.

गतार्थ *a* S Understood, signified, conveyed, borne, implied, imported;—a meaning &c.

गतावणे *v intr* (A loose formation from गत Gone.) To pass off, to die.

गति *sf* (S) Going, moving, motion in general: passage, progress, progression. 2 *fig.* Deportment, carriage, procedure. 3 State, condition (esp. in an ill sense.) See गत in the first five significations. 4 Access, reach. 5 Course of events; fate, fortune. 6 A period of life; as, age, youth &c. 7 A whole revolution (of a heavenly body.) 8 Proceeding, flourishing, going on smoothly or prosperously.

गतीवर or गतीसयेने To drop the mask; burst disguise and appear in one's natural disposition.

गतीवरघातलेला or पडलेला One on the point of death.

गतिफल *sn* S The difference of time between that of one revolution (of a heavenly body) and that of another.

गतिभंग *sm* (S) Stoppage, detention.

गतिमान् *a* S In motion, moving.

गतिहीन *a* (S) Remediless, forlorn, without resource or refuge; at a stand still.

गंतुकाम *a* (S) On the point of departure. 2 *fig.* About to die.

गतोत्साह *a* (S) Dispirited, despondent, despairing.

गत्यंतर *sn* (S गति & अंतर Another way or means.) Another remedy or resource, a help, a way of avoiding, escaping, accomplishing &c. *Ex* गत्यंतर असतां शत्रूसंशरण जाऊनये II अन्नावांचून गत्यंतर नाही

गंधडी *sf* The country lying along the *Godawuree* river.

गदगद or दां *adv* Imitative of the sound of ebullition. 2 Openly, freely, gaily;—laughing: copiously, unrestrainedly;—crying.

गदगदणे *v intr* To emit the sound गदगद;—water &c under ebullition. 2 *v impers.* To be sultry and oppressive. 3 To be affected with a sense of heat and closeness.

गदगा *sm* A fencing-stick or a staff, usually covered with leather.

गदम *a* R Wet, watery, having abundant water or moisture;—used of rice-grounds.

गदमणे & गदमदणे *v impers.* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To be affected with a sense of heat and closeness; to be sweltering.

गदळ *sn* Foulness, filthiness (of a liquid;) dregs, feculence, sediment: Dirt, dust, draff, chaff, husks (as amongst grain:) the bad portion of a quantity generally; refuse, rubbish, leavings, sweepings. 2 *sm fig.* Disorder, derangement, jumble (of things; of affairs &c.) 3 *a* Foul, disturbed, mean, shabby, scurvy, dirty, vile, worthless;—water, person, a thing in general. 4 Confused, disordered, disarranged, jumbled;—an affair or business; books, papers &c. 5 Agitated, disquieted;—the mind by the predominance of any evil passion: angry, grieved, vexed, jealous, suspicious &c.

गदळणे *v c* To make muddy or turbid. *lit. fig.* 2 To confuse, disorder, disarrange.

गदा *sf* (S) A mace, a club.

गदादणे *v impers.* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To be sweltering or sweating under heat and closeness.

गदपदे or गदपदे *sm pl.* (गद्यपद्य S or probably a fanciful formation.) Idle, evasive protestations; shuffling excuses; putting off fraudulently.

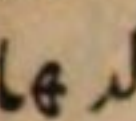
गदला *sm* A large rectangular case stuffed. Used in assemblies &c for people to sit on.

गदमहार *sm* (H An ass. , H A musical mode.) A concert of asses. A reproachful term for bad singing.

गद्य *sn* (S) A distinct portion of a composition not metrical, yet framed in accordance with the laws of harmony; an elaborate or exquisitely wrought sentence; a brilliant and rich morsel of prose composition; a cluster of rhetorical figures and flourishes.

गंध *sm* (S) Smell, odour. 2 A fragrance, or a fragrant substance. 3 *sn* A pigment for the forehead or body; of sandal wood, turmeric, aloe-wood, saffron &c.

गंधक *sm* (S) Sulphur.

गंधडा *sm* (A contemptuous form of the Hindoostanee word  An ass.) An ass, contemptuously.

गंधवीड *sn* (Usually बोड) Bitloben or black salt.

गंधमार्जर *sm* S The civetcat.

गंधरस *sm* (S) Myrrh.

गंधर्व *sm* (S) A celestial chorister. These are a class of demi-gods: they inhabit *Swargu*, and form the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities.

गंधर्वनगर *sm* (S) A term for the strange appearances of cities, gardens &c, sometimes seen (through disordered vision) or fancied (through disordered imagination) in the air.

गंधर्वलग्न *sm* (S) Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties; without reference to parents or others.

गंधर्वविवाह *sm* (S) See the preceding word.

गंधाबिहजा or गंधाबेरोजा *sm* (گندہ فیروز, زہ) P) A particular gum-resin, Galbanum.

गंधार *sm* (गंधार S) One of the seven primary notes of music, the third ascending.

गंधी *sf* (गंध S) A stink. 2 *sm* A vender of perfumes.

गंधुळणे & गंधूळ *Better* गंधुळणे & गंधूळ *qv*.

गंध्या *sm* (Fr गंध) A vender of perfumes. 2 A stinking fellow; a stink pot.

गनीम *sm* (غنیم) A) The enemy, the public foe.

गप *sf* (گپ H) Common report, popular talk, news. 2 Careless, unmeaning chatter, prate.

गपाघोर्कणे To spread idle reports.

गप-कन-कर-दिशो &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound fancied upon certain sudden and smart actions; as गपकनघरणे, गपकन बसणे &c.

गपगप or पां & गपागप *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted on eager bolting or swallowing.

गपचीप or चूप *adv* (غپ چپ H) Still, silently, mutely.

गपाणा *sm* (गप & दाणा) A huge mouthful, (esp. of parched grain or other dry food.)

गपापां *adv* Imit. of the sound of eager bolting or swallowing.

गप्प *sf* See गप 2 *adv* Still, mutely, stockstill. 3 Lost, astray, no where to be heard of. *Ex* त्या रानांत गाय शिरली ती कोणीकडे गप्प झाली

गप्पचीप or चूप *adv* (Or गपचूप) Still, silently.

गप्पाष्टक *sn* (गप & अष्टक) An aggregate of eight, i.e. Many or much.) Chat, chatter.

गप्पाष्टक्या *a* (Fr गप्पाष्टक) That chatters or prates abundantly.

गप्पी *a* (Fr गप्प) That is ever chattering, prating, news-telling, story-telling &c.

गप्पीदास *sm* (Opposed by a pleasantry, or a fanciful derivation to हरदास A reciter of legends &c.) A news-monger, a chatterbox, a prater.

गप्पीनाथ *sm* A term for a news-monger or chatterer.

गप्प्या *a* (Fr गप्प) That is ever chattering, prating, news-telling &c.

गफलत *sf* (غفلت A) Carelessness, negligence, inadvertency. 2 Lost or mislaid state through carelessness. *Ex* या ने माझे पोथीचो गफलत केली 3 Disorder, derangement, tumultuous intermixture, (of articles.)

गफलतणे *v c* (Fr गफलत) To lose carelessly, to drop, mislay. 2 To confuse, intermingle disorderly, to displace, derange.

गफलती or त्या *a* (Fr गफलत) Careless, one constantly losing or misplacing.

गवगवणे *v intr C* To be afflicted with excessive catarrh or cough.

गवगवोत *a* (Imitative.) Fleshy, plump, fat: fleshy, pulpy, full and juicy;—fruits: full of rich stuffing;—a *polee* or cake.

गवदूल *a* Large, sturdy, strapping.

गवर *sfm* A particular gold coin. 2 *a* Hence, Applied in the sense of Wealthy, substantial, having property.

गवरू *a* (گور H) Stout and comely, well-formed;—a youth. 2 Applied in the sense of Fat (from property or substance,) opulent, flourishing.

गवान *sn R* Gain, profit. 2 *a* Productive, profitable;—a soil, a traffic &c.

गवानी *sf R* Gain, profit.

गवाळ, गवाळग्रंथ, गवाळणे, गवाळी or व्या See under गावाळ

गवेले *sn C* A mason's hod.

गव्वर *a* (Fr गवर *qv*) Substantial, wealthy, that has some property.

गभस्ति *sm* S The sun.

गंभीर *a* (S) *Lit.* Deep; as the ocean, a river &c; but used in *Murathee* only in figurative senses. Grave, serious, solemn, thoughtful; reflecting, considerate &c: deep, full;—a sound &c.

गम *smf* (غم A) Forbearance, overlooking, passing by (of an of fence.) *v खा* 2 P Drift, scope, bearing, leaning, (as of a speech.)

गमक *sn* (S) A proof, an evidence, an argument for: also, support, sanction, authority, warrant, grounds for assurance or admission. 2 A deep expectorated tone in singing.

गमजा *sm* (ग. P) Affectation, airs; amorous glances and blandishments; coquetry, prudery: strut, swell, swagger (as of a beau:) airs, pertness, sauciness (as of a servant to his master &c.) It is generally used in the plural.

गमणे *v intr* (Fr गमन) To work in a dull, drowsy, sluggish manner; to move or go with a light, heedless, idling spirit; to toy, trifle, dawdle, dally, loiter, linger, saunter. 2 To pass on pleasantly;—time. 3 To seem fit unto, to please. *Ex* तुला गमेह तसे कर 4 (Poetry) To seem or appear unto; be thought or felt by.

गमत *sf* The passing of time pleasantly. 2 Amusement, diversion, the amusing object or occupation. 3 *sn* Bilge-water.

गमतड or **तडी** or **ताड** *sf* (Fr गमत) The hold or cavity left in a ship or boat for the bilge-water to collect.

गमती *a* (Fr गमत) One, in whose company time passes pleasantly; amusing, diverting, entertaining.

गमदसडा or **दासडा** or **दासरा** *a* (Fr गमणे) That dawdles, dallies, trifles, idles, loiters, lingers, saunters &c.

गमन *sn* (S) Going, moving; march, departure.

गमनी *a* (Fr साहगमनी Incestuous.) A term of abuse. Used as our Rogue, rascal, scoundrel &c.

गमनीय *a* S Accessible, passable; that may be approached, travelled over &c. 2 *fig.* Practicable.

गमावणे *v c* (گماوند H) To lose, drop, mislay, squander, cast away, *lit. fig.* (things, time, health &c.) 2 *v intr fig.* To be no more, be dead.

गमूत्र *sn* (A common corruption from गोमूत्र) Cow's urine.

गम्य *a* S Accessible, attainable *lit. fig.* to be reached, passed, travelled &c. Some useful compounds are formed with this word. *Ex* अनुमानगम्य, अर्थगम्य, इन्द्रियगम्य, अभ्यासगम्य, अनुभवगम्य, परिचयगम्य, बुद्धिगम्य, विचारगम्य, व्यवहारगम्य, ज्ञानगम्य &c. 2 *sn* Ingress or insight into, acquaintance with (a branch of knowledge &c.)

गय *sf* Better गई *qv.*

गया *sf* (S) Name of a city in Buhar, a place of pilgrimage; the capital of a saint of that name.

गयापुत्र *sm* A Brahmun subsisting upon the offerings made by pilgrims at the holy city गया

गयावयां *adv* (An imit. formation.) In a piteous, whining manner;—supplicating &c. *v कर*

गयावर्जन *sn* (S) The *shraddhu* and other ceremonies performed by pilgrims at the city of Gya.

गयावर्दन & **गयावर्धन** Common corruptions of the preceding word.

गयावळ *sm* A Brahmun subsisting upon the offerings made by pilgrims at Gya. 2 *fig.* A term of reproach for a Brah-

mun neglectful of prescribed rules and rites; disorderly, licentious, dirty, slovenly &c: also for one, who, though possessed of money, wit &c, assumes the garb and demeanour of poverty, idiotcy &c.

गयाळ *a* Light, weak, silly; bad, worthless, useless:—persons, animals, things. 2 Deserted, abandoned, quitted;—a field, plantation, house &c, by its tenants. 3 R Emigrated, gone;—a family from its village &c.

गयाळी *a* Stupid, silly, idiotlike.

गर *sm* Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, crumb &c. 2 *smn* Poison. 3 *sf* A sort of itch in the throat and breast of a horse. 4 The sordes which gathers on the coat of a horse, and which is removed by the curry-comb.

गरक *a* (غرق A) Drowned, sunken. 2 *fig.* Absorbed in, engrossed by, devoted to. 3 Sound, heavy;—sleep. 4 Lost, disappeared, swallowed up.

गरककरणे To embezzle, appropriate fraudulently.

गरका *sm* An encircling line, a circumference. 2 Encircling, environing, investing. 2 Going round or circuitously, fetching a compass. *v घे, मार, बस*

गरकी *sf* A whirl, twirl, &c. गिरकी is the commoner form.

गरगच्चा *sm* Commonly गरगशा *qv.*

गरगट *smn* A dilute solution in water, of various medicaments levigated together (as a beverage for puerperal women; as a sudorific drink in fever &c.) 2 A thin sauce for bread; composed of greens, split-pulse, flour &c. 3 A term with which rice or other article of food is reviled when too watery or washy.

गरगटणे *v tr* (Fr गरगटा) To levigate or rub in a stone mortar. 2 *uncom.* (Fr गरगट) To apply a dilute mixture of cowdung and earth in water (laxly called गरगट) over a floor, wall &c. 3 *sn* A stone-mortar used for levigating medicaments &c.

गरगटा *sm* A stone-mortar used for levigating medicaments, spices &c. 2 Sometimes used for गरगट *qv.*

गरगटे *sn* Commonly गरगट and esp. in the two latter senses.

गरगर or **रां** *adv* (Imitative.) About, around, in gyrations or circles;—whirling, rolling. 2 Smartly, rapidly;—used of the shooting up or growing (of a child or plant.)

गरगरणे *v intr* (Fr गरगर) To whirl round. 2 To spring up or grow rapidly and richly;—a plant.

गरगरीत *a* (Used enhancingly with वाढोळा whether prefixed or affixed.) Exactly round.

गरगशा *sm* A confused vociferation or outcry against; a clamorous attack upon or crowding around.

गरंगील *a* R Silly, sheepish, timid, superlatively gentle and harmless.

गरंगोटी *sf* A term for the neck; with reference always to

some such action as seizing, squeezing, pressing down &c.
 घ घर, आबळ, बस &c.

गरज *sf* (*غرض* A) Need, want, lack of any thing for use.

2 *Exige* ncy, pressing necessity, urgent occasion. *Pr.*

आपले गरजे गाढव राजे *Pr.* गरज सरो वैद्य मरो

गरजकरणे To put up with, to make shift with: to supply one's need or wants; to spare, save, reserve, hold in (one's powers, resources &c.)

गरजचालिवणे To supply one's need or wants.

गरजहोणे (कोण्हाएकाची) To be supplied;—one's wants.

गरजणे *v intr* (*गर्जना* S) To thunder; to rumble or mutter;—clouds. 2 *fig.* To roar, bawl, bellow;—cannon, wild beasts &c. 3 *uncom.* (*Fr* गरज) To be in want of; to have need or occasion for.

गरजवंत *a* Needy, necessitous. *Pr.* गरजवंतां अकल नाहीं

गरजो *a* (*Fr* गरज) Needy, necessitous. 2 That saves or spares his labour; that performs or works superficially or cursorily.

गरजू *a* See the preceding word.

गरढई *sf* A low eructation.

गरत *sf* (*गृह & रत*) A decent and reputable married woman; whether having a husband or widowed: opp. to a loose, roving female.

गरद *a* Derived and applied as गडद but it is not so common. See गडद except in the last sense.

गरदा *sm* Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco leaves.

गरनाळ *sf* (*गरना* H) A mortar, a bomb-cannon.

गरवरणे *v impers.* To growl, grumble, rumble (in the belly;) to be queasy. *Ex* मला गरवरते or माझे पोटांत गरवरते

गरभरू *a* Full of गर; Pulpy, fleshy;—fruits &c.

गरम *a* (*गरम* P) Hot, warm, *lit.* & *fig.*

गरमनरम *a* (*गरम नरम* P) Neither very hot nor very cold;—an article of food &c. 2 *fig.* Sharp and mild; rigorous and relenting; sometimes severe, sometimes forbearing;—a person, a disposition; speech, procedure &c. 3 New and old; the best and the middling; such as they come to hand:—used of rupees and other things in purchasing them.

गरमर *sn* A particular drug; called also मारुणमूळ

गरमागरम *a* (गरम reduplicated.) Very hot, piping hot.

गरमा *sm* (*गरम* P) Heat of weather.

गरमी *sf* (*गरमी* P) Heat, warmth, *lit.* *fig.* Heat of temperament, heat of system, morbid heat. 2 The lues venerea.

गररर *adv* *Imit.* of the sound emitted by a thing in rapidly whirling or turning.

गरल *sn* S The venom of a snake; or venom in general.

गरवस & गरवा *a* C Late, that ripens late;—particular grains.

गरस *sf* A blind tumor or bump.

गरसळी or गरसोळी *sf* A common name for certain kinds of necklaces (of women.)

गरळ *sf* (*गरळ* S) The venomous foam that falls from the mouth of serpents, lizards &c. 2 P Concern, passion for. *Ex* या पोराने पढण्याची गरळ सोडली.

गरळा *sm* The juice of certain herbs and drugs, obtained by rolling them into a *wira* and chewing them: (chewed and administered by the mother to her infant in cough, flux, &c.) 2 C The upper half of a single stalk (of rice &c:) used always with reference to cutting.

गरा *sm* A single lump of the pulp of the Jack-fruit.

गरागर *adv* (*Imitative.*) About, around, in gyrations or circles;—whirling, rolling.

गराज *sf* A bar (of iron or wood) fixed in a grate, window, railing, paling &c.

गराडा *sm* A body (as of troops) forming a line of investment. 2 The state of sitting in investment.

गराडी *sf* A cart-rut: also the rut or groove in which moves the wheel, by which lime is crushed and prepared for mortar.

गराद *sf* & **गरादा** *sm* A bar, as fixed in a grate, window, railing &c.

गरारणे *v intr* (*An imit. formation from गरगर*) To whirl or roll round rapidly or noisily.

गरारां *adv* (*Imitative.*) About, around, in rapid circles;—whirling, rolling.

गरिमा *sm* S Weight, gravity.

गरिष्ठ *a* S Very or superlatively heavy. 2 Huge, immense;—a mountain, rock &c. 3 Noble, honorable, dignified;—a person. 4 Heavy on the stomach;—articles of food.

गरी *sf* R A fish-hook. 2 The young and tender pulp of the Jack-fruit.

गरीब *a* (*गरीब* A) Mild, meek, inoffensive. 2 Poor, indigent.

गरीबगरीब *sm pl.* (*Fr* गरीब by reduplic.) The poor and mean; the poor (comprehensively.)

गरीबी *sf* (*Fr* गरीब) Mildness, meekness. 2 Indigence.

गरुड *sm* (S) The bird and vehicle of *Vishṇu*: the King of the birds. He is generally represented as a Being something between a man and a bird. 2 A large kind of vulture.

गरुडपाच *sf* S An emerald.

गरुडवेल *sf* A plant, *Menispermum glabrum*.

गरुळ *sf* (*गुडुची* S) A plant, *Menispermum glabrum*.

गरोदर *a* (*गुह & उदर*) Pregnant.

गरोळ *sf* Commonly गरुळ *qv.*

गर्क *a* Better गरक *qv.*

गर्गाचार्याचामुहूर्त *sm* The period of time from the fifth *g, hutka* before sun-rise till the third *g, hutka*; or, (as loosely used,) till sun-rise. Called after *Gurgacharyu* who was a holy man, and who declared this to be a good time for setting out on a journey.

गर्जणे *v intr & impers.* (गर्जना *S*) To thunder. 2 *fig.* To roar, bawl, bellow;—cannon, wild beasts &c.

गर्जन *sn S* See the word following.

गर्जना *sf* (*S*) Thundering, thunder, the grumbling or rumbling of the clouds. 2 Roaring, bellowing (of wild beasts; of cannon, &c.)

गर्त्ता *sf* (*S*) A hole, a pit.

गर्द *a* (गर्द *P*) Usually गडद *qv.* except in the last sense.

गर्दन *sf* (गर्दन *P*) The neck.

गर्दबाज *a* Dense, thick, close-set;—a wood: of luxuriant foliage;—a plant.

गर्दभ *sm* (*S*) An ass.

गर्दा *sm* (*Or* गरदा) Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco-leaves.

गर्दाबाज *a* *Or* गर्द बाज *qv.*

गर्दी *sf* (गर्दी *P*) Dustiness; the state of being copiously diffused (of dust, fragrant powders &c.) 2 *fig.* Crowdedness, pressed and thronged state. 3 Applied freely to overwhelming abundance, (as of rain, of the products of the season &c:) to vehement vociferation and wild uproar; to ravage and devastation, (as by marauders:) to rout and destruction, (as of an army:) to disorder and tumultuousness in general.

गर्धव *sm* (गर्दभ *S*) An ass.

गर्भ *sm* (*S*) A foetus or embryo. 2 Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, heart, the interior portion generally: the essence, moral, sum, substance, *figuratively.* 3 The surface, or space included, the area. 4 The middle, (particularly in geometry the point of a line equidistant from the ends.) 5 The womb. 6 The belly.

गर्भगळीत *or* गिळीत & गर्भगीळ *a* (गर्भ & गळणे *Lit.* That has dropped or cast the womb.) Frightened out of one's wits.

गर्भच्छाया *sf* (*S*) A sign, or indication, or, appearance indicative of uterine conception. *Ex* आंगीं नसतां गर्भच्छाया बंध्या डोहळे संगतसे बांध्यां

गर्भदास *sm* गर्भदासी *sf* (*S*) A person (male or female) the offspring of one's female slave.

गर्भधारण *sn* (*S*) Conceiving, becoming pregnant.

गर्भपतन *sn* गर्भपात *sm* (*S*) Miscarriage, abortion.

गर्भयातना *sf* (*S*) Pain suffered by a foetus whilst in its mother's womb.

गर्भवती *sf* (*S*) A pregnant female.

गर्भवायु *sm* (*S*) Air affecting the womb of a recently delivered or a pregnant female.

गर्भवेदना *sf* (*S*) The pangs of a woman under pregnancy or delivery.

गर्भवेष्टन *sn* (*S*) The membrane that envelops the foetus, the secundines, cawl, or after-birth.

गर्भश्राव *sm* (*S*) Abortion, miscarriage.

गर्भश्रीमंत *a* Born to riches and honors: applied usually to a purse-proud, haughty fellow.

गर्भसुती *a* (गर्भ & सूत) Of which the texture is half silk and half cotton;—cloth.

गर्भा *sm* (*Fr* गर्भ) The singing and merry-making of *Goojurrat, hee* women, in honor of *Dewee*; particularly in the month of *Ashwinu*.

गर्भांध *a* (*S* गर्भ & अंध) Blind from the womb.

गर्भाधान *sn* (*S*) Impregnation or fecundation (of the womb.) 2 A ceremony performed after the appearance of the menstrual flux for the purification of the womb, and facilitation of conception.

गर्भार & गर्भारशी *a* (*Fr* गर्भ & असा) Pregnant.

गर्भारा *sm* (*Fr* गर्भ) The innermost apartment of a temple, that in which the idol is fixed.

गर्भाशय *sm* (*S*) The womb. 2 The membrane that envelops the foetus, the secundines or cawl.

गर्भिणी *sf* (*S*) A pregnant female.

गर्भित *a* *S* Comprehended, comprised, contained, involved, implied &c.

गर्भी *sf* (*Fr* गर्भ) The surface or space included, the area. 2 The girth or span (of timber &c.) 3 The middle, the exact centre, the point of a line equidistant from the ends.

गर्व *sm* (*S*) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

गर्वस & गर्वा See गरवस &c.

गर्वित & गर्विष्ठ & गर्वी *a* (*S*) Proud, haughty.

गर्हार & गर्हारशी *a* (*Fr* गर्भ & असा) Pregnant.

गर्हा *sf* *S* Censure, reproach.

गच्छाणे *sn* Complaint (against,) representation of injury: also malicious information against. *v* संग 2 Prayer, petition, supplication (as to an idol.) *v* घाल कर

गर्हित *a* *S* Abused, reviled, vilified.

गर्ह्य *a* *S* Censurable, blamable.

गल *sf* The little hole made in the ground at marbles, *Iteedan-doo* &c.

गलकंबल *sm* *S* A dewlap.

गलका *sm* Clamour, vociferation; a hubbub, uproar.

गलगल *sf* Clamour, uproar, outcry. 2 Confused chatter.

3 *sm* The viscous matter obtained from certain plants, (from *Cordia myxa* &c.) 4 Blubber.

गलगलाट *sm* (*Intensive of गलगल*) A loud clamour or vociferation.

गलगलीत *a* Squashy, oozy, mashy;—as over-ripened plants &c: soft and yielding;—as blubber, slime &c.

गलग्रह *sm* S A term for certain lunar days; viz the 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th, and the day of conjunction. On these days, संज is not to be performed.

गलंड *sn* A tumor or bump in general.

गलत *adv* (غلط *A*) Astray, out of the way, in the state of being lost or missing. 2 Thrown out or aside, cast off as useless or superfluous. *Ex* त्याकामावर दुसरा पंडित आला ते व्हां पहिला पंडित गलत झाला 3 *sf* Confused and tumultuous intermixture (as of cards shuffled; of books, papers &c.)

गलतपत्र *sn* Properly गलितपत्र *qv*.

गलतान *a* (غلط *A*) Light, weak, silly, worthless, of no estimation. It is sometimes used of things.

गलत्कुष्ठ *sn* (S) A disease, a wasting leprosy.

गलत्या *a* (*Fr* गलत) Careless, heedless, disorderly; one ever mislaying and losing things.

मलथा *sm* (In architecture.) The gentle curve in which the edges (of steps, cornices, chairs &c) are moulded off.

गलथेदार *a* Moulded off into the form गलथा *qv supra*.

गलदट *a* Usually and preferably गळदट *qv*.

गलफटणे or फाटणे *v intr* (*Fr* गफलत) To be mislaid;—a thing: to miss one's way, be lost, astray, or bewildered. 2 It is sometimes used transitively.

गलफटा or फाटा *sm* Bewilderment, perplexity; disorder, confusion; the state of being puzzled, lost, missed, astray, (of persons, animals, things.)

गलवत *sn* C A ship; a vessel in general, from the smallest craft of which the masts are fixed to the largest.

गलवल *sf* Clamour, vociferation, hubbub. 2 Confusion, disorder, derangement (of affairs, concerns, accounts &c:) commotion, tumult, (among a people &c.)

गलवलणे *v intr* To be in wild alarm and uproar: to be in commotion, tumult, confusion, disorder: to be mislaid or lost; to be missing, erring, astray; to be bewildered, confounded, perplexed &c.

गलवला *sm* Vociferation, clamour, wild uproar. 2 Confounded sometimes with गलवल *qv*.

गलवलाट *sm* (*Intensive of गलवला*) Vehement vociferation, loud and tumultuous outcry.

गलवा *sm* Clamour, vociferation; hubbub, uproar.

गलमूख *sm* (جک & مژه *H*) A whisker.

गलांड *sn* & गलांडा *sm* A tumor or bump in general.

गलित *a* (S) Fallen, dropped, cast, shed. 2 *fig*. Sunken, shrunk, decayed, (as from age or sickness.)

गलितकुष्ठ *sn* (*Corr. from गलत्कुष्ठ*) A wasting leprosy.

गलितपत्र *sn* (S *Lit.* A fallen leaf.) A term for an *infirm*, decayed, worn out man &c: for a person degraded, deprived of power and authority &c.

गलिमार्द *sf* (*Fr* गलीम) Invasion, hostile irruption.

गलीम *sm* (غليم *A*) The Enemy, the public foe.

गलूल *sf* (غليل *P*) A pellet-bow. 2 *sm* A huge sheet or flame of fire.

गलूलखडा *sm* A stone or ball for the pellet-bow.

गलेफ *sm* (غلاف *P*) A case or covering, (as of a pillow, couch &c.)

गलेलट्ट *a* Gross, heavy, overfed;—a *Pol* or freed bull: big, brutal, boorish; a fellow sturdy and ignorant.

गल्ल *sf* The little hole made in the ground; at marbles &c. 2 *sm* S A cheek.

गल्लशय्य *sn* S A whisker.

गल्ला *sm* (غلل *P*) Grain, corn.

गल्ली *sf* (گلی *H*) A lane, alley.

गल्लीकुची *sf* (گلی & کوچی *P*) A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, courts, rows.

गल्लीकुचीचा *Vulgar*, ignoble, plebeian: low, obscure, without fame or note;—persons, affairs, matters.

गल्लेकरी *sm* (गल्ला & करी) A corn-chandler.

गल्लाटणे, गल्लाटा, गल्लाठा, *See* गळ्हाटणे &c.

गव *sf* The space comprehended between the arms extended circularly and closing at the hands. 2 The critical point or moment, the precise period, the time and tide. *Ex* कोण ताही उद्योग करणे तो गव पाहून करावा

गवई *sm* (گوئی *H*) A singer.

गवगव *sf* (*Imitative.*) Clamour, vociferation; confused chatter.

गवगवा *sm* Clamour, vociferation, hubbub. 2 *fig*. Publishing abroad, blabbing far and wide: also notoriety, celebrity.

गवंडी & गवंद्या *sm* A mason, a bricklayer.

गवत *sn* Grass.

गवतकाडी Grass and such like.

गवतकाया *a* (गवत & कापणे) A grass cutter; but more frequently used of an inexperienced barber, an awkward soldier, an inexperienced workman in general; also of the implements and weapons of such persons.

गवताळ *a* C (*Fr* गवत) Producing grass luxuriantly or freely;—a soil &c.

गवतळणे & गवताळणे *v intr* C (*Fr* गवत) To become cover-

ed with grass;—a newly made embankment, field &c. 2 To be choked with grass and weeds;—corn growing.

गवतीचहा *sm* (गवत Grass. ६ P Tea.) Lemon-grass.

गवत्या *a* From गवत and used as गवतकाया

गवत्यागोमाजी *sm* (A formation from गवत्या & गोमाजी A feigned proper name.) A contemptuous term corresponding to "Some fellow, some obscure creature, some ignoble wretch;" or, "Some fellow or other, nobody knows who." Used also (as गवतकाया) of awkward and blundering fellows.

गवय *sf* S A species of Ox; Bos Gavæus.

गंवरी *sf* Commonly गेंवरी *qv*.

गवशा *a* (Fr गवसणे) Found, picked up, obtained without expense or effort.

गवसणी *sf* A case, cover, covering, (of a sword with its scabbard; of a shield, drum, fiddle, palanquin &c.) गवसणीघासणे (राव्यास, आकाशास &c.) To obtain thorough possession of, to bag.

गवसणीचीपोळी *sf* An encased *polee*; a *polee* or cake of rice-flour with a coating or case of wheaten.

गवसणे *v intr* To be found, be picked up by. 2 To be seizable or apprehensible;—a stump of hair &c, with the nails, pincers &c. 3 *v tr* (गवेषण S) To search for. This is a vulgar sense. 4 To gather in, embrace, include (all the parts of a thing to be wrapped, tied &c.)

गवसार *adv* (Fr गव) Advantageously as respects suitability of time. See गव. Ex जो बाजारांत नेहेमी बसतो त्याला पदार्थ गवसार मिळतात

गवळट *sm* A contemptuous form of the word गवळी

गवळण *sf* A female of the caste गवळी *qv*. 2 A particular little bird. 3 A small creature resembling a spider.

गवळवाडा *sm* (गवळी & वाडा) The quarter of a town or village inhabited by the *Guwulee* or Cowherd-caste.

गवळी *sm* (Fr गो & वळणे) A particular caste; or an individual of it. They are cowherds.

गवा *sm* (गवय S) A species of Ox, Bos Gavæus. See As. Res. Vol. 8.

गेवार *a* (, , H) Rustic, clownish, boorish. Hence, Dull, stupid, awkward.

गवारी *sm* (Better गेवारी) A cowherd.

गवाळे *sm* The bag in which one *Sonwula* (Vide सेंवळा) keeps the articles he is to use.

गवाळे अटोपणे To run off, decamp. 2 To be expelled from office. 3 To die.

गवाळ्यांतघासणे or टाकणे To get into one's possession; to bag.

गवाळे चवाळे A comprehensive term for one's kit or traps.

गवाक्ष *smn* (S) An air-hole, a loop hole; a little and round

window, a bull's eye. 2 A kind of monkey (having eyes like the eyes of an ox.)

गवेषण *snf* S Research, investigation.

गव्य *a* S Belonging or relating to a cow. 2 *sn* Any produce of the cow:—milk, butter, curds &c.

गव्हाला *sm* A particular fragrant drug. 2 (*pl.* गव्हाले) Little bits of wheaten flour rolled between the fingers into the size and shape of grains of wheat.

गव्हाळा *a* (Fr गव्हा) Of a wheat colour. 2 Variegated, spotted, with spots like wheat;—snakes, cows &c. 3 Suitable for wheat;—a soil.

गव्हाण or **णी** *sf* The cratch or rack for the fodder of cattle. Applied also to the bar which lies across the stall of the animal, and, together with the wall, forms the rack.

गव्हार *a* Or गंवार *qv*.

गव्हाळ or **ळी** *sf* (Fr गव्हा) Wheat-grounds, ground fit to be planted with wheat.

गव्हाळा *a* Comm only गव्हाळा *qv*.

गस्त *sf* (گشت P) The rounds, a patrol: also, patrolling, going the rounds. 2 *sn* C The space of a building, included between two pillars or two cross-beams; an apartment off the length.

गस्तकरी *sm* (गस्त & करी Affix.) A person going the rounds, a man of the rounds.

गहजप or **ब** *sm* Usually and preferably गजब *qv*.

गहन *a* (S) Difficult of passage or access;—a river, road, forest, mountain: difficult of comprehension;—a science, treatise, stanza &c.

गहन *sm* (گہنا H) Trinkets, ornaments.

गहाण *sn* A pawn, a pledge.

गहाणवट *adv* In pledge, by way of pledge;—given, placed.

गहाळ & गहाळणे See गहाळ &c.

गहाणखत & गहाणपत्र *sn* The writing passed between the parties in acknowledgment of money received in loan, and of an article received in pledge.

गहिना *sm* (Or गहना ना) Trinkets, ornaments.

गहिरा *a* (گہرا H) Deep, clear, full;—a colour: (particularly used of red and pink.)

गहिवर *sm* (गहवर S) The rising and swelling, the bursting forth with overpowering violence (of some affection or passion; of love, joy, grief &c.)

गहिवरणे *v intr* (Fr गहिवर) To be overcome by some vehement emotion (of joy, grief &c.)

गहिसर or **सरा** *sm* See गहसरा

गद्दी *sf* Goldsmiths pincers 2 See गद्दी in the two latter senses.

गहीन *a* Mild, meek, peaceable, forbearing, forgiving.

गहुला *sm* Usually गहूला *qv*.

गहुं *sm* (गोधूम *S*) Wheat. 2 (Among the Vulgar.) For गवा, A species of Ox.

गह्या *sm* *C* A large wave, a billow.

गह्वर *sn* *S* A cave, cavern, grotto. 2 *sm* *S* Popularly गहिवर *qv*.

गळ *sm* A fish-hook: an iron ring connecting 5 or 6 hooks, and used to catch hold of things under water, a drag-hook: the hook on which devotees suspend themselves by the back: the hangman's hook. 2 *sf* An oozing, trickling, a constant running or flow (as of rheum from the eyes; of pus from a sore:) a regular and consecutive falling (as of fruits, blossoms &c, in a high wind.) 3 *sn* *R* The gasping or agonized breathing under Asthma.

गळघालणे To force, constrain, coerce: also to press urgently, to importune.

गळीलागणे To be on the point of strangulation;—a calf &c from tightness of its tether: also *figuratively* to be in torture; to hang upon the hooks (of expectation, hope &c.)

गळका *a* (*Fr* गळणे) Leaky.

गळगंड *sn* A wen, Sarcoma.

गळगळ *adv* Imit. of the sound in eager eating or drinking.

गळगळा *adv* (*Fr* गळणे) In a whining, piteous manner;—beseeching &c. *Ex* तो दोन रुपयांसाठी अगदी गळगळां अला

गळगळीत *a* Brimful. 2 Unsavoury, washy, watery;—a dish. 3 Commonly गुळगुळीत *qv*.

गळंगा *sm* *P* Grass, *kurba* &c lying loosely and disorderly about.

गळग्रह *sm* (*Lit.* Seizer of the neck. *Fr* गळग्रह *S* *qv*.) 2 Applied *figuratively* to a person that hangs upon unweariedly in supplication or enforcement; to a worrying beggar, a dun, a taskmaster &c: also to one, who (by want of punctuality, by unfaithfulness &c) stops, obstructs, detains, hinders: also to a clog, encumbrance, embarrassment; or to constraint, force &c. *Ex* तुम्ही भोजनास येण्याविषयीं मला गळग्रह घालतां परंतु मला फावणार नाही

गळघांटी *sf* The gullet.

गळचिपी *sf* (गळा & चेपणे) Seizing by the neck. 2 *fig.* Stopping, detaining, keeping in suspense or expectation. 3 Importunate beseeching; incessant urging, enforcing, worrying. *v* धर, आवळ, कर, लाव &c.

गळणी *sf* (*Fr* गळणे) A funnel.

गळणे *v* *intr* (गळन *S*) To drop, to be disengaged or detached from and fall;—as fruit, flowers &c; as plaster from a wall &c. 2 To leak, to run or ooze through. 3 To leak, to let through. 4 To run, to emit or let flow;—a purulent sore: to flow, exude;—the pus. 5 To waste away,

grow lean. 6 To fall away; to drop, sink, perish. *Ex* काशी स पन्नास आसामी जायस निघाले त्यांतून पांच गळले 7 To be cast or rejected. *Ex* सात आसामी गेले होते तीन चाकरीस राहिले चार गळले 8 To decrease, decline, deteriorate. 9 To fail, sink, die;—courage, confidence, hope. 10 To faint, falter;—a person. 11 To be omitted;—a matter or point in a narration. 12 To suffer seminal emission. 13 To be torn, worn, wanting in leaves;—a book. *Ex* कांहीं ग्रंथ गळला

गळंत *sn* (*Fr* गळणे) A cipher placed after the first letter of a word; or after the leading word of a passage, denoting the omission of the remaining letter or words: or placed to denote the omission of a whole stanza or sentence. *v* घाल 2 The stanza, foot &c, of which the omission is thus denoted. 3 *a* Dropped, omitted, lost by abridgment;—the letters of a word, the words of a sentence &c.

गळंतकरणे To swallow, gulp (public money &c.)

गळती *sf* (*Fr* गळणे) A pitcher of water, having a small hole at the bottom, fixed during the hot weather, over an idol; a vessel in general through which water is filtrated. 2 An oozing, dripping, trickling. 3 A rapid falling down (as of fruit during a high wind.) 4 The loop or noose in which bales &c are suspended to be weighed.

गळतें *sn* (*Fr* गळणे) A leak. गळतें काढणे To stop a leak.

गळदट *a* (*Fr* गळा & दाट) Regardless, reckless, wilful, heady and heedless.

गळफटणे or **फाटणे** *v* *c* (Perhaps from *غفل* through गफल तणे) To complicate, to intervolve confusedly (thread &c; or a foreign substance in its mazes:) to entangle, embarrass, bewilder, puzzle, *lit. fig.* 2 To mislay, misplace, drop, lose.

गळफटा or **फाटा** *sm* (*Fr* गळफटणे) Entanglement, confused intermixture; perplexed, disordered, bewildered, stray state (of things, animals, persons.)

गळफास *sm* A noose for the neck.

गळवट or **वंड** or **वणा** or **वणी** *adv* (गळा & वट् &c.) Up to the neck;—a vessel filled.

गळसकंठस *sn* (A formation from गळा & कंठ) A term for exceedingly close and familiar friendship or intercourse.

गळसर *sm* A necklace of glass-beads. 2 A single bead.

गळसरणे *v* *intr* To crack or chap;—the interstices of the toes from cold or wet.

गळसरी *sf* A necklace (of glass or golden beads.)

गळसूत्र *sn* (गळा & सूत्र) A ludicrous or light term for the fauces or throat. Used plur. 2 (Poetry) Traces. *Ex* येजि तो हथ गळांगळ सूत्रे

गळा *sm* (गल *S*) The throat; the forepart of the neck and the passages within. 2 (In singing.) The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle, and similar things.

केसाने गळाकापणे To kill or ruin, observing the most mild, bland, and gentle deportment.

गळाकापणे To deceive, gull. 2 To ruin by disappointing expectations.

गळागोवणे To restrict, confine, tie one's hands; (by exacting a promise &c.) 2 To involve, implicate, (in a troublesome business &c.)

गळाघरणे To attack or seize the throat;—a disease, an acrid or rancid article &c. 2 To stop, detain, obstruct, (by unfaithfulness to engagements &c.) 3 To become speechless. *Ex* आतां काय तुझा गळा घरला

गळापडणे To become hoarse, or cracked;—the voice.

गळाफुटणे To break or become hoarse;—the voice.

गळावसणे To become hoarse;—the voice. 2 To sink, become low or flattish;—the long neck of any thing.

गळाबांधणे To restrict, confine, tie up one's hands.

गळाबांधणे To force upon, oblige to accept &c. 2 To fix an accusation or slur wrongfully.

गळालागणे To get in tune;—the voice of a singer after singing a little.

गळीपडणे To importune, urge &c; to hang upon in entreaty or enforcement. 2 To accuse wrongfully. 3 To lie upon one's hands; to be a load, clog, encumbrance unto.

गळीबांधणे To force upon, oblige to accept &c. 2 To fix an accusation or slur wrongfully.

गळीलागणे To importune, urge &c; to hang upon in entreaty or enforcement;—a child, a dun, a taskmaster.

2 To bawl, bellow. *Ex* गळीं काय लागतोस लाहाने कां बे चेनास?

गळ्याखालीं उतरणे To be swallowed;—a bribe, peculations &c.

गळ्यांत असणे To lie upon one;—duties, cares, troubles.

गळ्यांत गोणी येणे To be aggravated;—a burden or trouble by injudicious measures to remove it. (Figure of a bullock, which, in his endeavors to throw his load, throws it forward upon his neck and is pinned to the ground by it.) 2 To come unto, befall;—a loss, a failure.

गळ्यांत पाय येणे To be involved in inextricable embarrassments.

गळ्यांत येणे To devolve upon, fall to;—some care or business.

गळ्यांत घातर घालणे To force a man to prove his assertions.

गळ्यापर्यंत येणे To arrive at the highest bearable degree;—a pain or affliction.

गळ्याची शपथ An oath upon one's throat or life. *Ex* तुला माझे गळ्याची शपथ आहे I adjure you upon my throat: i.e. The sin of cutting a man's throat will attach to you if you say falsely.

गळ्याचेण Abridged from गळ्याची आज्ञा and signifying the same as गळ्याची शपथ *qv supra*.

गळ्यावर गाणे To sing openly, clearly, sonorously.

गळ्यावर बोलणे To speak lightly, thoughtlessly, insincerely.

त्याचाटागळा त्याचाच गळ्यांत घालणे To catch a man in his own trap; or to involve and embarrass one with his own words.

गळां *adv* (*Fr* गळा) In the throat.

गळागोठा *sm* P A crowd or press, a multitude assembled.

गळांठणे & गळांठा See गळ्हाटणे & गळ्हाटा

गळांड *sn* & डा *sm* (*Usually* गळांड) A tumor or bump in general.

गळांत *sn* Or गळंत *qv*.

गळापडू or गळांपडू *a* See at length under गळेपडू

गळितकुष्ठ *sn* (*Corr. from* गळितकुष्ठ S) A wasting leprosy.

गळी *sf* Sharpness or shrillness (of voice;) the treble.

गळीत *sn* (*Fr* गळणे) The material (cocoa-nut, sesamum &c) thrown into the oil-mill in order to express the oil.

गळींद *part. of* गळणे Dropped, fallen &c. See the verb.

गळीं वसुखड & गळीसुखड *sf* A perfectly ripe and dry cocoa-nut that has fallen from the tree.

गळू *sn* (*Fr* गळणे) A boil.

गळपडू *a* (गळा & पडणे) *Lit.* One that falls upon the neck. Applied to a person that hangs upon unweariedly in entreaty or enforcement; to a worrying beggar, a dun &c; to a calumnious fellow; or to calumnious speech: to an indispensable and imperious duty or business.

गळेफोड *sf* (*Lit.* Bursting the throat.) Wearisome and fruitless calling, reproving, instructing, explaining &c.

गळेवाज *sc* That has a good voice;—a singer.

गळेसर & गळेसरी *C* *Usually* गळसर &c *qv*.

गळ्या *sm* R (*Fr* गळणे) A ripe cocoa-nut fallen from the tree.

गळ्हाटणे *vc* (*Fr* गळ्हाटा) To disorder, derange, disturb, confuse. 2 To lose, misplace, mislay. 3 To reduce, waste, wear away;—a sickness &c.

गळ्हाटा or गळ्हाटा *sm* Grass, *kurba* &c, lying loosely about. 2 Disorder, derangement (of articles, affairs &c.) 3 A distressful condition; a plight, pickle, hobble, trim, mess.

गा *ind* See explained under अगा *ind*.

गार्द *sf* A cow. See गाय.

गार्दर *sf* R The seed of the गारभी *qv*. It is used in rubbing and smoothing paper. Hence, *fig.* The lump or hard portion felt in a boil &c: the induration observable in the breasts of a girl just arrived at puberty. 2 The hole into which the daily cowdung is thrown.

गाउली *sf* (*Poetry*) A term of endearment for a cow.

गाऊल *sn* (*Fr* गावणे) Gain, profit, emergent advantage (from any business.)

गाकर *sm* A ball or mass of wheaten dough baked in the very fire.

गागणे *v intr* To bawl, bellow, roar, call out loudly.

गांगरणे *v intr* To be frightened, bewildered, confounded.

गांगा *a* White with reddish patches. (A colour of horses.)

गांगावणे *v intr* To be frightened, confounded &c.

गागाळी *sf* C (Usually कागाळी) A complaint, a representation against,

गांगो *sm* R The tutelar deity of a village and of its cattle &c.

गांजणोचेगवत *sn* Spice-grass, Andropogon Schoenanthus.

गांजणक *sf* Teasing, tormenting, harassing, worrying.

गांजणे *v tr* To tease, torment, harass. 2 To urge, press, bang upon in enforcement.

गाजणे *v intr* (गर्जन S) To sound, roar, bellow;—thunder, drums &c. 2 To resound, reverberate, emit a hollow and prolonged sound. 3 *fig.* To become notorious, become the subject of public talk.

गाजूनवाजूनकरणे To do a thing publicly, before the multitude.

गाजर *sn* (جرجر H or गर्जर S) A carrot, *Daucus carota*.

गाजरपारखी or ख्या *sm* (Lit. A knower or judge of carrots.) A term for a would-be wise one; a wise-acre, jack-anapes &c.

गाजरातोळ *sm* A plant from the seed of which an oil is extracted; Fennel-flower?

गाजवणे, गाजविणे, गाजिवणे *v tr* (Causal of गाजणे *qv.*) To make notorious; to proclaim far and wide. 2 This verb takes up into combination numerous nouns of a particular class; and with them expresses "To perform or do grandly, gloriously, famously, with great eclat or bruit." *Ex* तरवार गाजवणे (To make one's sword ring again.) To do mighty feats, achieve prodigies of valour. कीर्ति, नाव &c गाजवणे To fill the world with one's fame or name. लग्न, मुंज, प्रयोजन &c गाजवणे To celebrate (a marriage &c) with much pomp or in dashing style. कारिगरी गाजवणे, चाकरी गाजवणे, डंका गाजवणे &c &c.

गांजवा *sm* A netting in which melons, cocoa-nuts, cowdung, &c are carried upon bullocks. 2 Name of a medicinal root.

गांजा *sm* (گنج H) Hemp-tops, the heads or fructification of the Hemp-plants. (Pronounced *Ganja*.)

गाजावाज or गाजावाजी *sf* R See the word following.

गाजावाजी *sm* (Fr गाजणे & वाजणे) Music (vocal and instrumental) as of marriage processions &c. 2 *fig.* Bruit, popular talk respecting.

गाजी *sm* (غازي A) A hero, a warrior, one of mighty feats and exploits. *Pr.* क्षणामये गाजीचापाजी पाजीचा गाजी होतो

गाजीमर्द *sm* (غازي مراد P) See the preceding word. 2 Used in admiration or endearment of a horse.

गांजिकस *a* (گنجيش H) A smoker of hemp-tops.

गांज्या *sm* Or गांजा *qv.*

गाटा or टी or थ्या *a* Stubborn, self-willed, piggish, mulish.

गांठ *sf* (गन्धि S) A knot, an entanglement or tangle. 2 A

knot or knob in wood. 3 A knot or joint of a reed &c; and *fig.* of the body. Used also of the muscous or brawny protuberances. 4 The foetus about the third month of pregnancy. 5 An encountering, coming upon, meeting. 6 Business with, concern, doing or dealing with. *Ex* बळवा नासो गांठ आहे विचार करून बोल 7 A blind tumor or bump. 8 Correspondence, concurrence;—as of an event with the prediction. *Pr.* बोलाबोलास गांठ *also*, synchronism or contemporaneity of events. 9 The purse or money-bag. *Pr.* आपण करील तें काम गांठीं असेल तो दाम 10 One's own money or property. *Ex* मला गांठचा पैसा भरावा लागेल *Pr.* जामीन राहा आणि गांठचे वाहा 11 *pl.* The corrugations of the forehead in frowning. 12 Connexion, consistency (of speech &c.) *Ex* या चें मागचें बोलणे आणि पुढचें बोलणे यांस गांठ नाही 13 Suitableness or conveniency (of circumstances.) *Ex* तुमचे रुपये मला गांठ पडेल तेव्हां देईन 14 The knot or perceptible hardness about the navel; supposed to be formed by the meeting there of the two vital airs प्राण & अपान

अडाणीगांठ The grandam's knot. आसुडगांठ The common slipknot with one loop; also the bowknot. चाडेगांठ The reefknot. निरगांठ The common single knot. निसरगांठ A slip knot. निसरगांठ देऊन ठेवणे To reserve means of evasion or escape, to keep a creephole. पोफळगांठ The closing or securing knot formed with the twists or strands of a rope. ब्रह्मगांठ A particular knot very complicated; the pure or sacred knot. शकुनगांठ A good omen, a favorable conjunction. शेंसरगांठ A noose or running knot. सुरगांठ The common slip knot: also सुटगांठ.

आंत्यागांठीचा Close, reserved, of secret purposes and plans: also deep, of profound contrivance or counsel.

गांठीस असणे To be at one's command, in one's possession &c. *Ex* ऐसे गांठीस असां शस्त्रा तुज मध्ये नाहीजे

जन्माच्यागांठी *pl.* Indissoluble knot or conjunction. *Ex* दाद ला आणि बायको यांच्या जन्माच्या गांठी

पदरास गांठ बांधणे or मारणे To commit (a fact, event, command &c,) to memory.

प्राणासी गांठ पडणे To arrive, happen;—some extreme danger or difficulty. *Pr.* असंगासी संग प्राणासी गांठ

बोलाफुलासगांठ Used when an occurrence predicted instantly happens, though manifestly such as the foreteller could neither occasion nor foresee.

मनाचीगांठ Tenaciousness of opinion, stubborn prejudice. मनांत गांठ ठेवणे To continue to bear a grudge, or entertain suspicion.

मनांतगांठ बांधणे To commit carefully to mind.

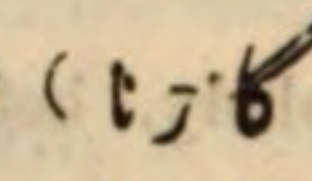
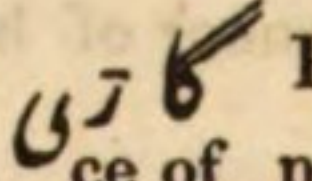
मुसळास मुसळासी गांठ पडत नाही Used of contending parties, of whom, from the equal obstinacy of both, the mutual understanding cannot be hoped.

शेंडीस गांठी देणे To turn upon (and teach, reprove, beat &c) one's teacher, master, husband;—a pupil, servant, wife.

सात गांठी देऊन ठेवणे To hoard with invincible determination not to spend or use; or सातगांठी पलिकडे ठेवणे

गांठण *sf* (Fr गांठ) The interweaving, plating, wattling (as of the vertical sticks of a fence &c;) the lathing (of a roof &c.) Both the act and the work.

- गांठणे** *v c* (Fr गांठ) To connect with a knot (two ends.) 2 To make fast, to close, to secure, (a string of beads &c.) 3 To pop upon, catch in the act, intercept unawares, spring up and meet at a precise moment, *to nab*. *Ex* तूं जप त वस तो जेवायास येईल तेव्हां त्यास गांठ II त्याला चोरानी ऐब देन प्रहरचे वेळेस गांठले 4 *fig.* To bind, confine, reduce under subjection. *Ex* हा पराकाष्टेचा दुराग्रही याला जो गांठेल तो धन्य
- गांठदाम** *sm* (Lit. The knot-money.) See explained under गांठसोडावण
- गांठले** *sn* (Fr गांठ) A particular ornament for the neck, (of females or children,) a necklace of gems or *pootee's*.
- गांठसोडावण** *snf* The present given at marriages to the bride's sister; for loosening the knot by which she had fastened together the bride and bridegroom.
- गांठळ** *a* (Fr गांठ) Knotty, gnarled;—wood. 2 *fig.* Muscular, brawny.
- गांठळगुंजट & गांठळगुंठळ** *a* Knotty, knobbed, crooked, rude &c;—a piece of timber or wood.
- गांठा** *sm* (Fr गांठ) A large silver ornament, worn by the worshippers of *K, hundoba* around the neck.
- गांठाळ** *a* (Or गांठळ) Knotty;—wood. 2 *fig.* Muscular, brawny.
- गांठी** *sf* (Fr गांठ) A necklace of cloves, nutmegs &c for a child:—particularly worn during the festival of the *Holee*. 2 *sm* R A bit of the leaf of अळू knotted, boiled &c.
- गांठीकिराईत or चिराईत & गांठीकिराईत or चिराईत** *sn* *Justicia paniculata*. *Flem. Creatt.*
- गांठीचादाम & गांठीचामान** *sm* Terms of the same import as गांठसोडावण *qv.*
- गांठीव** *part. of गांठणे* Knotted, secured by a knot;—a wreath, necklace &c.
- गांठीहळद** *sf* A kind of turmeric.
- गांठीडी** *sf* (*Dimin. of गांठोडे*) A small bundle (as of clothes.)
- गांठोडे** *sn* (Fr गांठ) A bundle (as of clothes.) 2 *fig.* A stock or fund, property, substance. *Ex* याचेजवळ कांहीं गांठोडे आहे II तुझे काय गांठोडे खर्चले 3 A particular dish dressed on *Nagpunchumee*.
- गांठोडेअटपणे or गुंडाळणे or बांधणे** To pack up. *Hence*, To wind up, to contract, close, draw in, or towards conclusion (a business or undertaking.)
- गांठोडेछुटीसलावणे** See this under छुटी
- खांबावरगांठोडेदेणे** To pack off bag and baggage, to turn away.
- गांठोली & गांठोळे** See गांठोडी &c.
- गांध्या** *sm* A large silver ornament worn by the worshippers of *K, hundoba* around the neck. 2 A particular ear-ornament of *Shoodru* females. 3 A bit of the leaf of अळू knotted, boiled &c.
- गांध्याळ** *a* Better गांठाळ or गांठळ *qv.*

- गांड** *sf* (गुद S) The backside. 2 The anus. 3 *fig.* The hinder or lower side, the back or bottom (of a thing in general.)
- गांडीवरघाबणे** To be repulsed with dishonor. To fail shamefully in any undertaking.
- गांडीवररेषओढणे** To drawback, decline, recede meanly.
- गांडगा** *sm* A small earthen pot.
- गांडगुडघा** *sm* गांडगुडघी *sf* गांडगुंडा *sm* A bump or blow with the knee upon a person's posteriors. *v. दे. मार. वस*
- गांडगे** *sn* A small earthen pot.
- गांडचोळणा** *sm* Short breeches; breeches just covering the posteriors.
- गांडणे** *v tr* ( H) To bury.
- गांडबोला** *sm* An ulcerous sore that breaks out in the region of the buttocks &c.
- गांडमराज** *sm* A catamite, a pathic, *Cinædus*.
- गांडमोडीमुंगी** *sf* An ant of a particular kind.
- गांडमोरा** *a* Having the backside towards. *Ex* तोपुरुष त्या गांडमोरा पाहिला
- गांडला** *sm* A small earthen pot.
- गांडली** *sf* P A small cart.
- गांडले** *sn* A small earthen pot. 2 P A small cart.
- गांडवळ** *smn* A long slimy worm that appears in the rains; otherwise called काडू
- गांडसुकाळ** *sm* A pathic, *Cinædus*.
- गाडा** *sm* A common load-cart. *Pr.* भरल्या गाद्यास सूप जडनाह 2 The circumference or the felloes (of a water-wheel &c:) the mere frame (as of a drum, tambourin, sieve, nose-ring &c.) 3 संसाराचागाडा The business and bustle, embarrassments and engagements, of an active or worldly life.
- गाडाभर** A cart-load. 2 *fig.* A great quantity.
- कामाचागाडा** A diligent, laborious fellow; a factotum.
- गाद्यावर नावनावेवर गाडा** (Sometimes the boat is carried on the cart, sometimes the cart is conveyed on the boat.) Used to express reciprocity of kind offices.
- त्याचीआतू गाद्यावरून चालली** His reputation is so great that he is obliged to carry it on carts: *i.e.* He is a low disreputable fellow.
- गाडानाडा** *sm* (Fr गाडा by reduplic.) Business, affairs, cares, goods, houses, lands, family, followers, train. *Ex* या सावकाराचा गाडानाडा केवढाही
- गांडाळ** *a* (Low. Fr गांड) Wanton, lustful:—used esp. of women.
- गाडी** *sf* ( H) A carriage, a cart;—esp. for the conveyance of persons. 2 The roller (of a draw well &c.) 3 R The roller or pulley within a block. 4 The frame (of a tambourin, sieve &c.)
- गाडीवान** *sm* ( H) A cart-man, or coachman.

गाबाळग्रंथ *sm* A torn or worm-eaten book. 2 A book composed of sheets from various books strung together: a heap of waste papers: a volume of extracts, an adversaria, a scrap-book.

गाबाळणे *v c* To mislay. 2 To intermingle confusedly (papers &c.)

गाबाळी *or व्या* *a* Untidy, slovenly, slack, heedless, careless, disorderly;—persons, doings, proceedings.

गाबोद *sm* R (*Or* गाबदी) A Fisherman.

गाभ *sm* (गर्भ *S*) A foetus, or embryo; particularly of a beast. 2 *sf* R A large hollow or recess among hills.

गाभसांडणे To drop the womb.

गाभासजाणे To litter, cub, bring forth.

गाभटणे *or* **गाभडणे** *v intr* (*Fr* गाभ) To drop the womb.

गाभडा *a* (*Fr* गाभ) Full-formed, pulpy, fleshy, ready to be gathered and ripened:—used esp. of tamarinds and mangoes.

गाभडी & **गाभडे** See गाबडी &c.

गाभण *or* **णा** *a* (*Fr* गाभ) Big with young;—cow, buffalo, reptile &c.

गाभणे *v intr* (*Fr* गाभ) To be big with young;—cow, buffalo reptile &c. Used generally in conjunction with the verb **विण** 2 *sn fig.* An unfolded or secret matter; an affair yet big.

गाभा *sm* (गर्भ *S*) The heart, core, pith &c, the interior substance generally, (of wood, stalks, roots &c.) 2 The spadix (of the Palm, Plantain &c) whilst it is inclosed within the spathe. 3 The crop or bush, the head (of a Palm-tree.) 4 A piece of cloth, or a smaller turban, worn under the turban.

गाभारा *sm* (*Fr* गाभ) The inmost division of a temple, where the idol stands. 2 It is applied by some to the inner apartments generally, as contradistinguished from the *Sub,hamundupu*.

गाभाळणे *v c* Commonly गाबाळणे *qv*.

गांभीर्य *sn* S Gravity, sedateness, seriousness. 2 Depth (of water, of sound &c.)

गाभुटणे *or* **गाभुडणे** *v intr* (*Fr* गाभ) To drop the womb.

गाभुळणे *v intr* (*Fr* गाभ) To become pulpy and sweetish;—tamarinds, mangoes &c. 2 To ferment and rot;—esp. mangoes in too rapid ripening.

गाभळ *a* (*Fr* गाभ) Pulpy, rather plump and fleshy;—tamarinds &c on the tree.

गामी *a masc.* (*S* गामिनो *a fem.*) That goes. Used only in composition: and thus, much and elegantly; as, आकाशगामी, पातालगामी, पिढगामी, माढगामी, राजगामी &c &c.

गाय *sf* (गौ *S*) A cow. 2 *fig.* A soft, mild man. 2 A particular bird.

गार्दचागेहोरा A term for an ungrateful person.

डुमतीगाय A liberal and soft fellow.

गायक *sm* (گایک *H*) A singer.

गायकी *sf* (*Fr* गायक) Singing, song; skill in singing, or a mode of song.

गायचाळा *sm* A particular play among children.

गायत्री *sf* (*S*) A sacred verse from the *Wedu's*, to be recited mentally. This is usually personified, and considered as a goddess, the metaphorical mother of the three first great divisions of the Hindoo people in their capacity of twice-born.

गायदूम *a* (گایدم, گایدم *P Lit.* A cow's tail.) Regularly narrowed; taper, conical.

गायन *sn* (*S*) Singing.

गायमुख *sn* A cow's mouth (of wood, stone &c: as we use a lion's mouth.)

गायरट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word गाय

गायरान *sn* An open pasture ground, a common.

गायलू *sn* (In endearment or disparagement.) A cow. 2 *fig.* A soft, gentle, harmless fellow.

गायांवायां *adv* (An imit. formation.) In a piteous, whining manner;—supplicating &c. *v कर*

गार *sf* A flint. 2 A hail-stone. 3 A term for gems and jewels; in enumerating the things which run away with money: *viz* टार, नार, गार, & सार 4 A hole, a pit. 5 *a* Cold, very cold;—water &c: used also as an enhancing adjunct with चंड, as चंडगार Intensely cold. 6 Used enhancingly with हिरवा, as हिरवागार Dark green.

गारगरचंड & **गारगारकरवंद** *or* **करवत** Intensely cold;—water, air.

गारहोणे To be appeased, quieted, satisfied, (as on accomplishment of an object.)

गारगोटा *sm* टो *sf* A flint-stone, a flint.

गारटणे *or* **गारठणे** *v intr* (*Fr* गारटा) To be frozen or much affected with cold;—substances in general. 2 To be benumbed;—the body or a limb; from cold or other cause. 3 To become hard;—a mango &c without ripening; a boil without suppurating.

गारठा *sm* (*Fr* गार) Extreme coldness (of weather, water &c.)

गारणे *v intr* Better गारठणे *qv*.

गारत *or* **द** *adv* (ط, د *A*) Buried, sunken, swallowed up, lost. *Ex* समुद्रांत देणखें गलवतें गारत झालीं

गारपगार, गारपगारी, गारपगाच्या *sm* An individual of a particular class of people supposed to possess the power of bringing down hail.

गारंबी *or* **गारबी** *or* **गारभी** *sf* The name of a tree and of its seed. See गार्दर *Sig. I*

गारवंठा, गारवंडा, गारवा, गारिवंठा, गारिवंडा *sm* (*Fr* गार) Extreme coldness (of weather, water &c.)

गारा *sm* A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, cowdung &c with water;) to be used as mortar or plaster,

गाराणे *sn* Commonly गन्हाणे *qv.*

गारुड *sn* (S The *muntru* of *Guroru* the bird of *Vishnu*.)
A charm against poison.

गारुडा, गारोठा, गारोडा *sm* (Fr गार) Extreme coldness (of weather, water &c.)

गारुडो or गारोडो *sm* (Fr गारुड) A snake-charmer; also a juggler, conjurer.

गारुड *sn* (गारुड S) Juggling, legerdemain. 2 Arts, tricks, chicanery.

गात्राभिगोच्या *sf pl.* (Or गात्राभिगोच्या) Whirling round and round. A play of children.

गात्राणे *sn* Better गन्हाणे *qv.*

गाल *sm* (गाल S) A cheek.

गालावरगालचढणे To fill out, get plump;—the cheeks from good living &c.

गालफुगिवणे To pout, to sulk.

गालगुच्चा *sm* A pinch or pull on the cheek. *v* घे

गालगुड *sn* A painful swelling at the juncture of the jaws.

गालगोजारणी *sf* (Lit. Stroking the cheeks.) Soothing and pacifying (a person excited to anger.)

गालचिंबा *a* Of compressed cheeks, lanthorn-jawed.

गालेठे *sn pl.* (Sing. गालठ) The cheeks.

गालडो *sf* A pinch and pull of the cheek. *v* पिसुड

गालदोडी *sf* The hollow within the cheeks, as formed by puffing them out. 2 The pouch into which a monkey stuffs his spare food.

गालफट or ड or र *sn* The cheek. 2 The cavity formed by the protrusion of the cheek.

गालफुगी *sf* गालफे *sn* A painful swelling at the juncture of the jaws.

गालवोट *sn* The mark with lampblack or *Konkoon*, made with the finger on the cheek (of a child; a bridegroom; a bride;) to avert the influence of an evil eye.

गालविंधा *sm* A pinch and pull on the cheek. *v* घे

गालिचा *sm* (P) A small sitting carpet of wool.

गालिप्रदान *sn* (S Lit. A giving or bestowing upon of curses and imprecations.) Abusing, reviling, cursing.

गाली *sf* (गालि S) Abuse.

गालीगालीची *sf* (Fr गाली by reduplic.) A general term for abuse and vituperation.

गालोडो *sf* P A pinch and pull of the cheek. *v* पिसुड 2 The hollow of the cheeks, as formed by puffing them out.

गालोरा *sm* (Fr गाल) A pinch and pull on the cheek. *v* घे

गांव *smn* (ग्राम S) A village. 2 A measure of distance, varying from four *kos* or nine miles, to five or four miles.

गांवचाडोळा (Lit. The village-eye.) A term for the *Muhar* or village-watchman.

गांवजले कुचपळे We must rid ourselves (of this pest &c) at whatever cost.

गांवासगेला गांवचाडाला Used reproachfully of one who has forgotten his kindred or countrymen; and has connected himself with strangers.

गांवाबाहेरचा (Because they live outside the village.) A term for a *Muhar* or *Purwaree*.

हा त्यागांवचा नव्हे He is, on that head, a mere novice. Or he is a shift-about, lying dog.

हेत्याचगांवीनाही In this he is a perfect fool, ignoramus &c. This never enters into his pate.

गांवकर *sm* A villager. 2 R A man of the *Shoodru* caste, appointed in a village without Brahmuns to attend upon the village-idol.

गांवकरी *sm* A villager.

गांवकी *sf* (Fr गांव) The rule, business &c, or the administration of the business, (of a village.) 2 A general meeting of the villagers on occasions of public calamity: also the deliberation on such occasions.

गांवकुठार *sm* (Lit. The village-axe.) The village-pest. The general informant.

गांवकुस *sn* The village-wall or fence. 2 *fig.* The border round a *dhotur*, *shela* &c.

गांवखर्च *sm* (In revenue-matters.) The village-expenses.

गांवखुरीस *adv* In the vicinity of the village; around, about, in the parts adjacent.

गांवगन्ना *adv* Per, to, by, from &c every village distributively (of a province or district.) *Ex* गांवगन्ना चार रुपये करून द्यावे II गांवगन्ना ताकीद करून सर्वलोक बलावुनआणा

गांवगांवडे *sn* A comprehensive word for villages and hamlets.

गांवगिरी *a* Produced, growing, made &c, in the country or villages;—as disting. from घाटी, तरवटो, बंदरी &c.

गांवगुंड *sm* (गांव & गुंडा *qv.*) The village-champion or spokesman. 2 A coarse clownish fellow, that can pose and silence the learned by mere native wit and sharpness: or that has so far acquired the conjuring-art as to be able to counter-work and foil the regular conjurers and wizards.

गांवगुंडकी *sf* The business or office of a गांवगुंड or Village-champion.

गांवचलणी or नो & गांवचलन *a* Current in the villages, or country;—a coin.

गांवठ *a* Commonly गांवठी *qv.*

गांवठण *snf* (गांव & ठण from स्थान) The site of a ruined village or of a village yet standing.

गांवठा *sm* R (Fr गांव) A person of some property or right in a village. Pr. गांवचा गांवठा गांवोबळी

गांवठी *a* Produced, growing, made &c, in the country or villages around : as disting. from घाटी, तरवटी, बंदरी &c.

गांवठू *a* See the preceding word.

गावडा *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They make salt, *kat* &c.

गांवढळ *a* Boorish, clownish, rustic, vulgar.

गांवढे *sn* A small village, a hamlet.

गांवढेगांव *smn* A hamlet. Pr. गांवढेगांवांत गाढवी सवाशीण

गावणे *v intr* To be found by;—a thing missing or lost : to be obtained, acquired, discovered by;—employment, a treasure &c : to be caught, to fall into the power of. 2 (*Fr* गाणे) To be ever harping upon one strain, piping one note &c.

गांवथळ *sn* (गांव & थळ *from* स्थल Place.) The site of a ruined village; or of a village yet standing.

गांवदरीस *adv* In the vicinity of the village; around, about, in the parts adjacent.

गावदी *sc* (, , , H) A fool, idiot, blockhead.

गांवदेवता *sf* The tutelar divinity of a village.

गांवदेवी *sf* The tutelar goddess of a village.

गांवधे *sn* A hamlet. 2 A business abroad (in another village.) *Ex* मला गांवधे उपस्थित झालें

गांवरानी *a* (गांव & रान) Homely, rustic, coarse : opp. to शहरी, पेटेंतला &c.

गावली *sf* (*Poetry. Dimin. of* गाव) A term of endearment for a cow.

गांवशींव *sf* (*Fr* गांव *by reduplic.*) A general or loose term for villages or for a village. *Ex* मजकडे चार गांवशींव आहेत म्हणून उदरनिर्वाह होतो II त्याची गांवशींव मला ठाकक नाही

गांवसई *sf* The annual propitiation of the village *b, hootu's* or demons by oblations (of fowls, cocoa-nuts &c.)

गावा *sm* C (*Fr* गाणे) Reiterated mention or expression (of a purpose or desire;) harping upon one strain, piping one note. *Ex* घर बांधोन बांधोन म्हणून चार वर्षानी गावा लागला II आज पांचवर्षे काशीस जाण्याचा गावा होतो (*v* गा. लाग. and if cessation is to be expressed, the verbs मोडा. सर. संप. अटोप)

गावी *sf* The pincers, nippers, or tongs (of goldsmiths, braziers, or blacksmiths.)

गांवोक *a* R (*Fr* गांव) Belonging or common to the whole village:—used with शेत, पाणी, खर्च, पट्टी, कथा &c.

गाशा *sm* (غاشية A) A small sitting cloth; made usually of common cotton cloth overlaid with broad cloth. It is esp. used as a covering over the saddle when fastened upon the horse.

गाशा : डाळणे To gather up and depart; *viz* to run away; to die &c.

गासलापूरकरणे (*Phrase.*) To decamp, run away, abscond.

गाहण or **गाहाण** *sn* (گاهان H) A pawn, a pledge.

गाहणवट or **गाहाणवट** *adv* (गाहण & वट) In pledge, by way of pledge;—given, placed &c.

गाहळ or **गाहाळ** *a* Lost, mislaid, astray;—an article, an animal. 2 Blundering, confused, forgetful, disorderly, immethodical;—persons, business.

गाहळणे or **गाहाळणे** *vc* (*Fr* गाहाळ) To lose, misplace, mislay. 2 *v intr* To stray, to wander deviously.

गाही & **गाहीदार** *Better* ग्वाही & ग्वाहीदार *qv.*

गाळ *sm* Refuse, sweepings; dross, feculence; dregs, lees, sediment. 2 Mud, mire, slime. 3 *sf* (गालि S) Abuse.

गाळण *sn* (*Fr* गाळणे) A quantity taken at once to be strained or sifted. 2 *sf fig.* Distressed and harassed state;—as from sickness; from a distracting business &c : disordered, confused, or destroyed state;—as of a business, of articles, through mismanagement or misuse. 3 Contemning, slighting, rejecting.

गाळणे *v tr* (*Active of* गाळणे) To strain, sift. 2 To reject, discard, cast away, turn out. 3 To shed (feathers) to drop (eggs);—a bird. 4 To leave out, drop, pass by, omit, (persons, things, matters) 5 To purify, brighten, (metal articles by fire.) 6 To press, squeeze, (oil-seeds, sugarcanes &c.) 7 *sn* A sieve, a strainer. हातपायगाळणे & अवसानगाळणे To faint, falter, flinch, yield, shrink.

गाळसाळ *sf* (*Fr* गाळ *by reduplic.*) Refuse, sweepings, dregs, rubbish &c. 2 Used adjectively.

गाळा *sm* (*Fr* गाळणे) The dirt, dregs, grounds remaining after sifting or straining. 2 The straws, sticks, rubbish hitching on the bushes of the bank, (after an overflow of the stream.) 3 The included space between the *vertical*, or between the *cross* pieces of a frame. 4 Carded cotton.

गाळी *sf* (गालि S) Abuse.

गाळींव *part.* (*Fr* गाळणे) Strained, sifted, picked, cleansed by straining &c. 2 *fig.* Adept, arrant, arch, thoroughsped;—used with words of abuse or reproach implying 'Knave, rogue, fool &c.'

गाळींववस्त or **स्तू** *sf* (*Lit.* A strained or sifted thing.) A term for an arch or arrant villain.

गाळेखेरे *sn pl.* (Among children.) A way of tossing and catching pebbles.

गाळ्यारा *a* P (*Fr* गाळी) Abusive.

गिचमीड *a* (*Imitative*) Scrawled, scribbled, written hurriedly and confusedly. 2 *sf* A scrawled or scribbled piece.

गिचाड *sn* A close or dense wood, a thicket. 2 Density, imperviousness (of a wood; or of underwood, brushwood &c.)

गिजगिजीत *a* Soft, clammy, slimy;—rice, bread, plantains &c imperfectly boiled, baked, ripened.

गिटकडी & गिटकारी *sf* Shake or quaver (in singing.)

गिंडी *sf* A particular water-vessel. It is full-bellied, and tapers into a narrow neck and mouth.

गिधड *sn* (गुध्र S) A vulture.

गिधण *sn* A particular plant.

गिधाड *sn* गिधाडा *sm* (गुध्र S) A vulture.

गिमवस *sf* (गोस & वस) A field made in the hot season, on which to raise grain (*Nachnu* or rice) by irrigation. 2 The grain so raised.

गिमवा or गिम्हवा *sm* (Fr गोस) Grain raised in the hot season by irrigation.

गिमाळा *sm* R (Fr गोस) The hot season.

गिर-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c *adv* With a whirl or twirl;—a top &c spinning.

गिरकांडा *sm* डी *sf* A whirl, twirl, gyration. 2 A circuit, a moving round. *v* दे मार, घे. 3 A circuitous route. Inversely with *v* बस, पड. 4 *fig.* Ambages, circumlocution. 5 *fig.* Embarrassment, a state of perplexity.

गिरकी *sf* A whirl, twirl, a gyration, a whisking round. *v* मार दे, खा, घे 2 Vertigo, giddiness. 3 Shake or quaver (in singing.)

गिरगिर, गिरगिरां, गिरगीर *adv* About, around, in gyrations or circles;—whirling, rolling &c.

गिरगिरे *sn* (Fr गिरगिर) A little rattling whirligig of wood. 2 A paper whirligig.

गिरटी *sf* A circuit, a going round. *v* घाल 2 A whirl, twirl, gyration. 3 *fig.* (Used pl. गिरच्या) Going or coming again and again, reiterated trips.

गिरदी *sf* A little, circular, flat pad or cushion. 2 *fig.* A squat, plump, little woman.

गिरबडणे *v intr* To be smeared or daubed (with mud &c.)

गिरभी *sf* R The spathe of the Betel-nut, the calyx of the spadix or fruit-stalk.

गिरवणे *v tr* To form or fashion (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy.

गिरा *sm* A measure of length; $1\frac{1}{2}$ tusoo. 2 R Usually गिन्हा *qv.*

गिराण *sn* (Vulgar corr. from ग्रहण S) An eclipse.

गिरावण *sn* (P) The strengthening piece which is added behind on the neck of an *Ungruk, ha.*

गिराशी or सी *sm* A particular caste; or an individual of it. They are pirates &c.

गिरि *sm* S A hill, a mountain. 2 A particular order, or an individual of it, among Gosawee's.

गिरिबदार *a* (P) In penury and distress.

गिरिबदारी *sf* (P) Distress, exigency, straitness of circumstances.

गिरीकंदरी *adv* (Fr गिरि & कंदरा Hills and caves. Used only in poetry.) Among the hills and rocks; in caverns and dens.

गिरीघोंटी *sf* A whisking round (in child's play.) 2 *fig.* A fruitless going about. *v* घाल, कर, and inversely लाग

गिरेबाज *sm* (गिरकी & बाज) A kind of pigeon; taught to soar in gyrations.

गिन्हा *sm* (Corr. from ग्रह) A water-demon. 2 A term for राहु *qv.* 3 *fig.* Used of a meagre, spectre-like child.

गिरेवान *sn* See गिरावण

गिन्हाइकी *sf* (Fr गिन्हाइक) Business; the bustle, stir, activity (of buyers and sellers.)

गिन्हाईक *sc* (ग्रहक S) A purchaser, a bidder. 2 *fig.* One that can appreciate merit.

गिन्हावळ *sf* (Fr गिन्हा) A term for a thin, meagre, spectre-form child.

गिन्हेपूजन *sn* (Corr. from ग्रहपूजन) Ceremonies at a wedding in propitiation of the sun and planets.

गिलगिलीत *a* Squashy, oozy, mashy;—as over-ripened plantains &c: soft and yielding;—as blubber, slime &c.

गिलावा *sm* (P) Plaster (as of a wall.)

गिलित *a* S Eaten, swallowed.

गिल्ला *sm* (P) A complaint; representation or remonstrance against. 2 (Laxly) Abusing, reviling, exclaiming against. *Ex* हा राबंदिवस संसाराचे गिल्ले सांगतो

गिळकत (A word fancifully formed out of गिळणे To swallow; and अलंकृत Adorned.) It is used with कन्यादान when the father of the bride takes money from the bridegroom; and is opposed to सालंकृत कन्यादान The presenting of the bride in full dress and decoration. 2 (With the verb करणे) To appropriate fraudulently (a trust or deposit.)

गिळगिळीत *a* (Or गळगळीत) Brimful. 2 Unsavoury, washy, watery;—a dish.

गिळणे *v tr* (गिलन S) To swallow. 2 *fig* To absorb, devour, take in;—as quicksilver absorbs gold &c; as bread absorbs *g, hee* &c. 3 To cover, overspread;—as clouds, *Rahō* &c, the heavenly bodies. 4 To embezzle. 5 To suppress (anger, grief, tears &c.) 6 To put up with, bear (an injury, affront.)

सुगिळणे To sit silent.

गीत *sn* (S) Song, singing; a song. 2 *sm* A particular measure of verse to be chaunted. 3 *a* Sung.

गीतगाणे To tell one's story, state one's case: to be ever harping upon one strain, piping one note &c.

Pr. जात्यावर बसले गीत अठवतो Matters occur to remembrance upon occasion.

गीता *sf* (S) A name applied to sacred poems; as भगवद्गीता, शिवगीता, नारदगीता &c. It is applied by way of eminence to भगवद्गीता

गीति *sf* S Song, singing. 2 A form of the *Arya* metre, in which the couplet consists of two long verses.

गीद or **ध** *sm* (मृध S) A vulture.

गीम or **गीम्ह** *sm* (Fr गीम्ह *qv.*) The dry season; the period from the conclusion of the rains to the commencement of the next rains.

गीर *sm* (Commonly गर) Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, crumb &c. 2 *ind* (Sometimes from गी sometimes from गी P) An affix to nouns; implying an agent; as तगादगीर &c.

गोर्वाण *sm* (S) A deity, a god. 2 *a* Divine: — used esp. of the *Sanskrit* language. 3 *sn* (गीर्वाण P) The strengthening piece which is added behind on the neck of the *Ungruk, ha.*

गोर्वाणी *a* (S) Divine.

गुखाड or **डो** *sf* A place of general resort for the purpose of disburdening nature.

गुंग *a* (गुंग P Dumb.) Heavy, stupid, senseless (under intoxication, sleep, fever, grief, &c;) absorbed (in any study or pursuit.)

गुंगणे *v intr* (Fr गुंग) To be heavy, senseless (as under intoxication; sleep &c.) 2 To buzz, hum, sing; — a bee, top, &c. 3 To sing nasally, to hum.

गुंगारा *sm* (Fr गुंग) Defrauding and decamping; bamboozling and giving the slip. *v दे, मार*

गुंगी *sf* (Fr गुंग) The heaviness or stupor (of intoxication, sleep, fever, grief, &c.)

गुगुल *sm* (गुगुल S) A fragrant gum, Bdellium. 2 Name of a tree or gum, Amyris Agallocha. Roxb.

गुगुल *sm* S See the preceding word.

गुघाण *sm* (Fr गु & घाण, A low word.) A disastrous case or condition: — a plight, pickle, hobble: also disorder, confusion, ruin, (of affairs, of a household or state, of articles &c.)

गुचकी *sf* R The hiccough.

गुचुला *a* C Little and pretty, tiny.

गुडी *sm* A dint made in a top at top-playing. 2 A term in the play of पाखा

गुच्छ *sm* (S) A cluster, bunch, bundle, (of blossoms, fruits, greens &c.) Hence, A necklace &c; a collection or bundle, an assemblage. 2 A clump of grass.

गुंज *sf* (गुंजा S) A small shrub (*Abrus precatorius*) bearing a red and black berry, which forms the smallest of the Jeweller's weights, and is considered as equal to three barley-corns. 2 The berry or seed. 3 *uncom. sfu* An excrescence, knot, or knob upon a tree.

गुंजगुंजणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To whisper, to speak low.

गुंजट *sn* R A knot or knob on a tree.

गुंजडा *sm* A ball of wax studded with the seeds of *goonj* or *Abrus precatorius*.

गुंजडो *sf* A ball (of thread, lace &c.) 2 See the preceding word.

गुंजडे *sn* A ball (of thread, lace &c.)

गुजर *sm* (गुर्जर S) A native of *Goojrat, h* or Guzerat. But it seems to be more particularly used of the traders and dealers from that country. 2 (गुजर P) A mere subsistence, a shifting with.

गुजरडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word गुजर *Sig. I.*

गुजरणे *v intr* (गुजर H) To pass, roll on; — days, months &c. 2 *fig.* To pass away; — riches, glory, beauty: to die. 3 To happen unto, betide, befall; — a calamitous event. 4 *v tr* To commit unto, deliver over into the charge or care of: to settle or place in, (as in a post or office.)

गुजराण *sf* (गुजर P) A livelihood, a subsistence; — particularly a bare or scanty subsistence.

गुजरात or **थ** *sm* (गुर्जर S) The name of a district. (*Goojrat, h* or Guzerat.) 2 (*Cant.*) A place of general resort for the purpose of disburdening nature.

गुजराथी *a* (Fr गुजरा थ) Belonging or relating to *Goojrat, h.*

गुजरी *sf* (गुजर H) The afternoon or evening market. 2 (*Abridged from गुजरी*) A particular sort of cloth; (red with white stripes and used for petticoats.) 3 A particular ornament for the feet. 4 *a* (Fr गुजर) Of or belonging to a गुजर *qv.*; — dress &c.

गुंजवडा *sm* See the following word in *Sig. I.*

गुंजवला *sm* A ball of wax studded with seeds of *Goonj* or *Abrus precatorius*. 2 A particular plant.

गुंजाडा *sm* A ball of wax studded with the seeds of गुंज *qv.*

गुजारत *sf* (गुजर H) Medium, instrumentality, (of persons.) 2 (In money transactions.) Presence, or the state of witnessing, though without responsibility. *Ex* मो खरे माणसाचे गुजारतीने तुला रुपये देईन

गुजारव *sm* S The buzzing or humming (of bees &c.)

गुजारा *sm* (गुजर H) A bare subsistence, a shifting with.

गुंजावीस *sf* (गुंजा P) Defect, incompleteness, imperfection. *Ex* हे लाकूड सारखे तासिखे यांत गुंजावीस राहिली नाही 2 Error, inaccuracy. *Ex* या हिशेबांत गुंजावीस काही एक नाही 3 A failing, tripping, a slip or omission (in duty or service.)

गुजो *sf* A female calf.

गुंजला *sm* P Commonly गुंजवला *qv.*

गुटकळी or **कुळी** *sf* (An imit. formation.) The hobbing up and down (of a drowning person.) 2 A low eructation.

गुटका *sf* (गुटिका S) A ball given by devotees; which if held in the mouth is to accomplish something wonderful; (make invisible &c.) 2 A small ball in general;—a pill, a bolus, a musket-ball &c. 3 A gulp.

गुटमळणे *v intr* To hesitate, speak confusedly and falteringly, (as from conscious guilt &c.) 2 To loiter, dawdle, dilly-dally. 3 To fluctuate, waver, shillyshally.

गुटिका *sf* (S) A small ball in general: a pill, a bolus, a musket-ball &c.

गुठळी *sf* A clot, lump, mass, (as of blood; of curd in milk; of flour in broth.) 2 A ball, gathering, knot, (as in carded cotton &c.) 3 A blind tumour or bump.

गुठा *sm* & **ठें** *sn* A sort of harrow, drawn over ploughed ground to break the clods.

गुठावणे *v tr* To use the गुठा *qv supra*.

गुड *sm* S Raw sugar.

गुंड *sm* A metal vessel of a particular description;—for boiling or holding water.

गुडगुडणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To make the noise *gorgoor*;—a hubble-bubble &c. 2 To grumble in the belly.

गुडगुडा *a* (*Fr* गुडगूड) Rattling;—a fruit or vegetable, of which the pulp or seed is detached from ripeness. It is used esp. of the *cocoa-nut* when it is in this stage of ripeness.

गुडगुडी *sf* (An imit. formation.) A humble smoking apparatus; a hubble-bubble.

गुडगुडीत *a* Plump, sleek, in good condition;—man or animal.

गुडगुडे *sn* (*Fr* गुडगूड) A ripe and rattling *cocoa-nut*: also the whole kernel of a *cocoa-nut*, as taken out of its shell.

गुडगुड *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by a *gorgoor* or hubble-bubble; by a dry *cocoa-nut* on shaking it; by a growling belly &c.

गुडघा *sm* The knee. 2 *fig.* Support, aid, countenance, backing.

गुडघेडेकणे or **गुडघावर हातदेणे** or **येणे** To bend double, sink, (from age:) al so, *fig.* To be wearied with, tired of.

गुडघी *sf* (गुडघी H) A sort of breeches. 2 A disease affecting the knees.

गुडणे *v intr* To be just on the point of—(esp. of dying.) *Ex* तो मरायास गुडला

गुंडणे *v tr* To wind around, to roll up.

गुडदा *sm* A kind of broadsword.

गुडदी *sf* A cork, plug, stopple.

गुडधावणे *v tr* W To tread, trample, rumple, crumple, crush, (a thing, in general.)

गुंडळी *sf* & **ळें** *sn* A roll, bundle, ball, (of paper, clothes, rope, thread &c.)

गुंडा *sm* A stone,—esp. a round rolling stone. 2 *fig.* A shrewd, intelligent, all-knowing, capable fellow. 3 A ball or roll of thread, tape &c.

गुंडाकू or **खू** *sf* A preparation of tobacco, with raw sugar, plantains &c; for smoking. 2 (*fig.* and *low.*) A pickle, a plight, a sad taking, a distressful condition.

गुंडाळणे *v tr* To wind around, to roll up. 2 To gather together (scattered articles.) 3 *v intr* To die:—(from the conceit of gathering together the five vital airs.) 4 *v tr* To shut up, put by, close, conclude, (a work or business.) 5 To overcome, pose, silence, (an antagonist in fight &c.) 6 To subdue and seize, (a foreign country &c.)

हातपाय गुंडाळणे To be in the last agonies. 2 To confine, check, obstruct, render utterly helpless.

गुंडाळा *sm* A roll, bundle, ball, (of paper, clothes, thread, &c.) 2 Used of things confusedly bundled together; of an entanglement in cord, thread, &c.

गुंडाळी *sf* & **ळें** *sn* A roll, bundle, ball, bottom, (of paper, clothes, rope, thread &c.)

गुंडिका *sf* (*Better* गुणिका) Repeating and reciting (of a lesson &c studied) in order to commit to memory, conning.

गुडी & **गुडीपाडवा** *Better* गुढी & गुढीपाडवा *qv*.

गुंडी *sf* (*Dimin.* of गुंड) A small metal vessel of a particular description. 2 (गुंडी H) A button. 3 C A bundle (of rice-straw or grass.) 4 C A ball, roll, or coil;—as of thread, tape, yarn &c.

गुडूची *sf* S A plant, *Menispermum glabrum*.

गुंडे *sn* W A ball, roll, or coil, (of thread, tape, yarn &c.)

गुडगा *sm* (*Better* गुडघा which for phrases &c See.) The knee.

गुडणे *v intr* *Better* गुडणे *qv*.

गुडार *sn* The whole people of a village fleeing precipitately (as from the Enemy, marauders &c.) 2 W A slight erection of mats &c; as of the grain-carriers, conjurers, and other itinerants.

गुंडाळणे *v tr* *Better* गुंडाळणे *qv*.

गुढी *sf* A pole (covered with a cloth, a mango sprig &c;) erected on the first day of the year before the house-door. 2 Flowers, rice-grains &c, which are stuck on an idol when he is consulted. As these drop, (conformably or otherwise with the terms stated by the Enquirer) the direction sought is inferred. 3 Tidings from abroad of a death. 4 A bend or doubling back (as in rope under the operation of twisting.)

गुढीउभारणे (यशाची, कोण्हाणकाची &c.) To become famous, acquire celebrity.

गुढीपाडवा *sm* The festival of the गुढी *qv supra*.

गुडे *sn* The inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight (from the Enemy, from Marauders &c.)

गुण *sm* (S) A quality; an attribute, affection, or property in general, whether of matter or mind: a power, faculty, excellence, virtue &c. 2 A property of humanity; of which three are particularized:—the *Sutwu*, *Ruju*, and *Tumu* or principles of truth (existence;); passion (foulness;); and darkness (ignorance;); characteristic also *respectively* of *Bruhmu*, *Vishnu*, and *Shiwu*. 3 Excellence, merit, freedom from fault or blemish. 4 Benefit, advantage, good, gain. 5 Product, effect, the matter produced or resulting: the product (in multiplication.) 6 A rope, cord, string. 7 A bowstring. 8 (In compos.) Multiplied by, *fold*; as *अष्टगुण*, *सप्तगुण* &c Eight-fold, seven-fold. 9 Remission, abatement, (of a disease.) 10 (In arithmetic.) The multiplier.

गुणकर Endowed, gifted, having parts, graces, good qualities. **गुणकारक** or **कारी** Efficacious, powerful of effect.

गुणग्राहक, **गुणग्राही**, **गुणज्ञ**. Capable of appreciating merit.

गुणग्राम, **गुणनिधि**, **गुणपात्र**, **गुणराशि**, **गुणसागर**, **गुणाकर**, **गुणाचोरास**, **गुणाचोखान** Terms for a person full of gifts and graces; a mine of merit; a store, ocean &c, of virtues and excellencies.

गुणअठवणे To commemorate the virtues, talents &c, (of a deceased or absent person.)

गुणउघळणे or **पागळणे** To break forth and shew the native vileness; to manifest one's evil qualities.

गुणकाढणे To take the vice out of; to thresh soundly.

गुणदाखवणे or **गुणांवरयेणे** To drop the mask, shew the cloven hoof, exhibit the real disposition.

गुणसोडणे or **विसरणे** To leave the path of virtue, and take to evil courses.

गुणशिकविणे To teach, i.e. to render intelligent by a sound beating.

गुणासयेणे To succeed, be effectual, to turn out well.

गुणाचेगुणपात्र A term for a scamp, rogue, knave.

गुणक *sm* (S) The multiplier (in arithmetic.)

गुणकस्त्री *sf* A particular *Raginee*.

गुणकांक *sm* (S) The multiplying factor, the multiplier (in arithmetic.)

गुणगुणणे *v intr* To hum a tune. 2 To mumble, murmur, mutter. 3 To speak nasally.

गुणगुणा *sm* The upper part of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

गुणगुण्या *a* One who hums, sings, mumbles, articulates nasally and indistinctly: also such humming, mumbling, or inarticulate utterance.

गुणगुण *sf* Suppressed, inarticulate (speaking or reading.) 2 Suppressed talk about; whisperings among the people.

गुणणिका *sf* See **गुणिका**

गुणणे *v tr* (गुणन S) To multiply, (in arithmetic.) 2 To re-peruse and recite (a lesson &c studied) in order to commit to memory; to con.

गुणन *sn* S Multiplication.

गुणभूत *a* S Inferior, secondary. 2 Succedaneous.

गुणवचन *sn* S An adjective, a term expressing quality.

गुणवंत & **गुणवान्** *a* Endowed with qualities, virtues, excellencies &c.

गुणवेळ्हाळ *adj masc.* **गुणवेळ्हाळी** *adj. fem.* (Poetry) Enamoured of, enraptured with the beauties and graces of.

गुणा *sm* An axle. 2 A mason's square.

गुणांक *sm* (S) The product of a multiplication.

गुणांकभागोत्री *sf* Multiplication and Division. Used comprehensively for Arithmetic. *Ex* सला गुणांकभागोत्री येत नाही

गुणाकार *sm* (S) Multiplying, multiplication. 2 The product of a multiplication.

गुणाकारक *a* (Properly **गुणकारक** S) Efficacious, powerful of effect.

गुणाकारी *a* (Properly **गुणकारी** S) Efficacious, powerful of effect.

गुणागुण *sm* (S **गुण** & **अगुण**) The virtues and vices, the excellencies and blemishes (of a person or thing.) *Ex* गुणागुण विचार करावा

गुणाढ्य *a* (S) Rich in virtues and excellencies.

गुणानुवाद *sm* (S **गुण** & **अनुवाद**) Reciting the perfections and excellencies of; extolling, lauding.

गुणावह *a* (S) Effectual, successful, producing the effect desired;—a medicine, a measure.

गुणांश *sm* (S **गुण** & **अंश**) Efficaciousness, power, virtue. *Ex* हा जे औषध सांगतो त्याचा गुणांश केवढा 2 Effect, success. *Ex* त्या औषधाने अद्यापि गुणांश आला नाही

गुणिजन *a* (S) Gifted, endowed (esp. with some of the minor arts and accomplishments.) 2 *sm* R A son of a prostitute.

गुणित *a* (S) Multiplied.

गुणी *a* (S) Endowed with excellencies (with parts, talents, virtues &c.)

गुणेगार & **गुणेगारी** See **गुन्हेगार** & **गुन्हेगारी**

गुणोत्कर्ष *sm* S (गुण & उत्कर्ष) Excellence; endowment with superior qualities.

गुणोत्तर *sn* (S **गुण** & उत्तर) Geometrical progression.

गुणिका *sf* (Fr **गुणणे**) Reperusing and reciting (of a lesson &c studied) in order to commit to memory; conning.

गुण्य *a* S To be multiplied; the *multiplicand*.

गुण्यांक *sm* (S **गुण्य** & अंक) The *multiplicand*.

गुंतका *sm* An exclusive right (of sale, supply &c;) or an income of variable amount sold or let for a fixed sum; a contract, a monopoly.

गुंतणे or **गुतणे** *v intr* To be entangled;—thread &c: to catch, hitch, be obstructed. 2 To be embarrassed, be involved in difficulties.

गुतवळ *sm C* (*Fr* गुतणे) A bit of hair (esp. of or from an entangled mass, such as comes off in combing.) 2 *fig.* (*Used pl.*) Stalks growing thinly and feebly.

गुंतवळ *sf* (*Fr* गुंतणे) A mass of hair (such as comes off in combing;) the combings of the *Shendee* or *Wenee*.

गुंता or गुता *sm* (*Fr* गुतणे) Obstruction, stoppage, detention. 2 *fig.* Difficulty, hinderance. *Ex* यांत काय गुंता आहे What difficulty (*i.e.* what opposition to belief, what reason for doubt) is there in this?

गुतागुत *sf* (*Fr* गुतणे by reduplic.) A state of entanglement, confused complication, embarrassment &c *lit. fig.*

गुत्ता *sm* Better गुता *qv.* 2 An exclusive right (of sale, supply &c;) or an income of variable amount sold or let for a fixed sum; a contract, a monopoly.

गुद *sn* (S) The anus. 2 The backside.

गुदगुदणे *v intr* (*Imitative.*) To bubble up;—rice &c in boiling, a substance in effervescing. 2 To have the prickly itch;—the body.

गुदगुदी *sf* (*گرگدی* H) The prickly itching and burning (of a boil &c, or from heat in the system.) 2 Tickling, titillation.

गुदगुली *sf* Tickling, titillation. 2 *fig.* Mental tickling, gratifying, delighting.

गुदगुद *adv* *Imit.* of the sound of ebullition, effervescence &c. 2 *sf* Tickling, titillation; also, tickling *figuratively.*

गुदद्वार *sn* (S) The anus.

गुदड *sm* Refuse silk; the refuse which is separated in winding off.

गुदमरणे & गुदमुरणे *v intr* To be under suffocation.

गुदरणे *v tr* (*گذاشتن* H) To commit unto, deliver over into the charge or care of; to settle or place in, (as in a post or office.) 2 *v intr* To pass, elapse, roll on;—days, months &c: to pass away;—riches, glory: to die. 3 To betide, befall;—a calamitous event. 4 R To be besmeared, befouled, covered with. *Ex* भेणाने गुदरलेले पाय इकडे आणून नको 5 *fig.* To be soiled, tainted (as by the vices,) or occupied, engaged with (as with the cares,) of the world.

गुदरोग *sm* (S) The piles, *Hæmorrhoids*.

गुदस्त or स्ता *a* (*گذشته* P) Past, elapsed;—a time.

गुदस्ताकी *sf* Balance remaining (of a closed account.)

गुदस्तां *adv* In or during the past year.

गुदा *sm C* A blow with the fist upwards, a punch.

गुधडणे *v tr* To rumple, crumple, ruffle, to tumble about or use roughly.

गुधडवाचणे To rumple, ruffle, toss about &c.

गुधडा *sm* (*Fr* गुधडणे) Rumpled, crumpled, crushed state;—as of clothes, leaves of books &c.

गुनकली *sf* A particular *Ragīce*.

गुन्हा *sm* (*گناه* P) A crime, fault, offence.

गुन्हेगार *sc* (*گناهگار* P) A criminal, an offender.

गुन्हेगारी *sf* (*گناهگاری* P) A fine, a mulct, a pecuniary punishment.

गुप & गुपचिप or चुप *adv* (*خپ چپ* H) Silently, still; stealingly, softly, quietly.

गुपका *sm* (In playing with tops.) Such a throw of the top as that it spins on the spot on which thrown.

गुपटणे *v intr* To hesitate, falter, (in speech:) to waver, fluctuate, shillyshally, (in action:) to be bewildered.

गुपटमार, गुपतघाल, गुपतमार, गुपतमारा, गुपितघाला, गुपितमारा *sm* Properly गुपतघाला & गुपतमार *qv.*

गुप्त *a* (S) Hidden, concealed. 2 S Preserved, protected.

गुप्तघाला *sm* (गुप्त & घालणे) Destroying, injuring, tormenting—secretly, covertly, indirectly, (as by charms and incantations; by fomenting dissension, by language offensive to delicate feelings; &c &c.)

गुप्तदान *sn* (S) A hidden gift or present; a valuable thing given under the concealment or cover of something of light value.

गुप्तदूत *sm* (S) A spy, or secret emissary.

गुप्तधन *sn* (S) Hidden treasure; *i.e.* knowledge, moral merit &c.

गुप्तमार or मारा *sm* See गुप्तघाला

गुप्ती *sf* (*Fr* गुप्त) A sword-stick.

गुंफ *sf* (S) The combings (of the *Shendee* or *Wenee*.)

गुंफणे *v tr* (गुंफ S) To string together, to thread. 2 To interweave, plat, braid.

गुंफा *sf* (गुंफ S) A sylvan abode of a devotee, a recess formed by intertwining boughs and creepers; a bower. 2 A cavern, a cave.

गुंफाटणे *v tr* (*Fr* गुंफणे) To slur or slubber over; to make or perform hurriedly, superficially, cursorily.

गुंफित *a* S Strung, tied on a string.

गुबगुबीत *a* Plump, fleshy, sleek;—man &c: pulpy, well-filled;—a fruit.

गुबारा *sm* (गुप्त & चबारा) An inward sore, a gathering of matter in a wound of which the lips are healed.

गुमगुमोत *a* Commonly गुबगुबीत *qv.*

गुमत *sm* Usually and preferably घुमत *qv.*

गुमान *sm* (*گمان* P) Heed, regard; care, concern, consideration for or about. *Ex* अमंतास कोटीरुपयांचा गुमान नाही 2 Conceit, vanity. 3 *sn* Suspicion, surmise.

गुमानांतदेवणे or राखणे To forbear clear and explicit mention,

to keep vague, undetermined &c. *Ex* काय देसोल तें अघों सांग
ही गेष्ट नको गुमानांत ठेवू

गुमानी *a* (Fr गुमान) Conceited, vain.

गुमास्तगिरी or गुमास्तेगिरी *sf* (گماشته گيري H) The busi-
ness of a गुमास्ता *qv.* Agency &c.

गुमास्ता *sm* (گماشته P) An agent, deputy, factor, correspond-
ent.

गुरकणी *sf* (Verbal of गुरकणे) Roaring &c.

गुरकणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To roar, growl, snarl &c.

गुरकावणी *sf* (Verbal of गुरकावणे) Roaring, growling, be-
lowing, blustering &c.

गुरकावणे *v tr* (Fr गुरकणे) To intimidate or repress by roar-
ing, growling, snarling, bellowing, furious blustering &c &c.
2 *v intr* To roar, growl, snarl, bluster &c.

डोळेगुरकावणे To glare at angrily.

गुरकी *sf* Fiercely looking at, angrily glaring.

गुरखो *sm* P (Usually गुराखो) A cowherd, a grazier.

गुरगुटणे or गटणे *v tr* To muffle up, cover with clothes.

गुरगुडो *sf* (Commonly गुडगुडो) A hubble-bubble.

गुरगुरणे *v intr* (Fr गुरगूर) To roar, growl, snarl at. 2 To
rumble, grumble;—the belly. *Ex* पोटागुरगुरतें or impersonally
पोटांत गुरगुरतें

गुरगुराट *sm* (Intensive of गुरगूर) A combined or loud roar-
ing, growling &c.

गुरगुरावणे *v intr* (Fr गुरगूर) To roar, growl, snarl &c.

गुरगुरीत *a* Staring fiercely, glaring;—the eyes. 2 Risen,
puffed, blown;—a cake. 3 Swollen, bloated, puffed;—a
limb or mem ber.

गुरगूज *sm* (گرج P) A sort of mace with little iron chains;
used by mendicants.

गुरगूर *sf* (Imitative.) Roaring, growling, snarling, (of beasts:)
rat tling, grumbling, (of the bowels, the throat &c.)

गुरगोडो *sf* P (Commonly गुडगुडो) A hubble-bubble,

गुरचरण *sf* (गुरु & चरण) Ground on which cattle feed, a
pasture. 2 The money paid to the Proprietor for the use
of a pasture.

गुरचरार्द *sf* (गुरु & चरार्द) The money paid to the Proprietor
for the use of a pasture.

गुरदंड *sm* The track of cattle over hill-pastures.

गुरदा *sm* A sort of sword. It is short and strong.

गुरधळ or डो *sf* Treading, trampling; rumpling, crumpling,
crushing; disordering, or disorder in general. *v* घाल, मांड

गुरपटणे or फटणे or फाटणे *v c* To complicate, intervolve
confusedly, (thread &c; or a foreign substance in its mazes:)
to entangle, embarrass, bewilder, *lit. & fig.* 2 To mislay,
misplace.

गुरपटा or फटा or फाटा *sm* Entanglement, confused inter-
volvedness, perplexed, disordered, embarrassed state, (of
things or persons.) It is used esp. in figurative senses, and
in the oblique cases; as गुरपट्यांत &c, and with पडणे

गुरंभळणे *v intr* To have become sweetish;—a mango, guava
&c nearly arrived at maturity.

गुरंभा *a* Sweetish from being nearly ripe;—a mango or
other fruit.

गुरमळणे *v intr* To mumble, mutter, speak with indistinct-
ness or hesitation. 2 To dally, waver, shilly shalli.

गुरमी *of* Excitement, fire, flush, ardor, pride,—from spiri-
tuous liquors; of youth, learning &c. 2 The glow, burning,
febrile symptoms, experienced after a meal; during the
operation of medicines &c: the fluster of anger &c.

गुरव *sm* A particular caste among Shoodru's or an individual
of it. They are employed in the service of the temple; and
are worshippers of Shiwu.

गुरवकी *sf* The office, business, rights &c of the गुरव of a
village.

गुरवडा *sm* A contemptuous or disparaging form of the word
गुरव *qv.*

गुरवपुंज *sm* The Gooru's share of the grain which is receiv-
ed by Government from the cultivators.

गुरवळो *sf* Formed by metathesis from गुळवरी *qv.*

गुरवी *a* Belonging or relating to a गुरव *qv.*

गुराखी & गुराख्या *sm* (Fr गुरु & राखणे) A cowherd, a
grazier.

गुराब *sf* (غراب A) A sailing vessel of a particular kind,
a grab.

गुराळ *sn* Usually and preferably गुहाळ *qv.*

गुरु *sm* (S) A spiritual parent; he who conducts the various
ceremonies necessary during infancy and youth, up to the
period of investiture with the sacred thread. 2 A religious
teacher; one who instructs in the Shastru's &c. Hence, (*fig.*
and in a bad sense) One who prompts, puts up to, abets &c.
3 A father, or any venerable male relation. 4 A name
of Brihasputi, the Gooru of the gods and Regent of the
planet Jupiter. 5 The planet Jupiter. 6 A bump or blind
tumor appearing during the small pox. 7 Heavy, weighty.
8 Great, large. 9 Heavy, not easily digested. 10 Long;
—a vowel: having a sound equal to two *matra's* or simple
sounds. 11 Difficult, arduous. 12 Honorable, venerable.
शिष्यापराधे गुरोदंडः A *Sanskrit* phrase.) The Gooru should be
punished for the faults of his pupil.

गुरुकिसी *sf* (S) An occult, mysterious, perplexed writing or
passage; one which demands a *georoo* to explain it. 2
Hence, (in common language) A difficulty or mystery in
general: the art, trick, secret (of a contrivance &c.)

गुरुक्रम *sm* S Traditionary instruction.

गुरुगम्य *a* (S) Difficult of comprehension, abstruse: (a passage &c) which demands a *Gooroo* to explain it.

गुरुजन *sm* (S) A dignified or venerable person: any one demanding our homage.

गुरुतत्पण *sm* S A violator of the bed of his spiritual or natural father.

गुरुतत्पो *sm* See the preceding word.

गुरुदक्षिणा *sf* (S) The present made to the *Gooroo* on the completion of a course of instruction.

गुरुपुत्र *sm* (S) One bred up among *Sunt's* or holy men; following their ways, acquainted with their mysteries &c.

गुरुपूजा *sf* (S) The ceremonies in propitiation of *Gooroo* (The Regent of Jupiter) when a work is to be performed or undertaken. 2 The worship (on the full moon of *Asharhu*) of one's spiritual guide, or of the *Sunyasee's* of the village, or of the Head-Brahmun.

गुरुप्रसाद *sm* (S) Propitiousness or favor of one's *Gooroo*. 2 The product of a *Gooroo's* blessing, (*viz* learning, skill, prosperity, a superhuman faculty &c.) 3 (In covert style when asking for it.) A term for tobacco, opium, *bhang* &c.

गुरुबंधु *sm* (S) One of two or more who have a common *Gooroo*; a condisciple, fellow-student, spiritual brother.

गुरुभाऊ *sm* See the preceding word.

गुरुलघुविचार *sm* (S) Attention to or observance of the long and short vowels, (in writing or speaking.) 2 Careful and minute deliberation; consideration of all consequences.

गुरुवार *sm* (S The day of *Gooroo* or Jupiter.) Thursday.

गुरुं *sn* A beast of pasture; a cow, bullock, buffalo: one of the class named black cattle.

गुरुप or ब *a* (Fr *गुरु* A) Intensely dark, pitch dark.

गुरुवासरं *sn* A comprehensive word for cattle, great and small.

गुरुळ *sm* C A hole through an embankment;—as scratched out by crabs &c.

गुरोळी *sf* (Better *गुरुवळी*) A sort of cake or puff having stuffing of raw sugar.

गुर्जर *sm* (S) The name of a district, Guzeratt. 2 An inhabitant of it.

गुर्फटणे, गुर्फाटणे, गुर्मी See these under *गुर*

गुर्विणी *sf* S A pregnant woman.

गुहाळ *sn* (By metathesis from *गुह्वाळ* but the common form of the word.) A sugar-work; the place together with its erections or apparatus, for squeezing sugar-cane. 2 The business, the working. *Ex* गुहाळलागले, चालले, चंपले, &c.

गुहाळघर *sn* See the preceding word. *Pr.* गुहाळघर आण लनीनघर बरोबर

गुलअनार *sm* (*گل انار* P) A particular flower.

गुलकंद *sm* (*گل کند* P) Conserve of roses.

गुलकावणी *sf* Bearing, leaning, direction towards, apparent tendency or inclination. *v* दाखव

गुलकेश *sm* (*گل کيس* H) The cockscomb flower.

गुलखैरा or *खैरा* *sm* Chinese and Persian Holly-hock.

गुलगुलीत *a* Plump, sleek;—the body: soft, yielding;—a cushion: full and soft;—grains of rice when well boiled.

गुलचिनी *sf* A particular flower.

गुलकबू or बू *sm* (*گل شب بو* P) Tuberose, Polyanthes tuberosa.

गुलजाफिरी *sf* (*گل جعفری* P) A flower, Tagetes patula.

गुलजार *a* (*گلزار* P A bed of roses.) Beautiful, fine, handsome, excellent. Applied freely.

गुलटोप *sm* A particular flower.

गुलदावदी *sf* (*گل داودی* P) A flower, Chrysanthemum Indicum.

गुलपणे or फणे *v intr* C To articulate with difficulty; to strain and intermit in utterance. 2 To walk with a wriggling motion (from the intertwining and rubbing of the legs.)

गुलबदन *sm* (*گل بدن* P) A kind of silk-cloth.

गुलबस or बास *sfm* (*گل عباس* H) The marvel of Peru, Mirabilis Jala pa. 2 *sn* The flower of it.

गुलमखमल *sm* (*گل مخمل* H) Globe amaranth, Gomphrena globosa. The plant or the flower.

गुलमेख *sf* (*گل میخ* H) A small nail, a tack, a stud.

गुलड *sf* A particular tree.

गुलहंसी or हवसी or हौसी *sc* (*گل هو سی* P) One devoted to pleasure; a voluptuary, sensualist.

गुलाचीन *sm* A flower, Plumieria.

गुलाब *sm* (*گل* P) The rose-tree; Rosa centifolia. 2 A rose. 3 Rose-water.

गुलाबाचेंपूल A rose.

गुलाबचक्री or ककडी *sf* Conserve of roses.

गुलाबदान *sn* गुलाबदाणी *sf* (*گل آب* P) The vessel which holds rose-water.

गुलाबपाणी *sn* Rose-water.

गुलाबी *a* (*گلابی* P) Belonging to the rose; rose-colored, rose scented &c. 2 *sf* A term for a tumbling or rope-dancing girl.

गुलाबीअत्तर *sn* Extract of roses in oil of sandal wood.

गुलाबीजांब *sm* The rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos. Rox.

गुलाबीथंडी *sf* (Lit. Cold good for roses.) Mild coldness of weather.

गुलाम *sm* (غلام A) The son of a *dasee* or female slave. 2 A term of opprobrium generally; rogue, rascal &c. 3 One of the eight suits at cards: also the king of that suit.

गुलामगिरी *sf* (غلام گيري H) Servility, obsequiousness. 2 Roguishness, scampishness.

गुलामडा *sm* A contemptuous form of गुलाम

गुलामजादा *a* (غلام زاده P Born of a slave.) Applied abusively; as Rogue, knave, scamp &c.

गुलाल *sm* The red powder, which the Hindoos throw about at the *Holee* &c. It is flour (of *Bajree*, *Nachnee* &c.) dyed with a decoction of red sanders wood. 2 *sf* A flower-tree, and *sn* Its flower, The marvel of Peru.

गुलालगोटा *sm* A ball of extremely thin glass filled with *goolal*: thrown at one another by the Hindoos on the festival of the *Holee*.

गुलाला *sm* A particular flower-plant.

गुलाली *a* Dyed with, or of the colour of *goolal*.

गुल्फ *sm* S The ankle.

गुल्म *sm* S A disease; according to some a chronic enlargement of the spleen, an induration of the mesenteric glands; but it appears to be A kind of obstructed flatulence or Tympanites. 2 The spleen. 3 A division of an army of a particular amount and composition. 4 A bump or tumour.

गुल्मवात *sm* गुल्मोदर *sn* S A particular disease. See गुल्म

गुल्ल *a* Dead drunk.

गुल्लाला *sm* A particular flower.

गुवाड *sf* R (Fr गु) A place of general resort for the purpose of disburdening nature.

गुहा *sf* (S) A cave, a cavern.

गुह्य *a* (S) Private, solitary, retired;—a place. 2 Secret, concealed;—an act, affair, event &c. 3 *sn* A privy, an organ of generation.

गुळखी *sf* The knob, or boss at one end (of a rope &c.) to be received into the loop at the other end, after encircling something. 2 R An ornament for the hair (of women.)

गुळगुळयापडी *sf* (Lit. Beguiling and winning (a child &c.) by holding out *gool* &c as a bait.) Tender, softened, restrained, delicate (language or deportment.) *Ex* असल्या ठिकाणी गुळगुळयापडी कायकरतोस तो चोर ठरला त्याला चोर म्हण 2 Appeasing, persuading, conciliating (speech or conduct.) *Ex* ते फारच असंतुष्ट होते परंतु म्या कोणाला काही सांगून कोणाला काही देऊन अशी सर्वांची गुळगुळयापडी करून अनुकूल केले

गुळगुळीत *a* Smooth, glossy, of even surface, clear of dints and cavities.

गुळचट *a* (Fr गुळ) Sweet. 2 C Sweetish.

गुळचीट *a* (Fr गुळ) Sweet.

गुळणा *sm* & **गुळणी** *sf* A mouthful of water (taken to gargle or rinse.) 2 A mouthful (of blood, water &c) spit out.

गुळणीधरणे To keep secret; to preserve silence regarding.

गुळदगड & गुळधोंडा *sm* A stone in soft sugar. 2 *fig.* A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गुळधवा, गुळधा, गुळधिवा, गुळधुवा *a* Of the colour of pale *gool*; of a yellowish red.

गुळपापडी *sf* A sort of cake. 2 A little pat of raw sugar fried with *g,hee*. 3 *fig.* Soft, assuasive, appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech.

गुळंबा *sm* (गुळ & अंबा) Mangoes preserved in *gool*.

गुळमट *a* (Fr गुळ) Sweetish.

गुळमटणे *v intr* To be gathering sweetness, be ripening;—mangoes &c.

गुळमुळणे *v intr* Usually गुळमुळणे *qv infra*.

गुळमुळणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To speak lowly and inarticulately, to mumble. 2 To hesitate, shilli shalli, ponder dubiously.

गुळमुळीत *a* (Imitative.) Inarticulate, mumbled, muttered, indistinctly uttered.

गुळवणी *sn* (गुळ & पाणी) Sugared water; water in which *gool* has been dissolved.

गुळवरी *sf* A sort of cake or puff; having stuffing of raw sugar.

गुळवेल *sf* A plant, *Menispermum glabrum*.

गुळसर *a* (Fr गुळ) Sweetish.

गुळंब *sn* & **बा** *sm* (गुळ & आंबा) Mangoes preserved in *gool*.

गुळार *sn* Commonly गुळार *qv*.

गुळी *sf* Indigo. 2 (Or गुळीसाखर) A kind of sugar. It is coarse and red.

गुळी *sn* C The husks of legumes.

गुळीसाखर *sf* A kind of sugar. It is coarse and red.

गुळुंब or **भ** & **गुळूम** *sm* (गुल्ल S) A bump or blind tumour. 2 An excrescence, a knob, (in trees.)

गुळे *sn* The inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight, (as from the Enemy &c.) 2 *uncom.* A single family or person fleeing from, or that has abandoned his house and lands; (as during hostile invasion &c.)

गुळोरी *sf* Commonly गुळवरी *qv*.

गुळहार *sn* (गुळ & घर) A sugarwork. See गुळार which form though not *etymologically* the more correct is yet the more common form.

ग *sm* (Fr गु S To void by stool.) Human excrement. 2 The rust of metals.

होव्य चागू The mucus or gum of the eyes.

गूव *sf* Usually गुवाण *qv*.

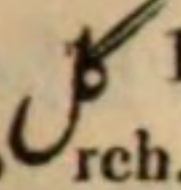
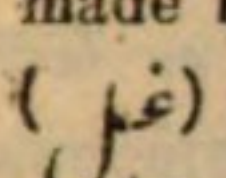
गूज *sn* (गुल्ल S) A secret.

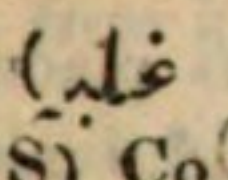
गुड *sn* A crop (esp. of *Jond, hula* or *Sujgura*) cut, and lying in sheaves or shocks.

गुह *a* (S) Obscure, abstruse, occult;—a science &c: mysterious, hidden;—an affair. 2 *sn* A riddle, enigma, puzzle. 3 A difficult passage in writing: a perplexity, an embarrassing case. 4 See the preceding word.

गुहार्थ *sm* (S गुह & अर्थ) A passage &c difficult of explanation. 2 *a* Obscure, occult, abstruse, hidden.

गुत *sf* A knot or complication (in cord, or thread.) 2 C The bits of straw or litter (on a threshing floor &c.)

गूल *sm* ( P) The charred or kindled part (of a match, wick, to reb. 2 The head of a nail. 3 A circular mark made by burning;—as with the head of a nail &c. 4 *sf* () Clamour, uproar, hubbub. 5 *fig.* Publicity, notoriety. *Ex* वृ या गेटीची गूल करुनको
गूलकरणे To extinguish (a torch or lamp.)

गुलगुलवा *sm* ( H) Uproar, hubbub.

गुले *sm* (गुह S) Coarse sugar, the juice of the sugar-cane inspissated by boiling.

गुलाचागणेश or **गणपति** A term for a mild, easy, assenting, acquiescing fellow; also for a fat, lazy, humorous, happy fellow; a *Falstaff*.

गुलखोबरें (Coarse sugar and cocoa-nut-kernel.) Stuff, nonsense; empty promises or speech.

गुलखोबरेंदेणे To allure into, captivate wilily.

गुलखोबरेंकरणे (कोण्हाणकाचें) To turn into ridicule.

गुध्र *sm* (S) A vulture.

गृह *sn* (S) A house, a habitation in general.

गृहकर्म or **कृत्य** *sn* (S) House-business, domestic duties, particularly of the female; housewifery.

गृहकलह *sm* (S) Domestic dissension, intestine broils.

गृहच्छिद्र *sn* (S) Family or private foibles, follies, crimes &c.
v काढ, सांग, बोल

गृहधंदा *sm* House-business, particularly of the female: housewifery.

गृहप्रवेश *sm* (S) The ceremony of occupying a just-built house;—consulting signs and aspects &c, feasting and merry making. A house warming. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband: and the festivities &c on the occasion.

गृहभंग *sm* (S) Failure, breaking up, ruin, destruction (of a family, firm, association.)

गृहभेद *sm* (S) Domestic dissension, intestine broils. 2 The secrets, private matters (of a house, tribe, state.)

गृहभेदी *a* (S) A fomentor of dissension, (in a family, tribe, kingdom.) 2 Acquainted with the family &c secrets.

गृहविच्छेद *sm* S The extinction or destruction (of a family or race.)

गृहमुद्धि *sf* (S) Ceremonies in purification of a house. 2 The careful searching and exploring of a temporary place of alighting, when on the point of leaving it.

गृहस्त *sm* (Properly गृहस्थ) A proper or respectable person;—as disting. from plebeian.

गृहस्थ *sm* (S) A householder, the man of the second class; or he who having finished his studies, and been invested with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family. 2 A gentleman, one distinguished from the vulgar. 3 A person, a body, one.

गृहस्थधर्म *sm* (S) The business or duties of a गृहस्थ

गृहस्थगिरी *sf* गृहस्थपणा *sm* Courteousness, affability, urbanity, politeness.

गृहस्थाश्रम *sm* (S) The second of the four religious orders; the order of the गृहस्थ *qv*.

गृहस्थिति *sf* (S) Popularly घरस्थीत *qv*.

गृहस्थी *a* (S) Used with रीति, चाल, वेष, डोल, संप्रदाय, वाणा &c, &c. Belonging to, becoming, resembling, &c a गृहस्थ

गृहिणी *sf* (S) A wife.

गृहीत *a* S Taken, seized, caught.

गृह्य *a* S Of or belonging to a house; domestic, tame &c.

गृह्याग्नि *sm* S A sacred fire which it is incumbent on every Brahmun to keep up, either from the day of his marriage, or from the day on which he quits the paternal mansion.

गे *ind* Abridged from अगे to which word turn.

गेगणा *a* R Commonly गेगणा *qv*.

गेगणे *v intr* To speak through the nose.

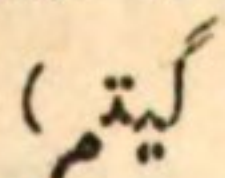
गेगरणे *v intr* To be frightened, bewildered, confounded.

गेगाणा *a* One that speaks through his nose. 2 Nasal;—utterance, speech.

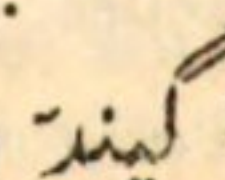
गेगारणे *v intr* To be in great consternation or bewilderment, be frightened out of one's wits.

गेचक & गेचकळ *sn* The fork, or part where a tree or stake becomes bifurcated: the space between every two fingers or two toes.

गेझट & गेझा *a* C Persistingly importunate.

गेटम *smn* ( H) A particular sort of coarse and woollen cloth.

गेठा *sm* Sitting with a cloth passed around the waist and the legs just below the knees. *v* मारुणवसणे, 2 A large silver ornament worn by the worshippers of *K, hundoba* around the neck.

गेडा *sm* ( H) A rhinoceros.

गेंद *sm* The tuberous or tufted head, (as of Globe Amaranth and similar flowers;) any flower having many rows of petals

- 2 A knob or boss of silk or silver on a horse's crupper.
 3 A silver knob, worn on the fourth toe (of women.)
- गेंदजोडी *sf* The pair of (silk or silver) tufts or knobs on a horse's crupper.
- गेंदीतगर *sf* A shrub, a variety of तगर *qv*.
- गेय *a* S Worthy to be sung or lauded.
- गेर *sfm* C Popular commotion or disturbance.
- गेरू *sf* (गैरिक S) A red chalk or ochre. 2 The brickdust or dust spread on the writing-boards. 3 The red solution, of whatever substance, used by carpenters in marking.
- गेह *sn* A house, a dwelling.
- गेहेमूर *sm* S A term for a fellow valiant amongst the women and dependants of his household, but an arrant coward abroad; a house-hero.
- गेळ *sf* A plant, *Vangueria spinosa*: and *sn* the fruit. 2 *sn* A division of a cloven hoof.
- गेळफळ *sn* The fruit of गेळ *qv supra*.
- गेळा *sm* A little round vessel with a small mouth, (to hold oil &c.) 2 The fruit of गेळ or *Vangueria spinosa*.
- गेळी *sf* (*Dimin. of गेळा*) A little round vessel (to hold oil &c.)
- गै *Better गर्द qv*.
- गैदी *a* Slack, slovenly, doltish, heedless.
- गैबती, गैबत्या, गैबी *a* Slack, slovenly; dull, doltish, heedless.
- गैर *ind* (غیر A) An inseparable particle of privative or deteriorative power. It is attached arbitrarily; though more particularly to words introduced from the Hindoostanee. It corresponds with "dis, un, by" &c. Some of the most useful words, to which it is prefixed, are inserted in order.
- गैरखर्च *sm* Extra or miscellaneous expenses.
- गैरखुशी *a* Displeased.
- गैरचलनी *a* Not current;—a coin &c.
- गैरजवाब *sm* A disrespectful answer.
- गैरदस्त or स्ती *a* Exempt from the Government imposts;—fields &c.
- गैरमर्जी *sf* Displeasure, disfavor.
- गैरमसलत *sf* गैरमनसुबा *sm* A wild, foolish, silly plot, project, scheme.
- गैरमान्य *a* Not acquiescent, unassenting.
- गैरमार्ग *sm* A devious or evil course or practice.
- गैरमाहीत *a* Unacquainted with, ignorant of.
- गैररहा *sf* An uncommon and improper course or practice.
- गैरराजी *a* Displeased.

- गैरराबता *sm* Cessation or suspension (of passage, concourse, resort &c.)
- गैररास्त *a* Untrue.
- गैररोत *sf* An unusual, unfashionable, improper way, practice &c.
- गैररुज *a* Absent. 2 Unacknowledged, unadmitted, unpassed;—an item of accounts &c.
- गैरवळण *sn* Cessation or suspension of (resort, confluence, frequenting.) *Ex* त्या मार्गास सद्या गैरवळण आहे. 2 Retiredness, unfrequented or sequestered state. *Ex* हागांव गैरवळणांत पडला 3 Irregularity, badness (of writing.) 4 The state of being unpractised or out of practice.
- गैरवाका *sm* A false statement, a misrepresentation.
- गैरवाजिबी *a* Unreasonable, unsuitable, improper.
- गैरवास्तविक *a* Untrue, incorrect.
- गैरविहर्दस or गैरविल्हेस *adv* Out of its place.
 गैरविहर्दस लागणे or पडणे To be mislaid, misplaced, deranged &c.
- गैरशिस्त *a* Devious, disorderly, eccentric, extravagant;—person, conduct, speech. 2 *sf* Impropropriety, faultiness.
- गैरसमजूत *sf* Mistake, misapprehension, misunderstanding.
- गैरसावध *a* Inattentive, inadvertent. 2 Bereft of sense or consciousness.
- गैरसाळ *a* From some other place but the mint—i.e. alloyed, of inferior value;—a rupee &c. Hence, *fig*. Undisciplined, unpractised, unpolished;—a person: unsuitable, unbecoming;—behaviour, speech: rude, low, coarse, clumsy, common &c.
- गैरहंगाम *sm* An unseasonable time or juncture.
- गैरहजीर or हाजीर *a* Absent.
- गैरा *a* Or गैरी *qv infra*.
- गैरात *a* Slack, slovenly, dull, doltish, heedless.
- गैरी *a* Weak, silly, empty;—person: light, trifling, worthless;—thing.
- गैहरा *a* (گہرا H) Deep, dark;—a colour.
- गो *ind* Abridged from अगो to which turn.
- गो S (गौ) Used in composition in the sense of "Cow" as per examples subjoined in order.
- गोकटी *sf* R (Perhaps from गोकड The throat of a cow—this being the part which tigers seize.) A light or slighting term for the neck or throat. Used always with verbs implying injurious action, restraint &c. *Ex* बाघाने गोकटा धरली, फोडली, सोडली &c.
- गोकटी धरणे To detain in painful or helpless waiting for; or to restrain from free action; to tie one's hands up.
- गोकटास बसणे To urge or importune; to hang upon in violent enforcement or worrying supplication.

गोकर्ण *sf* (S) A flower, *Aletris hyacinthoides*. 2 *sn* The flower of it. 3 *sm* A cow's ear; and thence, *fig.* a metal vessel of that form, used in feeding infants. 4 One of the *lingum's*; and the name of the place where it lies, (in Malabar.)

गोकर्णी *sf* (S) A flower, *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

गोकुल *sn* (S) The name of the town at which *Krishnu* was brought up. 2 The little mud figures (of men, walls, cattle &c, in representation of the town) made on the 8th of *Shrawunu*. 3 *fig.* Promiscuous and licentious intercourse.

गोकुलअष्टमी & गोकुलाष्टमी *sf* The eighth of *Shrawunu Krishnu pukshu*; the birth day of *Krishnu*.

गोकूल *sn* From *गोकुल* *qv supra*.

नंदाचेंगोकूल A term for a house and estate swarming with children, followers, cattle &c.

गोक्रण *Corr.* from *गोकर्ण* *qv*.

गोखमा *sm* An adult. Usually applied to a loutish, boorish fellow.

गोखरू *sm* The fruit of *Tribulus lanuginosus*, or Caltrops.

गोखरूवांगडी *sf* A *Bangree* marked with the figure of a *Gok, hroo*-seed.

गोखरे *sn* (गौ A cow; and खूर The hoof.) The trodden or trampled portion of the hay &c, of which a cow or bullock has been eating.

गोखा *sf* W A long stick with a cross-piece at the end (to gather fruit, beans &c.)

गोगणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To sing, ring, twang;—an arrow from the bow, a rocket &c.

गोगरणे *v intr* To be greatly scared, bewildered, or confounded.

गोगलगाय *sf* A snail. 2 *fig.* A term for a mild, simple, guileless, inoffensive man.

गोगाट *sm* Uproar, hubbub, clamour.

गोगावणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To buzz, sing, ring, twang, whizz &c.

गोग्रास *sm* (S) The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal to be given to a cow.

गोचडी *sf* A tick, a cattle or dog-louse.

गोचर *sm* (S) An object of sense; as sound, shape, colour &c. 2 *a* (In compos.) Perceived or perceivable by the mind or by an organ of sense. *Ex* दृष्टिगोचर, कर्णगोचर, इंद्रियगोचर, मनोगोचर.

गोचर्न *sn* (S) A cow's hide. Hence, a measure of land; as much as can be comprehended by a cow's hide. The Hindoos have a tale similar to that related, by Virgil, of Dido.

गोचिडी *sf* A tick, a cattle or dog-louse.

गोचीड *sf* A tick, a cattle or dog-louse. 2 *sm* C A large tick.

गोज *sn* A particular sauce.

गोजरणे *v tr* (Or गोजारणे) To smooth down, in soothing or coaxing.

गोजरा *a* Handsome, beautiful, delicate.

गोजरुं *sn* (Fr गोजी. In endearment or disparagement.) A young female calf.

गोजारणे *v tr* To smooth down, in soothing or coaxing.

गोजिरवाणा *a* Handsome, graceful, neat, well-shaped.

गोजिरा *a* (Poetry) Handsome, beautiful, delicate.

गोजी *sf* C A female calf or young cow; a heifer.

गोट *sm* (गुं H) A particular ornament (of women.) 2 Encircling, investing. *v* घाल दे, 3 An encampment, a camp. 4 The hem, or an appended border (of a garment.)

गोटगणती *sf* A muster of horses &c, taken of them at their pickets or in their stalls: as disting. from that taken of them passing on singly.

गोटली *sf* A mango of a particular small kind.

गोटा *sm* A smooth roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble (of stone, lac, wood &c.) 3 दाळगोटा A grain of pulse,—remaining whole amongst split-pulse. भातगोटा A grain of rice,—as remaining unchanged amongst husked and cleaned rice. 4 *fig.* A grain of rice in the ear. *Ex* पावसाने भाताचे गोटेझडले 5 An over-ripe, dry, rattling cocoa-nut, also the kernel detached from the shell. 6 A narrow fillet of brocade, (used for borders &c.)

गोटा *prep.* C (In low and domestic speech.) Near or nigh unto, by. *Ex* माझे गोटा ये बैस

गोटी *sf* (Dimin. of गोटा) A smooth, roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble. 3 A large lifting stone: used in trials of strength among the Athletæ. 4 A stone in temples, described at length under उचला 5 *fig.* A term for a round, fleshy, well-filled body. 6 A lump of silver: as obtained by melting down lace, fringe &c.

गोटीं *prep.* (Poetry) Near or nigh unto, by.

गोटीआंबा *sm* A mangoe of a particular small species.

गाटे or **गोटिस** *prep.* C Near or nigh unto, by. *Ex* माझे गोटिस ये बैस

गोटोळा *a* P (Fr गोटा) Globular.

गोट *sm* Better गोड *qv*.

गोठण *sf* (गोठ or गोस्थान S) A shady spot near a village, whither the pasturing herds resort at noon and rest. Pr. गोठणाच्यागायी माभळभट दानघेई गोठणघालून बसणे To sit loosely and irregularly;—people in an assembly.

गोठणे *v intr* To become firm, solid, thick;—ground by

beating; ink &c by drying; milk &c by boiling; any liquid by freezing.

गोठा *sm* (गोठ S) A cow-pen.

गोठावणे *v tr R* To collect the herds at the गोठण *qv*.

गोठी *sf* A pin or fold for calves.

गोंड *sn* The calyx or cup (of certain vegetables and grains.)

2 *sf* C A lane; a cleft through a hill; a narrow passage; a cow-track &c over hill-pastures. 3 *sn R* A cluster of peppercorns; the stem with its corns clustering around it.

गोड *a* Sweet—throughout its applications in English; *viz* not sour, luscious; fragrant; melodious; beautiful; not salt; soft; mild; not stale or stinking; grateful, pleasing.

गोड *sn R* Any thing sweet, or saccharine matter in general: considered as an item in diet. *Ex* या औषधास गोडवर्च

गोडघांशा *a* (*Fr* गोडघांस) Daintymouthed; a fellow whom nothing will suit but delicate and dainty morsels.

गोडघास *sm* The dainty bit,—reserved to conclude the meal; *a bonne bouche*. 2 (In familiar language.) Good pudding.

Ex याचेरचे गोडघास मिळतो तो टाकून मी कसा तुमचे घरी येऊं

गोडजेवण *sn* An entertainment given by the family of a bride to the bridegroom and his friends; also by the bridegroom's family to the friends accompanying the bride. (Among poor people.)

गोंडण *sn R* The calyx or cup (of certain vegetables and grains.)

गोडघड *sn* A dinner somewhat better than usual; *something nice*. *Ex* उद्या सणाचा दिवस आहे म्हणून गोड घड केले पाहिजे

गोडंबी *sf* The seed of the marking-nut plant. Used medicinally in catarrhs &c.

गोडबोल्या *a* Of soft, sweet, gentle speech; fair spoken. *Pr.* गोडबोल्या सालसेल्या

गोडलाफशी *sf* A particular sweetmeat.

गोडवी *sf R* (*Fr* गोड) Relish, liking, pleasure;—opp. to disgust.

गोडवेगाणे (*A phrase*) To vent one's rage or spleen in enumerating the evil acts of, and in execrations &c.

गोंडस *a* (*Fr* गोंडा) Plump, sleek, well-filled and rounded;—a limb &c.

गोडसर *a* Rather sweet, sweetish.

गोडसांडणे *sn* A particular sweetmeat.

गोंडा *sm* The tuberous or tufted head (of Globe Amaranth, and other flowers.) Hence, A full and swelling bunch or cluster in general; a knot, knob, boss, tuft, tassel, bunch &c.

गोंडाघोळणे To follow or attend upon servilely in high hopes of getting something.

गोंडा *a* Sweet relatively; *i.e.* sweet among, eminently sweet. 2 *fig.* Unhackneyed; unhardened; uncontaminated. Of

this adjective, the signification varies with its application; but the applications subjoined will explain it. (Used of water it signifies) Fresh,—opp. to salt or brackish. 3 (Of a tree or plant,) Without thorns. 4 (Of wood,) Soft, tender; used of the exterior portion as opposed to the heart or core. 5 (Of soil,) Sweet, fresh,—opp. to salt. 6 (Of the oils expressed from the *til* and *kurdee*,) Sweet. 7 (Of a man, as गोडामाणूस) Mild, kind, gentle. 8 (Of flesh,) Sensible, quick,—opp. to callous, dead, proud. 9 (Of particular hot, biting, or bitter vegetables, of chilies, *soorun*, *karinda* &c.) Mild. 10 (Of varieties among plants of narcotic properties, *ex. gr.* हरीक, गोंदल, खडसांबळी &c) Not narcotic. 11 (Of serpents,) Unvenomous. 12 (Of the body or members, as गोडेंआंग) Quick, ready, sensible, susceptible (of disease, injury &c.) 13 (Of fish,) Fresh water,—*i.e.* dwelling in rivers. 14 (Of rice, as गोडामात) Produced in fresh, unsaline ground. 15 गोडेंआंग The region of the groin or pubes.

गोडंबी *sf* The seed of the Marking-nut-plant. Used medicinally.

गोडावणे *v tr* To freshen, sweeten, (lands recovered from the sea, by throwing good mould &c.) 2 *v intr* To become fresh, sweet, mild; *i.e.* lose saltiness, sourness, acritude;—such lands; salt water; sour fruits; plants &c. 3 To be vitiated, blunted;—the palate from eating sweet things. 4 (*Poetry.*) To be possessed with a feeling of the sweetness of any thing. *Ex* भक्तिची या सुखा गोडावली 5 *uncom.* To sweeten, to be approaching to maturity;—fruits.

गोंडाळ *sn* (*Fr* गोंडा) A kind of grass. It grows in tufts or clumps. *Pr.* गवत गोंडाळ शेत घोंडाळ बायको तोंडाळ 2 (In the Concan *fem.*) A moss-like plant, covering the surface of tanks &c. Held of virtue in preserving the purity of the water. 3 *a uncom.* Used for गोंडस *qv*.

गोडिलणे *v intr R* (*Fr* गोड) To sweeten, be approaching to maturity;—fruits, esp. used of plantains and the Jack-fruit.

गोडी *sf* Sweetness, throughout its applications in English:—lusciousness, fragrance, melody &c &c. 2 Taste, just perception or relish: opp. to vitiation of palate. *Ex* चराने तोंडाची गोडी गेली 3 Goodness, niceness, (of a dish &c.)

गोंडी *a* Having a *gonda* or tufted head. Used in compos. with names of flowers; as, गोंडीजाखन, गोंडीतगर, गोंडीसखमल &c. 2 *sf R* A lane, an off-road, a by-way.

गोडीगुलाबी *sf* Friendly or familiar terms. 2 Mildness, suavity. *Ex* गोडीगुलाबीने काम करून घावे 3 Friendly intercourse, agreement.

गोडीळ *a* (*Fr* गोड) Sweetish.

गोडुळणे *v intr R* (*Fr* गोड) To be sweetening or approaching to maturity;—fruits, esp. used of plantains and the Jack-fruit.

गोडूळ *a R* Sweetish;—esp. fruits approaching to maturity.

गोडे *a* See the word following.

गोडेरा *or* री *a* (*Fr* गोडा) Having a *gonda* or tufted head; —flowers &c.

गोडा *sm* *C* The draff or residue of grain from which a spirituous liquor has been extracted.

गोण *sf* A large sack, a packsack (for grain &c.) *fig.* Load, burden, (of cares, business &c.)

गोण घालून बसणे To sit determinedly and persistingly.

गोणता *sm* A sack, bag, or case of matted work (of palm-leaves &c.)

गोणताट *sn* The hempen stuff, of which bags, sacks &c are made; sackcloth.

गोणती *sf* *R* A little purse (made of sackcloth) for rupees, change &c.

गोणपट *or* पाट *smn* The hempen stuff of which bags &c are made, sackcloth.

गोणी *sf* The hempen stuff of which bags &c are made, sackcloth. 2 A packsack or sack made of it. 3 *fig.* Load, burden, (of cares, business &c.)

गळ्यांत गोणी घेणे Explained under गळा *qv.*

यादीवर गोणी घालणे To force upon one (a business &c.)

संगटावर गोणी पडणे To devolve upon, fall to;—the cares of life.

गोत *sn* (गोत्र *S*) A caste, as assembled in investigation of matters, or, as considered collectively. 2 Relations and kindred considered collectively. *Pr.* कुहाडीचादांडा गोतास काळ गोतमिलणे To combine, confederate. 2 To mix, mingle, unite. *Ex* ताकाचें आणि तेलकटभाजीचें गोत मिलत नाहीं 3 To agree, concur;—many points, facts, circumstances &c.

गोतगंगा *sf* (गोत & गंगा) A term for a whole caste, as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively.

गोतपत *or* पात *sn* (*Fr* गोत) A caste as gathered together or as viewed collectively. 2 Relations and kindred viewed collectively. 3 *sf* *R* (गोत & पूत *Pure.*) The ceremonies of purifying and receiving back an offender into caste. (Among *Shoodru's.*)

गोतवळा *sm* (गोत & ओळ) See the preceding word throughout.

गोता *sm* (*غوطة* *A*) A dip or plunge, (as of a paper kite :) also a jerk to occasion a dip. 2 A ruinous or losing business: also a loss, a blow sustained. *v* खा, बस, &c. 3 A cheat or imposition upon, a defrauding trick, a bite. *v* दे 4 A fruitless trip, an empty errand &c.

गोतार्द *sf* (*Fr* गोत) The feasting and purificatory ceremonies observed, amongst *Shoodru's*, towards the preparation of an offender to be received back into caste.

गोतांबोल *sf* A confused intermingling and jostling of men of different castes. 2 *fig.* A hotchpotch, gallimaufry, olio, medley.

गोतावळ *sf* गोतावळा *sm* गोताळा *sm* (गोत & ओळ) A caste or tribe viewed as a whole; the whole line or body.

गोती *a* *R* (*Fr* गोत) Related, of kin, a kinsfellow.

गोत्र *sn* (*S*) Family, race, lineage, kin. 2 *sm* The founder of a race.

गोत्रमिलणे To combine, confederate. 2 To mix, mingle.

गोत्रकुदळ *sm* (*Lit.* A spade or mattock to one's family.) A term for an incestuous person.

गोत्रज *a* (*S*) Related, of kin, a kinsfellow. In law the term is applied to kindred of the same general family; and it stands opposed to the *Bund, hoo* or cognate kin.

गोत्रपुरुष & गोत्रबंधु *sm* (*S*) A kinsman.

गोत्री *a* (*Fr* गोत्र) Related, of kin.

गोथवड *sf* *C* A stall or division along a line for an ox &c.

गोंद *sm* (*گوند* *H*) Gum.

गोद *sf* (*گود* *H* The lap or bosom.) A dock.

गोदडी *sf* (*گوددی* *H*) A party-colored quilt. 2 *fig.* A tattered or patched garment.

गोदडीअंबा *sm* A mango of a particular kind.

गोदडें *sn* A form of the word गोदडो expressing contempt or disgust. A thing of a quilt.

गोंदणी *sf* A tree, *Cordia myxa*.

गोंदणे *v tr* To tattoo, or make figures on the skin by making punctures with a thorn and rubbing over leaves of particular plants. A practice esp. of women.

गोदंतीहरताळ *sm* Yellow orpime *nt.*

गोंददाणी *or* नी *sf* (*گوددانی* *H*) The vessel in which is kept the gum which is used in closing letters &c.

गोंदरड *sf* *R* Litter, rubbish; esp. the litter of a cow-pen.

गोंदविडा *sm* A *wira* or roll of Betel-leaf &c of a particular shape.

गोदा *sm* A circular mark made by burning;—as with the head of a nail &c. 2 The head of a tie or fastening consisting in a piece of twine or thread running through and through; as through a mattress or other quilted article. 3 *sf* (*S*) The *Goda* or *Godawuree* river.

गोदान *sn* (*S*) The giving of a cow (to a Brahmun.) 2 One of the sixteen *Sunskaru*; shaving the head twelve years after *Moonju*.

मृतगोदान A term for a weak, puny, starveling (cow, child &c.)

गोदावरो *sf* (*S*) The name of a sacred river; which rises at *Trimbuks shwur.*

गोदी *sf* (*گودی* *H* The lap or bosom.) A dock.

गोधू *sf* The combings (of the *Shendee* or *Wenee*.) 2 *fig.* A knotty case, a perplexed affair.

गोधडी, गोधडीअंबा, गोधडे *See* गोदडी &c.

गोधण *sf* A tree, *Cordia Myxa*; and *sn* Its fruit.

गोधणी *sf* A tree, *Cordia Myxa*.

गोधणे *v tr* To tattoo, or make figures on the skin by making punctures with a thorn, and rubbing over leaves of particular plants. A practice esp. of women.

गोधन *sn* (S) Cattle considered as property, wealth consisting in cattle. 2 *sf* (Usually गोधण) A tree, *Cordia Myxa*; and *sn* Its fruit.

गोधरणे *v intr* To be entangled;—thread &c. 2 To be disordered, deranged;—leaves of a book &c. 3 To be bewildered, confused, perplexed.

गोधले *sn* A figure or mark upon the skin made by tattooing. See the verb गोधणे

गोधवणे *v intr* To be entangled, or tumultuously intermixed. 2 To be bewildered.

गोधळ *sm* Disorder, derangement, (of things, affairs, accounts &c;) confusion and perplexity generally. 2 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration. 3 Bustle, stir, hurry-scurry, hurly-burly &c. 4 A tumultuous festivity in propitiation of the *Dewee*; corresponding somewhat to our Wake or Ale. 5 Hurried and tumultuous, or animated and vivid action in general. *v चल* *Pr* गाढवांचागोधळ लातांचासुकळ

गोधळणे *v c* (Fr गोधळ) To disorder, derange, intermingle confusedly. 2 *v intr* To be mislaid;—an article. 3 To whirl, play about confusedly, to eddy;—wind or water in a confined place: to whiffle, be whisked about;—straws, dust, &c. 4 To be bewildered, distracted, confounded.

गोधळलग्न *sn* *Corr.* from गोधूललग्न *qv*.

गोधळी *sm* (Fr गोधळ) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are musicians and singers; and make गोधळ the festivity described above.

गोधळीक & गोधळूक *a* (*Corr.* from गोधूलिक) Belonging or relating to गोधूल *qv*.

गोधळ्या *a* (Fr गोधळ) A fellow ever disturbing and disordering. 2 A confused, thick-headed, blundering booby.

गोधा *sf* S A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string. 2 An alligator.

गोधांगुली *sf* (Poetry.) See the preceding word in the first sense.

गोधम *sm* (S) Wheat.

गोधूल *smn* (S *Lit.* Cow-dust.) A division of time; the period comprehended between 30 *pulu's* before and 30 *pulu's* after sunset. It is the auspicious and appointed *g, hutika* for marriage. 2 (*Lit.* Cow-dust. From the dust, which the cattle raise on returning from pasture.) The evening twilight.

गोधूलमुहूर्त *smn* (S) The period of time stated under गोधूल *qv*. Hence, commonly, The dusk of the evening.

गोधूललग्न *sn* S A marriage celebrated during गोधूल *qv*. 2 The sign or particular division of the Equator in ascension during the time *God, hoolu*.

गोधूलिक *a* S Belonging or relating to गोधूल *qv supra*.

गोधूल *From* गोधूल *qv supra*. 2 *sf* The dust of a cow's foot.

गोधूली *sf* (गोधूल S) The dust of a cow's foot.

गोप *sm* (S) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are herdsmen, and milkmen. 2 A particular ornament for the neck or waist. It is of gold, of stoutly twisted silk &c. 3 A kind of grass.

गोपचंदन *sn* (गोपोचंदन S) A particular whitish and unctuous earth, found at *Dwarka* &c. 2 *fig.* Destruction, devastation, utter desolation and ruin, (of a country &c.)

गोपचार *sm* The ground around a village, reserved as a public pasturage, a common.

गोपद *sn* (S) A cow's foot. 2 The track of a cow's foot. 3 The track filled with water, forming a puddle.

गोपद्व *sn* (S) The cow's foot chalked out by women and worshipped;—during the monsoon months.

गोपन *sn* (S) Hiding, concealing. 2 S Preserving, protecting.

गोपनीय *a* S Fit or proper to be concealed.

गोपा *sm* A cocoa-nut, or a dab of cloth, assumed to be a child and given into the hand of the woman the subject of the ceremony called गर्भाधान 2 (At a wedding.) The dab of cloth by means of which some colored liquid is spurted over the gusts. *v मुतिव*

गोपाल *sm* (S) A cowherd. 2 A king, a sovereign.

गोपाळ *sm* (गोपाल S) A cowherd. 2 A name of *Krishnu*.

गोपाळकाला *sm* The feasting and merriment, which concludes the festival of गोकुलाष्टमी and some others in honor of *Krishnu*.

गोपाळी *adv* C In the evening dusk or twilight. With reference to गोधूललग्न a marriage celebrated at that season.

गोपिका *sf* (S) A female cowherd.

गोपित *a* S Hidden, concealed. 2 Preserved.

गोपी *sf* (S) A female cowherd.

गोपीचंदन *sn* S Popularly गोपचंदन *qv*.

गोपीपी *sm* A particular black bird.

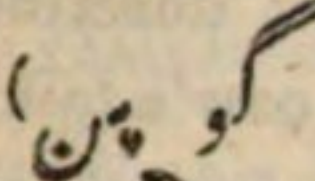
गोपुर *sm* (S) The building over the gate (of a city; of the encircling wall of a temple, palace &c.) 2 A gate so overbuilt. 3 A gate in general. 4 The figures drawn by women on the walls in the month चैत्र 5 A grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.

गोप्रसव *sm* (S) The holding before the mouth of a cow, of a child born under an ill-boding horoscope. The child is now viewed as the offspring of the cow, and as secured from the evil boded.

गोथ *a* S To be concealed, that is to be concealed.

गोफ *sm* A particular ornament for the neck. It is of gold, silver, stoutly twisted silk &c.

गोफटणे *v c* *Commo* *nly* गोफाटणे *qv*.

गोफण *sf* ( H) A sling.

गोफणगुंडा & गोफणगोटा *sm* A sling-stone.

गोफणणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr गोफण) To cast (stones &c) with a sling.

गोफा *sm* (गुहफ S) The ankle. 2 The hair-knot (of women.)

गोफाटणे *v c* To catch, confound, entangle, (in speech &c :) to perplex, embarrass; to beguile, trick, impose upon. 2 C To hurry over; perform cursorily or defectively, (as with insufficient funds or means :) to manage, make to serve, shift with.

गोफाटा *sm* Trouble, perplexity; an embarrassing or bewildering case or state of circumstances. It seems to be used only in the 7th or locative case; and with the verbs घाल, सांपड, पड &c: *ex gr.* गोफायांत घालणे or पडणे To involve in, or be involved, in trouble or perplexity.

गोफीण *sf* R (Commonly गोफण) A sling.

गोबडणे *v tr* To jumble together, mix higgledy piggledy.

गोबरा *a* Compressed and bellying out, flattish;—a pitcher or other vessel. 2 Used revilingly of a low compressed face or thing in general: and more laxly of an ugly, ill-formed, slovenly &c fellow.

गोबराळ *sf* A species of the Plantain-tree.

गोत्राह्मण *sm* A term for a soft, simple, guileless, harmless Brahmun.

गोम *sf* A sort of centipede. 2 One of the seventy two blemishes incidental to the horse: *viz* a line in his flesh resembling a centipede. 3 *fig.* A fault, blemish, defect, imperfection; a drawback among many excellencies. 4 A border, or an interwoven stripe like a centipede, to a *dhotur* &c.

गोमटा *a* (Poetry.) Fair;—the complexion, and, *attributively*.

गोमंतकी *a* Belonging or relating to the Portuguese settlement Gomuntuk or Goa.

गोमय *snm* (S) Cowdung.

गोमा *sm* A sham or pretence of indifference or aversion towards that which is desired. *v कर, लाव.* Also, sometimes, A sham of ignorance on points on which one is well-informed.

गोमाजी or **गोमाजीकापशा** A feigned name; returned in an-

swer to one impertinently asking one's name: somebody; some low fellow or other; some Dick or Jack, nobody knows who.

तुम्ही कोण मोठा गोमाजीकापशा गेलां And what mighty fellow are you?

गोमाजी सोमाजी Folk, fellows; people indiscriminately or contemptuously.

गोमाशी *sf* A gadfly.

गोमीकांठ *sm* (गोम & कांठ) A border to cloth, consisting of an interwoven stripe like a centipede.

गोमुख *sn* (S) A cow's mouth, of wood, stone &c. Used as we use a lion's mouth. 2 A particular musical instrument.

गोमख्यात्र *sm* (S) A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गोमुखी *sf* (S) A kind of glove shaped like a cow's mouth, by which the hand is covered in telling the beads of a rosary. 2 *a* Applied to a person, who, (according to a vow) takes up his food with his mouth, without using his hands.

गोमूत्रिका *sf* (S) A particular mode of multiplying.

गोमूत्रिकाबंध *sm* (S) A particular structure of verse: which may be read many ways without difference.

गोमेटी *sf* A particular creeper: bearing an esculent fruit.

गोमेटे *sn* The fruit of the गोमेटी *qv supra*.

गोमेद *sm* A gem of a yellowish or tawny color; a topaz or a chrysolite.

गोयला *sm* C A faggot of short sticks for fuel.

गोरखचाळा *sm* A bar of iron set round with rings. Used by Gosawee's.

गोरखचिंच *sf* A variety of the Tamarind tree. 2 The fruit of it.

गोरखपंथी & गोरखमार्गी *sc* A follower of Goruk, *h* or Goruk, *h nat, h*.

गोरखसांखळी *sf* A bar of iron set round with rings. Used by Gosawee's. 2 *fig.* Confused intercatenation;—as of the members of families by numerous intermarriages; of the inhabitants of a village bound as mutual securities; of thorny bushes in a fence &c.

गोरगरीब *sm pl.* (Fr गरीब & गोर Particle of amplification.) The poor and needy; poor folk.

गोरज *sm* (S) Cow's dust &c. For this word and its compounds गोरजमुहूर्त & गोरजलग्न See गोधूल and its compounds.

गोरटा *a* (गोर S) Fair;—a complexion. 2 Of fair complexion;—a person.

गोरटेला *a* (Dimin. of गोरटा) Fairish.

गोरब *sn* W An *irlen* which proceeds straight downwards without bending under the back.

गोरबंद *sm* The front fastening or tie of a horse's *k, hogeer* or pad.

गोरस *sm* (S) Produce of a cow; (comprehensively, or with particular respect, the produce or a product; milk, whey, curds, buttermilk &c, or any one of these.)

गोरसन *sn* The curds, turmeric, buttermilk &c, used in softening and preparing new leather.

गोरक्षक *sm* (S) A cowherd. 2 Used sometimes of the tutelary deity of the cattle of a village.

गोरा *a* (गैर S) Fair;—the complexion, and, *attributively*. 2 White, (sometimes used of rice, cloth &c.)

गोरागोमटा *a* Of fair complexion and graceful form, handsome.

गोरागोरापान or **गोरापान** *a* (गोरा Fair; and पान Enhancing particle.) Superlatively fair.

गोराडू *sm* The yam; the plant or its root.

गोराणी *sf* A particular plant.

गोराभुरका *a* Of a light red colour, or bright auburn.

गोरामाजा *sm* White galls.

गोरामोरा *a* (गोरा White; मोरा Enhancing particle.) Dead-ly pale, white as a sheet.

गोरुं *sn* R. Commonly गुरुं *qv*.

गोरेला *a* (Dimin. of गोरा) Fairish.

गोरोचन *sn* (S) A substance obtained from the head of a cow. Used in painting and dyeing; also medicinally.

गोह्रा *sm* A male calf.

गोल *sm* (S) Any thing round or globular:—a cylinder; a ball, an orb or sphere. 2 A globe; an artificial sphere on which are depicted the regions of the Earth, the constellations &c. See खगोल, भूगोल, भगोल, दृगोल. 3 A turned pole, a pole rounded by the turning lathe. 4 Rotundity, circularity. 5 Sphericity, globosity. 6 The wooden ball or roundish piece, used in the game of trapstick. 7 The embroidered border of a turban &c. 8 An aggregated mass; a column, crowd, herd: a body or volume, (of fire &c.) 9 A division or half of the zodiac. उत्तरगोल The signs from *Meshu* (Aries) to *Kunya* (Virgo.) दक्षिणगोल The signs from *Tola* (Libra) to *Meenu* (Pisces.) 10 *a* Round, cylindrical or spherical.

गोलक *sm* (S) A particular caste, or an individual of it. It is composed of the descendants from illegitimate offspring of Brahmun-widows. There are two distinctions. कुंडगोलक The illegitimate offspring of a (esp. Brahmun) woman having a husband; and रंडगोलक The illegitimate offspring of a (Brahmun) widow. 2 Any thing globular; a ball, an orb, a sphere. 3 *sn* (غول P) A closed box with a slit to receive money; a till or money box.

गोलचो *sf* (In Architecture.) The bead. 2 The implement with which it is worked.

गोलंदाज *sm* (گولنداز P) A Gunner or Bombardier.

गोलंदाजी *sf* (گولندازی P) Gunnery.

गोलदानी *sf* (गोल S & دانی P) A bullet-case, worn by musketeers around the waist.

गोलदार *a* Round, cylindrical. 2 Curling, twisted;—the mustaches. 3 Brawny, muscular;—the arms. 4 Having a *gol* or embroidered border;—a turban &c.

गोलांगुल *smn* (S) A kind of monkey; described as of a black colour, and having a tail like a cow's tail.

गोलांट or **ठ** *sn* (Commonly कोल्हांट) A leap heels over head, a summersault or somerset.

गोली *sf* Either of the hooks or curved iron members attached to the implement called कोळपें *qv*.

गोलेवाला *sm* (गोल्या & वाला) One who gains his subsistence by rice-pounding.

गोल्या *sm* A rice-pounder or pestle. 2 One who gains his livelihood by rice-pounding.

गोल्हांट or **ठ** *sn* (Commonly कोल्हांट) A summersault or somerset.

गोंवर्द *a* Belonging or relating to Goa;—mangoes &c.

गोवणे *v tr* To string, thread, spit, (beads, flowers &c.) 2 To fasten, bind, tie up slightly, (the hair, a beast to a peg &c, &c.) 3 To fix, settle at, in, with, (a son &c at school; in apprenticeship; in marriage; in some employment.) 4 To bind, confine, restrain, (by bond, promise, &c.) 5 To embarrass, involve in perplexities. 6 To entangle, ensnare, catch in speech &c. 7 To engage, hold in attention. *Ex* मला गोष्टी खाली गोवून अपण चोरी करून गेला

गोवसदादशी *sf* (S) The 12th of *Ashwinu wudyu*: on which day the cow and calf are worshipped.

गोवर *sm* (गोवर्ण S) The measles. 2 (गोवर्ण H) Dry and crumbled cowdung. 3 The litter and rubbish left by a cow &c after eating.

गोवरकोडा *sm* Cowdung, straws, husks &c. A loose term for the litter and rubbish of a cow-house &c.

गोवरी *sf* (Fr गोवर) A bit of dry cowdung. 2 A cake or cowdung (made by wetting, kneading, patting, and drying in the sun.) 3 Cowdung dry and crumbled.

गोवरीचीआग A concealed but deadly hatred.

गोवरें *sn* C (Fr गोवर) The measles.

गोवर्धन *sm* (S) A celebrated hill near *Muthoor*. It was upheld by *Krishnu* upon one finger, to shelter the cowherds from a storm excited by *Indru*. 2 Hence, A large heap of cowdung, or of rice, vegetables &c, made by the people of the *Wulub, hu* sect, on the first of *Kartiku shoodd, hu*, in imitation of the mountain. 3 *sn* The substance commonly called गोरोचन *qv*.

गोवळ *sm* C A cow-house.

गोवळा or गोवळा *sm* A cowherd. 2 A particular devil; which, on entering into possession of a man's body, removes the small pox. 3 R Applied reproachfully to a grown-up but still childish fellow.

गोवा *sm* (Fr गोवणे) Embarrassment, entanglement; esp. in figurative senses.

गोवारी *sm* A cowherd. 2 *sf* A particular plant, and the pod of it; *Dolichos Fabæformis*.

गोवाल *sm* Hair from a cow's tail.

गोवाळा *sm* Better गोवळा *qv*.

गोविंद *sm* (S) One of the common appellations of *Krishnu*. 2 A particular flower. 3 A particular fruit said to cry out Govind! Govind! in the mouth of the eater. 4 A particular gem.

गोविंदनामसंकीर्तन Reiterating *Govind*, a name of *Krishnu*; (as in chorus to a stanza &c.)

गोविंदविडा *sm* Betel-leaf &c rolled up in a particular way.

गोविंदी *sf* A particular creeping plant, *Capparis Zeylanica*.

गोविंदे *sn* The fruit of गोविंदी *qv supra*.

गोवे *sn* Half coagulated milk. 2 The city Goa. 3 Some unexpected good fortune, a great and unsought gain; a windfall.

गोशत *sm* (S) A present to a Brahmun of 100 cows.

गोशा *sm* (ش, ك P) The end or tip of a bow. 2 The end or train of a shawl, a *dhotur*, *loogren* &c; as it trails along the ground.

गोशाला *sf* (S) A cowhouse.

गोशेरा & गोश्वारा *sm* (ش, ك P) The abstract of an or account. 2 The cream, essence, drift, scope, purport in general.

गोष्ट *sf* (गोष्ट S) A story, a tale. 2 (*Freely*) A word; a syllable, an utterance. 3 A matter, affair, business, thing, deed: a circumstance, event, occurrence. 4 Case, condition, circumstances. *Ex* श्रीमंतलोक कितीही खर्चकरोत त्यांची गोष्ट निराळी

गोष्टीसांगणे To converse, talk, chat.

गोष्टिप्रिय *a* Fond of tales and stories. 2 Full of talk and anecdote.

गोष्टिबाता or माता *sf pl.* (गोष्ट & मात or ش, ك H) Chat, talk, idle conversation; mere tales and stories.

गोष्टिलंपट *a* Given up to hearing or telling stories.

गोष्टिवेल्हाळ *a* (*Poetry*.) Loquacious; full of pleasant stories and anecdotes.

गोष्टिश्राद्ध *sn* A *shraddhu* performed in words only, (when circumstances prevent the due performance.) 2 *fig.* Mere chat, tattle, story-telling &c.

गोष्ठ *smn* S A cowpen, a fold for cattle.

गोष्ठद *sn* (S) A cow's hoof or foot. 2 A cow-track. 3 A measure, as much as a cow's footstep will hold.

गोष्ठारा *sm* (ش, ك P) The abstract of an account. 2 The cream, essence, drift, scope, generally.

गोसा *sm* Better गोश्वरा *qv*.

गोसामडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word गोसावी.

गोसामपण *sn* The state or condition of a *Gosamee*.

गोसामी *sm* Commonly गोसावी *qv*.

गोसावडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word गोसावी *qv infra*.

गोसावी *sm* (गोसामी S) A *Shoodru* (and sometimes a Brahmun) that has renounced worldly business, pleasures, and affections. He takes off the *Shendee*, wears clothes of a brick-dust colour &c. 2 *fig.* A man without a house, children, wife &c,—without encumbrances. 3 A legend-narrator, a *Hurdas qv*. 4 A title of respect to *Shoodru's* in notes. *Ex* माधवरावपोवार गोसावी यासी &c. 5 A little earthen sparrow to blow through. 6 A term for a cake baked upon an iron-plate covered over with ashes.

शेळीचे कान गोसाव्याचे दातों A dependant must do as bidden, follow whither led &c.

गोश्वारा *sm* Better गोश्वारा *qv*.

गोश्वरण *sn* (S) A twitching of any particular part of the hide of a cow;—as on being touched &c.

गोश्वामी *sm* S One who has his passions under subjection. Hence the popular word गोसावी *qv*.

गोहत्या *sf* (S) The killing of a cow.

गोहिरा *sm* A male calf.

गोहो *sm* (In familiar language.) A husband. 2 One grown up into man-hood, an adult. 3 Used popularly as our word *Man* or *Boy*. *Ex* मी त्याचा गोहो आहे मजपुढे येऊ द्या I am the *Man* for him; I am the *Lad* to teach him; let him come before me. *Ex* हे औषध पिताचा गोहो आहे This is the medicine for bile; this will astonish it. It signifies the *Match*, the *Masterer* &c, of any person or matter.

गोहोत *sn* R A mixture of grain, bran, oilcake &c boiled; as a mash for cows. Hence, *fig.* A confused intermixture, a jumble.

गोहोरा *sm* (Better गोहिरा) A male calf.

गोक्षुर *sm* (S) A plant, *Ruellia longifolia*. Roxb. It is also applied in Bengal to *Tribulus lanuginosus*. 2 A cow's hoof. 3 A cow-track.

गोळ *sm* From गोळ and used, though rarely and thus not approvedly, in some of its senses.

गोळक *sm* From गोळक but used only in the first sense of that word.

गोळंकारी *a* (गोळा & आकार) Bowed, bent double;—as from age or infirmity.

गोळा *sm* (*Fr* गोळ) A globe or ball in general. 2 A mass, lump, clod, clot &c. 3 An assemblage, a gathering together (of men, animals, things.) 4 *fig.* A wretch without arms and legs, or without the power of using them. 5 पेट चगोळा Offspring. 6 (Contemptuously.) A meal;—a lump, a sop, a gobbet. *Ex* दिवसांत एकवेळ गोळा दिव्हा म्हणजे आठा प्रहराची काळजी वारली 7 An abortion,—the produce. 8 A little ball of silver, (as a substitute in poverty for a pearl;)—strung to the nose. 9 A general name for the stones of fruits, and for the larger pea-like seeds which have no specific name.

गोळाकरणे To gather together.

गोळाटाकणे To drop the womb.

गोळामर A bellyful; a sufficiency to satisfy hunger.

गोळामारणे To gobble.

वाटोळगोळा A subtle, slippery, elusive rogue.

गोळ्याचाटण्या & गोळ्याचीमारणी The reach or range of a cannon; cannon-shot.

गोळांगुळ *smn* Properly गोळांगुळ *qv.*

गोळगोळी *sf* (*Fr* गोळा) A mutual firing of guns.

गोळावेरीज *sf* (In arithmetic.) The sum, the total. 2 *fig.* The cream, the essence, the sum and substance.

गोळावणे *v tr R* (*Fr* गोळा) To collect; gather together. 2 *fig.* To acquire.

गोळी *sf* (*Dimin. of* गोळा) A small ball in general:—a globe, a bullet, bolus, pill, pellet &c. 2 A cannon ball. गोळीचडिवणे To eat intoxicating substances (*bhang*, opium &c.)

गोळीलागणे Used when a person is vomiting from having swallowed a fly. *Ex* यास गोळी लागली

गोळीचाटण्या & गोळीचीमारणी The reach or range of a gun; gun-shot.

गोळीवार *sm* (A term amongst our Sepoys.) Ball-firing, ball-practice.

गोळीवेरीज or गोळेवेरीज *sf* See गोळावेरीज

गोळ्या *sm C* A small earthen vessel. 2 Usually गोळ्या *qv.*

गौ *sf S* A cow.

गौकोश *sm* (*S*) The reach of a cow's lowing; the space through which it can be heard. A land-measure.

गौड *sm S* The district of *Gaur*; the central part of Bengal. 2 A tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it.

गौडबंगाल *sn* (*Fr* गौड & बंगाल Two countries famed for the conjuring arts.) Juggling, conjuring, legerdemain. 2 *fig.* Arts, tricks, knavery.

गौडबंगाली *sm* A juggler, a conjuror.

गौडसारंग *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

गौडी *sf S* Rum or spirit distilled from *Gaur* (Molasses.) 2 A particular *Ragīnē*.

गौंडी *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are masons or bricklayers.

गौंड्या *sm* See the preceding word.

गौण *a* (*S*) Inferior, secondary. 2 Succedaneous. 3 *sn* Deficiency, want: also inferiority, imperfection.

गौणकल्प *sm* (*S*) An inferior object or purpose; a secondary or subordinate end; an alternative, a succedaneum.

गौणपक्ष *sm* (*S*) The minor or weaker side (of an argument, a case, a position &c.) 2 Used sometimes in the sense of the preceding word.

गौणमुख्याय *sm S* The rule of discrimination—between primary and secondary; primitive and figurative; principal and inferior &c.

गौतमी *sf* (*S*) A name of the river *Godawuree*. 2 Applied fancifully to a cow.

गौप्य *a* (*Properly* गोप्य) Hidden, secret.

गौमुखी *Properly* गोमुखी *qv.*

गौर *a S* Fair, white, clear, clean;—complexion &c.

गौरखर *sm* (गोरखर *P*) A wild ass.

गौरव *sn* (*S*) Weight, gravity. 2 *smn* Reputation, respectability, consequence. 3 Weight, influence, authority. *Ex* श्रीमंताजवळ याचे गौरव आहे 4 Honor, respect. *Ex* माझे त्याने गौरव केले नाही 5 Pomp, stateliness, solemnity, dignity. 6 (Opposed to लाचव Lightness, slowness.) The state of being grievous, laborious, disagreeable, irksome; a hardship or inconvenience. *Ex* घोडा असा पायेंचालणे यांत गौरव आहे

गौरवणे *v c* (*Fr* गौरव) To treat with honor or respect. 2 A covert phrase to express a burning (of clothes &c) upon one's person: the term जळणे &c being held unlucky. *Ex* ब्रिखवाजवळ वस्त्रांको लुगडे गौरवेल

गौरी *sf* (*S*) A name of *Parvatee*. 2 Any young girl prior to menstruation, a maid, a virgin. 3 An unmarried girl of ten years age. 4 The ceremonies and festivities in भाद्रपद शुक्लपक्ष in honor of *Parvatee*.

गौरीचेडाहळे A term for the light rain that falls in the month चैत्र

गौरीद्वितीया *sf* (*S*) The third day of the light fortnight of the month चैत्र

गौरीफळ *sn* A bramble berry, *Rubus Indicus*.

गौरीहर *sn* (गौरी & हरी) The names under which *Shivu* and *Parvatee* are worshipped at marriage.

गौल्यता *sf* (A formation from गोलाता Roundness.) Softness, sweetness, glibness (of speech.)

गौसणी, गौळण, गौळवाडा, गौळा, गौळी See under गव

ग्रंथ *sm* (*S*) A book or composition in prose or verse. 2 Stringing together, connecting, composing, *lit.* & *fig.* 3 A book, a division or section of a book. 4 A metre or a

metrical line of 32 syllables. 5 *fig.* A design, plan, scheme, arrangement.

ग्रंथाची ग्रंथांतरटीका One book explains another.

ग्रंथकार *sc* (S) A book-maker, an author.

ग्रंथणे *v c* (Fr ग्रंथ) To string, tie, or connect together.

ग्रंथन *sn* S Tying together, stringing, arranging, *lit. fig.*

ग्रंथविस्तार *sm* Diffuseness or bulkiness of style or volume; voluminousness.

ग्रंथि *sm* (S) A knot. 2 A knot or knob (in wood &c.) 3 A knot or joint of a reed &c; and *fig.* of the body. 4 *fig.* A tie, bond, connection;—as of marriage &c.

ग्रंथित *a* S Strung, connected, arranged.

ग्रंथीय *a* S Belonging or relating to ग्रंथ, a book &c.

ग्रसणे *v tr* (Poetry.) Usually ग्रसणे *qv.*

ग्रसन *sn* S Swallowing.

ग्रसित *a* S See the word following.

ग्रस्त *a* (S) Swallowed, eaten, *lit. & fig.* embezzled, appropriated. It is much and elegantly used in composition, implying Devoured, lost, seized, stricken, smitten &c. *Ex* कामग्रस्त Inflamed with lust. चिंताग्रस्त Overwhelmed with affliction or anxiety. दारिद्र्यग्रस्त Poverty-stricken. भूतग्रस्त Possessed by an unclean spirit. राहुग्रस्त Eclipsed,—seized by *Rahcc.* शापग्रस्त Accursed. कालग्रस्त, भयग्रस्त, रोगग्रस्त, शत्रुग्रस्त, संकटग्रस्त, व्याधिग्रस्त &c.

ग्रस्तास्त *sn* S The setting (of the sun &c) during its eclipse.

ग्रस्तोदय *sm* S The rising (of the sun &c) during its eclipse.

ग्रह *sm* (S) Taking, accepting, seizing. 2 An eclipse of the sun or moon, (a seizure by *Rahcc.*) 3 A planet. There are nine, according to Hindoo astronomy, and the sun is included. 4 An imp of a particular class. Hence, *fig.* A mischievous, pestilent fellow. 5 A fancy, a conception, an opinion. 6 Tenacity. 7 Apprehension or perception, (as of one's meaning,) an understanding.

दाहवाग्रह A term for a troublesome, pestilent fellow.

ग्रहकुंडली *sf* (In the *Punchangu* or Almanac.) The diagram or figure representing the aspects of the planets.

ग्रहचार *sm* (S) The motion of the sun and planets.

ग्रहजप *sm* (S) An incantation to render the planets propitious.

ग्रहण (S) Taking, receiving, accepting, seizing. 2 An eclipse.

ग्रहणि *sf* S Diarrhæa, dysentery.

ग्रहदशा *sf* (S) The aspect of the planets; considered as influencing the lot of man.

ग्रहदान *sn* (S) Presents made to Brahmuns, that they may propitiate the planets.

ग्रहपीठ *sn* (S) The stool on which rice &c is placed, during the propitiation of the planets.

ग्रहपीडा *sf* (S) Pain, poverty, sickness, trouble (arising from unpropitious stars or conjunctions.) 2 Pain &c from demoniac possession or influence.

ग्रहवल *sn* (S) Benignity or propitiousness of the planets.

ग्रहवाधा *sf* (S) The same as ग्रहपीडा *qv.*

ग्रहमख & ग्रहयज्ञ *sm* S Sacrifice in propitiation of the planets.

ग्रहमैत्री *sf* (S) Amity or agreement of horoscope. The signs of the Zodiac have seven *Swamee's* or Regents. When the sign under which a bridegroom was born and the sign of the bride have a common Regent, there is ग्रहमैत्री

ग्रहयोग *sm* (S) Planetary conjunction; (as influential upon the fortunes of man.)

ग्रहशान्ति *sf* (S) Propitiation of the planets; (by sacrifices &c.)

ग्रहसाधन *sn* (S) The ascertainment (by calculation from tables or telescopes,) of the aspect of the heavens. 2 The propitiation of the planets.

ग्रहसारणी *sf* The calculations or tables for determining the position of the planets.

ग्रहस्त or स्थ *sm* *Corr. from ग्रहस्थ qv.*

ग्रहानुकूल्य *sn* (S) Propitiousness of the planets.

ग्राहक *sc* (Commonly गिहार्हक) A purchaser. 2 *fig.* One that can appreciate merit.

ग्राम *sm* (S) A village, a hamlet. 2 A scale in music, a gamut. 3 A term for a boisterous, turbulent, forward, mischief-making fellow.

ग्रामकंटक *sm* (S *Lit.* The thorn of the village.) The village pest. The general vilifier, tale bearer, make-bate &c.

ग्रामकठार *sm* (S *Lit.* The axe of the village.) The village pest or troubler.

ग्रामजोशी *sm* The village Astronomer. He frames almanacks, casts nativities, announces lucky seasons &c &c.

ग्रामणो *sm* (S) The Head-man of a village, the Lord of the manor, the Squire. This sense is almost confined to Poetry or to learned converse. *Popularly,* The word is used as a term for a boisterous, turbulent, forward, mischief-making fellow. 3 *a* S Chief, pre-eminent.

ग्रामण्य *sn* (Fr ग्राम) A village-dispute or discussion, (as on matters of caste or religion.)

ग्रामदुर्गा *sf* (S) The tutelar goddess of a village.

ग्रामदेता *sf* (S) The tutelar divinity of a village.

ग्रामदेवत *sn* (S) The tutelar divinity of a village.

ग्रामधर्म *sm* (S) The religious rites, and observances; or the ways, manners, and customs of a village.

ग्रामनेत्र *sm* (S *Lit.* The village-eye.) A term for the *Mu-*har or village watchman.

ग्रामयाजक *sm* (S) The village priest, one who conducts the ceremonies for any or all classes : it applies also to the attendant of an idol.

ग्रामलेखक *sm* S A particular Officer of a village, commonly called कुळकरणी *qv*.

ग्रामसिंह *sm* (S The village Lion.) A dog.

ग्रामस्थ *a* (S) That dwells in a village ; a villager.

ग्रामाचार *sm* (S) The religious rites and observances ; or the ways, manners, and customs of a village.

ग्रामाधिकारी *sm* (S) A village-Officer in general, one holding a public office in a village.

ग्रामोपाध्याय *sm* (S) The village-Priest.

ग्राम्य *a* (S) Village-born, produced in, or relating to a village. 2 Rustic, homely, clownish. 3 Tame ;—animals, opp. to wild : cultivated ;—products of the ground, opp. to natural. 4 Used of the *Prakrit* and the other dialects of India as contradistinguished from the *Sanskrit*. 5 Worldly, secular, engaged in worldly business ; opp. to वन्य Recluse, living in wilds.

ग्राम *sm* (S) A mouthful, or a quantity equivalent. 2 Swallowing, eating up. 3 Eclipse.

तोडचा ग्राम काढणे To deprive one of his bread.

ग्रामणे *v tr* (*Fr* ग्राम) To swallow. 2 To embezzle. 3 *fig.* To overspread, cover ;—clouds, *Rahoo* &c, (the sun or moon.) 4 *fig.* To eat up, consume, corrode ;—disease, debt, affliction. 5 To pose, confute, nonplus.

ग्राह *sm* S A shark ; according to some the gangetic alligator, according to others, the water-elephant, (the hippopotamus.) 2 Any large marine animal.

ग्राहक & ग्राही *a* (S) That takes, receives, seizes. 2 *fig.* One that can duly estimate or appreciate.

ग्राहीक *sc* (Commonly गिहार्क) A purchaser, a bidder.

ग्राह्य *a* S Acceptable, fit to be received or taken.

ग्रीवा *sf* (S) The neck. 2 The nape, the tendon of the Trapezium muscle.

ग्रीष्म *sm* (S) The hot season, comprehending two months, about June-July.

ग्रीष्मर्तु *sm* S (ग्रीष्म & ऋतु) See the preceding word.

ग्लान *a* (S) Wearied, languid, dejected, exhausted, (by fatigue, disease &c.)

ग्लानि *sf* (S) Languor, lassitude, fatigue of body, or depression of spirits. 2 Humble, abject supplication. 3 Emaciation.

ग्राही *sm* (ग्राही P) A witness, an evidence. 2 *sf* Evidence, testimony, deposition of a witness.

ग्राहीदार *sc* A witness, an evidence.

घ The fourth consonant. It is the aspirate of the preceding letter, and is here represented by G, h.

घडलट, घडलाड, घडूस &c. See under घे.

घजस *a* Better घैस *qv*

घंगाळ or **घंघाळ** *sn* (Better गंगाळ *Fr* गंगालय S) A circular metal vessel with handles. Used particularly to hold the water for ablution.

घघाचोर्द्धा *sf* (A phrase formed from घेणे To take.) The science of taking. Used of the readiness to receive of a covetous or greedy person ; of one who knows little of the ददाचोर्द्धा or Science of giving.

घंघाळी *sf* C A kind of gadfly.

घट *sm* (S) A jar or vessel in general (earthen or metal,) esp. for holding water. 2 The universe, the body &c, considered as the work of the Deity ; a creature, any created thing. 3 A vessel filled with water ; used in the ceremonies of the नवरात्र. 4 *sf* Loss, decrease ;—as by wastage, dryage, leakage, spillage &c. 5 *a* Usually घट्ट *qv*.

घटीवसणे To rest on the *g, hutu* or pot ;—the divinity, in the ceremonies of the नवरात्र. 2 Hence, *fig.* To be fixed to the house, be obliged to stay at home. 3 (In covert phraseology.) To be under menstruation ;—a woman.

घटक (S) A manager between parties, a go-between or conductor ; esp. a negotiator of matrimonial alliances. 2 A manager or leading man in general.

घटका *sf* (घटिका S) A period of 60 *pulu's* or 24 minutes. 2 The little metal vessel, by the sinking of which in water the *g, hutka* is measured.

घटकाभरणे ;—कोण्हाणकाची To be full, to be up, out, expired ;—one's hour or period, as of enjoyment of an office, of life &c.

घटकेचेंघयाळें Used of the body or the life of man &c, to express frailness or transiency.

त्याचीघटका घातलीआहे He is in the last agonies. (*Lit.* His hour is set, his departing moment is fixed.)

घटघट or **टां** *adv* Imit. of the sound of gulping or drinking eagerly.

घटणे *v intr* (گھٹنا H) To shrink, contract ;—cloth &c. 2 To decrease, waste ;—grain &c, by dryage, spillage, leakage. 3 To grow firm, compact, close set,—the body or limbs. 4 To become fixed, settled, confirmed ;—an art or science by practice or study. 5 To be versed, practised, well exercised and skilled in. *Ex* लिहिण्यांन साक्षा हातघटला ॥ या कामासथे त्या विद्येसथे सी घटलो or साक्षा बुद्धि घटली

घटन *sn* S See the following word in the two first senses.

घटना *sf* (S) Forging, forming, fashioning, working up, making : also workmanship, handiwork, (the skill or the product.) 2 Happening, occurring. 3 Effectuating, negotiating (esp. of matrimonial matches ;) bringing about.

घटपट *sn* (A fanciful formation.) A term for high-sounding, blustering, or vaunting talk; irrelevant, evasive speech; rant, rhapsody,rodomontade, rigmarole &c.

घटमान *part. pres.* S Under the maker or performer;—a thing or work; in hand, in progress. 2 Practicable, feasible. 3 Making, engaged in making. *Ex* घटानें घटमान जो कुला ल तो चक्रसन्निहित असतो

घटमट *a* Stout, sturdy, thickset. 2 Strong, substantial, of firm texture, structure, make.

घटवटना *sf* C (*Fr* घटना) Negotiating, treating, arranging; (esp. of marriage-matters.)

घटवाई *sf* W Commonly घडाई *qv*.

घटसर्प *sm* (घाटी & सर्प) Putrid sore-throat, Cynanche maligna.

घटस्फोट *sm* (घट & स्फुट S *Lit.* Breaking a pitcher.) The ceremony of ejecting irreversibly a person from caste: or of concluding an offender to be dead, and disposing of him accordingly.

घटघटस्फोट One so ejected or treated.

घंटा *sf* (S) A bell; also a plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a bell, or in telling the hours.

घंटावाजणे;—कशाचा To be exhausted, spent, consumed;—money, provisions &c.

घटा *sm* Callous skin, a callosity. 2 C A small and young pumpkin or melon, a small fruit of any cucurbitaceous plant. 3 C A pod of the gram-plant, (*Cicer Arietinum*.) 4 (گھٹا H) A mass or body of clouds. 5 P Form, fashion, make.

घटाई *sf* Commonly घडाई *qv*.

घटाघट, घटाघटां, घटाटां *adv* Imit. of the sound of gulping or drinking eagerly.

घटाटोप *sm* (گھٹا تو H) Any hemispherical covering or canopy (as of an elephant's turret, a carriage, an idol litter, a bedstead;) a dome or cupola. 2 Sometimes used for खटाटोप *qv*.

घंटापथ *sm* (S घंटा A bell, and पथ A road. *viz* Where thousands of bullocks with bells &c are ever passing and repassing.) A high -road.

घटाव *sm* (گھٹा H) Array, arrangement, (as of troops:) display, shew, any outlay or disposition indicative of a work intended. *v* घाल 2 Air, cast, style, features, general aspect or character, (of a speech, of an action.) 3 Agreement, unison, harmonious consistence.

घटिका *sf* (S) A period of 60 *pulu's* or 24 minutes. 2 The little metal vessel, by the sinking of which in water the *ghutika* is measured. 3 A *moohoorttu* or 30th part of a day and night. 4 The ancle. *Note* This word will sometimes be met with in the phrases given under its derivative घटका.

घटिकास्थापन *sn* (S) The ceremony of placing on water the घटिका or time-measuring vessel, on festival-days.

घटित *sn* (S) Amity or hostility of horoscope &c; the agreement or otherwise of the destinies of. (Investigated when a marriage is contemplated.) 2 Fate, destination; the pre-ordained or predetermined events of any life. 3 *a* (*In compo.*) Formed, composed, constructed (*of* or *with*.) *Ex* सुखद घटित, अनुसारघटित &c.

घटितार्थ *sm* S (घटित & अर्थ) The result of deliberation; the resolution formed, the conclusion established. 2 *uncom.* Fate, destiny, pre-ordination.

घटो *sf* S A period of 60 *pulu's* or 24 minutes. 2 The *g, huree* or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck. 3 A vessel; as काचघटो A glass-vessel.

घटीयंत्र *sn* S Any contrivance for measuring time; the metal sinking cup, a clock, a watch &c. 2 Any machine or apparatus for drawing water from a well.

घटीव *part. of* घटणे, Become firm, compact, close-set;—the body, limbs &c: become settled or fixed;—the hand &c in writing or other art from practice: confirmed;—an art or science acquired: steady and skilful from practice or conversancy;—a person: well-executed, well-made or done;—the writing or other work of a practised hand.

घट्ट *a* Strong, stout, close, compact, firm. 2 Thick, inspissate, concrete;—liquid substances. 3 Tight, close, fast;—a bandage, frame, lid &c.

घट्टकरणे To impress on the memory by poring and conning over.

घट्टपट्ट *sm* See घटपट

घट्टमूट & घट्टा See घटमूट & घटा

घट्टाई *sf* (*Fr* घट्ट) Closeness of texture, compactness of structure, frame, make, (of cloth, a building, the body.) 2 Thickness, (of liquids.) 3 Tightness, fixedness, (of a bandage or tie &c.)

घड *sm* (جھ H) A bunch or cluster. 2 *fig.* The genitals. 3 A tray or stand, on which are fixed little saucer-form vessels to hold the condiments and seasonings. 4 C Concord, agreement, (of persons or things.) *Ex* साखर आणि दूध यांचा घड चांगला बनतो or जमतो

घडकाम *sn* (घडणे & काम) The art or business of forming, fashioning, forging; smithcraft. 2 Forming or fashioning skill, workmanship. 3 Form, fashion, mould, cast, (of a hammered or forged article.)

घडकामी & काम्या *a* That forges, or that works in metals; a smith.

घडगशीळ *a* R. Rocky, rugged, precipitous, abrupt. 2 *sn.* A stony or rugged declivity.

घडघड or **डाँ** *adv* (Imitative.) With a rattle or clatter. 2 *fig.* Smartly, briskly. *Ex* हा पोर घडघड वाचतो

घडघडणे *v intr* (*Fr* घडघड) To rattle, clatter, crash; to roll, fall &c noisily. 2 *fig.* To be knocked on the head, come to nought, go to pot, be dished;—a business, a scheme. 3 (*Cant.*) To kick the bucket, to die.

घडघडाट *sm* (*Intensive* of घडघड) A loud and a combined or confused rattling, clattering, clashing, crashing &c.

घडघशीळ *a* R Rocky, rugged, precipitous. 2 *sn* A stony or rugged declivity.

घडघोंसाळी *sf* A variety of the घोंसाळी. It grows in bunches or clusters.

घडघोंसालें *sn* The produce of घडघोंसाळी

घडण *sf* (*Fr* घडणे) Form, fashion, cast, make, (esp. of a forged or hammered article.) 2 Forming or modelling skill, workmanship. 3 The price or rate of smith-work.

घडणावळ *sf* (*Fr* घडणे) The price or rate of smith-work. 2 R Form or fashion, (esp. of a forged article.) 3 Forging or forming skill, workmanship.

घडणी *sf* (*Verbal* of घडणे) Forging, forming, fashioning, making. 2 Form, fashion, make, (esp. of a forged article.) 3 Forming or modelling skill. 4 The paper kept by the *Kolkurnee* in account with the several families of the village.

घडणे *v tr* (*घटन* S) To form, fashion, forge; to shape or make by hammering, chiselling, chipping &c. 2 To draw up, make out, frame, (an account &c.) 3 *v intr* To happen, occur, come to pass: also to be accomplished or done by. 4 *v tr* To touch. *Ex* तो मूद्र मला घडला In this sense, though it is transitive, it admits not of ने and inflects not the agent.

घडमाल *sf* C A string of single pots round a water-wheel.

घडमोड *sf* (*Fr* घडणे & मोडणे) Making and destroying, (pots, trinkets &c.) 2 *fig.* Receiving and issuing; buying and selling; borrowing and lending: business, dealing, trade, traffic. 3 Changing, shifting, a setting up and pulling down, (of public Officers &c.) 4 The composition, construction, make, (as of a piece of machinery:) the intricacies, windings (of a business:) the involution (of a stanza &c:) also the art, trick, knack, key, skill (of putting together; of managing; of explaining, &c.)

घडवंची *sf* (*घडवंची* H) A frame or stand (for water-pots, casks, boxes &c:) a lamp-ladder, a bench, a dresser &c.

घडवण *sn* R (*Fr* घडणे) Form, fashion, make, (esp. of a forged article.) 2 Forging, forming, modelling skill, workmanship. 3 The price or rate of smith work.

घडसो or **शी** *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are musicians and singers.

घडा *sm* (*Fr* घट S through *घ* H) An earthen pitcher.

घडामरणे;—**कोण्हाएकाचा** (*Lit.* To be full;—the cup or measure, of iniquity, goodness &c.) To be ripe for reward or punishment. 2 (*आयुष्याचा* &c.) To be full, be on the point of expiring;—the period of life, of holding an office &c. त्या चा घडा भरला He has reached the acme, crisis, highest pitch, (of excellency or crime;) *his time is up.*

घडाफोडणे To let the cat out of the bag.

घडाई *sf* (*Fr* घडणे) The price or rate of smith-work.

घडाघड *adv* Imit. of the rattling, pattering, clattering, of bodies falling in rapid consecution. 2 *sf* An unceasing hammering &c, as at a smithy. *Ex* त्या तांबडाचेघरीं नित्य घडाघड चालली

घडाड *sm* (*Intensive* of घडघड) A loud and a combined or confused rattling, clattering, clashing, crashing &c.

घडाडणे *v intr* (*Fr* घडाड) To rattle, clatter, crash &c loudly and tumultuously. 2 *fig.* To be knocked on the head, be blasted, marred, dashed, dished.

घडाडाँ *adv* (Imitative.) With a vehement or loud rattling, clattering, crashing &c; implying continuation or rapid succession.

घडामोड *sf* Derived and applied as घडमोड *qv.*

घडारणे *v intr* W (*Fr* घट) To produce fruit in bunches or clusters;—a tree or plant.

घडावण *sf* (*Fr* घडणे) The price or rate of smith-work. 2 It will sometimes be heard in the other senses of घडण

घडाळ, घडाळजी, घडाळटिपरु, घडाळें Better घडाळ &c, *qv.*

घडितघाट *a* Ready made;—an article of smith's work, a pot, a trinket &c.

घडी *sf* (*Fr* घटी S through *घ* H) A period of 24 minutes. 2 An instrument in general for measuring time, the metal sinking-cup, a sand-glass, a watch &c. 3 A fold, a double, a part doubled over upon the main body. 4 Folded state, (of a cloth &c.) 5 A cloth folded up. 6 The pitcher which is applied to the *Pogee* of a palm-tree to receive the exuding matter. 7 Something (cotton, lint &c,) placed on a sore to absorb the pus.

घडीएक An hour or so, a short time.

घडोचेंवयाळें Used of the life or the body of Man &c, with reference to its transiency or frailness.

घडीबसणे To agree, come to an understanding. *Ex* तुमची उभयतांची घडी बसली म्हणजे मो पैका देईन 2 To proceed smoothly after obstruction;—an affair.

घडीविघडणे To be destroyed;—concord, a good understanding. *Ex* त्याची असची घडी बसलीहोती ती विवडली 2 To be interrupted;—a prosperous flow of affairs.

घडीभरणे;—**कोण्हाएकाची** To be full, be completed, be up, out, expired;—one's hour or period, as of enjoyment of an office, of life &c.

घडीघडी & घडोघडी *adv* (*घडीघडी* H) Every hour; continually, repeatedly.

घडीत *sm* (*Fr* घडणे) Metal given to be forged, wrought, or worked; or an article forged or wrought. *Pr* घडीत बुडवून घडणावळीचा तगादा 2 The price or rate of working. *Ex* हा तोळ्यास एकरूप्याचें घडीत मागतो 3 *uncom.* Form, fashion, shape. *Ex* या दागिन्याचें घडीत चांगलें आहे

घडीपदर *sm* The upper or outer fold of a folded piece of cloth.

घडीबंद *a* Folded up, folded;—a cloth.

घडीव *part. of* घडणे, Forged, wrought &c.

घडुलें *su* *W* (*Dimin. of* घड) The young and tender fruit-bunch of the plantain-tree.

घडेवाजी *sf* (*گھڑی بازی* *H*) A particular sport with fire-works; the stuffing of a pitcher with squibs, crackers, balls &c, and exploding the whole at once. *v* लाव, उडव, कर. Hence, *fig.* A sudden clash or crash of many musical instruments.

घडोंची *sf* (*گھڑی پو* *H*) A frame or stand (as for water-pots, casks, boxes &c;) a lamp-ladder, a bench, a dresser &c.

घड्याळ *sn* (*گھڑ्याल* *H*) An hour-glass. 2 A plate of metal on which the hours are struck. 3 A watch.

घटकेचेंघड्याळ A term for the life or the body of Man &c, with reference to its transiency or frailness.

घड्याळटिपणू The mallet with which the hours are struck. 2 (*Cant.* In reviling a meal &c.) Cakes and chilies. *Ex* बुद्धदेवांत गेला म्हणजे घड्याळटिपणूसी गांठ

घड्याळची *or* **जी** *sc* (*गھड़ियाली* *H*) The person who strikes the hour upon the घड्याळ or metal plate.

घड्याळें *sn* Commonly घड्याळ *qv* *supra*.

घण *sm* (*S* or *घन*) A sledge-hammer. *Pr* हिचाचो परीक्षा घणावांचून होतनाहीं *Pr* घणाचेघाव सासीस तो हिरा 2 *a* (*घन* *S*) Thick, inspissate;—liquid substances: copious and heavy;—rain: of close texture;—cloth: dense, impervious;—a wood: thick, deep;—a plank: close, crowded;—an assemblage.

घणकोरा *a* (*Lit.* Fresh from under the forming hammer.) Fresh from the mint, from under the stamp, new-coined;—a rupee &c. And *fig.* Bran-new, just from the hands of the maker;—a thing in general. 2 Intemerata viro;—puella.

घणघण *or* **णां** *adv* (*An imit. formation.*) With a ringing, clanking, clanging, twang, jingle, &c.

घणघणघंटा *sf* (*Lit.* A clanking or tinkling bell, sounding brass.) Utter emptiness. *Ex* या विचिरीत चारसहिने पाणी असतें नग घणघणघंटा

घणघणणे *v* *intr* (*Fr* घणघण) To ring, clank, clang, twang, jingle, tinkle &c. 2 To be clear, sharp, and thrilling;—the throat of a singer. *Ex* या गवईचाकंड घणघणतो

घणघणाट *sm* (*Intensive of* घणघण) A loud, combined, and confused ringing, clanging &c; a peal.

घणघणीत *a* Clear, thrilling, piercing, sharp and sweet;—the voice.

घणघाव *a* (*Rather low.*) Thick, coarse, strong;—cloth. 2 Huge, monstrous, whacking;—ornaments &c. 3 Big, sturdy, strapping;—a man.

घणघावूक *a* *R* See the preceding word.

घणदाट *a* Close, crowded, thronged. 2 *sf* (*Poetry.*) A crowd, press, throng. 3 *sn* *fig.* Close friendship, familiar footing or terms.

घणदाटो *sf* (*Poetry.*) Close friendship; familiar footing.

घणस *sm* (*घोनस* *S*) A species of serpent extremely venomous. *Pr* घणसापुढे गारुड चालत नाही

घणसकांडे *sn* A particular creeper.

घणसर *a* (*Fr* घण) Thickish, coarsish &c. See at length under घण

घणसवेल *sf* A particular creeper.

घणसा *sm* A species of serpent. 2 (*घनवास* *S*) A variety of pumpkin.

घणसाचें *sn* *R* Morsure by the snake called घणस. *Ex* त्याला घणसाचें झाळें वांचला तर वांचला

घणसेंपडवल *sn* A short variety of पडवल *qv*.

घणाखालचा *a* (*घण & खालीं* Under. That is just from under the hammer.) Fresh from the mint, new-coined;—a rupee &c. And *fig.* Bran-new, fresh from the hands of the maker;—a thing in general.

घणांग *sn* *S* (*घण & अंग*) A geometrical dimension; any one of the three.

घणाणा *adv* (*Imitative.*) With a loud ringing, clanking, clanging, twang, jingle, &c.

घन *sm* (*S*) A cloud. 2 The cube of a number. 3 (*In geom.*) A cube, a cubical body or solid. 4 A sledge-hammer. 5 *a* Coarse, close, dense, solid, firm. See particularly under the derived and commoner word घण

घनकोरा *a* Better घणकोरा *qv*.

घनचक्र *sm* *S* (*घन* A cloud; *चक्र* An assemblage.) The clouds, the clouds as a revolving mass. 2 A dense body of clouds. 3 *fig.* A close and heavy fight, a strenuous struggle, an arduous conflict.

घनपद *sn* *S* The cube-root.

घनफल *sn* *S* The cubical or solid contents of a body.

घनमूल *sn* *S* The cube-root.

घनवट *a* (*Poetry. Fr* घन & वट *for* वत्) All-pervading, all-filling.

घनवटणे *v* *intr* (*Poetry*) To be crowded, be filled to excess. *Ex* सभा घनवटली तेवेळीं. Also; To crowd or press together thickly.

घनवर्ग *sm* *S* The square of a cubic number; the 6th power.

घनमफाई *sf* A word formed by our translators to express The superficies of a body.

घनसावळा *a* (*Poetry*.) Of a darkish brown colour.

घनांधकार *sm S* (*Poetry*.) Thick, palpable darkness.

घनाश्रय *sm S* (घन A cloud; आश्रय An asylum.) The atmosphere, the firmament, the heavens.

घनाक्षरी *sf* A particular metre or measure.

घनाज्ञान *sn S* (*Poetry*.) Gross ignorance.

घप-कन-कर-दिशो-दिनी &c. *adv* Imitative or fanciful particles. Used with words signifying smell (whether odoriferous or offensive;) and implying suddenness and profusion. *Ex* कवाड उघडतांच घपकन वास आला

घंपाघोल or **घप्पाघोल** *sm* A confused tumultuous medley, a litter, jumble, mess, (of things.) 2 Perplexity, confusedness, disorder, (of accounts, affairs.) 3 Distraction, as arising from numerous and interfering duties, works, jobs. 4 Hurry and bustle, hurly-burly, busy stir.

घबके *sn* An unexpected gain, a windfall.

घवाड *sn* (S) An auspicious *moolhoorttu* or period; viz That day, of which the number as a week-day, (from 1st to 7th;) the number as a lunar-day, (from change to opposition, and reversely;) the number of the *nuksutru*, (from 1st to 27th;) being added together; the sum being multiplied by 3; the product being increased by 15; the amount being divided by 7;—there results a remainder of 3. A lucky juncture in general. Hence, *fig* A great and unexpected gust of Fortune's favors, a windfall.

घवाडमाप *sn* A low term for a measure or weight rather greater than the market one. 2 An all-devouring stomach, an insatiate maw, the bottomless abyss. *Ex* चार माणसांचें अन्न या तुझे घवाडमापास पाहिजे

घबूक *sn* An unexpected gain, a windfall.

घम *adv* Still, quietly, mutely;—sitting &c.

घम-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imitative or fanciful particles applied as घपकन &c *qv*.

घमघम *adv* A fanciful word, expressive of diffusedness and strength (of a fragrance.) *Ex* मोगरीजवळून गेलों तर घमघम वास आला or सुटला 2 Sweetly, flowingly, readily. *Ex* इडी लागे घमघम विद्या बेई घमघम II गाय घमघम दूध देती

घमघमणे *v intr* (*Fr* घमघम) To smell sweetly and strongly; to have a diffusive fragrance.

घमघमाट *sm* (*Fr* घमघम) A combination of strong and sweet odours; a widely diffused fragrance.

घमघमीत *a* Strong, sweet, and diffusive;—an odour.

घमटगुळवणी *sn* Usually घमंडगुळवणी *qv infra*. 2 *fig*. Soft, assuasive, appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech; *blarney, pala ver, soap*.

घमंड *sf* (H) Abundance, profusion, exuberance,

(esp. of dishes-at a feast.) 2 Revelling in, banqueting, luxurious indulgence. 3 *sc* Applied revilingly to a belly-god.

घमंडगुळवणी *sn* A contemptuous term for sweet dishes and preparations, when but slightly sweetened, and thin and watery; *wash, wishwash, slop*.

घमंडानंद *sc* (घमंड & आनंद) A term of reproach for a fellow that minds nothing but his belly; a belly-god, a guttler.

घमंडी *sf* (*Or* घमंड) Exuberance, overflowing plenty, (as of good things at a feast.) 2 (*Lazily*.) An overbearing press (of business, of jobs and cares.) 3 Revelling in, banqueting.

घमत *sf* C Bilge-water.

घमतड or **डी** *sf* C The hold, or cavity left (in a ship or boat) for the bilge-water to collect.

घमशान *sn* (*Fr* घोरशान *S* through H A furious fight. In *Murat, hee* it is applied arbitrarily or fancifully, though ever with implication whether of violence and extravagancy of action, or of excessive and overflowing abundance of articles.) Wild tumultuous jollity, romps, mad leaping and capering &c. 2 Riot, revel, luxurious banqueting. 3 Exuberance, profusion, (of dishes at a feast, of products of the season, of rain &c.) 4 Treading, trampling, tossing and kicking about. *Ex* माझे आंखणावर घमशान घालून दुर्दशा करून टाकली 5 *a* Superb, splendid, magnificent;—an edifice &c. 6 Big, bulky, bloated, puffed;—a person. 7 Strong, stout;—cloth &c. *Note* These senses as an adjective are not so general.

घमाघम *adv* A fanciful formation used as घमघम *qv*.

घर *sn* (गृह *S*) A house, a mansion, a habitation in general. 2 The household, people of the house. 3 Domestic or social life, as contradistinguished from retirement. *Ex* आजपर्यंत तो संसारांत वागत होता पण आतां घर सोडिलें 4 An association, a company, a house of agency. 5 A den, nest, hole, cell, burrow, (of a beast, bird, rat &c.) 6 A hole or cavity, as a receptacle or as a place of lodgment for any thing. *Ex* भितीस घरे पाहून छुंटी मार II पायांत कांब्यांनी मोडून घरेकेली 7 A receptacle in general; a frame, stand, cup, pan, socket, groove, channel. 8 A division or compartment; a drawer, till, partition, pigeon-hole &c. 9 A square or cell, (of a chess-board, almanack &c.) 10 Station of the sun or a planet. (Astrologically considered.) 11 Family of ancestors, race, lineage. 12 Quarter, region, station, seat, (of wind, rain &c; of an affection, faculty, humour, malady.) 13 Source, spring, seat, mine, root, parent; place of inherence or production, *lit. & fig*. *Ex* वागें खरजाचें घर आहे II आळस दारिद्र्याचें घर III कोंकण चें नारळाचें घर 14 Ground, basis, footing, (of an argument &c.) 15 (In music.) The compass, reach, sphere, (of a note or tone;) the key. 16 The keys of a musical instrument. 17 Means, resources, powers of accomplishing. *Ex* जेकांहीं करणे तें अपघर पाहून करावें 18 A single division, or space

as defined by the bracing cords, (of a tabour or drum.)
 19 The art, secret, mystery, key; the commanding or all comprehending point, (of a science &c.) *Ex* गुणाकार भाग कार हे विशेषाचें घर II तुम्ही गातां खरे परंतु तुमचेसाठीं गाण्या चें घर लागलें नाहीं, 20 A hold or point reserved to stand by. *Ex* याचे बोलण्यांत घर आहे हा घर ठेवून बोलतो
 घरकरणे To set up or keep house; to get an establishment, (wife, servants &c.) 2 To enter and fix one's self, to make a lodgment.
 घरघेणे (कोण्हाणकाचें) To spoil, strip, fleece utterly. 2 To ruin, destroy.
 घरजोडणे To form union or alliance with (other families, tribes &c.)
 घरडोईवरघेणे To make an outrageous uproar; to turn the house out of windows.
 घरतुटणे To break, be ruptured or dissolved;—friendly connection.
 घरदाखिवणे (दुसऱ्याचें) To turn adrift, discard, put out, (a dependant &c.)
 घरघरणे To keep at home, to remain quiet and patient;—opp. to absconding or fleeing (during any trouble or tumult.) 2 To obtain firm hold, seat, lodgment;—a disease &c.
 घरघुणे To consume, devour, dissipate (the whole property of another.) 2 To fleece, strip, spoil utterly.
 घरनादारआणिदेवळींविहाड Used of a vagrant without house or hovel.
 घरनिघणे To leave her husband and dwell with another;—a wife.
 घरवसणे To sink, be reduced;—a family from misfortunes.
 घरबुडणे To be ruined, become extinct &c;—a family or company.
 घरभंगणे To break, fail, be broken up;—a family or company.
 घरभरणे To enrich one's self, esp. by impoverishing or by disregarding others.
 घरभलेंकींआपणभला A phrase used of one who intermeddles not with people's squabbles &c, but diligently prosecutes his own business.
 घरमांडणे To set out, duly furnish and embellish (a house.)
 घरमारणे To plunder a house.
 घररुणूनठेवणे To keep a small stock of any thing, as a reserve or stand by.
 घररिघणे To leave her husband and dwell with another;—a wife.
 घरवसिवणे To build up a house, rear a family. Said of a female allusively to her marriage.
 घरसांकड आणिवाईल सांकड In a dirty hovel with an ugly wife you are secure; (for no body will covet your possession.)
 घराचाखांब The prop of the family.
 घराचाधारण & घराचेंपांघरण The prop or preserver of the family.
 घराचापायगुणतसा & घराचोखुंडीचतसी Phrases expressive of the general prevalence among the members of a family, of a vice, fault, ill-habit or practice.

घराचावासाओढण To pull out the linchpin of a business:—to withdraw or take something without which a person's business is stopped or ruined.
 घरांत or घरीं (*Lit.* In the house.) The covert and polite phrase used by a husband in speaking of his wife, and vice versa. *Ex* तुम्हास पदार्थ दिव्हातर घरांत मनास येणार नाहीं II मी बाहेर राहिलोंतर घरांत राग येईल
 घरावरकुबेंचविवणे To kindle dissension, set people by the ears.
 घरावरगवतरुजणे To become desolate;—a house.
 घरावरकांढ्याघालणे or गोंवरीठेवणे or निखाराठेवणे To seek to ruin a house.
 घरासारखा पाहुणा होतो पाहुण्यासारखें घर होतनाहीं One must conform to the multitude, not the multitude to one.
 घरासकांटीलावणे To stop up a house with thorn bushes, viz To make desolate, destroy, ruin.
 घरासराखण A person taking care of a house. 2 A little store, stock, stand by. *Ex* सगळा गूळ खर्चूनको घरासराखण या डकासा ठेव
 घरासहाडबांधणे To hang a bone to a man's house (in indication of his being turned out of caste.)
 घरींबसणे To be without employment.
 घरींदारींसारखा The same abroad and at home. (Reproachfully.)
 घरींयेणे (To return home;—females.) To be widowed and thus lose their husband's house.
 घरोघरींमातोचाचचुलो All are alike: all alike have their faults, misfortunes &c.
 आपघरकींवापघर & दिव्हेघरकींउपजलेघर Phrases expressive of the helplessness of woman; she has no home but the house of her husband, or that of her parents.
 आपलेघरचाथोर or आपलेघरचाराजा He may be Cock of his own walk; (but he is nobody here &c.)
 आपलेघरबाराकोशावरूनदिसतें Every one knows best his own concerns.
 कसीगेदुनेघरासारखी Prov. Used of one that has contracted the ill-habits of his associates.
 खाल्ल्याघरचेवांसेमोजणे To seek the evil of a benefactor.
 जळतेघरचावासा (Getting) a penny in the pound from an insolvent debtor.
 दोघोघरचापाहुणाउपासीमरे Between two stools we fall to the ground.

घरकरी *sm* The master of the house. 2 (A wife speaks of her husband by this name.) “The goodman.” *Ex* माझे घर करी गांवास गेले
 घरकरीण The mistress of the house.

घरकलह *sm* Domestic dissension, intestine broils.

घरकसवी *sc* One that, by his personal labour and skill, makes the common things, executes the common repairs &c, required in his household or by his house.

घरका *sm* W (*Fr* घर) A little hole or cavity (as pierced in the flesh by a thorn &c,) in which a body might lodge. 2 A little perforation or bore (as through a plank, cloth &c.)

घरकाम *sm* House-work, the various menial offices of a household, (as sweeping, scouring &c.)

घरकास्या *a* The menial entertained for the petty works or jobs of a household.

घरकारणी *sm* The manager of a household; the Steward or Major domo.

घरकुंडा *a* Fond of home or the house; a house-bird. 2 *sm* C A bird's nest.

घरकुवडा *sm* & **घरकुवा** *a* See **घरकोवडा**

घरकूल *sm* A little house (of straws, branches &c.) made by children in play.

घरकोंधा *sm* See the word following.

घरकोवडा or **कोमडा** *sm* A housebird. A term applied reproachfully to dissocial or sluggish persons; and to dull, drowsy animals.

घरखटला *sm* ले' *sn* House-business; domestic duties; the troubles and cares of a family. 2 A family-dispute.

घरखण्या *a* (घर & खणे) The menial entertained for the petty works or jobs of a household.

घरखर्च *sm* The household expenses or consumption.

घरगणतो *sf* The number of houses (in a village &c.) 2 The numbering of the houses; or the account taken. *v* कर, काढ

घरंगळणे *v intr* P To slide down or along.

घरगुती *a* Born, bred, made, raised, produced &c, at home; —animals, manufactures, plants &c. 2 Of the household; —a person, opp. to hireling. 3 *adv* By one's self; by one's own people. *Ex* अन्ही राहाट घरगुती मरला

घरगोही *sm* A term for a fellow valiant amongst the women and dependants of his household, but an arrant coward abroad; a house-hero.

घरघर *sf* (Imitative.) The rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person.) 2 The rumbling sound of a hand-mill &c. 3 *adv* Imit. of certain rattling or rumbling sounds.

घरघरणे *v intr* (Fr घरघर) To rattle, rumble &c.

घरघरो *sf* (Imitative.) The rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person.)

घरघाल or **व्या** *a* (घर & घालणे) A pestilent, dangerous fellow, ever working mischief and ruin to his neighbours, (by tale-bearing, informations &c:) also a general cheat, a notorious deceiver and ruiner.

घरघुसी or **शी** *sf* (घर & घुसणे) A term for a married woman who has run off from her husband's house to live in the house of another.

घरघेऊ *a* (घर & घेणे) A mischievous, dangerous, house-ruining fellow.

घरघेणा *a* (घर & घेणे) A general ruiner of families. *Ex* हरी नुझी मुरली घरघेणो

घरचा *a* (Fr घर) Born, bred, made, produced &c at home; own, domestic, of or belonging to the household. **घरचाकारीगर** One that by his personal labour and skill, makes the common things, executes the common repairs &c, required in his household, or by his house. **घरचाखुखी** One easy and comfortable at home; one who need not trade &c for a livelihood. **घरचादाणा**, **घरचेंद्रव्य**, **घरचीविद्या** &c. One's own private, or the family stock (of grain &c.) **घरचाविद्वान्** One learned enough for his own purposes; one, who need not, on ordinary occasions, consult professional men.

घरचार *sm* (घर & आचार) The manners, customs, and practices of a household or family. *Pr* घरासारखा घरचार जुळा सारखा आचार 2 Housekeeping.

घरचारिणी *sf* (Poetry) A housewife, the mistress of a family.

घरजावई *sm* One who, with his wife, dwells in the house of his father in law; managing his concerns &c.

घरजावईकरणे To retain with intention to appropriate it, a thing borrowed, till pressed to return it.

घरजावईहोऊनवसणे To carry to one's own account, the profits resulting from an office or business committed to our management and trust by another.

घरजिंदगी *sf* The furniture, implements, utensils &c of a house;—as disting. from money.

घरजुगत & **घरजोगावणी** *sf* Thrift, frugality, good husbandry or management.

घरट *sm* A large hand-mill.

घरटका or **क्का** *sm* House-tax.

घरटण *sn* णा *sm* (घर & टाणा or ट्यान) The raised square or the site esp. of a destroyed house.

घरटणे *v c* (Fr घरट) To husk; or to grind coarsely in the घरट

घरटा *sm* C (Fr घर) A bird's nest. 2 The site of a ruined house. 3 A hole (as pierced in the flesh by a thorn; as left by an ulcer or boil;) a hole in which a body might lodge.

घरटो *sf* C The share (of a collection or distribution) due from or to each household. 2 R Each house or household considered severally (in matters of taking or giving; in taxes; fines; donations &c.) 3 C A large hand-mill;—for separating the husk from rice. 4 A whirl, twirl, gyration. *v* घाल, *Ex* सर्प घरायासाठी घरीने दाहा घरच्या घातल्या 5 A trip, turn, a going and returning;—esp. a fruitless one. *Ex* कृपणाचेघरीं किती घरच्या घातल्या तर तो काय देणार 6 *a* Ground in the घरट;—rice &c.

घरटोप *sf* The numbering of the houses in a village. *v* कर, काढ. 2 The list or account taken.

घरटोपकरणे or **काढणे** or **घेणे** To take the run of, go over all (in searching, plundering, numbering, inviting &c.) the houses in a village. *Ex* चंदा जरीमरीने यागावाची घरटोप घेतली

घरटोस *adv* C (An irregular derivative from घर) It implies "Per house or household"; and is thus used in

speaking of matters (esp. those of assessing, amercing, and distributing,) which concern alike *all* the houses (of the village, or of a particular number.) *Ex* त्याने घरटीस पांच पांच रुपये घेतले *or* दिले It applies particularly to the houses of Brahmuns.

घरटीसआमंत्रण An invitation to each household, or to a member of each household.

घरटोळ *sf* C (Generally and better घरडोळ) A ransacking or searching of every single house. *v* घे

घरठण *or* ठाण *sn* (घर & ठाणा *or* स्थान) The raised square or the site esp. of a *destroyed* house.

घरठा *sm* (घर & ठाय) The site of a razed or ruined house.

घरडणे *v tr* (Fr घरट) To grind coarsely; or to grind in a घरट

घरडा *sm* R (Fr घर) A hole; esp. a little hole or cavity (as formed in the flesh by the puncture of a thorn &c.) in which a thing might lodge.

घरडुकर *sn* A domestic hog. 2 Applied reproachfully to an idle, useless female of the house.

घरडोळ *sf* C (घर & ढवळणे) A ransacking or searching of every single house. *v* घे

घरण *sf* R The mistress of the house.

घरत *sf* (Better गरत, Fr गृह & रत) A decent and reputable married woman; whether having a husband or widowed. Opp. to a loose, roving female.

घरतंटा *sm* A family-quarrel.

घरंदाज *sc* (Formed with घर & ; | ; | P) A householder; a settled inhabitant of a place. 2 One of a good family, well-born.

घरदार *sm* (घर A house; दार A door.) A comprehensive term for a household or family. *Ex* घरदार टाकून मोप्रवासा स आलो Pr. एकपाहुणा न्हाजे घरदार पाहुणे

घरदेणे *sn* The house-tax.

घरघणी *sm* See घरघनी

घरघंदा *sm* The business or affairs of the house; the domestic duties.

घरघनी *sm* The master of a house or family. घरघनीण The mistress.

घरनाशा *a* (घर & नासणे) One that is ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbours.

घरनिघी *sf* (घर & निघणे) A woman that has left her husband to live with another man.

घरपट्टी *sf* The house-tax. 2 A levy or collection per house, (to pay a *Hurdas* &c.)

घरपोंचता *a* That is conveyed to and delivered at the house of him to whom it is due;—the grain of the crops; wages &c.

घरप्रवेश *sm* The ceremony of occupying a newly built house. See at large under गृहप्रवेश

घरफूट *sf* Intestine discord (in a family, a council, a kingdom &c.)

घरफोड *sf* Creating intestine division and dissension.

घरफोड्या *a* One that foments dissension (in a family, a state &c.)

घरबंद *sm* C Quantity of inhabited building, housing.

घरबसल्या *adv decl.* (घर & बसणे) Whilst staying at home. *i.e.* Without entering into service; without travelling &c. Used with verbs of earning or acquiring. *Ex* मी घरबसल्या हजार रुपये मिळवित असतो

घरवारी *sm* A family-man, a house-holder.

घरबुड्या *a* (घर & बुडवणे) A pestilent, dangerous fellow, ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbour; a destroyer of houses or families.

घरबुड *sf* Ruin, loss of fortune; destruction of one's estate, worldly establishment, family &c.

घरबेगमी *sf* The quantity (of provisions &c.) laid up for the consumption of the household: the family stock or store.

घरबैठा *a* (घर & बैठणे) That is performed or done in the house;—service, employment, work &c; as disting. from that which requires running about: or that is done *at home*, in one's own (house, town, country &c.) 2 *adv decl.* Whilst staying at home. *i.e.* Without entering into service; without travelling &c. Used with verbs of earning or acquiring. *Ex* मी घरबैठा हजार रुपये मिळवित असतो

घरभंग *sm* Destruction or ruin of a house, *lit. fig.* or of a family or race.

घरभरणी *sf* The ceremony of occupying a just-built house:—consulting signs and aspects &c, feasting and merry making; a *house-warming*. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband; and the festivities &c on the occasion.

घरभाऊ *sm* A member of a family; *i.e.* a co-heir or fellow-sharer in an inheritance.

घरभाट *sm* W Land adjoining to the house; demesne, premises.

घरभांडवल *sn* One's own or private stock or capital; as contrad. from monies borrowed &c.

घरभांडवली *a* (Fr घरभांडवल) One that trades upon his own private stock.

घरभाडे *sn* House-rent.

घरभेद *sm* Intestine discord or division.

घरभेदो & भेद्या *a* One that foments dissension and division (in a family, a kingdom &c.)

घरभोंदू *sc* A general cheat, a notorious impostor, a deceiver and destroyer of the families around him.

घरमारू & माया *a* One ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbour, a ruiner of houses or families.

घरराखण *sf* P Taking care of the house. 2 *sc* A keeper or person in charge of the house.

घरराख्या *a* One that is in charge of, or is taking care of, a house.

घररिघणी & रिघवणी *sf* The ceremony of occupying a just-built house :—consulting signs and aspects &c ; feasting and merry making.

घरंवे *sm* W The cobwebs and pendulous filaments (as of unswept walls, or roof.)

घरवट *sf* W The common stock or property, the common concerns, interests, business (of a family or association.) 2 A quality or property that descends through a race ; a family or hereditary (disease, affliction from demons &c.)

घरवड *sf* W See the preceding word esp. in the second sense.

घरवण *sf* C The house-tax.

घरवंद *sm* R The site of a ruined house.

घरवसात *sf* Inhabiting, occupying, taking up abode (in.)

घरवाडी *sf* C An enclosure in which is a dwelling house.

घरवासी *sc* That has a family or household ; a pater-or mater-familias.

घरवी *sf* W Materials, (timbers, rafters, grass &c,) as plucked out of a house, or as deposited to build one.

घरशाकारणी & घरशिवणी *sf* Thatching ; or repairing of the thatch of a house.

घरसंजोग *sm* Economy or management of a household : also the plentifulness and comfort of a well-ordered house.

घरसंजोगणी *sf* Economy or management of a household.

घरसमजूत *sf* Private and amicable adjustment (of a dispute &c.)

घरसारा *sm* House-tax.

घरसोकील *a* Attached to the house :—used of a bullock, buffalo &c, which, having been kept at home and fed, will not now leave the house (to graze &c.)

घरस्थीत *sf* The ways, habits, practices, state &c (of a household.) Pr. आंगणावरून घरस्थीत जाणावी

घरळणे *v intr* To roll along. 2 To slide or slip down.

घरा *sm* (Fr घर) A hole ; esp. a little hole or cavity (as formed in the flesh by a thorn, left by a boil &c,) in which a thing might lodge.

घराज *a* (Fr घर) Born, bred, made, produced &c at home ;

—animals, manufactures, plants &c. 2 Of the household ; a person, opp. to hireling, stranger &c.

घराचार *sm* (Corr. from गृहाचार S) The manners, customs, and practices of a household or family.

घराणा *sm* ने *sn* (H) Family, race, lineage.

घरीबसल्या *adv* See घरबसल्या

घरू *sm* C The dust or powder of worm-eaten wood. 2 The cobwebs and threads of unswept walls or roof.

घरोटी *sf* C The common stock or property, the common concerns, interests, business (of a family or association.)

घरोपाध्या *sm* (Corruptly compounded of घर & उपाध्याय) The family Priest.

घरोबा *sm* (घर & बा) Friendly relation or connection ; brotherliness, neighbourliness. 2 (Among women.) House-business, domestic duties.

घरोसा *sm* C (Or घेरोसा) Soot : also the pendulous filaments of a roof or wall, (from smoke, dust, cobwebs &c.)

घर्म *sm* (S) Sweat, perspiration. See the derivative घाम

घर्षण *sn* (S) Rubbing. 2 *fig.* Persevering and strenuous effort or application. 3 Discussion, scrutinizing investigation. 4 Squabbling, striving, contesting.

घर्षणे *v c* (Fr घर्षण) To rub.

घर्षित *a* (S) Rubbed.

घल *sm* C Thickness, clottiness (of liquids.)

घवघवीत *a* (A familiar, and fancifully formed word.) Large, fine, showy, whacking, dashing ; opp. to petty or minikin ; —ornaments &c. 2 Full, plump, portly ; or tricked out and bedizened ; —the person. 3 Rich, covered with luscious things ; —a dining leaf or dish. 4 (Usually घमघमोत) Strong, sweet, and diffusive ; —an odour.

घशा *sm* A sort of chalky earth.

घशेट *sf* टा *sm* टे *sn* (Fr घासणे) The piece of leather which is sewn on each side of a *h, hogeer* (country saddle) to sustain the abrasion of the girth.

घष्टा *sm* (Fr घर्षण) A rough rub or wipe (of a pot &c.) 2 A rude shove in rushing by.

घष्टे *sn* A cant term for *g, hee* or clarified butter.

घस *sf* C (Fr घासणे To rub.) Loss (in trade &c.) Used inversely with बस, लाग, ये, 2 Loss (by dryage, wastage, leakage &c.) 3 W The black matter or soot adhering to kettles, pots &c. 4 a R Steep, of great slope ; —a roof.

घस-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c *adv* Words formed to express promptness, smartness &c of action. Ex त्याने घसकन भाताची वेळणी साधे पानांत ओतली II घसकन दाहा रुपये काढूनदिष्टे

घसका *sm* (Fr घासणे, or an imit. formation from घस) A blow or cut ; a stroke (with a blunt or edged weapon ;) also, a rough rub or wipe.

घसक्या *a* (*Fr* घासणे) Rough, coarse, common;—a workman.
2 *sm* (*Cant.*) A gross lecher.

घसघशा *a* (*Fr* घासणे) One ever chiding and scolding, bickering, cavilling, grumbling, muttering &c: also a haggler or chafferer, one hard at bargains.

घसघशीत *or* **शीत** An imitative or fanciful formation used in the three first senses given under घवघवोत *qv*. 2 Used adverbially; implying fulness, completeness, superlative excellence &c. *Ex* त्याला दिवसास घसघशीत शेर भात लागतो A good *thumping* measure of rice. II घसघशीत पांच रुपये घेतलेस आतां माघेपुढे काय करितोस Five rupees *sound and sterling*. 3 Used sometimes for खसखसीत in its first sense.

घसघस *sf* (*Fr* घासणे) Obstinate chaffering and haggling. *Ex* तुम्ही कांहीं विकतवेणार कीं कोरडी घसघस लावणार 2 Incessant finding of fault and reproving. 3 Discontented muttering, grumbling, growling. 4 Discussion, animated arguing and disputing.

घसटणे *v tr* (*Fr* घासणे) To rub against (as in passing,) to graze. 2 To rub, scrub, scour. 3 To execute, perform, do, (hastily, carelessly, imperfectly.) *Ex* न निवडतांच भाजी तशीच घसटली

घसक्या *a* (*Fr* घसटणे) Coarse, clumsy, rough, inexpert;—a workman. 2 Dull, doltish, heedless, unthinking.

घसडा *sm* Usually घसरण *qv*.

घसण *sf* *C* (*Fr* घासणे) Loss (in trade &c.) 2 Free, familiar intercourse; intimacy.

घसमस *sf* *C* (*Fr* घासणे) Wrangling, jangling, squabbling.

घसरड *sf* (*Fr* घसरणे) A slippery place, (whether declivous or level.)

घसरडा *a* (*Fr* घसरणे) Slippery.

घसरडे *sn* (*Fr* घसरणे) A slippery place. 2 Slipperiness.

घसरण *sf* (*Fr* घसरणे) A slippery place, (whether declivous or level.)

घसरणे *v intr* (*Fr* घासणे) To slip, to slide. 2 *fig.* To fall upon, assail briskly. *Ex* तो त्याचे अंगावर घसरला तेव्हां त्याची बोवडी वळली 3 To set to, to apply vigorously. *Ex* चार महिन्यांचें काम तो चारदिवस घसरून तडीस नेलें 4 To err, mistake, blunder, (in speaking, writing &c.) 5 To slip from, leave one;—a post or office, a footing or hold: also to fall from, be dismissed &c;—the person. 6 To waste away, become lean;—the body. 7 To break;—the constitution: to decrease, decline, deteriorate in general. 8 To fail, sink, die;—courage, confidence, hope: to faint, falter, flinch, blanch;—a person: to sustain reverses, go down the hill, &c, &c.

घसरा *sm* (*Fr* घसरणे) A rough rub or wipe. 2 A rude shove in rushing by. 3 Overawing gestures or speech; browbeating, rating. 4 Loss (in trade &c:) a blow or stroke of misfortune. 5 A shock, rub, blow (of some calamity.)

घसवकर *adv* (Imitative.) With a splash &c, plump! flop! The sound of a heavy body falling into water.

घसवट *sf* (*Fr* घसवटणे) The state of being much practised, well-exercised, constantly used, (of an art, a man or animal, a thing &c.) Used chiefly thus, घसवटीसपडणे *or* घसवटोखालीपडणे

घसवटणे *v c* To rub off, abrade, graze, rase. 2 *fig. v intr* To be practised in, to be well-exercised and skilled: also to be much used;—things.

घसवटा *sm* Commonly घसवट *qv supra*.

घसा *sm* The throat.

घसाघस *adv* Imit. of certain sounds; as that of cutting coarse grass &c.

घसाटा *sm* Commonly घसवट *qv*.

घसारा *sm* (*Fr* घासणे) A mixture of several levigated medicaments.

घसासां *adv* Imit. of certain sounds; as that of cutting coarse grass &c.

घसीट *smf* & **टा** *sm* (*Fr* घासणे) The piece of leather which is sewn on each side of a *h, hogecr* (country saddle,) to sustain the abrasion of the girth.

घसे *sn* *C* A little draw-cart or barrow:—used in rice-fields &c.

घसर *a* Coarse, thick, strong;—cloth, vessels, the body &c. 2 *S* Gluttonous, voracious. 3 *fig.* Consuming, destroying.

घळ *sf* A furrow or trench;—as torn up by a rush of water; a ravine, or rugged chasm along a declivity. 2 *sm* A hole, as burrowed or worn through a wall, embankment &c, by bandicotes, crabs, the water &c. 3 A pole with a netting at the extremity. Used in gathering mangoes &c.

घळघळ *adv* (Imitative.) Used of tears, or of a stream, and conveying the impression of copiousness, freeness, flowingness &c. *Ex* पोराची आठवण झाली म्हणजे घळघळ रडू लागतो 2 Loosely, slackly;—clothes, or ornaments &c fitting.

घळघळणे *v intr* (*Fr* घळघळ) To become loose, slack, relaxed;—ornaments, clothes &c from the emaciation of the body; pearls &c from an enlargement of the bore. 2 To have the feeling of utter prostration of strength.

घळघळपोते *sn* (घळघळ & पोते A bag or sack.) A term of contempt for clothes, ornaments &c that fit ill, that hang bagging and bellying about the body, like a sack.

घळघळमाळा *sf pl.* (घळघळ & माळा) A term for bracelets &c which hang loosely and noisily, as around a lean arm.

घळघळां *adv* An imit. formation like घळघळ *qv*.

घळघळीत *a* (*Fr* घळघळ) Loose, slack, hanging, bagging, bellying;—clothes, bracelets &c: enlarged;—the bore of a pearl, of the ear &c. 2 Free, frank, unrestrained, un-

reserved;—a person or a disposition, an intercourse or connexion: open, ingenuous, candid;—conduct, speech &c.

3 *adv* Copiously, profusely, exuberantly: freely, largely, amply. *Ex* त्याचेघरीं लाडू घळघळीत वाटले II यानदोमथे घळ घळीत खान करायास सांपडतनाहीं 4 It is used familiarly and vulgarly to express fulness, completeness &c. *Ex* घळघळीत अढीच हात घेतरजोडा मला लागतो II याचे पोटाला घळघळीत दोनशेराचें अन्न पाहिजे

घळण *snf* (*Fr* घळणे) A trench, furrow, ravine &c, caused by a rush of water.

घळणे *v intr* To be torn or worn into furrows by the action of water;—the bank of a river, a dam &c. 2 To be enlarged in the bore;—a pearl &c: to be slit from the weight of the ornament;—the nose, ear, &c. 3 (*Commonly* ओघळणे) To fall asunder;—strung pearls, beads &c: also, to fall in pieces;—a wreath, garland, rosary &c.

घळबळीत & घळमळीत *a* (Fanciful formations.) Free, frank, unrestrained, undeterred;—a person, a disposition, address, intercourse: open, ingenuous, above-board;—proceedings, speech &c.

घळथ *sf* C A furrow or trench,—as torn up by a rush of water; a ravine, or rugged chasm along a declivity.

घळमेळ *sf* Free and familiar intercourse. *N. B.* Of this word, only the following adjective form seems to be used. *viz* घळा मळीचा Of one's intimate and familiar acquaintance.

घाडवटा *sm* (*Poetry.*) Better घायवटा *qv*.

घाई *sf* Headlong eagerness, haste, precipitancy. 2 Hurriedness, urged state. 3 Tumult, bustle, hurry-skurry. *Ex* कन्यागतांत जी लग्नाचीघाई चालली होती. 4 A stunning sound, din, (as of drums &c.) *Pr.* जेथे नगायाची घाई तेथे टिमकी काय जाई 5 C A tune (upon an instrument.)

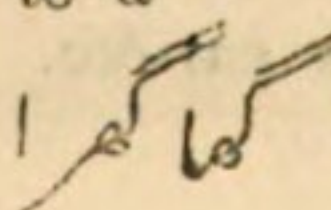
घाऊक *a* Whole, round;—used of numbers. *Ex* घाऊक घाऊक रकमा काय असतील त्या सांग किरकोळ मग पाहू. 2 In the lump or mass; all at once. 3 By wholesale.

घांग *sf* Remembrance. Used with a negative. *Ex* चाला दाहा वेळा सांगितलें तरीं घांग राहतनाहीं 2 *sc* C A whining, denying, declining, hanging-back fellow; (when money is demanded, work ordered &c;) also a lusty bellower or bawler upon a slight hurt.

घांगचळि *sm pl.* The mean whining, and vehement asseverations of inability (of a fellow called upon for money, or to work:) the vociferations and piteous outcries (of a weak creature scarcely touched.)

घागर *sf* A vessel (of copper, brass, or earth,) to hold water. **घागरगडचा दुवा** A cant phrase for the employment of water-carrying. *Lit.* The government or lordship of the pot-fort. **घागरींकु कणे** To blow and sound in a pitcher or pot. (A diversion of women.)

पालथे घागरीवर पाणो A phrase. (As) water poured on an inverted pitcher, (so is instruction to a deaf ear.)

घागरा *sm* (*Fr* घागरा S through  H) A petticoat.

2 A child's rattle. A plant, *Xanthium Indicum*. *Koen. M. S.*

घागराळें *sn* (घागर & आळा) The apparatus (consisting of sticks and cords) by which a pitcher is secured to the pack-saddle of a bullock &c on a journey.

घागरी *sf* A little bell or jingling ball, worn on the toes by dancing girls &c. 2 The fruit of the plant घागरा. 3 R The plant commonly called घागरा *qv supra*.

घागरे *sn* The socket, in which revolves the कणेकड or beam of a water-wheel.

घाग्याअंबा *sm* A small species of Mango.

घाग्यागेचीड *sm* A cattle-tick or louse of a particular kind.

घांगूड *sm* C The bulb or ball (as of the lotos) after the leaves are fallen.

घाघरा *sm* Usually and preferably घागरा *qv*.

घाट *sm* (घट S) A mountainous range dividing countries. 2 The *Suyhadri* range in particular. 3 A pass or difficult passage over a hill. 4 A quay, wharf, stairs, landing-place, on banks of rivers or tanks. Hence applied by washermen, tanners, diers, Brahmuns &c, to their respective places of resort. 5 The *Desh* or country above the *Suyhadri* range. *Ex* सान्मसजकुरीं घाट चांगला पिकला 6 (*Fr* घडणे) Form, figure, fashion, shape, (of a pot &c.) Hence, *figuratively*, The form, semblance, external appearance, (of a plot, project, undertaking.) *Ex* या मसलतीचा घाट कसा दिसतो. The shew, signs, indications, (of a design &c.) *Ex* तुन्ही खारी काढायाचा घाट घाला म्हणजे तो खंडणी कवूल करील 7 *sf* The name of a dish. Water in which flour has been stirred about.

जिवाचाघाटकरणे To strain every nerve, to exhaust one's self in effort. 2 (Used with reference to another.) To harass sorely, to worry to death.

घांट *sf* (घटा S) A bell. 2 *fig.* A babbler, a blab.

घाटण *sn uncom.* (*Fr* घाटणे) The act of stirring about (grain &c whilst parching,) with a spoon or ladle. 2 The grain to be so stirred.

घाटणा *sm* (*Fr* घाटणे) A stick with a cloth &c at the end: used to stir about grain whilst parching. 2 W A muller or bruiser, (of a mortar.)

घाटणे *v tr* To stir about, (grain &c placed on the fire or exposed to the sun.) 2 To agitate, argue, discuss, (a subject.) 3 *sn* The act of stirring about. 4 The stick, spoon, ladle &c used in stirring.

घाटपंड्या *sm* An officer presiding over *ghats* or landing stairs.

घांटपान *sn* The piece (of sackcloth &c) to which are attached the little bells, of which a wreath or string is formed; (to be tied around a bullock's neck &c.)

घाटपाच *sm* The foot or bottom of a *Ghat*.

घाटबंदी *sf* Blocking up of a pass over a hill. 2 The toll or tax levied on passengers, to defray the expense of mending or making a pass.

घाटबडो *sf* R The foot or bottom of a *G, hat*.

घाटमाथा *sm* The ridge of a mountain or hill. 2 The head or outlet of a pass over a hill.

घाटले *sn* (*Fr* घाटणे To stir about.) A particular dish; flour, *gool*, cocoa-nut &c well stirred and boiled.

घाटवळ *a* Of or belonging to the *Desh* or country above the *Suyhadri* range. Used particularly of the *people* as घाटो is of the *products* of the *Desh*.

घाटवळी *a* See the preceding word.

घांटवाईन *sn* W A stone or wooden mortar.

घाटसुद्ध *a* Well-formed or shaped;—a pot &c.

घांटसर *sm* A string of little bells; as around a bullock's neck &c.

घाटसरी *sf* The ridge or brow of a mountain-range, or of a hill. 2 The region around the head of a pass.

घांटसर्प *sm* (घांटी & सर्प) Putrid sore-throat, *Cynanche maligna*.

घाटसुद्ध *a* (*Better* घाटसुद्ध) Well-formed or shaped;—a pot &c.

घाटा *sm* Grains of *Bajree* or *Jond, hula* husked and boiled. 2 A pod of gram, or of *Musoor*.

घांटा *sm* A pod of gram, or of *Musoor*.

घाटाघाट *sf* (*Fr* घाटणे) Hurried or violent stirring about. 2 *fig.* Agitating, arguing, discussing.

घांटी *sf* The throat. 2 Adam's apple. 3 A hand-bell.

घाटी *a* (*Fr* घाट) Of or belonging to the *Desh*, or country above the *Suyhadri* range. As घाटवळ is used particularly of the *people*, so is this word particularly of the *products* of the *Desh*. 2 *sf* (*Dimin. of* घाट) An ascent or steep place (in a road.)

घाटोळा *a* A contemptuous form of घाटवळ *qv*. A fellow of the *Desh*.

घाट्या *sm* (*Fr* घाट) A Brahmun that attends at bathing-places, to furnish the bathers with ashes, *gund, hu* &c.

घांया *sm* A small hammer; an instrument of goldsmiths, braziers &c.

घाड *sf* C A bundle of rice-straw. 2 An ulcerous sore.

घाडकी *sf* The office, business, rights &c of the घाडो *qv infra*.

घाडो *sm* R A particular Officer of a Pagoda. He is a *Shoodru* and corresponds nearly with the Officer elsewhere called गुरव

घाण *sf* An offensive smell, a stench. 2 Any thing nauseous and disgusting, offending the smell or sight; a mess, litter, rubbish. *Ex* आंगणत घाण पडली ती काढून टाक 3 A term of reviling:—used to persons and things. *Ex* हाघांतरजोडा आठहात होवाण मला नको (Like our stinking stuff, stinking fellow &c.) 4 Confusion, disorder, derangement (of an ac-

count, of affairs :) plight, pickle, mess, (of persons or things.) 5 Used as an interjection, expressing vexation &c. Plague!

घाणयेणे To stink in one's nostrils.

घाणीचा (Having the stench or flavour of.) *i.e.* Connected with in some remote way.

घाणणे & घाणवणे *v intr* (*Fr* घाण) To stink.

घाणवट *sf* (घाणा & टाय) The place on which is set up an oilmill &c.

घाणा *sm* An oilmill. 2 The quantity of materials thrown into the mill at one time. Hence, *fig.* The quantity of rice, gram &c, put at once into the parching-pan: of drugs, spices &c, into the mortar: of materials in general to be ground, pounded, levigated &c. 3 The heap of grain which, on *Mukur Sunkranti*, the mistress of the house places on the pounding-mortar; to be given to some Brahmun. 4 A sugarcane-press. 5 The ceremony (at marriages or thread-investitures) of women pounding and singing &c.

दौतीचा घाणा घालणे To leave the pen standing in the inkstand; (as the pen thus standing, resembles the roller or pounder of a mill.)

घाणावणे *v intr* (*Fr* घाण) To stink.

घाणी *sf* (*Fr* घाणा) The quantity of rice put at once into the pounding mortar: of materials into the oilmill: of sugar-cane juice into the boiler: of materials in general to be ground, pounded, levigated &c. 2 (*Or* घाणा) The heap of grain, which, on *Mukur Sunkranti*, the mistress of the house places on the pounding-mortar; to be given to some Brahmun.

घाणेरडा & घाणेरा *a* (*Fr* घाण) Stinking, of offensive smell. 2 Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome, hateful;—person, thing, speech, action. A stinkard, a scrub, a scurvy or shabby fellow.

घाणेरी *sf* (*Fr* घाण) A particular plant.

घाणेरोमुंगी *sf* An ant of a particular species. It emits a stench.

घाणेला *a* (*Fr* घाण) Stinking, that stinks. 2 Disgusting, loathsome, nauseous;—used freely of men and things.

घात *sm* (S) Killing, destroying, striking: a stroke, a blow. Compounds are formed at pleasure; as, आत्मघात, पक्षघात, प्राणघात, सर्वस्वघात, शस्त्रघात &c. 2 Multiplication. 3 *sf* The proper time or period (of a work or action:) the season, the period of abundance (of the products of the earth.) *Ex* पेरण्याचीघात Seed-time. कापण्याचीघात Harvest-time. अंब्याचीघात, उसाचीघात, लग्नाचीघात &c &c. घातीचेदिवस Sunshiny days; harvest-time; the season of opportunity, power, enjoyment &c.

घातक *a* (S) Murderous, mischievous, destructive; deleterious, injurious, that kills or destroys;—man &c, medicines &c, actions &c.

घातकी *a* (S) See the preceding word.

घातचतुर्दशी *sf* (S) The 14th of *B, hadrupudu wudyu*. On this day a *Shradd, hu* is performed to the manes of all slain in battle or killed violently.

घातचतुष्टय *sn* S The four *G, hatu*; viz घातचंद्र, घाततिथि, घातनक्षत्र, घातवार, which See in order.

घातचंद्र *sm* (S) The moon when she is in an inauspicious mansion.

घाततिथि *sf* (S) An inauspicious lunar day.

घातनक्षत्र *sn* (S) An inauspicious *nukshutru*.

घातपात *sm* (S घात Killing; and पात Falling.) A compreh. phrase for killing, maiming, injuring, ruining: also for loss, hurt, damage, detriment. *Ex* कोण्हाएकाचा घातपात करूंनये Injure no one in any measure or manner. II त्या वाटेने जा तोस संभाळूनजा घातपात होईल Go warily along that road: some or other evil accident will befall thee.

घातपाती *a* (Fr घातपात) Mischievous, malevolent.

घातवार *sm* (S) An inauspicious day of the week.

घातुक *a* S Murderous, mischievous, deleterious; that kills or destroys.

घाव *sf* R A hole in the side of a hill, or on a ledge of rock.

घावरणे *v intr* (H) To be overcome (by terror, grief pain; by any sudden impression, or violent emotion :) to be scared, amazed, confounded, bewildered.

घावरा *a* (H) Overcome (by terror &c.) See the verb.

घाम *sm* (घर्म S) Sweat, perspiration. 2 *fig*. The oozing from wet sticks &c under combustion: the steam which settles on the lid of a pot boiling on the fire: the melting or relenting of a hard heart.

पाण्यांतघामयेणे (कोण्हाएकास) To sweat though in water. A phrase expressing exceeding passionateness or passion.

घामट *a* (Fr घाम) Foul, filthy, slovenly; one ever sweating and stinking.

घामटा *sm* C (Fr घाम) The sweat of toil; life-drops. *v* काढा निघ. *Ex* चौघाचें काम त्याजवर पडल्यामुळे त्याचा घामटा निघाला

घामड *a* (Usually घामट) Foul, filthy, stinking, slovenly.

घामसाण *sf* (घाम & घाण) The stink of sweat.

घामघुम *a* (Fr घाम Sweat; and घुमणे To puff, blow &c.) Puffed, blown, spent and sweating.

घामावणे *v intr* (Fr घाम) To sweat, to perspire.

घामेजणे & घामेणे *v intr* R (Fr घाम) To sweat.

घामेला *a* (Fr घाम) Sweaty.

घामोळी *sf* (Fr घाम) An eruption or pimple arising from heat.

घामोळें *sn* (Fr घाम) The prickly heat. 2 A pimple or

pustule arising from heat. 3 The piece of leather along the sole in the inside of a shoe, to absorb the perspiration of the feet: a cloth &c, wherever placed, to receive the perspiration;—as under a saddle, at the armpits of a coat &c.

घाय *sm* (H) A wound; a cut or stroke with a weapon or tool in general. Pr. टांक्याचे घाय सोसावे तेव्हा देव कळा पावावी 2 *sf* Better घाई *qv*.

घायभर A good slash, cut, or blow.

घायावर घाय घालणे To squeeze a sore, throw salt upon a wound &c, *figur*.

घायकटर or कटार *a* R Incorrigible, irreclaimable, obdurate, shameless.

घायकुठार *sc* (घाय or घाई & कुठार) A term for one that roars, bellows, and blubbers upon the slightest injury or pain.

घायकुत्या *a* That urges, hurries, worries, goads; that hangs upon in enforcement.

घायकूत *sf* Urging, hurrying, pressing and goading.

घायखेटर *a* R Incorrigible, irreclaimable, hardened, callous.

घायखोर *sc* A term for one that bellows or blubbers upon the slightest injury or pain.

घायतळ *sf* P Violent mental commotion; the perturbation of anger, apprehensive eagerness &c.

घायतावणे *v tr* C (Fr घाई) To urge into precipitation and confusion, to hurry.

घायपात *sf* Cordage-plant, Agave vivipara.

घायवरणे *v intr* To be frightened, bewildered, confounded.

घायमारी *sf* Cordage-plant, Agave vivipara.

घायवटा *sm* (Poetry, Fr घाय) A wound, cut, dint &c, a mark with a weapon or tool. *Ex* इंद्रवज्राचे घायवटे लागतां मज व्रम नवाटे

घायाल *a* (Fr घाय) Wounded, cut; hurt by a cut or blow. 2 *fig*. Cast, confuted, posed, (in a suit, an argument &c.)

3 Weakened, overcome in part;—an enemy, a disease &c.

4 Affected with shame, unable to hold the head up. *Ex*

त्याचे पोराने बहिचार केला म्हणून तो घायाल झाला 5 *sf* A parti-

cular plant, See घायपात. 6 *sn* The *shradd, hu* performed

to the manes of the slain in battle, and of the dead generally by violent deaths.

घायालचतुर्दशी The fourteenth of *B, hadrupudu wudyu*, on which this is performed.

घायी *sf* Commonly घाई *qv*.

घार *sf* (मृध्र S) A kite.

घारकूट *sn* Coarse flour of rice and *oreed* ground together.

घारगा *sm* A particular dish.

घारडोळ्या *a* (घारा & डोळा) Having eyes of the colour of cats' eyes.

घारमोर *sn* A play among children.

घारवीट *sn* Coarse flour of rice and *coreed* ground together.

घारा *a* Of the colour of cats' eyes;—eyes, and, *attributively*, Cat-eyed.

घारी *sf* A particular dish.

घारुड *sn* (*Fr* घार) A flock of kites. 2 C A kite.

घारेला & घारोळा *a* (*Fr* घारा) Rather of the colour of cats' eyes;—eyes; and, *attributively*, Rather cat-eyed.

घाच्या *a* (*Fr* घारा) Cat-eyed.

घालकाढ *sf* (*Fr* घालणे & काढणे) A putting in and taking out; a placing and removing reiteratedly and idly.

घालवसर *sf* (*Fr* घालणे & वसरणे) Delaying, dilly-dallying, procrastinating; deferring or omitting indolently or indifferently. 2 It will sometimes be used in the senses of घाल घुसड *qv*.

घालवसथा *a* (*Fr* घालवसर) That delays, dilly-dallies &c.

घालघुसड *sf* (*Fr* घालणे & घुसडणे) Rough, unheeding pushing on or carrying (of a matter or business) according to one's own will and purpose. 2 Slurring or slubbing over, (of a work.)

घालण *sf* (*Fr* घालणे) A low word.) A place to stick in, *lit.* & *fig.* A bog, a difficult stanza, a losing concern or job: a place abounding with sharpers, swindlers, scamps: a road infested with robbers: the state of being left in the lurch; of having to pay the piper; of being stuck &c &c. *Ex* यंदाचेव्यवहारांत हजार रुपयांची घालण पडली II त्यामार्गास चारविकाणीं घालण आहे संभाळूनजा III दाहानो आपलींघरे भरलीं आणि मजवर घालण घातली *or* आणली

घालणे *v tr* To pour. 2 To throw, fling, toss, cast, chuck. 3 To spread, lay out, lay. 4 To thrust into. *Ex* घे सुटी घाल उरी II नाकांत बोट घालून ऐस 5 To put on, set to, apply, (a person or animal, to any work.) *Ex* मुलगा पढायस घातला II तोगडी भात कांडायस घाला 6 To set up, lay out, establish, fix. *Ex* दुकानघातले, बाजारघातला 7 To put on, (particular articles of clothing.) *Ex* अंगांत अंगरखा डोक्यांत पागोटें पायांत जोडा &c घालणे 8 To serve out, help to, (a dish.) *Ex* मला भात घाल 9 To bring upon, (something evil.) *Ex* मला दाहादजार रुपये तो घालून गेला 10 To bring forth, (young :) to lay, (eggs &c.) 11 To set, give, administer, (a lesson, a sum, a riddle, an oath &c &c.) 12 To cast out, eject, expel. 13 To cause, raise, excite, inject, (awe, fear &c.) *Ex* भय, भोड, भूल &c घालणे 14 It is used with great latitude, in the sense of Making, doing, constructing, laying &c. *Ex* वाद, गोष्ट, समाराधना, भोत, कूड, बांध &c घालणे 15 The applications of this verb are very numerous; but they all include the idea of placing, putting, laying, applying; and with some force or negligence.

उजवाघालणे To leave on the right hand.

उडीघालणे To spring, bound, leap.

घालाघालणे To bring ruin or mischief upon.

घालूनघेणे To throw one's self down or into;—as in a fit, in a passion, sulks &c: also to fall down undesignedly. *Ex* याला फेंकरे आले म्हणजे आगीत घालूनघेतो II विहिरीचे कांठी जाऊनको घालूनघेतील

घालूनपाडूनघालणे To cast censure by innuendo or insinuation.

डावाघालणे To throw on the left hand in passing.

डोळाघालणे To make a sign with the eyes, to wink &c.

तोंडघालणे To join forwardly in others' talk; to put in one's jaw.

ब्राम्हणघालणे (*Elliptically for* ब्राम्हणास भोजनघालणे) To lay food before Brahmuns.

हातघालणे To put one's hand to, (to do, to assist, to seize &c.)

हाताखालींघालणे To take under rule and governance: to take into care and keeping.

घालफेल *sf* C The restlessness of a sick person.

घालमेल *sf* (*گھال* H) Disorder, derangement, confused inter mixture, (of things, of accounts, of affairs &c:) tumult, commotion. 2 Jumbling together; tossing and tumbling about. Hence, *fig.* Busy scheming and manœuvring; engaging endlessly in enterprises and adventures; adopting every speculation (to obtain a livelihood &c.) 3 The hurry, bustle, fuss, turmoil, (of any business.) *Ex* अन्ही संप्रत लग्नाचे घालमेलीत आहो 4 Disturbance, interruption of a course &c. *Ex* पथ्यामध्ये घालमेल न झाल्यास गुण पडेल 5 The restlessness, the turning and tossing (of a sick person.)

घालमेल्या *a* (*Fr* घालमेल) One ever disturbing, disordering, deranging. 2 Busy, bustling, ever stirring, full of schemes and projects.

घालवणे, घालविणे, घालिवणे *v tr* Causal forms of घालणे which See for meanings omitted here.) To turn away, pack off, cast out, expel: also, sometimes, to send, despatch; as, गांवास मी गडो घालिवला आतांच येईल 2 To throw off, (an aspersion :) to wash or wipe away, (sinfulness &c.) 3 To dissipate, squander, (money :) to spend idly, destroy, kill, (time, health, youth :) to throw away, (character, credit, an opportunity, an advantage &c :) to confound, blast, spoil, (a business.) 4 To cast out, deduct, reject, (in arithmetic.) *Ex* विसातून पंधरा घालविले तर पांच राहतात 5 To thrust or force in. 6 To accompany a part of the road; to see off.

घालवेड *sn* (घालणे & वेड) Feigned idiocy.

घालवेडा *a* (*Fr* घालणे & वेडा) One that, with wily purpose, feigns idiocy.

घाला *sm* (*Fr* घालणे) Attacking, falling upon. *v* घाल पड

घाल *a* (*Er* घालणे) That trades or deals fraudulently; that imposes upon and ruins people; that draws into troubles, hobbles, scrapes, embarrassments &c.

घाल्या *a* See the preceding word.

घाव *sm* (*گھا* H) A wound; a cut or stroke with a weapon or tool generally. *Pr.* टांकाचे घाव मोसाचे तेव्हा देवकळा प वाचो

घावटणे & घावटळणे *v tr C* (*Fr घाव*) To beat or pound lightly, to break coarsely, to bruise. 2 To wound slightly, to rase, scratch.

घावटा *sm* (*Fr घाव*) A wound, cut &c; a mark of a weapon or tool.

घावडाव *sm* (*Fr डाव* by reduplic.) A suitability of circumstances to any end; a fit time, occasion, opportunity: a conveniency: also grasp, reach, clutch, power. *Ex* एव्हां मी संकटांत पडलों पण माझे घावडावांत जेव्हां येईल तेव्हां घरबांधोन II हा जेदिवशीं माझे घावडावांत सांपडेल मी याच पारपत्य करीन 2 (*घाव* Cutting; and *डाव*) Arts, wiles, stratagems, deceitful devices. *Ex* माझानाश करावा म्हणून हा अनेक प्रकारचे घावडाव करतो 3 Efforts, endeavours, schemes, plans. *Ex* घावडाव करून पाहावे काम साधलें तर साधलें

घावणे *v intr* (*Usually गावणे*) To be found by, appear unto; —a thing missing or lost: also, to be obtained, acquired, discovered by:—employment, a treasure &c; to be caught, to fall into the power of.

घावन *or ना* *sm* A particular cake. Riddle. चार आले पाहुणे चार केले घावने एकेकाचे तोंडीं दोनदोन.

घांस *or घास* *sm* (*घास S*) A mouthful or a quantity equivalent. 2 The quantity of grain put at once into the mill, the grist. 3 The grains which get into the hollow of the mill, and thus remain unground. *Ex* हेजातें घांस धरितें 4 (*घास H or घास S*) Grass, hay.

घांसकटाऊ *sm* (*Lit. A grasscutter.*) A contemptuous term for a soldier, or a sword.

घांसखाऊ *sm* A contemptuous term for an idle, worthless member of a household, who minds nothing but eating.

घांसटणे *or घासटणे* *v tr* (*Fr घासणे*) To rub off, abrade, graze. 2 *fig.* To squeeze, to pill, to fleece. *Ex* मला त्या ने शहर रुपयांस घासटलें 3 *v intr* To be rubbed &c. 4 To be squeezed, to suffer unjust exaction. 5 To sustain a loss, (in trade &c.) *Ex* त्या व्यवहारांत मी बहुत घासटलों

घांसण *sf C* (*Fr घासणे*) Loss, (in trade &c.) *v* बस, लाग, ये

घासणी *sf* (*Verbal of घासणे*) Rubbing, scrubbing, scouring. 2 Rubbing stuff. 3 *fig.* Constant chiding and scolding, collision, clashing, striving.

घांसणे *or घासणे* *vc* (*घासण S*) To rub, scrub, scour. 2 To rub off, abrade. 3 *fig.* To chide, scold, rate. 4 To haggle, chaffer. 5 To discuss, agitate in argument. 6 To contend against, collide or clash with. 7 To pill, fleece, squeeze. 8 To study, read &c, again and again; to con. 9 To rub up, practise or exercise diligently. *Ex* हीं पोरें घासलीं पाहिजेत तेव्हां दोन अक्षर येईल To rub up, brush up, (one's knowledge &c.)

घासून घेणे To rub the hands (as in the vexation of disappointed malice.) *Ex* तूं आपले घरीं घासून घेतलें म्हणून त्याचा केस हा वांकडा होणार नाही 2 To suffer (loss, injury &c.) *Pr.* घासून घ्यावें पण हासून घेऊन ये Suffer any thing, but incur not public ridicule.

घासदाणा *sm* (*घास दाणा H*) A military contribution (formerly of grass and grain for the horses) levied by the enemy in consideration of his forbearance from plundering.

घासाघास *or घीस* *sf* (*Fr घासणे* by reduplic.) Reiterated rubbing. Hence, *fig.* Constant chiding and scolding: arguing, discussing: squabbling, wrangling: chaffering, bargaining: the clashing and striving of rivalry &c.

घाळ *sf W* (*Fr घळणे*) A trench, furrow, ravine &c, caused by a rush of water. 2 *a* (*Usually गहाळ*) Blundering, confused, forgetful, disorderly, immethodical;—persons, business.

घाळणे *v intr* To be enlarged in the bore;—a pearl, the ear &c. 2 (*Usually गहाळणे*) To forget and blunder, to mistake or err through confusion. 3 *vc* To lose, misplace, mislay. 4 *v intr* To be astray, to be wandering deviously.

घिगी *sf R* An oblique, a St Andrew's cross, two rafters meeting transversely; a couple.

घियाळावणे To stir up, edge on, urge, excite, (a reluctant person.)

घिरघिरे *sn* A particular toy of children, a kind of whirligig.

घिरघिसा *sm* (*Or किरकिसा*) The dust produced in worm-eaten wood.

घिरट *smf R* A large hand-mill.

घिरटणे *v tr R* (*Fr घिरट*) To husk or to grind coarsely in the घिरट

घिरटो *sf* A whirl, twirl, gyration. 2 A compassing, fetching a circuit. 3 A trip, turn, a going and returning;—esp. a fruitless one. *v* घाल 4 A hovering, lurking, skulking about. *Ex* काल चोर घिरत्या बहु घाली पामरा तुझक शी गोज आली 5 *a* Ground in a घिरट *qv.*

घिवर *sm* A kind of puffed cake made in a dish or case.

घिवरपात्र The dish or case in which it is made.

घिसघिसा *a* (*Fr घिसघीस*) One ever chiding and scolding; cavilling and carping; haggling and chaffering; contending, striving, disputing, wrangling &c.

घिसघीस *sf* Formed and applied as घासाघास *qv.*

घिसाडो *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are blacksmiths for coarse, rough work.

घी *sn* (*घी H*) Clarified butter, *ghee*. This word, though well known, is little used by Murat, ha people.

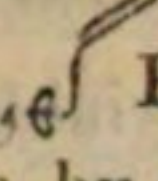
घुंगट *sm* (*घुंगट H*) A cloak or cloth worn over the head and face.

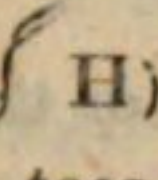
घुगरावणे *v intr P* To turn upon fiercely or petulantly.

घुगरी *sf* Grain (esp. the pulses) boiled whole, i.e. unsplit and unhusked. 2 Grain, which, after the ripening of the crop, the cultivators present to the *Kumaweesdar*, *Pateel* &c; that they may make घुगरो

तुझे सटीचा म्या घुग्या खालल्या आहेत Teach not your elders Youngster! I ate घुग्या at your सटी (the sixth day after the

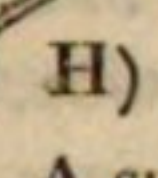
birth of a child; when घुग्घा are served among the assembled relations.)

घुंगरु *sm* (,  H) A little bell or jingling ball; worn on the toes by dancing girls &c. 2 A variety of the flower called *Mogra*. 3 (*Poetry*.) A kind of cloak or mantle.

घुंगरु *sn* (,  H) A little bell or jingling ball; worn on the toes by dancing girls &c.

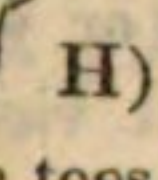
घुंगरुट *sn* (An imit. formation.) A mosquito.

घुगा *sm* A full-blown bud. 2 C A bundle of the bundles of (now become) old and rotten rice-straw; as they lie loosely covering the rafters of a roof.

घुगो *sf* (,  H) A kind of cloak or mantle. 2 C (Imitati ve.) A sudden puff or gust, a squall.

घुंगुरटे or डे *sn* (Fr घुंगूर, or Imitative.) A sandfly, midge, mosquito &c.

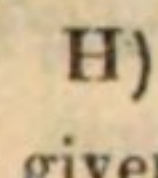
घुंगुट *sm* (Or घुंगट) A cloak or cloth worn over the head and face.

घुंगूर *sm* (,  H) A little bell or jingling ball; as worn up on the toes of dancing girls &c.

घुंगूरमाल *sf* A string of little bells;—as fastened around the neck of bullocks &c.

घुंगूर *sm* Usually घुंगूर *qv supra*. 2 The bulb or ball (as of the lotos,) after the leaves are fallen.

घुट-कन कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* (Imitative.) With a gulp; by gulps. 2 With a pop; suddenly. *Ex* घुटकन प्राण गेला

घुटका *sm* (,  H) A gulp. 2 (*Properly* गुटका *from* गुटिका S) A ball given by devotees; which, if held in the mouth, is to accomplish something wonderful; (make invisible, empower to ascend to heaven &c.)

घुटघुट *adv* (Imitative.) By gulps;—drinking.

घुटमळणे & घुटमुळणे *v intr* To be convulsed, to struggle (as in agony.) 2 (*Usually* गुटमळणे) To hesitate; to speak confusedly and falteringly, or to waver, demur, shillishalli, (in action.)

घुटवळणे *v intr* To be convulsed, to struggle (as in agony.) 2 To be convulsed with eager expectation, to have the heart at the lips, to breathe hard and intermittingly.

घुटो *sf* Milk spiced and sugared;—given to infants &c.

घुटे *sn* A dish; split *oreed* (*Phaseolus radiata*) spiced &c, and dressed.

घुट *sn* (Imitative.) The last gasp; the expiring gulp. 2 *adv* With a gulp.

घुडगे *sn* R An owl.

घुडणे *v intr* R To be just on the point of starting (on a journey, or into Eternity.)

घुडा *sm* A kind of rice.

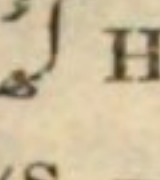
घुडाघुड *sf* R (Fr घुडणे by reduplic.) The getting ready (to go out, to do a work &c;) also, the state of readiness: the dressed, equipped, harnessed, saddled &c state, (of men or animals setting out on a journey.) *Ex* तुमची घुडाघुड चाईता सी जेवून येईन

घुड *sn* (Imitative.) The rumbling in the bowels accompanying dejection. 2 A sudden clap of thunder.

घुद्या *sm* (Or घुडा) A kind of rice.

घुद्यावरंगळ *sm* A variety of the kind of rice called वरंगळ

घुणघुणा *sm* The upper part of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

घुणा *a* (,  H) Sullen, reserved, gloomily close.

घुणाक्षर *sn* (S घुण An insect found in timber; and अक्षर A letter.) The lines, figures, marks made by insects in devouring wood. 2 The buzzing of a bee.

घुणाक्षरन्याय (The rule or law of the घुणाक्षर.) Used of the resemblances to things or persons fancifully traced in mere scrawling, or heedless scratching of lines and figures.

घुण्या *a* (Better घुणा) Sullen, reserved, gloomily close.

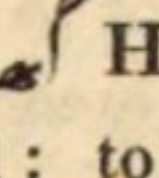
घुवड *sn* An owl.

घुमघुमणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To sound deep, hollow, prolonged &c;—distant cannon &c.

घुमट *sm* (Fr घुमणे) A dome or cupola. 2 *sn* A sort of musical instrument; an earthen vessel, pitcher-form, covered over at the larger mouth with leather.

घुमटा *sm* (Fr घुमणे) A hollow, deep sound; as of certain musical instruments.

घुमटी *sf* (*Dimin. of* घुमट) A little dome or cupola; a hemispherical top in general.

घुमणे *v intr* (घूर्ण S or  H) To resound, ring, fill the air;—a loud and deep sound: to emit a deep prolonged sound;—a musical instrument or cord. 2 To last long, linger, hang on;—a sound, a rumour, a discussion, a game, a disease. 3 To swell and heave; shiver and chatter; puff, blow, pant, gasp, (under demoniac possession; under ague or cold; under intoxication from *Hureek* &c, under exhausting labour; under a lingering sickness; and *fig.* under any wearisome mental exertion.) 4 To work, operate, affect slightly with intoxication or nausea:—used of *Hureek*. *Ex* हे हरीक कां हीसे घुमतात निवळले म्हणजे चांगले होतील 5 To play, stir, be in lively action;—a demon in possession. 6 To coo, cry as a pigeon.

घुमरणे *v intr* C To be under the stupor or excitement of demoniac possession: also to play, stir, be in lively action;—the demon.

घुमरा *a* (Fr घुमणे) Used of some varieties of *Hureek* or *Paspalum frumentaceum*. Having the quality of affecting with slight intoxication or nausea.

घुमरो *sf* A play amongst cowherds. It consists in making a particular deep sound through the throat with gesticulations &c. *v* घाल 2 Hence, *fig.* Bawling, squalling, bellowing &c. *v* घाल 3 A particular musical instrument.

घुमा *sm* A hole or dint struck on a top, (in top-playing.) 2 (*Fr* घुमणे) Thumping, banging, whipping, driving &c (of man or animal) in order to tame: also the state of being puffed, spent, exhausted; or sore, broken, battered, (from fatiguing exertion, from sickness, from a sound beating &c.) *v* घाल. गाजिव, वे. *Ex* हा भारी दांडगाई करतो देन दिवस घुमा घाला वा म्हणजे वठणोस येईल II यास्त्रोकाने साझा घुमा घातला 3 P A term for a close, reserved, incommunicative person.

घुमावाघ *sm* (A tiger that seizes his prey without empty roar and fury.) A close, deep fellow, that accomplishes his purposes without vain clack or bluster.

घुमे *sn* R Commonly घुमा in the second sense, where See at large.

घुमेवाजी *sf* (घुमा & घुमे ! P) A play with tops; that in which the conquered top is to be dented or struck by the top of the conqueror.

घुम्या *a* (*Fr* घुमा) Sullen, reserved, gloomily close.

घुरघुरणे *v intr* (*Fr* घुरघूर) To roar, growl, snarl at. 2 To grumble or rumble;—the belly; or *impersonally.* *Ex* पोटा घुरघुरते or पोटांत घुरघुरते.

घुरघुरा *sm* (*Fr* घुरघूर) A particular buzzing insect: called also घोंगेरा

घुरघुरावणे *v intr* (*Fr* घुरघूर) To roar, growl, snarl &c.

घुरघूर *sf* (Imitative; but usually गुरगूर) Growling, snarling; rattling of the throat &c.

घुरघूस *sm* A weapon among *fugeers*, having a sharp point, and at the other end rings &c. On unsuccessful applications for money, they endeavor to excite compassion by pretending to thrust it into their breast.

घुरट *a* (By metathesis from उग्रट) Strong-smelling;—as goats, tigers &c.

घुरटाण *sf* (उग्रट & घाण) A rancid or rank smell, (as of oily substances, of goats, wild beasts &c.)

घुरदळणे *v tr* To rumple, crumple, ruffle; to tumble about or use roughly.

घुरदळा *sm* कें *sn* (*Fr* घुरदळणे) Rumpled, crumpled, crushed state, (of clothes, leaves of books &c.)

घुरदळी *sf* (*Used pl.* घुरदळ्या and with घालणे) Leaping and dancing about, frisking; skipping, capering, (as of children.)

घुरमुळणे *v intr* To speak inarticulately or with hesitation; to mumble, muffle. 2 To hesitate, waver, shillyshally.

घुरम्यांव *sn* (*Fr* घुरणे To growl; and म्यांव Mewing.) The purring mew of a cat, in looking for her young &c.

घुरवड *sm* A particular tree.

घुरघाण *sf* (उग्र & घाण) A rancid, rank, or strong and offensive smell, (as of goats, wild beasts &c.)

घुला *sm* A shell-fish, a sort of periwinkle.

घुलावणे *v tr* (H) To wheedle, inveigle, seduce, coax.

घुले *sn* A caterpillar.

घुशी *sf* (*Fr* घुसणे) A rush or push, in or through. *v* मार

घुसटणे *v tr* See in the first sense घुसडणे the commoner form of this word.

घुसडणी *sf* Verbal of घुसडणे *qv* *infra*.

घुसडणे *v tr* To treat, handle, or use violently, rudely, and injuriously; to pull and push about, to over-ride, over-drive, over-work, to rumple, crumple, ruffle, mangle, maul, deface, (men, animals, things.) 2 *v intr* (*Fr* घुसणे) To enter forcibly, to thrust one's self in.

घुसडा *sm* (*Fr* घुसडणे) Rumpled, crumpled, crushed, mangled, mauled state (as of clothes, books &c misused:) over-driven or over-worked and thus injured state, (of animals.)

घुसडाघुसड *sf* (*Fr* घुसडणे) A general or vehement rumpling, crumpling, crushing &c; rough and violent treatment, (of things or of animals.)

घुसणी *sf* (*Verbal of* घुसणे) A term used at marbles; as कोंपर घुसणी Striving to make the marble enter the hole, by pushing and springing it with the elbow. पेरघुसणी With the knuckles &c. कानघुसणी With the ear. Punishments inflicted on the loser.

घुसणे *v intr* (H) To enter forcibly, to rush, push, pierce (into or through.) 2 *fig.* To enter amongst uninvited, unprivileged, unwarranted &c. *Ex* त्यास जातीमध्ये घेतलं नव्हतं पण रंतु तो युक्तीने घुसला

घुसदणे & घुसदा W Commonly घुसडणे & घुसडा *qv*.

घुसमटणे *v intr* To be nearly suffocated or stifled. 2 *fig.* To be choked, ready to split or burst, (from the suppression of some violent emotion.)

घुसळखीव *sm* A churnstaff.

घुसळण *sn* The act of churning. 2 The curds or coagulated milk to be churned.

घुसळणे *v tr* To churn. 2 *fig.* To shake violently, to pull and push about. 3 *fig.* To work, weary, knock up;—harassing occupations, difficult tasks. *Ex* मला अनेक उद्योग सांगून घुसळूनका II श्लोकाने मला भारी घुसळले. हाडेघुसळणे (To make one's bones sore.) To work, weary, exhaust, knock up, *lit.* & *fig.*

घुसा *sm* (A) Anger, passion. 2 (*Or* घुस्सा) A blow or thump.

घुस्सा *sm* (H) A blow, thump, punch.

घुळघुळणे *v intr* & *impers.* To rumble, grumble;—the belly, or in the belly. *Ex* पोटा घुळघुळते & पोटांत घुळघुळते 2 *v intr* To emit the sound घुळघुळ;—water trickling &c.

- घुळघुळीतयेणे *or* जाणे To trundle, to roll along.
- घुळघुळ *adv* Imit. of the trickling sound of water flowing; of the tinkling of bells &c. *v* वाज
- घुळणे *v intr* To roll along, to trundle.
- घुट *a C* Squat and stout, stumpy.
- घुड *sm* (جھو H) A bunch, a cluster.
- घुम *sm* A disease incidental to the upper eyelid. 2 A dint made in a top at top-playing. 3 A term in the play of पाया
- घुल *sf* A sort of periwinkle.
- घुस *sf* (سح H) The bandicote rat, *Mus Malabaricus*, or *Giganteus*. 2 W The chaff and dust of grain which fly off in winnowing.
- घृणा *sf* S Compassion, pitifulness. 2 Reviling.
- घृणी *a S* Compassionate, pitiful.
- घृत *sn* (S) Clarified butter, *g,hee*.
- घृतकल्या *sf* Properly घृतकुल्या *qv*.
- घृतकुंभ *sm* S (Lit. A *g,hee*-pot.) A poetical figure for an enraptured lover.
- घृतकुमारी *sf* (S) A plant, *Aloe perfoliata*.
- घृतकुल्या *sf* (S) Rivers of *g,hee*. Used to express abundance of good things at a feast.
- घृतधेनु *sf* (S A cow of *g,hee*.) A quantity of clarified butter, which is assumed to be a cow, is worshipped as such, and then given to a Brahmun.
- घृतबुद्धि *a* (S) Of slow apprehension. (Because a drop of *g,hee* is slow in spreading in water.) 2 *sf* Dulness, heaviness.
- घृष्ट *a* (S) Rubbed, that has been rubbed.
- घेजपांशरी, घेजपांसरी, घेजपासरी, घेजबा, घेओपासरी, घेओबा *sc* (Formations with घेणे &c.) Terms for one that is ever borrowing or begging, and who seldom feels disposed to give or lend.
- वेगा *or* घा *sm* A combined and clamorous set to upon a person, (to constrain him to any thing:) a tumultuous outcry against &c: a determined vigorous onset, (upon a work or business.)
- वेघे *sf* A determined vigorous onset or effort. 2 A word used by soldiers in shouting and rushing to the attack.
- वेघेमार *sm* A determined, vigorous, and combined onset or effort. 2 *adv* R Hurriedly, precipitately, impetuously. *Ex* संपत्ति येतांच वेघेमार घरे बांधलीं II वेघेमार लिहूनका विचार करून लिहा
- वेटूळ & वेटोळी *sf* A plant, *Boerhavia diffusa*.
- वेणी *sf* A term at cards.
- वेणे *v tr* (ग्रहण S) To take, to receive or accept. 2 To lay

- hold of, to seize, snatch, catch, grasp. 3 To get, meet with, suffer. *Ex* तेथे गेलास तर मारवेसील 4 To admit, receive amongst. *Ex* त्या माणसास जातीमध्ये घेतले 5 To embrace, espouse, take, (a party or side.) 6 To allow, acknowledge, acquiesce in. *Ex* त्या आशंकेचें घाने समाधानकेलें तें तुम्ही घेतलेकाय 7 (Used with गुण) To appreciate, estimate, (merit.) 8 To form, conceive, entertain, (doubt, suspicion, dislike &c.) 9 To assume, affect, put on. *Ex* सोंगघेणे, कोंगघेणे, वेडघेणे 10 To catch, be affected with, (fever, pain, fear, &c.) *Ex* ज्वर, चिंव, दुखणे, भय &c, घेणे 11 To take away, deprive of, destroy, ruin, (life, character &c.) 12 To take off, cut off, remove from. *Ex* तुम्हें नाककान घेईन II याभाताचें शेंडें चारचार आंगळे घेतले म्हणजे पडणार नाही 13 To require, demand, call for, (time, space, power &c.) *Ex* हें काम दोनवर्षे घेईल II हें गांढाळ लाकूड फोडायास फार बळ घेतें 14 To take in hand, to give it to, to beat, rate, scold &c. *Ex* मी त्याला भक्ता घेतले 15 To make, do, perform, to act in various ways. *Ex* शोधवेणे To make enquiry. माप *or* मोजवेणे To measure. उडीघेणे To take a leap. लढाईघेणे To give battle. वादवेणे To dispute, argue about. गांठ, बांध &c, घेणे To tie a knot &c. 16 To get hold of, find out, procure, (tidings, intelligence &c.) *Ex* बातमी, चाहूल, पायरव, घेणे 17 To hand over, give. *Ex* तो दक्त इकडे घ्या In this sense the use is restricted to the imperative mood. 18 To incur, contract, get, be the subject of, (ridicule, reproach, a beating &c.) *Ex* मारून, हासून, घासून, नागवून, घेणे II अरेपोरा दाटीमध्ये तुडवून घेसील 19 To cross, go over, accomplish, (a hill, a stage, a journey.) *Ex* डोंगर, घाटी, मजल &c, घेणे 20 To take up, bring in, add unto, apply, use. *Ex* हाओटा अरंद झाला अणखी दोन हात घे II असलो अडच होतो अणखी दोन आंगळी घे 21 To contract, (habits, tricks, ways.) *Ex* हंद, बसण &c, घेणे 22 To cast, fling, bring, (aspersion, accusation &c.) *Ex* आळ, आरोप, तुफान, बालट &c, घेणे 23 To admit the action of, suffer to produce the usual effect, to take. *Ex* ओलें लाकूड आग घेत नाही II तेलकट वस्त्र पाणो घेत नाही 24 To take (as a cow, the calf.) *Ex* तो गाय वासळ घेत नाही 25 घेणे is taken up *ad libitum* after verbs, sometimes denoting that the agent is the subject of the action; sometimes supplying emphasis or particularity to the agent: but generally it is redundant and only rounds the period. *Ex* लवकर खान करून घ्या II पोराने हात पोळून घेतला III मी भात सिजवून घेतो IV हें तुम्ही शिवून घ्या V इतक्या ब्राह्मणास गंध लावून घेतो आणि वाटो खावोन करतो
- अटोपतेवेणे To draw to an end, to bring towards conclusion.
- उत्थापनवेणे To rise, (in receiving a visitor.)
- जनपाकस &c घेणे To suffer, be exposed to, (the sun, rain &c.)
- कांकरतेवेणे & काढतेवेणे To withdraw one's self; to draw back, haul off.
- कामवेणे To exact diligent labor.
- घरवेणे To fix itself firmly;—as a thorn in the foot &c.
- चालतेवेणे To make shift with, let pass. 2 To proceed, go on.
- चालीवरवेणे To make shift with.
- जागावेणे To make room for, give place.

तड or गेवटघेणे To bring to, or arrive at conclusion; to get to shore (with any business.)

ताडीवरघेणे To bring to an adjustment, (a dispute.)

बरेवरघेणे To do smartly, quickly.

धावघेणे To run, to quicken pace.

परीक्षाघेणे To prove, acquire knowledge of by personal experience. There is a nice distinction between this phrase and परीक्षाकरणे. The first signifies To prove or determine by trial upon one's own person; the second To try or ascertain by examination or inspection.

पाठघेणे To follow after, pursue. 2 To hang upon, press heavily;—a disease, a business &c.

पेटघेणे To take fire, be kindled, *lit. & fig.*

रानघेणे To take to the fields and wilds, roam over devious tracks;—cattle &c. 2 *fig.* To adopt loose, wild, eccentric courses.

साधार or सागेघेणे To draw back, haul off.

सावकाशीवरघेणे To do leisurely, slowly, lazily.

घेन्टल्यां (or घेन्टल्यावर Upon saying Take! Here! Do! A phrase formed in allusion to the practice of hot, ignorant fellows, who rush on to do whatever they are *dared* to do.) Rashly, precipitately, without due deliberation. *Ex* तो घेन्टल्यां अमद शब्द बोलणार नाही II मो काहीं घेन्टल्यां कोण्हावर तोंड टाकायाचा नाही

This verb, as Dr. Johnson observes of the verb "To take," is used with endless multiplicity of relations. Its uses are so numerous that they cannot all be exemplified; and as it corresponds with the English verb through most of its applications, further explication seems unnecessary. It may be briefly observed here that घेणे is used in the following additional variations of the sense of taking. To take (breath, leave, farewell, revenge, a course or way.) To use, employ. To swallow. To adopt. To endure, bear. To comprise, comprehend. To seize,—as a disease. To take oath.

घेणेकरो & घेणेदार *sm* A creditor. 2 *fig.* One who, though he can render no service, has a claim for support; a useless burden. (As a servant ever sick &c.)

घेणेदेणे *sn* Borrowing and lending, business or dealing with, mercantile transactions, traffic.

घेतादेता *a* A regular dealer, a customer, esp. in money-lending, one who regularly borrows and punctually pays. *Ex* घेतेदेते कुळास उधार दिल्लें तरीं चिंता नाही

घेतांदेतां *adv* (Among dealers.) On the actual discussion of the terms; at the concluding of the bargain. *Ex* या सनंगाची किंमत दादा रुपये सांगतो परंतु घेतांदेतां एकदोन रुपये उतरिल

घेपोदेपो *sf* Fruitless lending and receiving back; money-lending without interest. *Ex* व्याजाचे सोभावांचून व्यर्थ घेपोदेपो कोण करतो 2 Reiterated and vexatious giving and taking generally.

घेमार See घेघेमार

घेर *sm* (H) A circumference. 2 The flowing part (opp.

to the *cholee* or body-part,) of an *Ungruk,ha*, cloak, robe &c. 3 A border of short hair left by bucks around the root of the शेंडी

घेरणे *v tr* (H) To encompass, environ, surround. 2 *fig.* To beset, hem in, involve in difficulties and embarrassments. 3 To seize, oppress, overwhelm;—fever, hunger, sleep &c &c.

घेरदार *a* Having a circumference or border.

घेरा *sm* (H) Circumference, girth, measure around. 2 An encompassing or enclosing body or line; (troops, a wall, hedge &c.) 3 Environs; esp. of a hill-fort.

घेरी *sf* (H) Giddiness, vertigo; a dizziness or swimming.

घेरोसा *sm* Soot: also the pendulous filaments of a roof or wall, (from smoke, dust &c.)

घेलचेद्या *a* C (Low) Blundering, forgetful, heedless, thick-headed.

घेव *sm* W (Fr घेणे) Something due or obtainable from. *Ex* त्यापासून माझा कांहीं घेव घ्यायाचा आहे

घेवडा *sm* A bean, viz. the plant and the fruit; *Dolichos lablab*.

घेवडी *sf* A particular bean, viz the plant, the pod of it, and sometimes, the fruit or bean; *Dolichos lablab*.

घेवडे *sn* The pod of घेवडी *qv supra*.

घेवदेव *sf* (Fr घेणे & देणे, It is sometimes *masc.*) Trade, traffic, business or dealing with.

घेववा *sc* (A formation from घेणे To take, & वा) A term for one that is ever borrowing or begging, and who seldom feels disposed to give or lend.

घेवाणदेवाण *sn* Borrowing and lending; money-dealing. 2 A return (-present,-entertainment, benefit,-injury &c.)

घेवादेवा *sm* or वी *sf* (Fr घेण & देणे) Trade, traffic, business or dealing with.

घेवारी *sm* One who purchases a quantity of goods for the purpose of retailing them; a retailer, a huckster. 2 It seems in some provinces to be restricted to one who purchases and carries to market the produce of a garden.

घैलट *a* C Dull and obstinate, intractably stupid, clodpated and selfwilled.

घैलटचाली *sf* C Stupid obstinacy.

घैलाड *a* C Dull and obstinate, intractably stupid.

घैशा & घैस *a* C Incorrigibly dull and sluggish.

घोककाम्या *a* (घोकणे & काम) One that knows only by rote, or acts only upon the impressed and not understood directions of another.

घोकणी *sf* (Verbal of घोकणे) A frequent repetition in order

to fix in the mind; conning. 2 Unceasing or reiterated mention or expression of a purpose or desire; a dwelling upon one note or strain. *v* घे, मांड, लाव, लाग

घोकणे *v tr* (घोषण S) To repeat frequently in order to commit to memory, to con. 2 To dwell upon, harp upon, be ever mentioning.

घोकींव *part. of* घोकणे, 'That has been conned over;—a lesson &c. Hence, Firmly fixed in the mind or memory. 2 a A fellow knowing only by rote; a mere parrot. *Ex* घोकींवपं डिताने शास्त्रार्थाची कसी तड लागेल

घोक्या *a* (*Fr* घोकणे) A fellow knowing only by rote, a mere parrot. 2 Sometimes used of one who has been drilled or lessoned what to say; (as a suborned evidence &c.)

घोंगट *sn* Also घोंगाट under which See particularly. 2 A swarm (of flies &c) eager and buzzing. 3 By some, this word seems to be used in the sense of झट & लचांड

घोंगडवाज *sm* A man covered over with a cloak &c to frighten naughty children. The bugbear of parents and nurses.

घोंगडो *sf* A woollen, coarse, and loosely-woven cloth. Two sewn together breadthwise form a *kambla* or the common black blanket.

घोंगडे *sn* See the preceding word. This word is applied also in the sense of कांबळा or country blanket. 2 (Used with गळ्यांत and the verb घालणे) A clog, load, encumbrance; a care or trouble; a burdensome but imperious task. *Ex* ते लचांडी आहे तुमचे गळ्यांत एखादे घोंगडे घालील II हे पाहुणे माझे गळ्यांत घोंगडे आहे

घोंगड्या *a* (*Fr* घोंगडो) One who wears a *g,hongree*; i.e. a common labourer, a poor working man.

घोंगणे *v intr* (Imitative. *Fr* घो! घो!) To roar or bellow;—the wind &c.

घोंगता *sm* A bag or case formed of a *g,hongree* doubled over and sewn. 2 A *kambla* or cloth formed into a cloak by one end being gathered into a hood. 3 A kind of cloak for children. 4 *uncom.* The gatherings and puckerings in a cloth from unskilful sewing.

घोंगती *sf* A bag or case formed of a *g,hongree* doubled over and sewn.

घोंगरा *a* Rough, cracked, hoarse;—the voice: or of a cracked voice;—a person. 2 *sm* A particular fish.

घोंगशी *sf* W Commonly घोंगता *qv*.

घोंगा *sm* W A bugbear &c. The same as घोंगडवाज

घोंगाट *sn* The state of being muffled up, having the head shrouded with the shoulder cloth &c. *Ex* आज काय घोंगाट घालून बसलास 2 *fig.* Cloudiness, overspread state of the heavens, the shew and threatening of a storm. *Ex* पावसाने घोंगाट घातले आहे 3 *sm* See the word following.

घोंगाण *sn* (Imitative.) A swarm (of flies &c,) eager and buzzing.

घोंगावणे *v intr* Better

घोंगी or **घोगी** *sf* (نگی H) A kind of cloak or mantle for rainy weather.

घोंगेणे *v intr* Better घोंगावणे *qv*.

घोंगेरा *sm* (Imitative.) A particular buzzing insect. It devours bamboos &c.

घोंघट *sn* Commonly घोंगट *qv*.

घोंघाट *sm* (Imitative.) A loud, resounding roar or bellow;—as of the ocean, wind, heavy rain.

घोंघाट *sm* (Imitative.) The swarming and buzzing (of flies, bees &c.) 2 Bawling, bellowing. 3 *fig.* Publishing, making notorious.

घोंघावणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To swarm around with loud buzzing;—flies &c.

घोंघावणे *v intr* C (Imitative. *Fr* घोघे) To roar, bellow, bluster;—the sea, wind, &c.

घोंघेणे *v intr* R See the preceding word.

घोंघेरा *sm* (Or घोंगेरा) A particular buzzing insect.

घोंघो *adv* Imit. of the roaring, bellowing, beating, dashing, (of waves, wind, rain &c.)

घोंघो *sn* (An imitative word.) The buzzing of flies &c, swarming around any thing.

घोंट *sm* (گوت H) A gulp. जिवाचाघोंटघेणे To worry to death.

घोंट *sf* C A particular plant. 2 *sn* The fruit of it. 3 *sf* R A particular wild creeping plant. 4 *sn* C Betel-nut which has ripened and hardened on the tree. 5 *sm* A gulp.

घोंटक *sm* S (Poetry.) A horse.

घोंटणी *sf* Verbal of घोंटणे *qv* *infra*.

घोंटणे *v tr* (گوت H) To rub with a hard and smooth body, in order to smooth or polish. 2 To rub in a mortar, to levigate. 3 To rub and stir, in order to mix.

लालघोंटणे To lick the chaps, (as in expectation of something nice.)

घोंटणे *v tr* (*Fr* घोट) To gulp.

घोंटवाल *sm* A variety of the berry or seed called बाल

घोंटवेल *sf* A particular wild creeper. 2 A kind of rice.

घोंटा or **घोंटा** *sm* (*Fr* घोंटणे) An intoxicating potion, dry leaves of the hemp-plant ground in water with spices &c. 2 A wooden pestle with which the leaves of the hemp plant are bruised. 3 The ankle-bone. 4 An instrument of Jewellers &c, to polish or smoothen gems or ornaments; a flint or other hard body fixed in a handle.

घोंटाळणे or **घोंटाळणे** *v intr* To go backward and forward, or round and round wildly, (as in a maze or labyrinth.) 2 To veer, chop and shift about: also, to eddy, play about confusedly, as in a confined place;—the wind: to be whisk-

ed about;—straws, dust &c : to flow in close and inter-
volved windings, or to whirl in eddies;—a river : to be bewild-
ered, perplexed, distracted;—the mind. 3 *v tr* To fashion
or form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen
through the letters of the copy.

घोटाळा or **घोटाळा** *sm* A turning round and round, whirling,
eddy, whirling, whisking about, (of wind, water, straws,
dust.) 2 Disorder, derangement, confusion, perplexity,
bewilderment, (of things, affairs, accounts; of the mind
&c.) 3 A maze, a labyrinth; an intricate and perplexed
place or business. 4 A shifting and chopping about, (of
wind.)

घोटी *sf* A particular plant.

घोटीव *part. of घोटेणे* *qv.* Rubbed, smoothed, levigated
&c.

घोटीळणे *v tr* P (Usually घोटाळणे) To form (letters in learn-
ing to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of
the copy.

घोटे *sn* A drenching-horn for cattle.

घोडकट *sn* (A contemptuous form of the word घोडा A horse.)
A sorry jade, a mere hack, a rip.

घोडकुदळ *sc* (घोडा & कुदळ) A term for an over-grown,
lubberly boy whose मुंज has not been performed; or for a
big, strapping wench yet unmarried.

घोडके *sn* (A contemptuous form of the word घोडा A horse.)
A sorry jade, a mere hack.

घोडक्या *a* (Fr घोडा) That attends upon a horse; a horse-
keeper, a groom.

घोडगा *sm* (Fr घोडा) A term of ridicule for a grown up
lubberly boy, that has not left off his childish practices.

घोडगांठ *sf* (A term at chess.) The position of the two
knights when they mutually defend each other.

घोडगी *sf* See the explanation under घोडगा, of which word
this is the feminine form.

घोडचोव्या *sm* (A low word.) A term for a big boy who has
not yet undergone the ceremony of *Moony*.

घोडजावार्द *sm* (घोडा & जावार्द) A term of ridicule for a
big, full-grown boy appearing as a bridegroom.

घोडजाळी *sf* (A term in top-playing.) Such a throw with a
top, as that it strikes the adversary's top and runs off to
a distance.

घोडदळ *sn* Horse-troops; the cavalry branch of an army.

घोडपुत्र *sm* A term of disparagement or endearment for a
horse; esp. for the horse or knight at chess.

घोडमात *sf* (In chess.) Checkmate by the knight.

घोडमुख्या *a* (घोडा & मुख) Having the face of horses. A
face of men are so described in the *Pooran*'s.

घोडमुंज्या *sm* A term for a big, grown up boy undergoing
the ceremony of मुंज (investiture with the sacred thread.)

घोडवळ *sf* (घोडा & ओळ) A row of horses picketed. 2
A stable or shed containing them. 3 (Contemptuously.)
A long, low, unseemly house; a barn. 4 (Contemptuously.)
A grown up girl yet unmarried.

घोडवेल *sf* A covert term for horse-dung, when an infusion
of it is to be used medicinally.

घोडशह *sm* (घोडा & शह P) A term at chess. Check with
the knight.

घोडशाळा *sf* A stable.

घोडशीर *sf* The great tendon above the heel, Tendon Achillis.

घोडसाळ *sf* (घोडा & शाला) A stable.

घोडा *sm* (घोटक S) A horse. 2 The knight at chess. 3
The cock of a gun. 4 The stick on which children ride, a
hobby. 5 A term for a big, lubberly, giddy boy. 6 A
stick stuck in the ground, to receive the clothes of a person
bathing. 7 A term for the foot, considered as a means of
conveying the person; a nag of ten toes. 8 A stand from
which a cradle is suspended. 9 Two forked sticks over
which passes the pole of the litter in which the *Dewu* is car-
ried in procession: or the two which receive the pole of a
palanquin when it is put up. 10 The posture upon hands
and knees, of a child beginning to crawl. *v कर* 11 A
little stand with steps on both sides; a lamp &c-ladder:
a stand or frame (to support casks, boxes &c.) 12 The
frame-work erected for scooping cocoa-nuts. 13 The bore
or swell of the tide. (Compared to a horse from its impe-
tuous demonstrations.)

घोडाडभाकरणे To pull up, run in, stop a little;—said to
one in a hurry and bustle.

घोडाबांधणे See the preceding phrase.

घोडाहाकणे To take one's self off, to decamp.

घोद्यावरघोडाघालणे To bid up, to out bid, vie at auctions.

घोद्यावरबसणे To be drunk: to reel and swagger under in-
toxication.

घोद्यावरबसूनयेणे To be in a violent hurry.

घोद्यापुढेधावणे To do active service, laborious work.

घोद्याचापुत or **लेक** (The son of a horse i. e. of an ass.) A
term of abuse for a fool.

घोद्याचीमुंज A phrase used in answering a question of imper-
tinent curiosity.

घोद्याचेपाठीवर or **वरचा** (कोस &c.) A phrase to express "a
weary long mile." तो गांव रथून घोद्याचे पाठीवरचा कोसभर
आहेघोद्याचा (Contemptuously.) A man on horseback. *Ex ते*
पाहाघोद्याचे चालले मागून खारी येतीमें वाटते

घोद्याचेवारसे A phrase used in answering a question of im-
pertinent curiosity.

हा घोडा हें मैदान or **घोडा मैदान जवळच आहे** Why reason
about it? Here! we can easily put it to the test. A phrase
used when a person or thing has been extravagantly praised,
or after pompous vauntings.

घोडाचोली *sf* A ball or pill composed of sulphur, mercury, orpiment &c.

घोडी *sf* (*fem.* of घोडा) A mare. 2 The bridge of a *Sarungee*, fiddle &c. 3 The loop or cord from which offending school-boys are suspended by the hands. 4 A frame to support the *puk, hwaj, mridung* &c, that the player may stand. 5 Frame-work erected on carts which are to carry grass &c. 6 The cross-piece athwart one end of a writing-board &c, to give it elevation and slope. 7 A term for a woman of girlish manners; a hoyden, a romp. 8 The cradle or frame in which a carpenter secures the piece on which he is working. 9 The chair or pensile frame over the side of a boat, for the offices of nature.

घोडीघेणे To peck at, find out faults, detract enviously.

घोडुला *sm* (*Fr* घोडा) The posture upon hands and knees, of a child beginning to crawl: or the crawling of it in such posture. *v* कर

घोडे *sn* (*neut.* of घोडा) A horse, (without distinction of sex.)

अपलेघोडेढकलणे To push forward one's own business; (at the expense of that of our employer &c.) 2 To interrupt conversation by obtruding one's own observations.

गांडीखालचेघोडे The estate, office, occupation &c, constituting one's livelihood: some indispensable possession.

घोडेखाईभाडे The horse is eating his head off. Used when the expenses of conducting a business exceed the advantages resulting from it.

घोडेथकणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To be tired out, be stopped or brought to a stand, to be done up, (in travelling, in trade, business, study &c.)

माझेघोडेआणिजाऊदेपुढे Let my business be done whatever happens.

घोडेखाद *sf* C The grazing or pasturing of horses. *Ex* या घोडेखादोपुढे यामाळावर एक काडी राहिली नाही 2 Grass fit only for horses &c to graze upon it. *Ex* यामाळावर सोढे गवत नाही घोडेखाद कोठे कोठे आहे

घोडेखोत *sm* A hirer out of horses.

घोडेगांठ *sf* (A term at chess.) The position of the two knights when they mutually defend each other.

घोडेघाटो *sf* A particular kind of silk cloth.

घोडेनवरी *sf* A low term for a grown up girl now first appearing as a bride.

घोडेपाऊल *sn* (*Lit.* Colt's foot?) A particular plant.

घोडेपाळणा *sm* A cradle suspended from a stand.

घोडेमात & घोडेमुंज्या See घोडमात & घोडमुंज्या

घोडेराऊत *sm* A trooper, a soldier serving on horseback.

घोडेवाट *sf* A horse-path; esp. a path passable by horses over a hill.

घोडेखार *sm* A trooper, a soldier serving on horseback.

घोडाचीजोभ *sf* (*Lit.* Horse tongue?) A particular plant.

घोण *sf* A sort of centipede. *Pr* घोणीचा एक पाय सोडला ती लंगडो होत नाही 2 C *fig.* The corner piece of a roof descending obliquely from the ridge, and supporting on both sides the lessening rafters: also the line or place which this piece occupies. 3 A particular posture; sitting with the head between the breast and the knees elevated. *v* घातून बसणे

घोणवांसा *sm* See the preceding word in the second sense.

घोणशा *a* C Sluggish, lubberly, large and lazy.

घोणस *sm* C (घोणस S) A large species of snake.

घोणसकांडे *sn* A particular creeping plant. It spreads and coils in the form of the snake घोणस, and is said to be resorted to and eaten by cattle bitten by that snake.

घोणसेंपडवळ A short variety of पडवळ *qv.*

घोणा *sm* (घोणा S The nose.) The upper part of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

घोण्या *sm* From घोण which See in the second sense. 2 The tiles which lie along the ridge and the corners of a roof.

घोप *sm* C A cluster; esp. a stem bearing flowers, pods, seeds &c, clustering around it.

घोपड *sm* A large, low, spreading mushroom.

घोवे *sn* A great and sudden gain; an unexpected gust of Fortune's favors, a wind-fall.

घोमेटी & घोमेटे See गोमेटी & गोमेटे

घोर *sm* (S) The base (the chord or the sound) of a musical instrument. 2 Anxiety, apprehension, inquietude, solicitude.

Ex हे काम कसे तडीस जाईल याघोरांत मी पडलों II यामुलाचे पोड कसे भरेल याचा घोर तुम्ही करूनका 3 The rattling in the throat of a dying man. 4 The longing and pining after an absent person. *Ex* यापोराने आईचा घोर घेतला आहे 5 C Outcry, loud howling and wailing. *Ex* तो मरतांच पोरावाळानो एकच घोर केला; also, clamour, hubbub, racket, clatter. *Ex* हा काय मजुरदारांचा घोर पडला 6 a Frightful, horrible, terrific;—appearances, sounds, events, business: deep, heavy;—sleep: gross, palpable;—darkness: thick and gloomy;—a forest &c &c.

घोरंकार *sm* (*Used* *plurally.* *Fr* घोर Awful, fearful, and आकार Form, appearance, or कार Effort, exertion.) Exceeding action, most vehement and strenuous exertion: working with might and main, straining every nerve, employing every means, adopting every wild speculation and every hare-brained scheme. *Ex* त्याने घोरंकार करून घर बांधले, विहोर खणलो, लग्नकेले &c, &c. *Pr.* अस्त्याचे विकार नस्त्याचेघोरंकार

घोरड *sn* R A term for a dull, doltish, sleepy-headed, slovenly fellow.

घोरणे *v intr* (*Fr* घोर) To snore. *Pr.* गाय घोरें गोठा भरे दैल घोरें धनी मरे

घोरपड *sm* (गोघि S) An iguana. 2 *fig.* A care or trouble, a depressing weight or burden; a solicitude. *Ex* माझे गव्यांत याकामाची घोरपड घालूनको II आपण चोरी करून सजवर फुकट घोरपड घातली

घोरबंद *sm* A tie which, going round a horse's breast, prevents the saddle from slipping back.

घोरांटी *sf* P The rattle in the throat of a dying man.

घोरांदर *a* (Poetry.) Furious, terrible;—battle &c.

घोल *sm* C A chasm, cleft, rugged hollow between hills. *Ex* मोठे परवताचे घोल पुढे द्या खोल खोल

घोलांट *sf* **घोलांटी** *sf* A summersault or somerset; a leap head over heels. *v* मार, टाक, घे

घोलावणे *v tr* (لغو H) To wheedle, inveigle, allure, coax.

घोव *sm* R A familiar term for a husband. This is only a form of the word गोव्हा; and as it is used in the same senses, to that word turn.

घोवकरीण *sf* R A wife, a woman having a husband.

घोवकी *sf* (Fr घोव) Virility. Pr. घोवास नाही घोवकी आणि बायको करी शिजळकी

घोवगांडा *sm* R A general term for a husband, husband's brother, and other such natural protector.

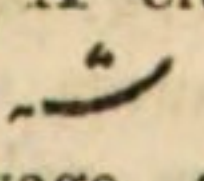
घोवदी *sm* R A man, a mister;—opp. to a mistress or woman.

घोवपण *sn* or **पणा** *sm* (Fr घोव) Virility.

घोष *sm* (S) A deep continuing sound;—as the roar of the ocean, the rumbling of low thunder, &c. 2 Reading over and over to impress on the memory, conning. 3 Unceasing or reiterated mention or expression of a purpose or desire; dwelling upon one note or strain. *v* घे, लाव, मांड, लाग 4 S The quarter or ward inhabited by the Cowherd-caste.

घोषणा *sf* S Speaking loud: proclaiming, publishing.

घोरघोषणा A proclamation, general invitation &c, to warriors.

घोस or **घोस** *sm* (गुच्छ S) A cluster (of flowers, pearls &c. (2 Sea-term. Fr  P) The lower end of the sail-yard. 3 R A voyage, a sea-trip. *Ex* सुबईचा घोसांस दाहा रुपये पडतात 4 W A bunch (of fruit.)

भरघोसाने or **भरघोसानिशी** or **भरव्याघोसाने** (With swelling sails.) With all vigor collected, every nerve strained, every faculty exerted. *Ex* भरघोसानिशी किल्ला घेतला II भरव्याघोसाने डोंगरावर चढला 4 In the zenith, plenitude, full tide, (of health, prosperity, reputation &c.) *Ex* तो भरघोसाने मला &c &c.

घोसदार *a* That as a घोस or cluster of pearls &c;—an earring &c.

घोसवाळी *sf* An earring with clusters of pearls pendent.

घोसा *sm* C (Fr घोस) A wreath or chaplet of flowers.

घोसाळवेल *sf* A kind of rice,

घोसाळी or **घोसाळी** *sf* A vegetable, Cucumis acutangulus, Luffa pentandra &c. 2 By some this word is viewed as generic, and including the specific terms शिर घोसाळी or दोडकी and पारोसी घोसाळी or तेलघोसाळी *qv.*

घोसाळें or **घोसाळे** *sn* The produce of the plant घोसाळी *qv supra.*

घोळ *sm* (From the verb घोळणे which See for applications omitted here.) Turning round and round, over and over, *lit.* & *fig.* shaking, sifting, discussing, questioning, revolving &c. &c. *Ex* या शास्त्रार्थाविषयी चार दिवस घोळ घातला ते व्हां सिद्धांत झाला II वाघाने वाटेवर साहा घटका घोळ घातला 2 Disorder, derangement, tumultuously intermingled or confused and perplexed state, (of things, affairs, accounts &c.) 3 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration. 4 Busy bustling, lively stir, hurry-scurry, hurly-burly; animated and vivid, or wild and tumultuous action in general. *v* घाल, मांड 5 A ring with bits of iron loosely attached, and fastened to the top of a staff. Used to frighten away snakes by people walking at night. 6 The loose flowing part of an *ung-ruk, ha*, cloak, gown &c. 7 R The dirt, gravel &c, remaining in the sieve or winnowing fan after the operation of sifting. 8 A short bar of iron with chains &c attached to it; used by the वाघा people. 9 *sf* Purslane, Portulaca oleracea.

घोळकट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word घोळ in the concluding sense.

घोळकाठी *sf* A staff or stick having fastened to it at the top a घोळ or ring with bits of iron loosely attached so as to shake, and make a noise.

घोळका *sm* (Fr घोळ) A band or number of tumultuous, clamorous people. *Ex* दरवाजा उघडतांच आगंतुकाचा घोळका चाघोळका आंत शिरला

घोळंकार *sm* A formation from घोळ & आकार Form &c. It is used emphatically in the 2d, 3d, and 4th senses of घोळ. It is also confounded with घोरंकार *qv.*

घोळण *sn* (Verbal of घोळणे) The act of sifting or winnowing. 2 The quantity taken at one time, into the sieve or fan. See the verb घोळणे

घोळणा *sm* C (Fr घोळणे) A stick with a cloth &c at the end; used to stir about grain whilst parching it. 2 R A round sieve, (for rice &c.) 3 The upper part of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

घोळणे *sn* A stick with a cloth &c at the end; used to stir about grain whilst parching it.

घोळणे *v tr* (لغو H) To shake about, to agitate briskly, (things in general for the purpose of separating or mingling.) 2 To pull and push violently; to handle roughly and injuriously. *Ex* याजेढीने त्याजेबास भल्ले घोळले 3 To shuffle (cards.) 4 To argue, discuss, bandy, dispute: to revolve mentally, to ponder on, to consider. 5 To tease, annoy, harass; give trouble, vexation, and distress. *Ex*

झोकाने मला चार घटका घोलले तेव्हा लागला II घोकाने मला दिवस भर घोलले मग सांपडला III दोनमहिने दुखण्याने घोलले 6 To smooth, (by scraping, shaving, or slicing off.) *Ex* कुहाडी चा दांडा असला घोल मग चांगला वसेल 7 To question closely and sternly, to sift, cross-examine. *Ex* चोरास जेव्हा घोल घोलून घेतले तेव्हा कबूल झाला 8 To practise or exercise in, to break in, accustom to. *Ex* या कामांत मी नवशिका नव्हे दोन वर्षे घोललेला आहे II हा घोडा चार रोज घोलला म्हणजे बसायास येईल 9 To have much to do with, much fingering and handling of. *Ex* हातीं रुपये घोळायजोगा कामावर प्रमाणीक माणूस देवावा 10 To use, bring under wear and tear. *Ex* हा अंगरखा खड खडीत लागतो पण दोन रोज घोलला म्हणजे मज होईल घोलूनघोलून (कांहीएककरणे, खाणे, घेणे, देणे &c.) Changingly, by turns, in regular succession, one after another. *Ex* नित्य एकच ब्राम्हणास दान देतोस हें काय घोलूनघोलून सांगवें म्हणजे सर्वास पोचेल II पगोटों घोलूनघोलून घातलीं म्हणजे सर्वसारखीं मळतात

घोळदार *sc* A staff, *ungruk, ha* &c, that has attached to it a घोळ as explained under the 5th and 6th senses of that word.

घोळवोटवा *sm* A *botwa* or little roll of wheaten flour shaken up into a ball.

घोळवणे *v tr* From घोळणे and used in all the senses of that word; but it is less current.

घोळसणे & घोळसावणे *v tr* (*Fr* घोळणे) To roll or rub about in; (substances in powders, liquids &c.) 2 *fig.* To pull and push about roughly: to bang, baste, drub soundly. *Ex* त्या मलास म्यां भले घोळसावले

घोळांकार *sm* An emphatic or enhancing formation from घोळ with आकार Form; or with कार A common affix; or कार Signifying effort or exertion. Or it may be formed as घोरकार and derived from घोर &c; for the popular acceptance is the same. See therefore घोरकार throughout, and घोळ in its 2d, 3d, and 4th senses.

घोळाणा *sm* The upper part of the cartilaginous septum of the nose. 2 (*Fr* घोळणे) Disorder, confusion &c. This word occurs in the 2d, 3d, and 4th senses of घोळ but it is far less common. 3 The green leaf of *Circer arietinum* and other plants rolled up upon the palm of the hand, with salt &c; (to be eaten.)

घोळीव *part. of* घोळणे, Shaken, agitated &c. See at large under the verb.

घोस *a C* Full-toned, deep, sonorous;—the voice, a musical instrument. 2 (Familiarly.) Large, fine, showy, dashing; opp. to petty or minikin;—trinkets &c.

घ्न *a S* That kills, destroys &c. Used only in compos. and thus frequently and elegantly. *Ex* रोगघ्न, वातघ्न, पित्तघ्न, कफघ्न, दोषघ्न, अंधकारघ्न, पापघ्न, नियमघ्न &c &c.

घ्राण *sn* (S) The nose. 2 The sense of smell.

घ्राणेन्द्रिय *sn* (S) The sense or the organ of smell.

घ्रात *a S* Smelled.

च

च The sixth consonant. It has, in *Sanskrit* words, the sound of Ch in Church; in *Prakrit* words, the sound sometimes of *Chu* or *Tshu*, sometimes of *Tsu*, which, though difficult to be represented on paper, is easily apprehended by the ear. It was designed to represent this softened sound by 'च'; but, as on this plan, innumerable typographical errors were to be expected, and thus endless and vexatious misdirections to the learner, the following rule is substituted for the discrimination and use of it.

Of words not *Sanskrit*, (*Sanskrit* words are all marked with S) not *Persian*, *Arabic*, or *Hindoostanee*, (which words are marked respectively with P, A, and H,) and not of that intermediate class, which, adopted from the *Sanskrit*, and now of too remote adoption and too general currency to be marked S, are in pronunciation regarded, sometimes with reference to their origin, and sometimes as words of mere *Murat, hee*, (to such, for the easy discrimination of them, is attached within brackets, the letter S,)—of all words not included under these three classes, let every च, चा, चु, चू, चै, चो, चौ whether initial, medial, or final, be sounded as "tsu" in *Buts*; and every चि, ची, चे as "tshu" or our *Ch*, in *Chip*, *Cheek*, *Chaste*.

In exception to this rule, Note.

Ist. that the particle चे as agreeing with a masculine noun in the plural number and nominative case, and चें are, in the *Concan*, usually pronounced as *tse* and *tseñ*.

And II that of some *Hindoostanee* words, च, चा, चु, चू &c are pronounced as *tsu*, *tsa* &c. A few other exceptions may perhaps be discovered.

च *ind* An affix of emphasis, or of enhancing power; expressing positiveness, peremptoriness, particularity, exactness, certainty" &c. It corresponds with our "very, self, indeed, surely &c." *Ex* तो चोरच आहे He is *verily* a thief. तोच चोर आहे He is a thief. तुम्हीच या Come *yourself*. तुम्ही याच Come at all risks, you *must* come. मी जेवतांच उठलों I rose *instantly* after my meal. मी येईनच or मी येईनच येईन I *will* come, assuredly, positively. It seems further to have a qualifying, modifying significancy. *Ex* तो पंडित बराच आहे That *Pundit* is passable, he will serve. *Ex* पढलेला ग्रंथ बहुत दिवस न पाहिलाअसा पारका पारकाच दिखलागता

चर्दन *sf* See चैन

चउंकेडे, चउचा, चउयरा, चऊक, चऊत, चऊथ &c. For these See in order under चौ

चक्र *sm* (चक्र S The discus of *Vishnoo* an emblem of authority: or from शक्र A Sovereign giving his name to an era.) Ave, reverential fear, an impressed admission of authority. *Ex* मामलतदार नवा होता परंतु एका अपराध्याचें शासन होतांच सर्वावर त्याचा चक्र बसला 2 A regulation, law, rule, a prescribed method. *Ex* नित्य नवे सांगूनका एक चक्र बांधूनद्या त्याप्रमाणे मी वर्तन: also an established practice. *Ex* त्यामंडळीचा प्रातस्नान करण्याविषयीं बारा वर्षे एकसारखा चक्र चालला आहे 3 Combination,

union, a general agreement. *Ex* दाहाचा चक असल्यास त्याज वर कोण्हाचेंही चालत नाही 4 *sn* & *a* Usually and preferably चक *qv*.

चकचक *adv* Imit. (चक! चक!) of the sound of lapping, (of a dog &c.) 2 Glitteringly, gleamingly.

चकचकणे *v intr* (*Fr* चकचक) To gleam, glitter, glisten.

चकचकाट *sm* (*Fr* चकचक) Refulgence, radiance, brilliancy.

चकचकावणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To chatter;—a monkey, a pie &c. 2 (*Fr* चक With a flash; and चपराक A slap, being understood.) To slap, smack, (the cheek;) to make the eyes flash *Ex* एक कानशिळावर चकचकावली तेव्हां कवू ल झाला

चकचकी *sf* (*Fr* चकचक) Brilliancy, brightness, glossiness.

चकचकीत *a* (*Fr* चकचक) Brilliant, bright, glossy. 2 Hence, Clean, tidy, trim, neat, of smart and orderly appearance;—persons, things, places.

चकचूर *sm* & *a* Commonly चकनाचूर *qv*.

चकट *sf* *P* (Formed by metathesis from चटक) A taste for, a taking to, a *penchant*, &c: an ill-habit, a trick, a way.

चकणा *a* *P* That squints, squinting.

चकणो *sf* (In the game of chuck-farthing &c.) The turn to chuck or throw.

चकणे *v intr* (चकित *S*) To be lost in admiration or amazement: to be dazzled, fascinated, confounded, bewildered. 2 To slap hand upon hand (in the plays of लपंडाव, हापो &c:) to toss up or to throw into a hole (pice, cowries &c,) in order to determine the sides or parties of the players.

चकतो *sf* (چکتي *H* or चक्रवत् *S*) A thing in general circular, flat, and thin; a slice round, (as off a plantain, a sugar-cane &c;) a plate of copper &c; a counter, water, cake, pat, patch. 2 A scrap of writing; a note, ticket, card, label, passport &c.

चकंदळ *sn* (चक्रमंडल *S*) A circular spot or patch; a ring worm, or other circular blotch; a spot, from dampness &c, on a wall; a naked patch in a corn-field. 2 *uncom.* A ring or circle (of people.)

चकदळ *sn* A circular slice, (as of a plantain or other cylindrical body.)

चकदळी *sf* A term for a small circular cake. 2 A thin slice off from any cylindrical body.

चकनाचूर *sm* (چکناچور *H*) A shattered or shivered mass; the fragments, pieces, splinters, fritters (of a thing broken.) 2 The feeling of being broken, or knocked up. *Ex* अंगाचा चकनाचूर झाला 3 *a* Spent, exhausted, knocked up; feeling as if shattered;—the body or a person: also used of things; Shattered, shivered &c.

चकपक *a* Neat, tidy, trim; clean and orderly;—used of persons, places, and arrangements of things. 2 *sf uncom.* Smartness, briskness; also, neatness, tidiness, (of persons.)

चकभूल *sf* (चकित & भूल) Astonishment, amazement, bewilderment. *v* पड, उड 2 *a* Lost in admiration or amazement.

चकमक *sf* (چکچک *H*) A flint, steel, and tinder for striking fire. 2 It is sometimes used for the steel alone. 3 *fig.* Collision, clashing, squabbling, fighting. *Ex* त्याची असची चकमक झडली. *v* झड, उड, हो

चकमकणे *v intr* (*Fr* चकमक) To gleam, glitter, glisten, flash.

चकरणे *v tr* *C* To turn round a little, to *slew*, (some heavy body on the ground.)

चकरमकर *sf* (چکرمار *H*) Arts, wiles, tricks, knavish devices. 2 *P* Fright, a sudden and great terror.

चकला *sm* (चक्र *S* or چک *H*) A division of country comprising several *Pergunnahs*. 2 A kind of cloth (silk and cotton.) 3 The hall, court, or office of the magistrate of a ward.

चकली *sf* *C* (चक्र *S*) A small bit of leaf-copper or other metal.

चकल्या *sm* An officer of the Police, the magistrate stationed at a चकला *qv supra*.

चकवा *sm* The singing of boatmen at the oar. 2 (चक्रवाक *S*) The Brahmuny duck, *Anas Casarca*.

चकसणे *v intr* *C* (चव Taste; and कसणे) To get a taste for or hankering after, (from having tasted.)

चकाकणे *v intr* (An imit. formation from चक!) To gleam or flash; also to glare, shine brightly.

चकाकी *sf* (An imit. formation from चक!) Gleaming or flashing; also glare, or steady and strong shining.

चकचकी *sf* (Imitative.) Vivid flashing or sharp clashing, (as of swords.)

चकाचूर *sm* & *a* Commonly चकनाचूर *qv*.

चकाळ्या *sf pl.* (*Sing.* चकाळी) Merry stories and jests, bonmots &c, lively talk. *v.* पिट, मार

चकांदळ *sn* Commonly चकंदळ *qv*.

चकार *sm* (च & कार Affix.) The name of the letter च. 2 A cant term for two *ana's* or $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a rupee; च being the first letter of चवल

चकारविह्या *a* (च The first letter of चहाड, & विह्या) A covert or cant name for a backbiter.

चकारशब्द *sm* (A formation with the letter च here standing for a sound or utterance, or any vocal expression; and शब्द A word.) A word, a syllable &c. See the examples. *Ex* घरांत मोठ्या मोठ्या गोष्टी करतोस सभेस चकारशब्द नोंडावाटे निघायो चानाही You are a mighty ranter at home; in public you cannot utter a syllable. सी चकारशब्द काढूं द्यावाचानाही I won't suffer him to open his mouth. *Note.* The construction is of course negative.

चकारा *sm* (From चकार the name of the letter च, this letter being the first of the word चवल) A cant term for two *ana's* or $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a rupee.

चकारो *sf* (च The first letter of चहाडी, & कारी Affix.) A covert or cant name for backbiting. 2 A reduplicated form of चोरो; as चोरोचकारो Picking and stealing.

चकांचकांच *adv* Imit. of a particular cry made by the leader of a troop of monkeys; also, of the smacking sound made by the jaws in eating.

चकित *a* (S) Dazzled, confounded, bewildered, bewitched.

चकोर *sn* (चक्र S) A particular plaything, a *bandalour*.

चकोत्र *sn* See the word following.

चकोत्रा *sm* (چکوتره H) A fruit, Pomelmoose or Shaddock, *Citrus decumana*.

चकोर *sm* (S) The Bartavelle, or Greek partridge. *Tetrao rufus*. Lin. *Perdix Rufa*. Lath. Said to subsist upon the moonbeams.

चक्क *sn* A flash. *Ex* प्रथम चक्क झाले एकदा मग कडकडून वीज पडली 2 *a* Bright, clean, tidy, trim;—implements, clothes, house &c. 3 Lost in admiration or wonder.

चक्क-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* (Imitative.) With a flash, with a sudden gleam or quick blaze.

चक्कर *sn* (चक्र S) A particular plaything. 2 (चक्र H) A ring, a circle.

चक्करावर धरणे To ring, (a horse.)

चक्कर मारून घेणे To take a turn; to ramble.

चक्का *sm* (چک H) Milk coagulated firmly and uniformly. 2 (Cant) A good dinner, a blow-out. *Ex* आज चक्का कोणेकडे धरला II आज चक्का दही वाढला He has fed us gorgeously today.

चक्को *sf* (چک H) A hand-mill. *Mem.* It is pronounced as *Tsukkee*.

चक्कोटा *sm* A term of fun among children. It needs no particular explanation. *v* दाखव

चक्र *sn* (S) A wheel. 2 A discus or sharp circular missile weapon, esp. the discus of *Vishnoo*. 3 A particular play thing, a *bandalour*. 4 Circular lines at the end of the fingers, (opp. to the conch-form lines,) held as a favorable sign. 5 An army, a host, an assemblage. 6 A realm, region, country. 7 A cant term for the dish चढे 8 An anatomical division of the body; of which six are enumerated. *Ex* आघार चक्र, गुदचक्र, नाभिचक्र &c. 9 Lines, images, forms, drawn to contain the figures of astronomical &c calculations. 10 (Low) A scrape, a hobble, a trouble.

परचक्र A foreign and invading army; also foreign rule.

चक्रगति *sf* (S) Rotation. 2 The revolution of the heavens. *Ex* नित्य उदयास्त होतात हे चक्रगतोने

चक्रदंड *sm* S A particular exercise of the gymnasium.

चक्रभेंड & भेंडो *sf* A particular plant. The fruit resembles a wheel.

चक्रमण *sn* S (Fr क्रमण elliptically for शाखाचक्रमण The

skipping from branch to branch, of a monkey &c.) Discursive, desultory study.

चक्रवर्ती *sm* (S) An emperor, the ruler of a *Chukru*, or country described as extending from sea to sea. A mighty sovereign.

चक्रवाक *sm* S The Brahmany duck or goose, *Anas casarca*.

चक्रवाढ *sf* (चक्र & वाढ) Compound interest.

चक्रवात *sm* (S) A whirlwind.

चक्रवाल *sm* S The sensible horizon. 2 A range of mountains supposed to encircle the Earth.

चक्रविभू & चक्रविहू *sm* Corruptions of the word following.

चक्रव्यूह *sm* S A form of military array; a circular disposition of troops. 2 *fig.* A deep complex plot or scheme.

चक्राकार *a* (S चक्र & आकार) Circular.

चक्रांकित *sm* (S चक्र A discus; अंकित Marked.) A particular stone bearing circular marks. It is much revered by the Hindoos. (Thunderbolt?) 2 Used jocosely of a person pitted with the small pox, or marked with other discolorations.

चक्रांगीत *sm* From the preceding word *qv*.

चक्रावळ *sf* W (चक्र Wheel, आवळ A row or line.) Compound interest.

चक्रावाळ *sf* P See the preceding word.

चक्री *sf* (चक्र S) An assembly of singers, *Poranu*-readers &c. 2 The ridge or projecting band of a turban.

चक्रीगुंगहोणे or **भुलणे** (A phrase.) To be at a loss or non-plus, to be puzzled.

चक्रीदार *a* Having a चक्री or projecting band;—a turban, a child's cap &c.

चखोट *a* (Formed by metathesis from चोखट) Good, excellent, fine.

चंग *sm* (چنگ P) A Jew's harp. 2 A streamer or flutterer of paper tied to a kite. 3 One of the eight suits at cards. **चंगबांधणे** To make profession or pretension; to set up for (a warrior, scholar &c.)

चंगचिलकत, चंगचिलत, चंगचिलत, चंगचिलद, चंगचिली *sf* Terms at cards.

चंगदळ & चंगदळी Better चकदळ & चकदळी *qv*.

चंगळ & चंगळपट्टी & चंगळी *sf* (Or चेहळ, Fr *plenty* H) Abundance, profusion, exuberance, overflowing p

चंगा *adj ind.* (चंग H) Good, sound, pure. Pr. मन असें चंगा तर काथोटींत चंगा. It is of restricted use.

चंगाराणी *sf* (At cards.) The Queen of the suit *Chung*. 2 Used of a woman in endearment or familiarity.

चंगाळ *sf* (Commonly चंगळ) Exuberance, overflowing abundance.

चंगी & चंगीभंगी *sm* A dissipated, dissolute fellow, a rake; also an idle, giddy, heedless fellow.

चघळ *sn* (In Concan *masc.*) The remains, the chewed and trampled portion (of the hay &c thrown to a beast.) 2 Applied to a fellow ever dinning one thing upon the ears. चघळबोलणे Dry vapid talk.

चघळणे *v intr* (Formed out of चावणे & घालणे, or from (چالणे) *H*) To chew slowly and long, to turn round and round in the mouth, (as from want of teeth; or to obtain the juice &c.)

चघळवघळ *snm* (Fr चघळ by reduplic.) A loose or careless term for half chewed, trodden, and littered hay, *kurba* &c, as lying before a beast.

चंच *a* Shrewd, clever, capable: smart, brisk, active. 2 *sm* C Close, scrutinizing inspection or examination.

चंचणे *v intr* (or चंचकरणे) To die. A cant term.

चंचल or **ळ** *a* (चंचल *S Lit.* Shaking, moving, trembling.) Fickle, capricious, volatile, restless, unquiet, fidgety: frail, transitory. 2 *fig.* Slippery, wanton,—a woman.

चंचिबाग or **चंचिबाज** *a* Shrewd, clever, capable: smart, brisk, active.

चंचो *sf* A bag with divisions or pockets &c; like our housewife.

चंचु *sf* (*S*) A beak, a bill.

चंचुपुट *sn* (*S*) A beak, a bill.

चंचुप्रवेश *sm* (*S* चंचु A beak; प्रवेश Entrance.) *fig.* A slight entrance into, or hold upon. *Pr.* चंचुप्रवेश मुसलप्रवेश:

चंचुबाग *a* Shrewd, clever, capable: smart, brisk, active.

चट *sm* *S* An image of *Durb, h-grass* at a *Shradd, hu* when the required Brahmun is not present; to represent him, and to receive the homage due to him.

चट *sf* (Fr चाटणे To taste.) A taste, a taking to, a *penchant*; an acquired liking or fondness.

चट *adv* (Low word from चाटणे To lick.) Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth. *Ex* चट अंबे नासले II चट माणसें याचेस गेलीं

चटई *sf* (چٹائی *H*) Matting, a mat.

चटईचो वांक A particular bracelet for the arm about the elbow.

चटक *sf* (چٹک *H*) A taste, a taking to, a *penchant*, an acquired fondness for. 2 An ill-habit, a way, a trick. 3 (In amorous songs.) The anguish of separation.

चटकचांदणी or **चांदिणी** *sf* (Poetry. Fr चटक & चांदणी A beautiful woman.) A woman enchanting all by her beauty and blandish ments; a luscious woman.

चटकणी *sf* (چٹकणी *H*) A slap, a cuff: a lash or stroke with a whip or cane.

चट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a whip, cane &c. Smack! Whack! 2 Quickly, in a trice, jiffy, shake &c.

चटका *sm* (Fr चाटणे To graze, to take off the skin.) The smart or sensation following instantly upon a burn, or, to the tongue and palate, upon touching a thing hot and biting. *v* वस 2 *fig.* A pang, thrill, sudden agony, (as affecting the mind.) 3 The scar or mark of a burn.

चटकाणी *sf* (Commonly चटकणी) A slap or cuff; also a stroke with a whip or cane.

चटकी *sf* A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 *pl.* (चटक्या) Merry stories and jests, bonmots or lively talk. *v* पिट, मार

चटक्यांचेमांडव *pl. or* चटक्यांचा मांडव *sing.* (Phrase composed of चटकी & मांडव) Big, swelling, blustering words of vanity.

चटचट or **टां** *adv* A word imitative of the sound of lashing, caning &c: of the spitting and sputtering of particular things: of the crackling of a burning corpse &c: also emphatically expressive of the stinging and biting of mosquitoes, fleas &c. 2 Used with the verbs भाजणे, लागणे &c, and imit. of the sound emitted upon any sudden scorching, singeing &c.

चटचटणे *v intr* (Fr चटचट *qv.*) To spit, sputter, crackle &c.

चटचटीत *a* Hard, not dissolved or duly softened;—boiled rice or other grain.

चटणी *sf* (چٹنی *H*) A particular seasoning; (of chopped chilies &c.) 2 *fig.* Hacked and hewed state; state of being cut to pieces, mangled, mutilated, mashed &c.

चटनी *sf* Usually चटणी *qv supra.*

चटपट *sf* (Imitative.) Fretting and grieving, (as upon a loss;) also, anxious longing and hankering. *v* लाग 2 Shuffling (of a pack of a cards.) 3 Smartness, briskness, quickness. 4 *adv* Quickly; in a shake, trice, jiffy &c.

चटपटणे *v intr* (Fr चटपट) To fret and grieve after; to be uneasy and anxious after.

चटपट्या *a* (Fr चटपट) Smart, lively, bustling.

चटथो, चटाई, चटायी *sf* (Better चटई) Matting, a mat.

चटाचट *adv* (Imitative.) In a trice, shake, jiffy &c; quickly. 2 Used also as चटचट *qv*; though rather with implication of intenseness or closer reiteration.

चटार *a* (Commonly चटार) Light, low; of dissolute or irregular habits and practices.

चटावणे *v intr* P (Fr चट) To acquire a taste, liking, fondness for. 2 To acquire a habit, way, trick.

चटोपटो *sf* Usually चटोपटो *qv.*

चटोर *a* Light, low, scampish; of loose, irregular habits and practices.

चट्ट *adv* (Or चट, Fr चाटणे) Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth. It is a rather low word.

चट्टा *sm* (चट्टा H) A smarting part, a sore, scald, excoriation, a chancre. 2 A scar, a cicatrix. 3 *fig.* A loss, a blow or stroke of misfortune. *Ex* त्याचवहारांत दोनशे रुपयांचा चट्टा आला *or* बसला

चट्टामट्टा *sm* (A low formation from चाटणे To lick.) Clean eating up, clearing the decks. *Ex* पंचवीस पायाचा चट्टामट्टा केला

चट्टोपट्टी *sf* The business of the toilette. Bedecking, bedizen-ing, adorning; also the fineness and flashiness accomplished.

चंड *sm* (S) A mis-shapen stone which is placed near the idol of *Muhadewu*, and is designed to represent one of his attendants. 2 *a* Irascible, fiery, choleric: also, *in comp.* Furious, outrageous, fervid. *Ex* चंडवात A hurricane, or tempest. चंडांशु The ardent beams of the sun.

चडक, चडकण, चडकणी, चडकाणी *sf* (Imitative formations.) A slap, smack, a sounding stroke generally.

चड-कन-कर दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of the stroke of a whip, cane &c.

चडचड *adv* Imit. of the sound of slapping, caning &c. 2 *sf* Scarcity, deficiency, not plenty.

चडचडणे *v intr* (Fr चडचड) To emit a sound and give pain;—hair when twitched out. 2 (*In lax phraseology.*) To be exorbitantly high;—the market rate &c. *Ex* धारण चडचडली

चडचडीत *a* Commonly चटचटीत *qv.*

चडफड *sf* (Imitative.) Fuming, chafing, storming, raving. 2 Tossing about, restlessness, (as in fever.)

चडफडणे *v intr* (Fr चडफड) To chafe and fume, to stamp, storm, fling about outrageously. 2 To turn and toss about, (in fever &c.)

चडफडाट *sm* (Intensive of चडफड) Outrageous, phrenzied behaviour.

चंडमुंड *sm* (S) The proper names of two powerful दैत्य. Hence applied to men eminent for valour, might, learning &c.

चंडवात *sm* (S) A storm, tempest.

चंडल *sn* P A fragment (of mortar, plaster, brick &c.) detached from a wall.

चंडाल *or* ल *sm* (चंडाल S) An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a *Shoodru* father and *Brahmun* mother. Hence, *fig.* a Vile, filthy, abominable, atrocious;—persons, actions.

चंडालचौकडी *sf* A band of blackguards; a pack, gang, crew, (of knaves and scamps.)

चंडाली *sf* (Fr चंडाल) Mad tricks &c; but applied esp. to the vehement bellowing, and wild frantic action of a child in a passion.

चंडिका & चंडी *sf* (S) The goddess *Durga*. Hence, *appellatively*, A passionate, violent, merciless woman.

चंडोल *sm* (चंडोल H) A particular bird.

चड *sm* (चड S) Ascent, acclivity. 2 Increase, augmentation advancement generally *lit. or fig.* (of position, station, degree, value, price &c.) 3 Attacking, assaulting, advancing upon. 4 A rising upon, an outdoing, surpassing, excelling. 5 *a* Superior to, excelling, surpassing.

चडवसणे (कोण्हाएकास) The same as the phrase चढीलागणे but *inverse*.

चढीदेणे (कोण्हाएकास) To instigate or incite one to prosecute ardently and determinedly.

चढीलागणे To pursue determinedly, at all costs or risks. *Ex* उगीच चढीलागून पांचरुपयांचे कापड पांचशेस घेऊनका

चढण *sf* (Fr चड) An ascent, acclivity. *Pr.* चढणीस घोडा उतरणीस रेडा चांगला 2 Acclivousness.

चढणे *v intr* To ascend, mount, climb, (a hill, horse, tree, &c.) *Pr.* चढेल तो पढेल पोढेल तो बुढेल 2 To rise, advance in height;—the heavenly bodies, a building. 3 To increase, augment, rise, swell, *lit. fig.*;—the ocean, riches, fever, price. 4 To rise, (from fermentation or working;) as *B, hang* &c. *Ex* भांग जसीजसी ढानावी तसोतसो चढती 5 To rise into the head, to affect with giddiness;—intoxicating drugs, wind, applause &c. 6 To go on;—as clothes upon the body, a bayonet upon the musket &c. 7 To go in;—a peg, spike, nail. *Ex* अंगरखा चांगला चढतो पण जोडा चढतनाही 11 हो लुंटी बिद्रांत चढतनाही अमळ तास 8 To accumulate, go on in gradual increase. *Ex* माझे वीस दिवस चढले त्यांचा पैसा था 9 To become big, be puffed up with pride. 10 To cover, overspread;—dust, rust, soot, mould, moss &c. 11 To be offered, be presented in oblation to an idol. *Ex* झेंडूचीं फुलें देवास चढतनाहीत 12 To rise, get high;—the voice in singing. *Ex* गळा चांगला चढला 13 To be turned up;—the eyes, as in intoxication, at death &c. 14 To be applied, be laid on;—a coating of paint &c. *Ex* या भितोवर शेंदरी रंग चढला म्हणजे चांगलो दिसेल 15 To acquire fulness, clearness, depth, brightness;—a colour or a painted body. *Ex* हिंगुळामध्ये निंबूचा रस पिळला म्हणजे रंग चांगला चढतो 16 To be braced;—a tabor, drum &c: be strung;—a bow &c.

चढाघोद्यानिशी *or* चढेघोद्यानशी *A phrase.* Without once dismounting; at one stretch or run; without stopping or pausing.

माणचढणे To become conceited.

रंगासचढणे To become of fuller and brighter colour;—a colored body. 2 *fig.* To advance in dignity, splendor, majesty &c.

चढता *part. of चढणे*, Rising, acclivous. 2 *fig.* Advancing, bettering, progressive in improvement;—a service, a line, wages &c.

चढतापाया *sm* Rising or thriving footing, improving or increasing state, (as of one's fortunes &c.)

चढती *sf* (Fr चढणे) Rise, advance, increase.

चढतीकमाण *or* न *sf* (*Lit.* The rising half of a bow.) Prosperous or flourishing season or days, the ascending or rising period.

चढतीकळा *sf* The waxing period of the moon. Hence the state of rising, increasing, improving &c, generally.

चढतीपायरी *sf* Rising, increasing, or improving state, (as of one's fortunes &c.)

चढतीवाज *sf* (The rising side.) The ascending cards of a suit.
2 *Pros* perous or flourishing season or days, the ascending or rising period.

चढतीवेळ *sf* The rising time, the forenoon.

चढवणे & चढविणे *v tr* Causal or active forms of चढणे, See चढिवणे

चढा *a* High ;—a tone or note.

चढाई *sf* (*چڑھائی* H) Attacking, assailing, invading, advancing upon.

चढाईचागेष्टी Haughty menaces, blustering.

चढाईत *sm* (*چڑھائی* H) An expert horseman. 2 An expert climber.

चढायी & चढायीत See चढाई & चढाईत

चढाव *sm* (*چڑھاव* H) This word may be found in all the senses of चढ, but it is common in none of them.

चढासुर *sm* (चढ Rise, सूर Voice.) A high pitch of voice, (in a singer.)

चढिवणे *v tr* A causal or active form of चढणे *qv*. 2 To apply, lay on, (a slap, lash &c.) *Ex* दोन तोंडावर चढिवल्या आणि कबूल आला 3 To put into the mouth, (tobacco, *bhang* &c.) *Ex* तंबाखूची गोळी चढवावी आणि गायस बसावे 4 To instigate, incite, stir up.

चढवूनयेणे To get up, fly into a passion.

चढोवढी *sf* (चढणे & वाढणे) Emulous contest or strife. *N. B.* The most common case of this word is चढोवढीने In emulation or competition, with the spirit or desire of out-vieing, out-doing &c.

चण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a whip, cane &c.

चणचण *adv* Imit. of the clank of empty pots and pitchers. Hence, *sf* Scarcity, dearth; also straitness of circumstances.
2 *adv* Imit. of the throbbing of a sore : of the sound made by striking with a cane : expressive also of the lively action of numerous bugs, mosquitoes, &c, in the exercise of their office. *Ex* त्याघरांत मुरकुटे चणचण तोडतात

चणचणणे *v intr* (*Fr* चणचण) To rise, become high ;—rate, or price. 2 To smart ;—a wound or a sore : or to affect with smarting ;—salt &c, put upon it. 3 To be ravenously hungry. 4 To sound ;—the strokes of a cane &c.

चणचणा *adv* See चणचण in its adverbial significations.

चणचणीत *a* (*Fr* चणचण) Nicely seasoned, piquant. 2 Sharp, smart, intelligent ;—a boy &c. 3 (*Laaly*) Fierce, vehement ;—the beams of the sun : glowing, burning ;—a fever : keen, eager ;—hunger : smarting ;—a sore &c.

चणा *sm* (चणक S) A particular pulse, *Cicer arietinum*, gram.
चणे फुटाणे करणे (With the genitive case of the object.) To squander or consume wastefully, (money, provisions &c.)
चण्याचे झाडावर चढिवणे To puff up, to inflate by flattery.

चणाचण & चणाणा *adv* Intensively of चणचण which See in its adverbial significations.

चणाणणे *v intr* An imit. formation of the same import as चणचणणे *qv* but intensive of it.

चणोरा *a* (*Fr* चणा *Cicer arietinum*.) Diminutive, small. Used with वेत, पावटा, वेवडा, शेंग, &c, &c ; expressing species or variety.

चणोरावेत Small ratan, *Calamus verus*.

चतकर *smf* See the following word.

चतकोर *smf* (चैय & कोर) A fourth, (of a flat cake ; of a Jack-fruit, pompion, and some other fruits ; of a *laddoo* and certain other sweetmeats.)

चतराई *sf* (*Poetry. For* चतुराई) Shrewdness, sharpness, cleverness, knowingness.

चतुर *a* S Four.

चतुर *a* (S) Shrewd, sagacious, intelligent, ingenious, clever.

चतुरंग *a* (S चतुर & अंग) Having the four arms or powers (Elephants, Cavalry, Chariots, Infantry) ;—an army.

चतुरसाबाजी *sm* (चतुर Clever ; साबाजी A proper name. The clever Sabajee himself. Used ironically of a fool.

चतुरस्र *a* (S चतुर & अक्ष) Quadrangular. Hence, Accomplished, able, well informed.

चतुराई *sf* (*Fr* चतुर) Shrewdness, sagacity, intelligence, ingenuity, cleverness.

चतुर्थ *a* S Fourth. 2 *sm* A covert or allusive term for कान *qv* in asking for it ; also for *Mokshu*, *Dundu* &c, *qv* because they are each the fourth of its class or order.

चतुर्थाश्रम *sm* (S चतुर्थ & आश्रम) The fourth religious order. See आश्रम

चतुर्थी *sf* (S) The fourth lunar day.

चतुर्दश *a* (S) Fourteenth ; also fourteen.

चतुर्दशी *sf* (S) The fourteenth lunar day.

चतुर्धा *adv* (S) In four ways, modes, kinds &c.

चतुर्भुज *a* (S) Four-armed ; a name of *Vishnu*. 2 Having four sides or faces. 3 *fig*. Pinioned, having the arms tied behind. 4 *fig*. Married, one having a wife.

चतुर्मास *sm* (S) A period of four months ; esp. that included between the 10th of आषाढशुद्ध and the 10th of कार्तिकशुद्ध, —the Monsoon months.

चतुर्वर्ग *sm* S The four objects of human pursuit collectively : virtue, love, wealth, final beatitude.

चतुर्विध *a* (S) Of four kinds, sorts, ways. Hence, Of all sorts or kinds.

चतुर्विधामुक्ति *sf* S The four states of the blessed: सलोकता, समीपता, सरूपता, सायुज्यता *qv*.

चतुश्शास्त्री *sm* (S) One who has read the four following *Shastru's*, viz the *Nyayu*, *Wyakuruṇu*, and the two *Mee-mansa*.

चतुश्शिमा *sf* *Corr. from* चतुस्सीमा *qv*.

चतुष्क *sm* S An aggregate of four.

चतुष्कोण *a* (S) Quadrangular.

चतुष्टय *sm* S An aggregate of four.

चतुष्टयी *sf* See the word following.

चतुष्टई *sf* (*Fr* चतुष्टय) Combined investigation or enquiry; enquiry, examination, or scrutiny in general. 2 Publicity, notoriety. *Ex* यागेष्टीची चतुष्टई झाली

चतुष्पद *a* (S) Four-footed, quadruped.

चतुस्समुद्र *sm* (S) The four seas.

चतुस्समुद्रवलयंकितपृथ्वी *Phrase.* (चतुर् Four, समुद्र Sea, वलय A ring, अंकित Marked, पृथ्वी The Earth.) The Sea-girt Earth.

चतुस्सीमा *sf* (S) The four boundaries or defining lines, (of a field &c.)

चत्रा *a* (*Corr. from* चतुर) Knowing, cunning, sharp, shrewd.

चत्रार्द *sf* (*Properly and commonly* चतुरार्द) Knowingness, shrewdness, intelligence.

चंदन *sm* (S) The sandal tree. *Sirium myrtifolium*. 2 *sn* The wood of it. 3 The unctuous preparations of the wood. 4 *fig.* Demolition, devastation, extinction &c. *Ex* पेढ्यांच्यानी गांव लुटून चंदन केलं II पोराने पोळ्याचें चंदन करून टाकलें

चंदनवटवा *sm* A particular esculent vegetable.

चंदनहौशी *sc* One given up to pleasure and luxury; a voluptuary, a sensualist.

चंदनी *a* (*Fr* चंदन) Of or belonging to sandal-wood.

चंदनीअत्तर & **चंदनीतेल** *sn* An *ottar* or extract obtained from sandal-wood.

चंदनीपोपट or **चंदन्यापोपट** *sm* A species of Parrot. It has red streaks on its neck and wings.

चंदनेल *sn uncom.* See चंदनीतेल

चंदी *sf* (चंदी H) The daily feed, or allowance of grain, (to horses &c.) 2 *fig.* The daily consumption, (of a household.)

चंद्र *sm* (S) The moon. 2 (In notes, esp. from or to Moosulmans.) The day of the moon, the date. *Ex* आज चंद्र ते रावा माहे मोहोरस 3 *met.* A white spot on the face of cows, buffaloes &c: a black crescent or half-moon pricked or stained by women on the forehead: the eye in a peacock's fan &c.

चंद्रकला *sf* (S) A digit, or one sixteenth of the moon's orb.

चंद्रकळा *sf* From the preceding word *qv*. 2 A particular cloth used for petticoats.

चंद्रकांत *sm* (S) A fabulous gem, supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon; and accordingly to dissolve under the influence of her light.

चंद्रकांती *a* Fabled to be made of चंद्रकांत;—spectacles &c.

चंद्रकोर *sf* A golden half-moon; an ornament for the head of women.

चंद्रग्रहण *sn* (S) An eclipse of the moon.

चंद्रघारो *sf* A slap, a blow. *v* दे

चंद्रजोत *sf* (चंद्रज्योति S) A kind of firework. 2 Moonlight. *Mem.* Pronounced both as *jot* and as *dzot*.

चंद्रपर्व *sn* (S) The period of a lunar eclipse.

चंद्रवल or **ळ** *sn* (चंद्रवल S) Propitiousness of the moon.

आढूनचंद्रवलआणणे To affect importance, to rank one's self among the big ones. 2 To feign aversion or reluctance towards that which we like; to take great pressing.

चंद्रबिंब *sn* (S) The disk of the moon.

चंद्रमंडल *sn* (S) The moon considered as a region or heaven. 2 The disk of the moon.

चंद्रमणि *sm* (S) A fabulous gem, the same as चंद्रकांत *qv*.

चंद्रमा *sm* S The moon.

चंद्रमौळी or **मौळी** *a* (चंद्रमौलि S Bearing the moon upon his head. A name of *Shiwu*.) That lets the moonbeams through the roof. Used ironically in praise of a ruinous building. *Phrase.* घर चंद्रमौळी आणि केळीवर नारळी

चंद्रविकासी *a* (S) Blowing or expanding on the rise of the moon;—certain flowers.

चंद्रस *sm* Gum Anime.

चंद्रहार *sm* (S) A necklace of women, made of bits of gold &c.

चंद्रिका *sf* S Moonlight.

चंद्री *adj fem* (*Fr* चंद्र S. The masculine form would be चंद्रा and the neuter चंद्रे) Having a white mark on the forehead;—a cow, buffalo &c. 2 *sf* The fixedness and glaze of the eye balls (in intoxication &c.) 3 C Fidgetiness, lively restlessness, (of a child.)

चंद्रीमुलणे To be out of one's wits (from joy, fright &c.)

चंद्रस *sm* Gum Anime.

चंद्रोदय *sm* (S चंद्र & उदय) The rising of the moon daily; or her first appearance monthly.

चंद्रा *a* (*Fr* चंद्री) That has a white mark on the forehead;—a cow, buffalo &c.

चप *interj* (च H) Silent! still! whist! 2 *adv* Still, quietly, mu'tely.

चंपक *sm* (S) A particular flower-tree; and *sn* its flower, *Michelia Champaca*.

चप-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* (Imitative.) In a shake, trice, jiffy &c; quickly.

चपक, चपकण, चपका Formed, through चक्क &c, by metathesis from बचक &c *qv*.

चपका *sm* A smart stroke or rap, (from a whip, cane &c.)

चपचप & पां *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, smartly, briskly.

चपचपणे *v intr* (From the sound चप ! चप ! in the dripping of a wet thing.) To be drippingly wet.

चपचपीत *a* (Imitative. From the sound चप ! चप !) Dripping wet, thoroughly drenched.

चपटा *a* (Fr चापणे) Low and flat, squat, dumpy: also compressed, flattened, beaten out.

चपटालाख *sf* Commonly चपडालाख *qv infra*.

चपटी *sf* (Fr चपटा) Any thing beaten flat; (as a pice, a lump of dough &c.)

चपडाक *sf* A slap, a smack.

चपडालाख *sf* (چکڑا H) Cake-lac, lac heated and formed into cakes.

चपणी *a* Flat, squat;—a nose; and, *attributively*, Flat-nosed. 2 *sf* The blade of an oar.

चपतळ or **तळा** or **ताळा** *a* (चपणे & तळ) See the word following.

चपताड & चपताडा *a* Low and flattish, spread out and thin, squat &c.

चपराक *sf* A slap, a smack.

चपराकणे *v tr* (Fr चपराक) To slap, smack, cuff.

चपराशी *sm* Or चपरासी *qv infra*.

चपरास *sf* (چپراس H) A breast plate, a buckle or plate to a belt. 2 Hence, A plate of metal fixed in a wall;—as for a wall-shade &c.

चपरासी *sm* (چپراس H) One wearing a चपरास; A peon, messenger, runner &c.

चपल or **ळ** *a* (चपल S) Active, agile, nimble, quick, smart. 2 Fickle, volatile, restless, fidgety. 3 Wanton;—a woman.

चपला *sf* S Lightning.

चपळ *sf* (چپळ H) A sandal.

चपळा *a* (Fr चपळ the *adj.*) Smart, active, lively, agile.

चपळार्ई *sf* (Fr चपळ the *adj.*) Smartness, quickness, activity, agility.

चपाचप *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, briskly, smartly.

चपाट *a* (Fr चापणे) Demolished, levelled, laid flat: hence, devoured, eaten up. 2 *sn* The state of demolition &c.

चपाटणे *v tr* (Low. Fr चपाट) To gobble up, make an end of, devour quickly. 2 To despatch smartly, (a business.)

चपाटा *sm* An imit. formation from चप. It is applied similarly with चपाटा *qv*. but it is less common.

चपाटो *sf* (Fr चपाट) A slap, a smack.

चपातो *sf* (چپاتو H) A cake flattened with the hand without a roller.

चपापणे *v intr* To shrink or draw in from sudden impression of shame or fear; to be abashed, repressed &c.

चपापां *adv* Quickly, smartly, briskly.

चपाषष्ठी *sf* (S) The sixth of मार्गशीर्षशुद्ध; on which day there is a festival of खंडोबा

चपाष्टमी *sf* (S) The eighth of मार्गशीर्षशुद्ध; on which day there is a festival of खंडोबा

चप *sm* S A species of composition: alternate prose and verse.

चपेट *sf* (S) A blow, a pat;—esp. a pat from a tiger's paw; and *fig.* gripe, clutches, power. 2 A stroke of misfortune, a loss. 3 (Tsupet) A pat, slap, &c. 4 *a* Demolished, levelled, laid flat: hence, devoured, consumed &c.

चपेटा *sm* (चपेट S Poetry.) A blast or gust of wind; a smart blow &c. *Ex* शिखी जसा वेणुवनी चपेटे गाराणि यांचे उडती चपेटे

चप *interj.* (چپ H) Silent! still, *whist!* 2 *adv* Still, quietly.

चप्पी *sf* Kneading the limbs. 2 Pressing and smoothing the folds of one's clothes &c; (as a fop does.)

चप्य *a* Smart, lively, quick, intelligent:—esp. used of a child. 2 Knowing and niggardly, close-fisted.

चप्राक *sf* (Better चपराक) A slap, a smack.

चक्क, चक्कण, चक्का Formed by metathesis from बचक, बचकण, & बचका *qv*.

चक्कणे *v intr uncom.* See चपापणे

चक्कचक्कणे *v intr* (From the sound Chub ! Chub ! fancied in the dripping of a wet thing.) To be drippingly wet.

चक्कचोत *a* (Imitative. From the sound Chub ! Chub !) Dripping wet; thoroughly drenched in or soaked with (water, g, hee &c.) It is rather used as an *adverb*, and with मिजणे

चक्काक *sf* (Or चपडाक or चपराक) A slap, a smack.

चवढव *sf* P The foul, muddled state (as of water in a vessel from dishes having been washed in it.) Hence, Mess, pickle, plight, utter disorder and confusion, (of persons, affairs, things.) 2 *a* Troubled, muddled, foul;—water.

चवावणे *v intr uncom.* See चपापणे

चविणा *sm* See the word following.

चविना *sm* (चर्वन S) Parched grain. 2 (Low.) The masticating machine, the mill or grinders. *Ex* यापोराचा दिवसभर चविना चालला असतो

चवुतरा or **चा** *sm* (چوتره H) The hall, court, or office of the magistrate of a ward.

चंबू *sm* (*Chumboo* not *tsumboo*) A metal vessel with a belly and a tapering neck; a goglet.

चंबूझाला A phrase used of one silenced, posed, confuted &c.

चंबेल, चंबेली, चंबेलीअत्तर &c. A vitious mode of spelling चमेल, चमे लो &c.

चमक *sf* (चम H Pronounced as *Tsumuk*.) Glitter, gleam, flash. *v* मार 2 A lancinating pain (in the back, loins &c.) 3 See चमकी in the two last senses. 4 *fig.* of *Sig I*. A feint, a false indication or hint of purpose. *Ex* एकोकडे चमक दावोनी सवेचि गदा हाणिती फिरवोनी

चमकणे *v intr* (चम H) To glitter, gleam, flash. 2 *Or* चमकून चालणे To walk pompously, to stalk or strut;—esp. used of women.

चमकावणे *v intr* (*Fr* चमकणे) To shew off and dazzle beholders, to cut a splendid figure. 2 *v tr* (*As if*; To make the eyes flash.) To lash or cane soundly.

चमकी *sf* (*Fr* चमक) A switch, a cane. 2 A golden drop or cleve worn in the ear. 3 A bit of diamond, glass, &c worn or fixed in any place as an ornament; a stud, a sparkler, a spangle &c.

चमचम *adv* (*Chumchum*.) Imit. of the sound of caning; *rap!* *rap!* *Pr.* इती लागे चमचम विद्या चेई घमघम, Also of the jingling of bells on the toes &c. *Ex* घाग्या चमचम बाजतात

चमचमाट *sm* (An imit. formation.) An illumination, (as at the *Diwalee*;) a dazzling display (of lights, jewels, gaudy attire &c;) brilliant flashing of lightning: refulgence, splendour. Hence, (in familiar language,) Abundance, profusion, (of good things at a feast;) also feasting and banqueting, revelry.

चमचमीत *a* (An imit. formation.) Richly dressed, highly spiced and seasoned, piquant. 2 Abundant, copious, exceedingly plentiful;—dainty viands, sports, fireworks &c.

चमचा *sm* (चम H or चमस S) A ladle, a spoon.

चमडी *sf* (चम H & चर्म S) The skin. *Pr.* तो चमडी देईल पण दमडी देणार नाहीं Said of a Miser.

चमत्कार *sm* (S) A wonder; an astonishing event, circumstance, appearance &c.

चमत्कारणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* चमत्कार) To marvel, to wonder, to be astonished.

चमत्कारिक *a* (*Fr* चमत्कार) Wonderful, astonishing, surprising.

चमत्कृत *a* S Astonished, struck with admiration or wonder.

चमत्कृति *sf* S Astonishedness; also, an astonishing event or matter.

चमरो *sf* S Bos grunniens.

चम *sf* S An army.

चमेल *sf* C The flower-tree चमेली *qv.* and *sn* Its flower.

चमेली *sf* A species of Jessamine, *J. grandiflorum*.

चमेलीअत्तर *sn* Extract of चमेली in sandal-wood-oil.

चमेलीतेल *sn* Extract of चमेली in common oil or oil of Sesamum.

चय *sm* S Collection, aggregation; an assemblage, a heap. In this sense compounds are formed with it at pleasure. See अपचय, संचय, समुचय &c. 2 Progression, (Geom. or Arithm.)

चयन *sf* (चय H) Recreating or diverting one's self, (as in gardens &c.)

चयन *sn* S Collecting, gathering, heaping up. 2 *sm* A bird-form altar formed at the celebration of a particular sacrifice: also that sacrifice.

चर *sn* (S) The difference of time between the rising of a heavenly body at *Lunka* (Ceylon,) over which the first meridian passes, and that of its rising at any particular place. 2 (In astrology.) Monday. 3 A term for particular mansions of the moon. 4 *a* Locomotive, moving;—animals: moveable;—things. In this sense compounds are formed at pleasure; as, चरद्रव्य Moveables, goods and chattels. जल चर, खचर, वनचर &c; which See in order. 5 An epithet for a division of the signs of the zodiac: viz for Aries, Cancer, Libra, Capricornus. Whatever is to be accomplished with expedition, is to be done under these signs: hence, that, of which the permanency is desired, should not at this time be attempted. 6 R On the move, on the wing, about to start. 7 *sm* (चर H) A ditch round a fort &c: and laxly, a trench or channel generally.

चरक *sm* (चर P) A sugarcane mill. 2 (*Cant*) The teeth and jaws, the mill of the mouth. 2 A wheel or lathe (for turner's work, for polishing pots and pans &c.)

चरकीधरणे To turn in the lathe; *fig.* To keep hard at, to make stick to;—as to a business, a study.

चरकट *sn* A dull, dry, long-winded story; prosing.

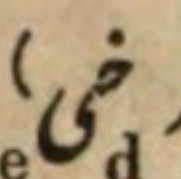
चरकटणे *v tr* To twist rope in a negligent and slovenly manner. Hence, To perform cursorily and carelessly, (a work in general;) to slur or slubber over.

चरकट्या *a* (*Fr* चरकटणे) That hastily and heedlessly and superficially does any thing.

चरकणे *v tr* (Formed from चर Imit. of the sound in tearing.) To tear, rend, (cloth &c.) 2 *v intr fig.* To be torn mentally, to be affected suddenly and violently, (with terror &c.) *Ex* वाघ दहोस पडतांच मो चरकलो

चर-कन-कर दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound in rending or tearing

चरका *sm* (From the imitative word चर the sound in searing or singeing.) The sound or the sudden smart attendant upon a burn; also a burn, sear, brand &c. *v* बस 2 A thrill or sudden pang (as affecting the mind.)

चरको *sf* ( P) A distaff. 2 *a* (Fr चरक) That have been turned in the wheel or lathe;—pots &c, to be cleaned.

चरगण *sn* (Fr चरणे) Pasture; grass fit for herds to graze on, or a pasture-ground.

चरचर & रां *adv* Imit. of the sound of rending or tearing; of flapping, fluttering, rustling; of spitting, sputtering, hissing, crackling, brustling, &c.

चरचरणे *v intr* To make the sound चरचर *qv supra*.
मनांतचरचरणे To be full of anxious apprehensions, trepidations &c.

चरचरीत *a* (Imitative.) Rough, coarse, prickling or hard to the touch;—as a cow's tongue, dry leaves, sand, flour &c. 2 Pungent, piquant, hot and biting, (from seasoning &c.) 3 *fig.* Positive, peremptory; plain, express;—speech, an injunction &c. 4 *adv* Fully, exactly. *Ex* हे कापड चरचरीत वीस हात आहे II बाला चरचरीत पनास रुपये पडतील

चरचीक *a* R Smart, lively, intelligent, capable.

चरचोडा *a* C Loose-tongued, forward in blabbing; a prating, all-disclosing fool.

चरट *sn uncom.* (For चहाट) A rope, a cord, a string.

चरड *sn* Husks and grits, or large coarse particles in the meal (esp. of wheat or *Jond, hula*.)

चरडणे *v tr* To grind coarsely or roughly, (grain.)

चरडा *sm* Commonly चरड *qv supra*.

चरण *sn* (S) A foot. 2 *fig.* A metrical foot. 3 A quarter or fourth (as of a *shloku*, of a rupee &c.) 4 or प्रथमचरण The beginning, the first part. 5 A portion of a *Prakrit* poem or song, as defined by the choral stanza; each portion begun or ended with the chorus.

चरण *sf* (Fr चरणे) Pasture; grass fit for herds to graze on, or a pasture-ground. 2 *uncom.* The price of pasturage. 3 *uncom.* The act of grazing. *Ex* या न्दशीची चरण लरित आहे

चरणचाल *sf* Going on foot, walking. The nominative is scarcely in use. चरणचालीने & चरणचाली (On foot; by or through walking.) are the two common forms.

चरणतीर्थ *sn* (S) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Brahmun or other holy personage.

चरणधूलि & चरणधूळ *sf* (चरणधूलि S) See the word following.

चरणरज *sn* S The dust of the feet. A lowly designation assumed by the Writer in letters and notes. *Ex* स्वामोचे सेव सो चरणरज रामाजीपंत

चरणसंपुष्ट *sm* (चरण The foot; & संपुष्ट A particular vessel.) A cant name for shoes.

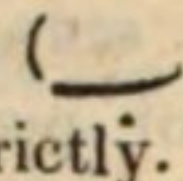
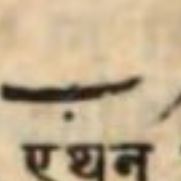
चरणे *v intr* (चरण S) To graze, to pasture. 2 To pick up (grains &c;) to feed as birds. 3 *fig.* To eat, spread, extend;—an ulcer or sore. 4 *fig.* To be well off, be making money, to feed in rich pastures.

चरपट *sf* A tedious, prolix narration; a dull, dry, long-winded story; prosing.

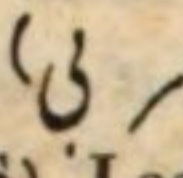
चरपटपंजरी *sf* See the preceding word.

चरप्रतिष्ठा *sf* (S) Establishing the देवता (the divinity) upon or in an image &c permanently: i.e. not for any passing occasion. See अधिवासन

चरफड, चरफडणे, चरफडाट See चडफड &c.

चरब *adv* ( A or  P) Exactly, precisely fully, strictly. *Ex* तो गांव एथून चरब कोसभर आहे

चरबट *a* Rough;—as a withered leaf, a cow's tongue &c.

चरबी *sf* ( P) Fat, grease.

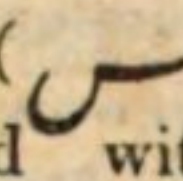
चरम *a* (S) Last, ultimate, final. चरमकाल The last moment, the hour of death. चरमकोटि The last resource. चरमावयव The last or concluding part, the end. चरमावस्था The last stage or state.

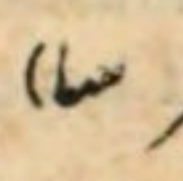
चरमूर्ति *sf* (S) The idol that is carried about in processions &c; as disting. from the grand idol which is reserved for grand occasions.

चररर *adv* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body under a violent rending or tearing &c.

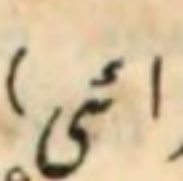
चरवट *sn* C An earthen pan of a particular description.

चरवो *sf* A sort of pan or bowl. 2 W A honey-comb.

चरस *sm* ( H) The exudation of the flowers of hemp; collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug.

चरसा *sm* ( H) A hide.

चरा *sm* A scratch or mark, (as on metal vessels &c from rubbing.)

चराई *sf* ( H) The price paid for pasturage. 2 *uncom.* The price paid for tending herds at pasture.

चराचर *a* (S चर Moveable; अचर Immoveable.) Every created thing, whether animate or inanimate. 2 *sf* Traditional or transmitted practice.

चराचर or **चराचर** *adv* Imit. of the sound of a violent rending or tearing; of a loud and rapid crackling or brustling; or of a sharp spitting and sputtering: also expressive of recklessness, vehemence, or rapidity of manner; as चराचरखातो, बोलातो, वाचतो, लिहिता &c.

चराडणे *v intr* See चरचरणे of which word this is an intensive form.

चरायी *sf* Better चराई *qv*.

चरारां *adv* See चरचर of which word this is an intensive form.

चरित *sn* (S) Actions, deeds, practices, ways;—esp. the mighty feats of gods and heroes.

चरितार्थ *sm* (S चरित & अर्थ) Accomplishment (of a business or work,) answering or serving (of a purpose,) gratification

(of a desire &c.) in a passable or tolerable manner. *Ex* मण भर भावामध्ये कसातरां चरितार्थ करतो II पांचवै रूप्यांनी लग्नाचा चरितार्थ होईल 2 *a* Accomplished, answered, fulfilled, received in the sense intended;—a rule, precept &c.

चरित्र *sn* (S) Actions, deeds, proceedings; esp. the exploits and achievements of gods, heroes &c. *Pr.* खोचें चरित्र आणि पुरुषाचें भाग्य काण्हास समजत नाही

चरी *sf* (*Dimin. of चर*) A small ditch, trench, or channel. 2 *uncom.* A rope or cord.

चरीव *sn* R (*Fr* चरणे) Pasture; grass fit for cattle to graze on, or a pasture-ground.

चरु *sm* S Boiled rice.

चरुस्थाली *sf* (S चरु & स्थाली A pot. A pot for boiling rice.) Hence, *fig.* Cooking, the operations of dressing food.

चर्वणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* चर्वण) To smear, (sandal wood, ashes &c upon the body.)

चर्वण *sn* (S) Smearing, (esp. of sandal wood, ashes &c upon the body.)

चर्चा *sf* (S) Cursory or incidental expression, mention. 2 Rumour, popular talk. 3 Reciting or recapitulating the feats and achievements (esp. of the *Uwataru's*.) 4 Idle slander or scandal. 5 (With the softer sound, *viz* as *tsur-tsa*.) An alternate recitation, by two parties, of the feet, lines, stanzas &c of a poem. Hence, An emulative contest in common matters.

चर्चिणे *v tr* (*Fr* चर्वण) To rub over (the body) unguents, ashes &c.

चर्चित *a* (S) Anointed, smeared;—esp. the body, with sandal &c.

चर्पट & चर्पटपंजरी See चरपट & चरपटपंजरी

चर्पटिका *sf* (S A particular metre.) Hence, A long-winded unending tale; prosing; a long, elaborate, highly wrought up sentence or period.

चर्म *sn* (S) Skin, hide, rind, bark &c. 2 Hide prepared, leather.

चर्मक & चर्मकार *sm* (S) A currier or a worker in leather.

चर्मकील *sm* S (*Lit.* A pin or bolt of the skin.) A wart.

चर्मचक्षु *sn* (S) The eye of sense, or the ocular perception; *opp.* to दिव्यचक्षु or ज्ञानचक्षु The mental or intellectual eye.

चर्मदंड *sm* (S) Membrum virile.

चर्मदृष्टि *sf* (S) The eye of sense, or the ocular perception.

चर्मधन *sn* (S चर्म Hide; धन Wealth.) Wealth in cattle; in sheep, horses, oxen &c.

चर्मवाद्य *sn* (S चर्म Skin; वाद्य A musical instrument.) A general term for drums, tabours, and similar instruments of music.

चर्मा *a* (*Fr* चर्म) Leather.

चर्या *sf* (S) Deportment, manner, one's usual course or conduct. 2 Air, look, mien, cast of the countenance. 3 S Constant or regular observance of prescribed rites or established customs.

चर् *adv* Imit. of the sound in rending or tearing; in searing or singeing &c. 2 *sn* Applied to the shock or sensation experienced in the lower belly on sudden conception of terror. *Ex* बाघ पाहतांच पोटांमध्ये चर् झालें

चर्वण *sn* (S) Chewing, masticating. 2 Chewing *matériel*; parched corn &c.

चर्वणा *sf* S (*Lit.* Chewing.) A figure in Rhetoric. Reiteration of a subject in rising and swelling strains;—whether of rapture or disgust. Hence, (in an inculcation, injunction &c.) A dwelling or insisting upon with emphatic reiteration; employing every form of expression, every variety of argument.

चर्वणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* चर्वण) To chew, to masticate.

चर्वित *a* (S) Chewed.

चर्वितचर्वण *sn* (S चर्वित Chewed; चर्वण Chewing.) *Lit.* Chewing a chewed substance. *fig.* Vain, tedious reiteration (of a story, request, statement, injunction &c.)

चह्नांट *sn* A rope, a cord, a string. 2 *fig.* A long-winded tale; a long yarn.

चल *a* (S) Moveable or in motion, not fixed or stationary. 2 *fig.* Transitory, fugitive, that passes away.

चलकंप *sm* S Popularly चळकंप *qv.*

चलचल *sf* (*Fr* चलणे) Rule, sway, prevalence, influence.

चलणे *v intr* (*Fr* चलन S through *چل* H. A very defective verb; never used in the past tenses, seldom in the future and present; most frequently in the imperative mood, second person, and then corresponding with our "Come along, Come." "Get on, get on!") To set (off, out, forth,) to begin a journey or walk, to start. It is sometimes misused for चालणे *qv.*

चलती *sf* (*Fr* चलणे) Rule, influence, prevalence; the season or days of power and authority. 2 Access, reach.

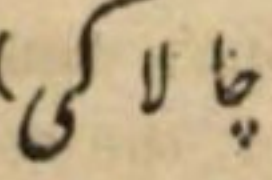
चलन *sn* (S) Moving, passing, departing. 2 *sf* Currency, circulation, (of coins.)

चलनचलन *sn* (S चलन Moving; चलन Turning.) Acting, working, performing functions; the stirring and moving of a living creature.

चलनो *a* (*Fr* चलन) Current, in circulation;—coins. It is generally used in compos. as, गांवचलनो, पेढचलनी, बाजार चलनो, सर्कारचलनी

चलविचल *sf* (*Fr* चलणे) Wavering, trembling, tottering, *figuratively*, (as of an office or post.) *Ex* त्याचे मामलतीची कालफा सून चलविचल दिस ती

चलाक or ख *a* (*چل* P) Smart, active, agile, brisk.

चलाकी or खो *sf* ( P) Smartness, activity, agility, liveliness.

चलित *a* (S) Moved, that has moved.

चव *sf* Taste, relish, perception (by the palate, the ear, or the understanding.) Pr. गाढवास गुळाचो चव काय II बधीरास काय गायनाचो चव 2 Taste, flavour, sapor, pleasingness, agreeableness, (in substances, employments &c.) 3 *sm* (Tshuw not tsuw.) Excitement, emulative ardor, an impulse or an itching (to do &c.) 4 Scrapings of cocoa-nut. 5 (In pearl-buying.) The result obtained from an intricate calculation formed upon the number and weight of the pearls to be bought:—applied to determine their value.

चवघेणे, चवपाहणे To taste. *lit. fig.* To know by experience.

चवकाढणे To indulge daintiness in eating.

चवई *sf* A kind of wild plantain-tree. 2 A little four-legged stool.

चवईण *sf* A kind of wild plantain-tree; the same with चवई

चवक *sm* (चविक S) The plant that bears long pepper.

चवकट, चवकडा, चवकडी, चवकळशा, चवकी, चवखणी &c &c.

For these and similar words compounded with चव Four, look in their order under चौ. Both forms of spelling are common; but sometimes the one is correct and sometimes the other: and with reference to this point, some are inserted here, and others under चौ. As accuracy of spelling however is but little regarded by writers of *Murat, hee*, the learner must be content to turn for omissions, at one time from चव to चौ, at another from चौ to चव. Some few, of which the correct form cannot so absolutely be fixed, are inserted in both places.

चवकशी, चवकस, चवकसणे, चवकसदार, चवकळ, चवकाळ, चवकी, चवकीदार, चवकीदारी, चवकीपाहरा, चवंगा, चवघडा, चवघडी, चवघला, चवघाचार, चवघुलकी, चवघुला, चवघे See in order under चौ

चवचव *sf* (Imitative.) A mess, pickle, plight; utter disorder, derangement, and confusion, (of affairs, things, or persons.)

चवचवणे *v intr* W To become snappish and waspish, be excited under irritating or vexing circumstances.

चवठा *sm* Better चवाठा *qv.*

चवड *sf* A pile of cakes. 2 *sn* (Or चोड) 2 The fibrous integuments of the cocoa-nut.

चवडके & चवडा See under चौ

चवडचाल *sf* A pace of horses.

चवढव *sf* (Imitative or fanciful.) A mess, pickle, plight; utter disorder, derangement, and confusion.

चवढाळ & चवढाळणे See under चौ

चवणा *sm* (Fr चव) A taste, a taking to, an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill habit, a way, a trick.

चवणे *v intr* (Fr चव or चवन S) To become loose, wild, rakish, dissolute. 2 To turn mad, foolish, idiotlike.

चवतळणे or ताळणे *v intr* To foam upon, gnash the teeth, bite the lips, stamp and rave at. 2 It is sometimes heard in some of the lax applications of चेकळणे *qv.*

चवथगा *sm* Better चौथरा *qv.*

चवदार *a* Having taste, flavour, sapor, agreeableness.

चवधरी *sm* Better चौधरी *qv.*

चवधव *sf* An imit. formation like चवढव but less common.

चंवर *sn* (चामर S) A chowree; the tail of the Bos Grunniens, used to whisk off flies &c. 2 *fig.* The worn and ragged head or tip; as of a peg or stake frequently beaten on the head, of a writing-reed much used &c.

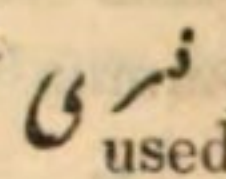
चवर *sm* An ornamental tassel made of strips of the bark of certain trees; bound on the horns of bullocks on the day after full moon in the month Shrawun.

चवरंग *sm* Better चौरंग *qv.*

चंवरगांडा *sm* See चवर

चंवरडोल *sm* The canopied seat or tower upon an elephant.

चंवरा *sm* C A spot or tract of ground situated near a river or creek, and subject to being surrounded occasionally by the water.

चवरी or चंवरी *sf* (Fr चामर S through  H) A chowrie; the tail of the Bos Grunniens, used to whisk off flies &c.

चवरेचाळ, चवरेचाळीस, चवरेताळ, चवरेताळीस *a* Forty four.

चवल *sm* Two ana's or the eighth of a rupee.

चवली *sf* A silver coin equivalent to two ana's.

चवल्या *a* (Fr चवल) A person employed upon two ana's per diem.

चंवळा or चवळा *sm* चवळई or लाई *sf* A particular bean; a large variety of चंवळी *qv infra.*

चंवळी or चवळी *sf* A particular bean, Dolichos catjang or sesquipedalis: also Portulaca quadrifida.

चवा *sm* An oblique, a St. Andrew's cross, a frame composed of two rafters &c, meeting transversely.

चवाटके *sn* (चौ Four; टंक A tola.) A measure, the sixteenth part of a शेर

चवाठा *sm* (चौ & वाट) A spot on which four roads meet. Hence, Any place of assembly for gossips, scamps &c; an alehouse, barber's shop, village-tree &c.

चवारो *sf* A variety of the Betel-nut.

चवाळ *sf* A web or piece divisible into four *puncha's* (a small garment worn around the waist.)

चवाळे *sn* See the preceding word. 2 A small low-priced चोगडी

qv. 3 C The poles and ropes by which four men carry a load. 4 It is used expletively after गवाळे qv.

चवेण & णी sf A kind of wild Plantain-tree.

चवेचाळ, चवेचाळीस, चवेताळ, चवेताळीस a Forty four.

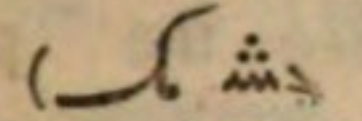
चव्वा sm (Fr चौ) The four of a suit of cards. 2 A throw of four with dice.

चव्वीस a Twenty four.

चवेचाळ, चवेचाळीस, चवेताळ, चवेताळीस, चवेताळीस &c. a Forty four.

चव्हाटा sm uncom. Better चवाटा qv.

चव्हाळे sn uncom. The jaws.

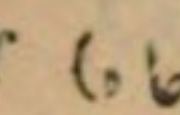
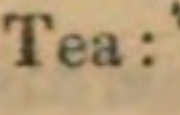
चव्हा sm ( H) Spectacles. 2 uncom. An apartment or division of the length of a house; the space included between two posts or two cross beams.

चव्हाक smn S A drinking vessel in general.

चव्हा sm Or चव्हा qv supra.

चव्हाणे v intr (Cant) To die.

चव्हाड & चव्हाडणे Usually and preferably चढ & चढणे

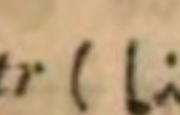
चव्हा smf ( H) Liking, fondness for, desire after. 2 sm ( P) Tea: also lemon-grass (or गवनीचव्हा)

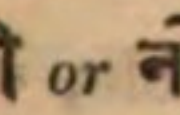
चव्हाटळ a uncom. (Fr चावणे) That prates persistingly and tediously, that dwells tiresomely upon one subject or strain, that hangs and harps upon.

चव्हाड a That divulges misdeeds and foibles; that invents and tells tales of; a traducer, vilifier, defamer. 2 That will not boil soft; or that will not swell and shoot on being soaked;—a grain.

चव्हाडखोर sc & चव्हाडबुचका a See the preceding word in the first sense.

चव्हाडी sf Malicious babbling of one's misdeeds or foibles; also inventing and telling tales of; defamation, slander.

चव्हाणे v tr ( H) To like, love, be fond of. 2 v intr and inversely. To please, suit, be agreeable unto. Ex मला चव्हाल तें मी करीन

चव्हादाणी or नो sf ( H) A tea-pot.

चव्हा a Four. Used only in composition.

चव्हाकडला & कडील a Of or belonging to the quarters or regions around.

चव्हाकडून adv From all quarters, from all sides.

चव्हाकडे adv On all sides, all around.

चव्हात्रा or चव्हात्रा sm (चव्हा & उत्तर) Interest at 4 per-cent per month.

चव्हाटा sm (Poetry. Commonly चवाटा) A spot where four roads meet.

चळ sm (चलन S) Deviation or departure (from some

law, rule, or prescribed course.) Ex मंत्रदेवता साध्य करण्या विषयीं जे नियम सांगितले आहेत त्यांत यत्किंचित् चळ झाला तर अर्थ होतो 2 Idiocy, fatuity, dotage. Mem. In the above two senses, the word is pronounced both as *tshul* and *tsul*. 3 smf An obstinate whining or pining after, (as of children.) v चे 4 sf The state of inability to cease from crying, to which children by obstinate crying reduce themselves.

चळकांप sm (चळ Imit. particle, & कांप Trembling.) Excessive quivering and quaking through terror; also excessive terror, as occasioning it.

चळचळ & लां adv (Imitative. Used with मुतणे) In streams, copiously;—making water through fright. 2 (Used with कांपणे) With excessive tremors;—trembling.

चळचळाट sm (Low. Fr चळचळ) Exuberance, overflowing plenty, (esp. of eatables, of dainty dishes &c.)

चळचळीत a (Low. Fr चळचळ) Abundant, copious, exceedingly plentiful;—good things at a feast &c; also a feast so abounding.

चळचुक sf (चळ & चुक) A comprehensive term for faults and failures, errors and negligencies, imperfections and shortcomings, (as in service, duty &c;) expressing all of whatever kind or degree, or any, however insignificant and venial.

चळणवळण sn (चलनवलन S) Acting, working, performing functions; the stirring and moving of a living creature. 2 (Freely.) Deportment, demeanour. Ex संपत्ति आख्यापा खून त्याचें चळणवळण फिरलें

चळणे v intr (Fr चळ) To become fatuous, foolish, doting, idiotlike. 2 To slip aside, to deviate or depart from, to yield or give a little, lit. & fig. 3 R To cry, whine, or bellow inappeasably;—a child.

चळवळ, चळवळणे, चळवळाट See चळवळ &c.

चळवळ sf (चलनवलन S) Restlessness or fidgetiness.

चळवळणे v intr (Fr चळवळ) To be restless, to turn and toss about;—a sick person: to fidget, run about;—a child.

चळवळाट sm (An enhancing form of चळवळ) Excessive restlessness and fidgetiness.

चळाचळ & चळाळां adv Imitative formations, used as चळ चळ qv.

चळाळ sm (An imit. formation from चळचळ or चळ qv.) Excessive quivering and quaking through terror.

चळे sn R A term for the *Mooree* or grass-formed receptacle of grain, when, in consequence of the diminution of its contents, it becomes slack, bagging, bellying.

चक्षु sn (S) An eye.

चक्षुरिंद्रिय sn (S) The sense or organ of sight.

चक्षुम्रवा a S (That hears by or through the eye.) An epithet of creatures of the serpent-tribe.

चक्षुभान् a S That has eyes.

चा The declinable postposition marking the sixth (or genitive) case. It notes I Property or possession: as; हे त्याचे घर II Appropriation, adaptation, particular application: as; हा बसायाचा घोडा, तो खानाची घोड III Time, or the co-existence of a time with an event; at, on &c: as; सो दुपारचा येईन, तो सांजचा गेला, तो केव्हाचा येऊन बसला IV Connexion relation, appertinence; throughout their variations: as; गांवचा पाटील, मुलाचा बाप, झाडाचे पान, नित्यदानाचा व्रतधन, घर चापैका V Completeness, allness or wholeness, utterness &c; thus corresponding with *हु* in *Hindoostanee*; as पैक्याचा पका, घरचे घर, महिन्याचा महिना All the money, or the money utterly; the whole month from beginning to end. &c. N. B. Here the governing noun is always reduplicated. VI Change from and into. Ex दरिद्राचा श्रीमंत होतो श्रीमंताचा दरि द्रीहोतो

चा when governed by such nouns as घर, गांव, देश, शेत, वर्ष, दिवस &c sometimes inflects, and sometimes does not inflect them. The difference of signification in these cases, it will be advantageous to note. *Inflecting* the noun, it expresses any accidental connexion or relation: as; घराचा धनी The Owner of the house. घराचा पैका Money resulting from (the sale, rent &c) of the house. *Not inflecting* the noun, it expresses a closer and more intimate connexion, an inherence, appertinence, dependance &c: as; घरचा धनी the Master of the family. घरचा पैका The Family-stock or capital. घरचीमाणसे The house-hold. अंगचेंबळ Bodily strength.

चाई sf A particular plant. The leaves of it are esculent.

चाईन sf A particular wild creeper; the sprouts of which are esculent.

चाऊल sf Commonly चाहूल qv.

चाक sn (चक्र S) A wheel. 2 a Neat, spruce, smart, tidy, trim.

चाकचक्य sn (S) Brightness, brilliancy, glitter, radiance, sparkling.

चाकचोप a Neat, spruce, smart, trim, tidy. 2 sf uncom. See the word following.

चाकचोपी sf Neatness, spruceness, smartness, tidiness. 2 Trimming and tricking out (as of the person;) pressing and smoothing; making up or executing with minute carefulness. 3 Neatness or smartness (as a quality or principle;) nattiness, niceness.

चाकण sf A particular species of snake.

चाकपाक a (Commonly चकपक) Neat, trim, spruce, clean and orderly;—persons, places, arrangements &c.

चाकपाटी sf The transverse beam in which are fixed the projecting cheeks of wood which support the axle-tree.

चाकर sm (*چکر* H) A servant.

चाकरचुकर sm pl. (Fr चाकर by redupl.) Servants, domestics, followers; or (indifferently) A, or any servant or follower.

चाकरडा sm A contemptuous form of the word चाकर A sorry wight of a hireling &c; a low menial.

चाकरनफर sm pl. (*چکر* H & *نفر* P) Domestics, attendants, retainers; or, (sing. and indifferently) A, or any servant or follower.

चाकरपेशा sm (चाकर & *پیشا* P) The servant-people, the domestics and attendants.

चाकरमानो or न्या sm (चाकर & मानई) One in the capacity of a servant; a servant-man, a domestic or retainer.

चाकराचाकरीं adv (Fr चाकर by redupl.) By or through servants; by the means of or through the instrumentality of servants, retainers &c;—doing any thing.

चाकरानफरीं adv (Fr चाकर & नफर) See the preceding word.

चाकरी sf (*چکر* H) Service, attendance: employment generally under another.

घोसाची चाकरी The daily rubbing and currying of horses.

चाकरीचुकरी sf (Fr चाकरी by redupl.) A loose term for service; service, employment, and such like.

चाकरीपेशा sm (चाकरी & *पेशा* P) The business or office of a servant.

चाकवत sm An esculent vegetable, *Chenopodium album*.

चाकी sf (Fr चाक) A small circular flat piece, (esp. of metal.) 2 A round flattish gourd, pompion, or similar thing.

चाकू sm (*چکر* H) A penknife.

चाकोता sm An esculent vegetable, *Chenopodium album*.

चाकोळे sn C (चाक & ओळ) A circle (as of gossips, story-telling, joke-cracking fellows &c;) a coterie or club of idlers.

चाख a Neat, spruce, trim, tidy &c.

चाखणी sf (Verbal of चाखणे) Tasting &c.

चाखणे v tr (*چکھ* H) To taste, to try the flavour of. Used fig. as our own word. Pr. तळें राखील तो पाणी चाखील. चाखतमाखत जेवणे To eat delicately, daintily, or with little appetite.

चाखवत sm (Or चाकवत) An esculent vegetable, *Chenopodium album*.

चाखवणे, चाखविणे, चाखिवणे v tr Causal of चाखणे To taste. 2 fig. To give a slap over the mouth, to give a taste of one's fist. Ex तोंडांत जेव्हा दोन चाखिवल्या तेव्हा कबूल झाला

चाखोळा sm Some ceremonies at the investiture with the thread: the final eating together of the invested child and his mother &c &c.

चाखोळे sn C (Or चाकोळे) A circle (as of gossips, joke-cracking fellows &c,) a coterie or club of idlers.

चांग a (Poetry.) Good, fine, good generally.

चांगट *a uncom.* (*Fr चांगला*) Good-looking;—a woman : used esp. of a loose, wanton woman.

चांगभला *sm* The word used in shouting, by the worshippers of भैरव

चांगभाग *sm* The business or the arts of the toilette. It is restricted to the bedecking and bedizening of women.

चांगला *a* (चंग S) Good, throughout its applications in English.

चांगुलपण *sn पणा sm* Goodness.

चांचड & चांचण *sm* A red ant. 2 *smn* A mosquito.

चांचणी *or चाचणी sf* Sugar prepared for conserves or confectionaries. 2 Tasting, trying the taste of. *v पाह*

चांचणूक *or चाचणूक sf* Tasting, trying the taste of. *v कर*

चांचपडचांचपड *adv* (*Fr चांचपडणे*) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly;—appearing. *v दिस* 2 *sn* The morning crepuscle, the faint glimmerings of dawn.

चांचपडणे *v intr* To grope, to poke about, (as in the dark.) 2 *fig.* To speak with hesitation; to be feeling one's way, be beating about (in answering a question) for the *anguis in herbā*. Usually it is conjoined with बेसणे, as चांचपडतबेसणे

चांचपडत The participle is used adverbially with many verbs in the sense of Pokingly, gropingly, dawdlingly, dubiously &c.

चांचपणे *or चाचपणे v intr* See the preceding word. 2 *v tr* To feel with the hand; to try to discover by gentle pressing and squeezing, (some pain or injury in a limb &c:) to feel for (as for a particular thing amongst other things.) *Ex* चिमणी आणि यमुना आपल्या पिश्या चांचपल्या

चांचर *sm* W Fragments, shreds, (as of a thing gnawed by rats.)

चांचरणे *or चाचरणे v intr* (*or चांचरीतजाणे*) To reel, to stagger. 2 *fig.* To run off wildly (in speaking,) to digress.

चाचरी *sf* *or चाचरीमुद्रा sf* A particular attitude of a योगी in abstract meditation.

चांचरी *adv* In a reeling or staggering manner. *v जा Ex* चाचरीजात सुपर्णासुत महाद्वारों पडियेला

चांचल्य *sn* (S) Unsteadiness, *lit. & fig*: restlessness, fidgetiness: bustlingness, (of mind, disposition &c:) fickleness, capriciousness: fugitiveness, transiency.

चांचा *sm* A particular tribe, or an individual of it. They are pirates.

चाचावणे *v intr* To fume and chafe at. 2 *R* To strike with reiterated and gentle blows; as in chopping, mincing, or making slight incisions into.

चांच *sn* (An imit. formation.) A single syllable, a sound. Used with a negative construction; and in cases such as the

following. याला सभमध्ये मो चांचू करू देणार नाहीं II एवढे ते ये बसले होते पण कोणही चांचू केले नाहीं

चाट *a* (*Poetry*) Light, low, scampish; of loose, irregular habits and practices.

चाटण *sn* (*Fr चाटणे*) A form of medicine; in which the ingredients are made up into a soft mass, to be licked up; a bolus &c, a *lambative*.

चांटणे *or चाटणे v tr* (لٹ H) To lick. 2 *fig.* To graze, rase, lick;—as a cannon ball.

चाटले आणि बाटले होणे To suffer all the penalties of transgression after a mere smack of the pleasures.

चाटूनपुसून जेवणे To make an indifferent meal, (being forced to lick the dishes.)

चाटूनपुसून नेणे To strip utterly: (to lick and wipe clean.)

बाली आणि चाटायास विसरली (The cow calved but forgot to lick.) Used of a mother that has omitted duly to instruct and train up her children. 2 Used of a fool in general.

चाटवण *sn* (*Fr चाटणे*) Grass that may or must be licked up. A term for the short and tender grass as appearing after the few first showers of the monsoon.

चाटी *sm* A particular caste or an individual of it. They are Clothiers.

चाटु *a* S Pleasing, agreeable;—features, speech, actions.

चाट *sm* A wooden ladle. 2 *a* (*Fr चाटवणे* That causes to lick.) That bribes.

चाट्या *sm* A caste. See चाटी

चाट्याभाट्या *a* (A formation from भाट A bard or minstrel.) Loquacious and lying, minstrel-like.

चाड *sf* Liking, fondness, love of, desire after. *Pr.* ज्याची लागे चाड तो उडे ताडमाड He who is much sought after, may give himself airs. 2 Regard or consideration for. *Ex* हा कोण्हाची चाड बाळगत नाहीं

चाड & चाडखोर Usually चहाड & चहाडखोर *qv.*

चांडा *a* R Loose-tongued, forward in blabbing; a prating, all-disclosing fool.

चांडाळ, चांडाळचौकडी, चांडाळी, Better चंडाळ &c qv.

चाडी *sf* Commonly चहाडी *qv.*

चाडे *sn* The saucer-form vessel of a समई (lamp-stand) which holds the oil and wicks: also the vessel below, which receives the drippings. 2 The similarly formed grain-box of a drill plough.

चांडेगांठ *sf* A knot of a particular form.

चाडे *sn* Commonly चाडे *qv supra.*

चाणाख्य *sm* (A proper name of a sage.) Hence, used of a man of parts and native shrewdness, having a smattering of learning.

चात *sf* See चाती esp. in the first sense.

चातुः *sm* (S) A bird, *Cuculus melano-leucus*. Fabled to drink only from the clouds; and therefore to be ever eagerly expectant of rain. Hence,

चातुकन्यायेकह्न (After the law or according to the manner of the *chatuku*.) With eager expectation, or with intense and strong desire;—looking or waiting for.

चाती *sf* The whirler of a spinning-wheel. 2 A flat and circular piece (of copper, silver, gold,) as prepared to be stamped and converted into coin: a circular plate (of lead &c) used as a weight: a little and thick cake (of dough) as prepared to be rolled out.

चातुर *a* (S but common in Poetry and Ballads.) Shrewd, sagacious, intelligent, ingenious, clever.

चातुरी *sf* (S but common in Poetry and Ballads.) Shrewdness, sagacity, intelligence, ingenuity, cleverness.

चातुर्थिक *sm* (S) The quartan or fourth day ague.

चातुर्मास्य *sn* (S) A period of four months; but understood esp. of that included between the 10th of **आषाढशुद्ध** and the 10th of **कार्तिकशुद्ध**; the four monsoon-months.

चातुर्य *sn* (S) Shrewdness, sagacity, intelligence, cleverness, ability.

चातुर्वर्ण्य *sn* (S) The four original castes, *viz* ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र.

चातुर *a* (Poetry. **चातुर** S) Shrewd, sagacious, intelligent, ingenious.

चातेपोते *sn* (चात & पोते) A comprehensive term for the tools and implements of goldsmiths, shroffs, tailors, and similar people, whose tools are few and small.

चांद *sm* (Fr **चंद्र** S through **چاند** H) The moon.

चांदई *sf* A gable-wall.

चांदकी *sf* (Fr **चांद**) A small cake.

चांदणापाख *sm* (Vulgar corruption from **चांदणे** Moonshine; and **पक्ष** Side, half.) The fortnight of the waxing moon.

चांदणी *sf* A star. 2 An awning. 3 An ornament for the head of women. 4 A blast from the stars: supposed to fall on horses if they are uncovered (*i.e.* without the *J, hool*, or some rag or clout) whilst eating their grain.

चांदणोरात *sf* (**چاندنی رات** H) A moonshiny night.

चांदणे *sn* (Fr **चांद**) Moonshine.

चांदयी *sf* A gable-wall.

चादर *sf* (**چادر** H) A sheet, a large white cloth.

चांदर *a* C (Fr **चांदे**) Having a white spot on the forehead;—a cow, a bullock &c.

चांदरात & रात्र *sf* (**چاندنی رات** H) The first night of the moon after conjunction. 2 A moonshiny night.

चांदरातझडणे To be settled (one's accounts of wages &c) at the end of the month.

चांदवड *sm* A particular tree. 2 *sn* A piece of the bark (of the **कुंभा**, **बामळ** and certain other trees) detached from the trunk. 3 *a* See the word following.

चांदवडी *a* Coined at, or belonging or relating to, the town **चांदवड**;—rupees &c.

चांदवा *sm* (**چاندوا** H) A covering (as spread over a *Mundupu*, a *palna* &c,) an awning, a cloth-ceiling, &c &c.

चांदवेल *sf* A creeping plant, *Ipomœa Bona Nox*.

चांदा *sm* A particular tree. 2 *a* Having a white spot on the forehead;—a bullock &c.

चांदाडा *sm* A particular tree; called also **चांदवड** & **चांदा**

चांदिणापाख, **चांदिणी**, **चांदिणे** See **चांदणापाख** &c.

चांदी (**چاندی** H) Pure silver, silver-bullion. 2 Silver gene **राल** ly. 3 A pat or lump of unwrought silver.

चांदुकली *sf* A small cake of bread.

चांदे *sn* A white spot on the forehead (of bullocks, buffaloes &c.)

चांधा *a* (Fr **चांदे**) Having a white spot on the forehead;—a bullock &c.

चांद्र *a* S Of or belonging to the moon, lunar.

चांद्रमान *sm* S Lunar measurement; calculation of time by lunar days, months &c.

चांद्रायण *sn* S A particular expiatory observance regulated by the moon's waxing and waning.

चांद्रिक *a* S Of or belonging to the moon, lunar.

चांधई *sf* A gable-wall.

चानी *sf* P A squirrel.

चाप *snm* (S) A bow.

चाप *sm* (**چاپ** H) The lock of a gun. 2 (Fr **चापणे**) A screw-press, (for compressing bales of cotton &c.) 3 A torturing instrument, (applied to the ear &c.)

चापचणे *v intr* P See **चापणे**

चापचोप & चापचोपी See **चाकचोप & चाकचोपी**

चापट *a* (Fr **चापणे**) Low and flattish, squat, dumpy: also compressed, flattened, beaten out. 2 *sf* A slap, a smack.

चापटणे *v tr* (Fr **चापणे**) To pat or strike for the purpose of flattening.

चापटी *sf* (Fr **चापट**) Any thing beaten flat; (as a pice, a lump of dough &c.) 2 A slap or smack.

चापणे *v intr* To feel, to feel about, to strive to discover by feeling; (*i.e.* to grope and poke as in the dark; or to touch and press and squeeze as in order to discover the seat of a pain &c.)

चापणे *v tr* To compress, to press.

चापती *sf* A pole or bar used to raise by insertion underneath, a lever.

चापल्य *sn* (S) Activity, agility, nimbleness. 2 Fickleness, volatility, restlessness.

चांपणे *v intr* From चांपणे and of the same meaning.

चांपा or **चापा** *sm* (चंपक S) A flower-tree, and its flower, *Michelia Champaca*. 2 A particular firework.

चापी *a* (Fr चाप) Having a lock;—a gun. 2 (Used with धनकुटा) A particular kind of rat-trap.

चापोचापो *sf* (Fr चापणे by reduplic.) Trimming and tricking out (the person;) pressing and smoothing; making up or executing with minute carefulness. 2 Neatness, spruceness, trimness, tidiness, orderliness &c.

चापीचापी मांडणे To fiddle faddle.

चांपे *sn* (Fr चांपा) The flower of *Michelia Champaca*. 2 A lump, without a seed, of the pulp of the Jack-fruit.

चांपेकळी *sf* A bud of *Michelia Champaca*. 2 Or चांपेकळ्यांचो माळ A necklace composed of golden bits resembling the buds of *Michelia Champaca*.

चांपेखण or **चापेखण** *sm* The largest *k, hun* (or division between two beams) of a house.

चांपेमोळ *sn* A single one of the two end-pieces of a roof covering an oblong building.

चांपेल *sn* (चांपा & तेल) Extract of the flower of *Michelia Champaca* in oil of Sesamum.

चांपेसट *sf* Vulgar for चांपासटो *qv*.

चांपणे, चांपा, चांपे, चांपकळी, चांपेखण See चांपणे &c.

चावडा *sm* (Usually जावडा *qv*) The chaps or jaws (esp. of a beast.)

चांवडो & चांवडे Properly चामडो & चामडे *qv*.

चावरणे *v intr* C To be confused, bewildered, lost.

चावा *sm* (*Chaba* not *tsaba*. Fr चर्वण S through چاينا H. It is a low word.) Chewing or eating, taking a meal. *v कर, घाड* 2 The masticating machine; the mill or grinders. Ex चापोराचा दिवसभर चावा चाखला असतो

चावुकखार *sm* (چا بک سواری H) A horse-breaker, a Jockey, a roughrider.

चावुकखारी *sf* (چا بک سواری H) The business of a चावुकखार *qv* *supra*.

चावुक *sm* (چا بک P) A horse-whip. 2 A term in general for a potent, piquant, or stimulating drug or compound.

चांवोटा *sm* (Better चामोटा, Fr चाम) A leathern glove or shackle; (to confine the hand or foot.) *v खिळ*, also, a leathern strap or band.

चांभार *sm* (चर्मकार S) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are curriers and workers in leather. For the

compounds and derivatives of this word, (*viz* चांभारडा, चांभारहिरडा, चांभारचतुराई or चत्राई, चांभारचौकसी, चांभारफट See in order under चाम्हार

चाम *sn* (चर्म S) Leather. It is little used but in the compounds चामऊ, चामखोळ, चामखोड &c.

चामाचे दामचाखिणे (*Lit.* To issue for circulation leathern money.) To wanton in one's power; to commit fearlessly the most arbitrary acts.

चामऊ *sf* (चाम The skin; and ऊ A louse.) A louse or tick bred upon the body: as distinguished from चिरू *qv*.

चामखोळ *sfm* & **चामखोड** *sm* A wart.

चामचोट *sm* *Membrum virile ex corio confectum*.

चामट *a* (Fr चर्म) Tough. 2 *fig.* Tenacious, not to be moved: importunate, not to be repulsed: unyielding, unrelaxing;—a camel's grasp &c.

चामठा *sm* A crawfish.

चामडी *sf* The skin. चामडी लांबविणे To flay, to beat cruelly.

चामडे *sn* (चर्म S) Skin, hide, rind, bark &c. 2 Hide prepared, leather.

चामडेडेरक *sn* A kind of toad.

चामफोड *sm* A wart.

चामर *sn* (S) A *chowrie*; the tail of the *Bos Grunniens*, used to whisk off flies &c.

चामरडेल *sfm* A kind of toad.

चामीगोचीड *sf* A particular kind of cattle-louse or tick.

चामोटा *sm* (Fr चाम) A leathern glove or shackle; (to confine the hand or foot.) *v खिळ*, also, a leathern strap or band.

चाम्हार *sm* (चर्मकार S) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are curriers and workers in leather.

चाम्हारचतुराई or **चत्राई** & **चाम्हारचौकसी** *sf* Close scrutinizing examination, and hard haggling and chaffering (in purchasing.) 2 A captious or silly picking out of faults and blemishes in any work. 3 Smooth and soft but hollow or beguiling speech; humbug, blarney, palaver.

चाम्हारडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word चाम्हार *qv* *supra*.

चाम्हारफट *sf* Smooth and soft but beguiling or hollow speech; humbug, blarney, palaver.

चाम्हारहरडा or **हिरडा** *sm* *Hirda* (*qv*) gathered when fully mature.

चार *sf* Young green grass. 2 Any thing green (leaves &c) considered as food for cattle. 3 *sm* A tree, *Chirongia sapida*. 4 The shreds or filamentous portion around the pulp of the Jack-fruit. 5 Ill-habits or ways; tricks, pranks, freaks, frolics. 6 *sm* R The seed of *Chirongia sapida*. 7 *sm* (S Pronounced therefore as *tshar*.) A spy, scout.

secret emissary. 8 A messenger, a herald. 9 Motion, progression.

चार *a* (Pronounced as *Char* or *tshar*. *Fr* चतुर् *S*) Four. 2 Used to express a moderate number or quantity. *Ex* त्याला चार गेष्टी समजून सांगा *II* त्याचेजवळ चार पैसे आहेत

चार *ind* An enhancing adjunct to the word हिरवा Green. हिरवाचार Dark green, very green. Derived perhaps from चार Green grass.

चारकटा *sm* *W* The pulp or whole interior portion of a young Jack-fruit, boiled as food.

चारकळशा *sm* Commonly चौकळशा *qv*.

चारकाने or **कान्हे** *sm pl.* (चार & काना) A particular throw in games with three dice.

चारकूट *sn* *C* Spires or blades of young grass.

चारखंड *sn* The exterior integument of the Jack-fruit.

चारखाणी *sf pl.* (चार & खाण) The four classes under which the Hindoos enumerate all animated creatures; viz अंडज, जारज, खेदज, उद्भिज्ज

चारगट *a* (*Fr* चार *Sig. V.*) Addicted to ill habits, and tricks; mischievous.

चारचक्षु *sn* (*S* चार A spy or emissary; चक्षु An eye.) The eye (that is, the means of intelligence) consisting in scouts and emissaries. *Ex* राजास चारचक्षु असावे 2 *a* (A king, a General &c) thus furnished; seeing through the medium of ministers, agents, spies &c.

चारजमा or **जामा** *sm* (चार, ज H) A saddle composed of folds of cloth.

चारण *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c.

चारण *sm* (*S*) A personage among the gods; the panegyrist.

चारणी *sf* (*Verbal of* चारणे) Grazing. It is used only in the inflected cases: as; चारणीवर, चारणीस or चारणीला पाठवणे, घालणे, ठेवणे &c. To send or put out (cattle) to pasture.

चारणे *v tr* (चारण *S*) To graze, to tend grazing cattle. 2 To feed, to administer (food, medicines &c.) to beasts, children &c. 3 *fig.* पैसा चारणे, लाडू चारणे &c. To give (money, sweetmeats &c.) 4 To splice.

चारदाणे *sm pl.* (चार & दाणा) A particular throw in games with three dice.

चारा *sm* (चार, च H) Food for beasts and birds; (grass, leaves, grains, worms, &c.)

चाराचुरा *sm.* (*Fr* चुरा by reduplic.) Bits, fragments.

चारी *adj masc.* (*S*) That goes or moves. Used only in compos. *Ex* पादचारी, आकाशचारी, जलचारी, अश्वचारी, ग्रामचारी, वनचारी &c &c.

चार *a* *S* Beautiful, elegant.

चारीळी *sf* (चार & गेळी) A seed of the tree चार or Chirongia sapida.

चार्वाक *sm* *S* A sophist; a sceptic in many matters of Hindoo faith, and considered by the orthodox as an Atheist or Materialist.

चाल *sf* (*Fr* चालणे) Moving, going, walking, journeying. 2 Custom, fashion; practices, habits; way, manner, method. 3 Gait, air, manner of walking: also the pace of horses; as खुदकीचाल, चवडचाल, टांकणचाल, &c. 4 Currency, circulation (of a coin.) 5 Managing or making shift with. *Ex* सोबळे दुसरे कांहीं नाही म्हणून धाबळीवर चाल करतो 6 Power, prevalence, influence, authority. *Ex* या दबारांत त्याची चाल होती तेतपर्यंत त्याचे वांकडे कोणत्याचानेही झाले नाही 7 Kind, sort, variety, (of metre &c:) a tune (in music.) 8 Assailing, falling upon. *v कर* 9 The juttings out and retirings of the end of a wall, left to admit of the junction of another wall: the indented edge (of a thatch &c.) left to admit of future addition. चालीसलागणे To begin to proceed, to enter upon its course; —some business or action.

चालक *a* (*Fr* चाल) Swift-going, fleet. 2 (*S*) That sets in motion; or that moves, carries on &c.

चालकाबोलका *a* (*Fr* चालणे & बोलणे) Able to speak and walk; — a child. 2 Affable, conversible, of easy manners or access.

चालचर्या *sf* Ways, manners, general conduct or deportment.

चालढकल *sf* (चालणे & ढकलणे) Cursory, imperfect performance; slurring or slubbing over. 2 Managing or making shift with: also living or driving on of life under many difficulties and wants. 3 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day, procrastination.

चालणे *v intr* (चालन *S*) To move, go, walk, travel, journey. *Ex* मी दिवसास पंधरा कोस चालतो. 2 To proceed, make progress; to be under performance; —affairs, business, a work. *Ex* त्या वकिलाचे हातामध्ये माझे काम बघायोग्य चालते *II* कोस चालला, घर चालले &c. 3 To flow, pass, have a course; —days, years, life: to continue on, pass through successive ages; —an estate, a fashion &c. *Ex* ही माझी वृत्ति पांचशे वर्षे चालली. 4 To have effect, influence, prevalence. *Ex* त्या मनुष्याचे कोडे ही चालत नाही 5 To have currency, be received, suffered, permitted; —a coin, a tale, a statement, a course of conduct. *Ex* हे नाणे ही गोष्ट तुम्ही चेष्टा त्याची उनाडकी एथे चालणार नाही 6 To demean or conduct one's self, to behave. *Ex* गुरू जसे संगतात तसे चालावे 7 To pass with, to serve, satisfy, content. *Ex* ओले कोरडे जसे मिळेल तसे मला चालेल 8 To act, work, be in action; —a machine &c. *Ex* त्या गुहाळावर जा चरक चालला आहे 9 To walk or move with a particular air, gait, pace; —man, horse, bullock &c. 10 To suit, serve, answer, do, be adapted or adequate to a purpose. 11 The applications of this verb are manifold; but of further particularity, the tediousness might be thought to overbalance the advantage. Be it borne in mind that its general import is progression or motion; and its slighter diversifications of sense in popular phraseology, will give no perplexity.

चालना *part. of चालणे*. In motion, in action, in operation, in force.

चालताकाळ *sm* The season of power, prevalence, prosperity &c.

चालताबोलता *a* Able to walk and talk;—a child.

चालताबोलतां *or चालतबोलतअस्तां* *adv* Rapidly, quick as thought &c; suddenly, smack. *Ex* हे आठ महिने राहिले ते चालताबोलतां जातीत II ते क्षातारा चालताबोलतां मेला

चालतेदफतर *sn* The establishment for the transaction of the current business of a Government.

चालन *sn* S The adding to or deducting from the result of a calculation to find the place of a heavenly body, of the *proportional difference*; in order to determine its place on a particular day future or past: also the difference so added or deducted. 2 Moving, causing to proceed or move.

चालित *a* (S) Moved, that has been moved.

चालीवजा *adj ind* (चाल & वजा) Slight, feeble, flimsy, made to serve for the present, temporary;—a building &c: passable, so so.

चाल *a* (Fr चालणे) In motion, in action, in operation, in force.

चालूक *a* (Fr चाल) Swift-going, fleet.

चावट *a* (Fr चावणे) Tough, clammy &c, difficult of mastication;—articles of food. 2 *fig.* That prates persistingly and tediously, that dwells tiresomely upon one subject or strain, that hangs and harps upon.

चावटार्ई *sf* (Fr चावट) Persisting and wearisome jabber or prate.

चावटी *sf* (Poetry) Persisting prate. *Ex* पंडिताचे ससे आंन मूर्ख चावटी करी बहुत

चावडी *sf* (H) The *Kotwal's* hall, court, or tribunal in the mar ket. 2 *fig.* Any place of resort for scamps and gossips: an alehouse, barber's shop &c.

चावणे *v tr* (चर्वण S) To chew. 2 To bite, to seize with the teeth. 3 *fig.* To peculate; to take bribes &c. 4 *v impers.* To gnaw in the belly. 5 *sn* A piece added to a post to increase its height.

चावून चिकट करणे (Lit. To make by chewing sticky and clammy that (as gummy sweetmeats &c,) which, if suffered to dissolve of itself, will dissolve readily.) To outwit one's self, to overshoot the mark; to be fain to accept in the end (after obstinate haggling, chaffering, stickling &c,) harder terms or inferior things than were offered at first.

चावदस *sf* P See चौदस

चावदीस *sm* R The 14th of *Ashwinu wudyu*.

चावनट *a* (Fr चावणे) One that prates persistingly and tediously; or that hangs and harps upon one dull subject or strain.

चावर *sm* (Or चाहूर) A measure of land, 120 square big, ha's.

चावरा *a* (Fr चावणे) Addicted to biting;—a horse &c.

चावरी *sf* (Poetry) A sort of stool. *Ex* रत्नजडित चावरिया ठायीं ठायीं मांडिल्या

चावरी, चावरीभोट, चावया See in order under चावरी

चावळणे *v intr* (Fr चावणे) To rave, rant, talk wildly or incoherently.

चावा *sm* (Fr चावणे) A bite, a morsure. *v* घे 2 The bite, the part bitten.

चावाचीव *sf* (Fr चावणे by reduplic.) Persisting and wearisome expression of desire, dissatisfaction &c; importuning, objecting, grumbling &c.

चावी *sf* (H. or from the Portuguese.) A key.

चावरी *sf* The drag rope (of a plough &c,) to which the head-pair of oxen are yoked.

चावरीभोट *sf* A bucket of a draw-well which is worked by two pair of bullocks.

चाव्या *sm* (Fr चावरी) A ploughman's whip. 2 चाव्याबैल One of the two bullocks composing the second or front yoke attached to a plough &c.

चाष *sm* (S) The blue Jay, *Coracias Indica*. 2 (According to some.) The king fisher.

चस *sm* (Pronounced Chas.) Properly चाष *qv supra*.

चसणी *sf* P (Commonly चाचणी) Sugar prepared for conserves or confectionaries.

चांसपणे *v intr* Formed by metathesis from चांपसणे *qv*.

चाहटळ, चाहड, चाहडखोर, चाहेण, For these and other words omitted here beginning with चाह See in order under चहा

चाहा, चाहाटळ, चाहाड, चाहाडी, चाहाणे, चाहादानी, For these and other words beginning with चाहा See in order under चहा

चाहुरी, चाहुरीभोट, चाहुया, See under चावरी

चाहूर *smn* A measure of land, 120 square big, ha's.

चाहल *or ल* *sf* (Fr चाल & हल) A sign, signal, indication; any sound, scent, or appearance, from which is inferred the approach or presence of a person or animal: (as, a foot-fall, a rustling noise, a figure or passing shade.) *v* वाट, दिस, घे &c.

चाळ *sf* A long and narrow building; as for stabling, for shops &c. 2 *sm* A jingling ornament on the ankles of dancers. 3 A hiss or whistle made by the mouth in imitation of the sound of the ornament. 4 *sm* The unwoven threads of a web of cloth; where divisions of it are to be made.

चाळक *a* (Fr चाळा) Mischievous, full of tricks, pranks, and frolics. 2 Full of blandishments and soft arts;—a woman. 3 (चालक S) That sets in motion; or that keeps a going, carries on &c. Used esp. in compos. as, चक्रचाळक, विश्वचाळक &c.

चाळकभवानी *sf* A term for a loose woman full of blandishments, a wanton, a coquette: also for a forward, meddling, mischievous woman.

चाळण *sf* (चाळन S) A sieve, a strainer. 2 *fig.* A cloth of loose texture; or one worn threadbare. 3 *sn* The act of sifting or straining. 4 The quantity to be sifted.

चाळणपुळी *sf* A virulent and widely spread ulcer.

चाळणावळ *sf* (Fr चाळणे) The price or cost of sifting.

चाळणी *sf* (Fr चाळणे) A sieve or strainer. 2 Sifting. 3 (In cards) Sifting the hand. 4 Turning the tiles of a roof; turning and airing betel-leaves &c &c.

चाळणे *v tr* (चाळन S) To sift, to strain. 2 To turn (the tiles of a roof, pages of a book, betel-leaves &c:) to sift (the cards in hand.)

घरघरचाळणे, देशदेश, गांवगांव, चाळणे &c. To search, enquire, explore every where.

चाळवण, चाळवणी, चाळवणूक *sf* (Verbal of चाळवणे *v tr* *qv.*) Tantalizing, deluding, teasing &c.

चाळवणे *v intr* (Fr चाळन S) To slip aside, to yield or give a little; to budge or stir.

चाळवणे, चाळविणे, चाळिवणे *v tr* Causal of चाळणे *qv.* 2 To cause to slide or slip, to cause to yield or give way, to budge, stir, move. 3 To allure and mock, to excite expectation and blast it; to tantalize, to cajole. 4 To stir up, provoke, irritate, tease.

चाळवाचाळव *sf* (Fr चाळवणे *qv.*) Constant or excessive tantalizing, deluding, gulling &c: or teasing, irritating &c.

चाळशी *or* **सी** *sf* (Fr चाळीस) Dimness of vision taking place about the age of forty. 2 The age of forty. 3 An aggregate of forty generally; a *mun* containing 40 *sher*; a cloth of 40 cubits; a load requiring 40 men or animals &c, &c.

चाळा *sm* Tricks, pranks, frolics, mischievous practices. 2 A liking or taking to, a fondness for. *Ex* याला गाणे ऐकायाचा चाळा लागला आहे 3 A trick, a way, a silly habit. 4 A form of intersertion or interlocking of bodies or of parts; *viz.* that of the dove-tail; of the fingers intertwined with the ends downwards; of the parts of hinges; of the unwoven threads of cloth where divisions are to be made &c &c. 5 The name of a particular class of goblins or fiends.

चाळाचाळ & ली *sf* (Fr चाळणे) Sifting and straining &c. Close, diligent search, ransacking, rummaging.

चाळिशी *or* **सी** *sf* Better चाळशी *qv.*

चाळिसा *sm* (Fr चाळीस) An aggregate of forty generally; a *mun* consisting of 40 *sher*; a cloth of 40 cubits; a load requiring 40 men or animals &c.

चाळीस *a* (Pronounced both as *tshalees* and *tsalees.*) Forty.

चाळीसपत्र *sn* (Because about the age of 40 dimness of sight comes on.) A term for spectacles.

चाळीपाळीने *or* **चाळूनपाळून** *adv* (Fr चाळणे) Alternately, by turns or spells.

चाक्षुष *a S* Of or belonging to the eye. 2 Visible, seen. 3 *sn* *Cr* चाक्षुषज्ञान Ocular evidence.

चिऊ *sf* (Nursery language, *For* चिमणी) A hen-sparrow.

चिकचिकणे *v intr* (Fr चोक) To be clammy or sticky.

चिकचिकाट *sm* (The enhancing form of चिकचीक) Exceeding or great clamminess or viscousness.

चिकचिकीत *a* Clammy, sticky.

चिकचीक *sf* (Fr चीक by reduplic.) Clamminess, viscousness, stickiness: also clammy or viscous matter.

चिकट *a* (چیکٹ H *or* Fr चीक) Gummy, glutinous, viscous, adhesive. 2 *fig.* Niggardly, close-fisted. 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring;—a frame of body; and, *attributively*, a person. 5 Tough in its *figur.* senses; *viz* Persisting, inflexible, importunate &c.

चिकटण *sf* (Fr चिकट) Clamminess, cloginess, viscousness.

चिकटणे *v intr* (Fr चिकट) To stick or adhere to. 2 *fig.* To cleave unto, be attached &c.

चिकटवण *sn* (Fr चिकटवणे Causal of चिकटणे) Sticking-stuff generally; gum, lac, glue, paste &c.

चिकटा *sm* (Fr चिकट) The clammy sordes or scurf adhering to the skin: the flour adhering to the grinding stone: the clamminess of the ground after a slight shower: a clammy ooze from a sore, or of milk from a teat &c &c. 2 A particular grass. 3 An inferior sort of silk cloth; used esp. by Brahmuns in the state सोबळा 4 Blight (on corn &c.)

चिकटाई *sf* (Fr चिकट) Stickiness, adhesiveness.

चिकटावणे *v tr* (Fr चिकटणे) To stick, to make to stick or adhere.

चिकटो *sf* (Fr चिकट) The clammy sordes of the hair of the head: also the state; clamminess, clottedness, mattedness, grizzliness.

चिकटे *sn* An inferior sort of silk cloth; used esp. by Brahmuns in the state सोबळा

चिकट्या *a* (Fr चिकट) Tough *figuratively*; *viz* persisting, pertinacious, importunate &c.

चिकण *a* (चिकण S) Hard;—stone: tough;—wood: strong;—cloth, thread &c: hardy, capable of sustaining toil and privations;—man or beast. 2 *fig.* Substantial, having some wealth or property. 3 Unctuous, sticky;—particular earths: gummy, glutinous &c. 4 Thick, rich, butyraceous;—milk: the term is applied also to the animal yielding such milk. 5 Miserly.

चिकणखडू *sm* A particular kind of white earth.

चिकणमाती *sf* Fat, unctuous earth: clay, loam, marl &c.

चिकणवट *a* Fat, unctuous;—used esp. of soil or earth.

चिकणसुपारी *sf* Betel-nut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling and drying.

चिकी *sm* A particular medicinal plant.

चिकणार्द्र *sf* (चिकण) *H* Fatness, unctuousness, greasiness.

चिकणी *sf* (*Fr* चिकण) Betel-nut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling and drying.

चिकणीमातो & चिकणीसुपारी See चिकणमातो & चिकणसुपारी

चिकवडी *sf* (चिक & वडी) A little cake or drop composed of thick viscous flour, with salt, peppers &c, and fried.

चिकसा *sm* A fragrant unguent for the body.

चिकाचापडदा *sm* A blind or skreen made of split bamboo; a check.

चिकाटी *sf* (*Fr* चिकट) A particular lock or gripe of the wrist. *v* धर, सोड, 2 *fig.* The gripe of an opponent in argument. 3 A stick covered with bird-lime, (to catch birds.)

चिकाडा *sm* (*Fr* चीक) The milkbush.

चिकार *adv* An enhancing particle, used with the verb भरणे; and in this conjunction, signifying To cram together, to stuff closely. *Ex* हं गलवत माणसांनी चिकार भरले

चिकारा *sm* Dislike, aversion, nausea.

चिकारीबोली & भाषा *sf* A particular occult mode of speech; viz that in which the letter चि is prefixed to every syllable.

चिकाळ *or* का *or* व्या *a* (*Fr* चीक) Containing much gum or viscid sap;—particular plants and fruits.

चिकित्सक *sm* (*S*) A physician. 2 Hence, A prying or probing examiner; particularly as viewed as silly and pretending; also a would-be Judge, connoisseur, amateur, virtuoso &c.

चिकित्सखोर *a* (चिकित्सा & खोर) Hypercritical, cavilling, carping, captious. 2 Fastidious, squeamish, subject to fancies and foolish apprehensions.

चिकित्सा *sf* (*S*) The practice of medicine. 2 The prognostic part of medicine. 3 Hence, Minute and close examination; particularly as viewed as captious or hypercritical. 4 A suspicion, a surmise, an imagination of ill: also a fancy, an opinion or apprehension bred by the imagination or one's fears. *v* ये

चिकी *sf* (*Fr* चीक) Sugar-cane-juice inspissated by boiling. 2 Sugar or syrup boiled to consistency. 3 A paste made of flour of चडीद. 4 A cake formed of skimmings from sugar-cane-juice whilst in the boiler.

चिकीचा *a* (*Fr* चीक) An epithet of a kind of cloth (used for petticoats &c.) because it has lines upon it impressed with some viscous and enduring substance.

चिकोर *a* Vile, vexing, troublesome, full of teasing and petty points;—a business or work.

चिकीर्षा *sf* *S* Desire to do.

चिकीर्षित *a* *S* Desired or purposed to be done.

चिकीर्षु *a* *S* Desirous of doing.

चिकू *a* (That holds fast. *Fr* चीक) Miserly, niggardly.

चिकोटा *sm* (*Fr* चीक) The flour which adheres to the grinding stone.

चिकोटो *sf* A particular gripe or lock of the wrist. *v* धर, सोड 2 *fig.* The gripe of an opponent in argument &c.

चिकट, चिकण For these two, and for all compounds with and derivatives from them, and for चिकू See in order under चिकट

चिखल *sm* (चिकिल *S*) Mud, mire, 2 *sf* *R* Muddiness, miriness: also, filth, sordes, dirt, (as of the body, of garments &c.)

चिखलणे *v intr C* (*Fr* चिखल) To flow with watery mud;—rice-fields &c.

चिखलधुणी *sf C* (चिखल & धुणे) The general washing, by the laborers engaged in transplanting rice, of themselves and implements on the conclusion of their work.

चिखलवट *a C* (*Fr* चिखल) On which rain produces muddiness;—ground, soil, earth.

चिखलवणी *sn* (चिखल & पाणी) Muddy water.

चिखल्या *sf pl.* (*Sing.* चिखलो, *Fr* चिखल Mud.) Chaps or clefts arising in the feet from treading much in mud.

चिगढाण *sf P* Muddiness, (as of roads.)

चिंगळी *sf* A small unripe fruit. 2 A particular small fish. Used also of a small scorpion, crab &c.

चिंगाटी *sf* A little top. 2 *fig.* A little, smart, lively boy. 3 A shrimp.

चिघळणे *v intr* (*Fr* चीक & गळणे) To melt, run, ooze, dissolve in streamlets;—salt, sugar &c.

चिघळ्या *a* (*Fr* चिघळणे) Soft, oozy; that is melting away, or that soon dissolves and melts;—raw sugar &c.

चिंच *sf* (चिंचा *S*) The tamarind-tree and fruit, Tamarindus Indica.

चिंचुला *sf* A pinch.

चिंचपटो *or* पेटो *sf* A particular ornament of the neck (of females.)

चिंचपानी *a* (चिंच & पान) Having a border of the breadth of a tamarind-leaf;—a particular cloth used for dhotur's &c.

चिंचवडी *a* Of the village चिंचवड Chinchore;—rupees &c.

चिंचवणी *sn* (चिंच & पाणी) Water acidulated with tamarinds.

चिंचळा *sm R* The snuff or cabbage of a wick. 2 The igneous particles that fall from an oily light.

चिंचुंदरी, चिंचोदरी, चिंचोद्री *sf* (चुंचुंदरी *S*) The muskrat. 2 A particular firework, a tube filled with powder.

चिचुरटी, चिचुरडी, चिचोरटी, चिचोरडी *sf* A plant, Solanum pubescens.

चिचुरटे, चिचुरडे, चिचोरटे, चिचोरडे *sn* The fruit of चिचुरटी &c *qv supra*.

चिचोका *sm* (*Fr* चिच) A tamarind-seed.

चिचोर *a* Light, trifling, frivolous, airy, giddy.

चिचोरी *sf* Levity, frivolity, puerility; lightness and silliness of disposition or deportment.

चिचोळ *a* See the word following.

चिचोळा *a* Taper, gradually narrowing.

चिच्छक्ति *sf* S (चित् & शक्ति) The perceptive, sentient, or intelligent principle; the mind or heart.

चिटकी *sf* A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 An earthen pitcher of a particular form. 3 The follicle or seedcase of the radish.

चिटकुला *a* Little and pretty, tiny.

चिटके *sn uncom.* (*For* चिटकी) A snap with a finger and the thumb.

चिटक्यांचेमांडव *A phrase. See चटक्यांचेमांडव*

चिटचोट *adv* Imit. of the sound of milk dropping (drop! drop!) into the milking vessel.

चिटणीस *sm* Usually चिटनीस *qv*.

चिटणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from चिट! चिट! Drop! drop!) To continue milking or sucking an almost exhausted udder.

चिटनविशी *or* निशी *sf* The office or business of the चिटनवीस *qv infra*. 2 Mere note-writing.

चिटनवीस *or* नीस *sm* (चिठी & نویس P) A particular Officer of state, an under Secretary who wrote and answered despatches, &c.

चिटपांखळ *sn* (चिट! Imitative, & पांखळ A bird.) A phrase formed to express utter stilness and solitude. Used with a negative. *Ex* मला त्या वाटेवर त्या गांवांत त्या घरांत &c चिट पांखळ देखील भेटले नाही

चिटलिंग *sm* P A term for a little, lively, and intelligent boy.

चिटवी *a* (*Fr* चोट) Made of chintz.

चिटो *sf* (چٹو H) A note, a small epistle. 2 *a* (*Properly* चिटो) M Made of chintz.

चिटोरा *or* ठोरा *sm* & चिटोरें *sn* A scrap of paper, a small note.

चिट्टी *or* चिठी *or* चिट्ठी *sf* (چٹھی H) A note, a small epistle.

चिट्ठोचपाटी *sf* (चिट्ठी A note; चपाटी Formed by reduplic.) A general or lax term for letters and notes.

चिडखोर *a* (चोड & खोर) Irritable, captious, snappish, waspish.

चिडचिडणे *v intr* (*Fr* चिडचोड) To be miry and mucky;—a place: to be clammy and sticky;—the body, clothes &c. 2 To be under irritation; be pettish and snappish.

चिडचिडीत *a* Miry, mucky, slimy, sloppy;—a place: clammy, sticky;—the body; clothes &c.

चिडचिड्या *a* (*Fr* चिडचिडणे) Irritable, captious, snappish, waspish.

चिडचोड *sf* Confinedness, thronged state, press. 2 Muddiness, miriness, muckiness.

चिडणे *v intr* (*Fr* चोड) To take huff or offence. 2 To rise, be inflamed;—the flesh from a blister.

चिडमिडणे *v intr* (*or* चिडमोडकरणे) To stir, to turn one's body, move one's self. Used with a negative construction; and with reference to confinedness in a crowd &c.

चिडमोड *sf* Excessive crowdedness; also, the press or confinedness resulting.

चिडरा *a* (*Fr* चोड) Irritable, easy of offence.

चिडवणी *sf* (*Verbal of* चिडवणे *Causal of* चिडणे) Teasing, irritating, provoking. It usually takes up some other word: as, चिडवणीचा गोष्टी, चिडवणीचे भाषण &c.

चिडिकामिडी & चिडिमिडी *sf* Crowded or thronged state; press, confinedness.

चिडी *sf* (چڑی H) A hen-sparrow.

चिडखोर, चिडणे, चिडरा, चिडवणी *See* चिडखोर &c.

चिणका & चिणकारा *sm* Aversion, dislike; slighting.

चिणकुला *a* (*Usually* चिमकुला) Little and pretty, tiny.

चिणचीण *adv* Imit. of the chirruping of the cricket. 2 *sf* The prickling and itching (of the prickly heat &c;) also a smarting or shooting.

चिणणे *v tr* To build up (a doorway &c.) 2 To fill (a hole) by ramming (stones, earth &c) into it.

चित् *sf* S Intellect, understanding. 2 Used of the Deity considered as Pure Knowledge or Wisdom. 3 *ind* An affix to words, giving them an indefinite signification; as कश्चित् Some one.

चितंक *a* (S) That thinks, wishes, is concerned about. Used mostly in compos. *Ex* दृष्टचितंक, अनिष्टचितंक, शुभचितंक, अशुभचितंक, कल्याणचितंक A well-wisher, an ill-wisher &c.

चितंग *sf* A collar of gold or silver. An ornament for the neck of females.

चितड *a* Scrawled, scribbled, confusedly written, having interlineations, scratches &c;—a paper or a writing.

चितणी *sf* (*Verbal of* चितणे) Considering or pondering (in order to treasure up in the mind;) esp. the pondering of the instruction received from one's *guroor*.

चिंतणे *v an* (चिंतन S) To think; to exercise the mind in apprehension or excogitation. *Ex* तुम्ही अंक चिंता II मो प्रहरभर चिंतने पण काहीएक सुचत नाही 2 To consider, ponder; to muse, meditate. *Ex* लग्न कसे होईल मी चिंतीत होतो 3 To wish, desire, intend. *Ex* मी तुमचे अभीष्ट चिंतितो II मी तुमचे कल्याण चिंतून ते काम केले 4 To plan, scheme, contrive, invent. 5 To reflect upon.

चिंतन *sn* (S) Thinking, considering, pondering, reflecting; planning, devising; musing, meditating.

चिंतनिका & चिंतनो *sf* S Considering or pondering (in order to treasure up in the mind) the instruction received from one's *Gurus*.

चिंतनीय *a* S To be considered, pondered, thought of &c.

चितय *sf* A species of snake. It is large, sluggish, and harmless.

चित्रणे *v tr* (चित्र S) To cover with figures and images, (walls &c;) to cover with flourishes and scribbling, (a paper &c.)

चितळ *snm* A species of deer, without horns.

चिता *sm* (चित्रक S) A leopard or panther, *Felis Jubata*. Schreb. Hunting leopard. Pennant. 2 *sf* (S) A funeral pile, a pyre.

चिंता *sf* (S) Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude. 2 S Thinking, considering, pondering, meditating &c.

चिंताकुल, चिंताक्रांत, चिंताग्रस्त, चिंतातुर, चिंतान्वित *a* (S) Anxious, solicitous, oppressed with care, apprehension, or sorrow.

चिंतांग *sf* (Or चिंतंग) A collar of gold or silver. An ornament for the neck of females.

चिताड *a* Scrawled, scribbled, confusedly written, having interlineations, erasures, blots &c;—a paper or a writing.

चिताडगुतार *a* Formed by reduplication from the preceding word, and bearing the same meaning.

चिंतामणि *sm* (S) A fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted. 2 A name of *Gunputi*. 3 A cant term for चिंचवणी or Tamarind-water, as a sauce.

चितारणे *v tr* (चित्र S) To cover with figures and images, (a wall &c;) to cover with flourishes and scribbling, (a paper &c.)

चितारी *sm* (चित्रकार S) A drawer of figures, a painter &c.

चिंतावणे *v intr* (Fr चिंता) To be full of concern, apprehension, or solicitude.

चितावणे *v tr* (Fr चेतणे) To tease, irritate, provoke: to excite, urge, set on.

चिंतित *a* (S) Thought, reflected, pondered upon.

चितो *sf uncom.* Mould, mouldiness.

चितेणे *v intr uncom.* (Fr चितो) To be covered with mould.

चितोडा *a* Roan. A colour of horses.

चित्कला *sf* S (चित् & कला) The sentient or conscious principle of animated creatures; the portion of the divine intelligence.

चित्त *sn* (S) The mind or faculty of reasoning, the heart considered as the seat of intellect. 2 The heart, considered as the seat of feeling and desire.

चित्तक *a* (Fr चित्त) Sharp, clever, capable.

चित्चाळक *a* (Poetry.) That rules the will and affections. An epithet of the Deity.

चित्चोर *sc* (S) A heart-stealer; one that steals away the affections.

चित्चोरटा *a* (Poetry.) Heart-alluring.

चित्पावन *sm* A tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it; called also कोंकणस्थ & चिपोळणा

चित्पोळ्या or **ळा** *sm* A contemptuous term for a चित्पावन Brahmun.

चित्प्रसन्न *a* (S) Pleased, complacent, satisfied or composed in mind.

चित्तवृत्ति *sf* (S) The mind. *Ex* याची चित्तवृत्ति ठिकाणी नाही II याची चित्तवृत्ति फिरली, बदलली, उडून गेली &c. 2 The vagaries, fancies, soarings &c, of the mind. *Ex* चित्तवृत्ति घटकेघटकेत पालटतात

चित्तवैकल्य *sn* (S) Distraction, perplexity, bewilderment.

चित्तशुद्धि *sf* (S) Good understanding (with respect to;) purity or clearness of mind (as from hatred, suspicion, malign purpose &c.)

चित्ता *sm* (चित्रक S) A leopard or panther, *Felis Jubata*. Schreb.

चित्य *a* S To be considered, pondered, thought of &c.

चित्र *sn* (S) A drawing, etching, painting; a sketch or figure. 2 Variegated colour. 3 S Wonder, surprise. *a* S Variegated, spotted, speckled.

चित्रक *sm* (S) Ceylon Leadwort, *Plumbago Zeylanica*. 2 A leopard or panther, *Felis jubata*. Schreb. Hunting leopard. Pennant,

चित्रकथा *a* (चित्र & कथा) One who exhibits pictures and explains the things represented.

चित्रकार *sm* (S) A painter, limner, drawer.

चित्रगुप्त *sm* (S) The Registrar of Yumu's court; who records the vices and virtues of mankind. 2 *fig.* A skilful penman.

चित्रपट *sm* (S) A cloth with figures painted on it.

चित्रभानु *sm* (S) The name of the 16th year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

चित्रमूळ *sf* (Fr चित्रक) Ceylon leadwort, *Plumbago Zeylanica*.

चिपली *sf* A squirt or syringe. 2 A single one of the two

little sticks used to clap together by the devotees of *Wit, hoba*. 3 A stream (of juice, blood &c) spurting out on pressure.

चिपाट or **ड** *sn* A quantity of squeezed, bruised, trampled &c sugarcanes, stalks of *kurba* &c. 2 A lump of the gummy excretion which adheres to the eye-lashes.

चिपारी *sf* A particular plant.

चिपीउडी *sf* (चिपणे & उडी) A jump or leap with the legs closed.

चिपुटचिंगली *sf* (A fanciful formation.) It is used with a negative, and expresses Nobody whatever, neither man nor boy. *Ex* या गांवांत चिपुटचिंगली राहिली नाही.

चिपोटा *sm* A chip or small piece of wood; esp. as applied to repair a fracture, fill up a depression &c.

चिपोळणा or **चिपुळणा** & **चिपोळा** *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it; called also चित्तावन & कांकणस्थ

चिप *a* C Dripping wet;—a cloth &c. 2 *adv* (— H) Still, silently, mutely: also, (*interj.*) Still! quiet!

चिंब *sn* A blind or empty pod. 2 A pod when emptied of its contents. 3 A small strip or slit off along a bamboo. 4 *a* Dripping wet.

चिंबका *a* (*Fr* चिंब) Compressed, flattened. 2 Shrivelled, shrunken, gathered up.

चिंबखडा *sm* See चिमखडा

चिंबचळे *sn* (*Fr* चिंब) A hollow or unfilled grain, esp. of rice. *Pr.* चिंबचळे शेतचे आणि थोडेपांगूळ पोतचे

चिंबचिबणे *v intr* (*Imitative.*) To be drippingly wet.

चिंबचिबीत *a* (*Imitative.*) Dripping wet, thoroughly drenched.

चिंबट *a* (*Fr* चिंब) Tough;—wood &c. 2 Shrivelled, shrunken. 3 Green, still having sap. 4 Moist, not thoroughly dry;—a cloth &c. 5 *sn* R A slice or slit (off a bamboo &c.)

चिंबटणे *v c* (*Better* चिमटणे) To pinch, to squeeze.

चिंबडीण *sf* R The plant which bears the fruit चिंबूड a sort of melon.

चिंबणे *v intr* (*Fr* चिंब) To be compressed, squeezed, crushed, be forced together. 2 To be shrunken or drawn up;—wood, fruits &c.

चिंबळणे *v c* (*Fr* चिंबणे) To squeeze, to pinch.

चिंबा *a* (*Fr* चिंब) Shrivelled, shrunken, gathered up. 2 Compressed, flattened.

चिंबड *smn* R See the word following.

चिंबीड *sn* A fruit resembling the musk-melon; the fruit of the plant चिंबूड or चिंबडीण

चिंबड or **भड** or **भूट** *sf* A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 *sn* The fruit.

चिमका *a* Little and pretty, tiny.

चिमकुरा *sm* A pinch. *v* घे

चिमकुला or **कोला** *a* Little and pretty, tiny.

चिमखडा *sm* (चिंब & खडा) A pebble or little stone, (to be dashed from a slit bamboo; from the finger &c.) 2 *fig.* A term for a little, lively, smart boy. 3 A heap of stones thrown up on the way-side by passengers.

चिमखुरा or **खोरा** *sm* An esculent vegetable, *Calladium esculentum*. 2 A pinch. *v* घे

चिमचारा *sm* (*Or* चिमणचारा) A kind of grass; of which sparrows are fond.

चिमट *sf* A pinch. 2 The quantity contained between the finger and thumb compressed. 3 *a* Commonly चिंबट *qv.*

चिमटणे *v c* To pinch, to squeeze.

चिमटा *sm* A pinch. *v* घे, तोड, बस, or चिमळांतघरणे, 2 Pincers, nippers, tweezers. 3 *fig.* The triangular space included between two rivers proceeding to a confluence at an acute angle. 4 A strait, dilemma, a situation betwixt two fires or two evils. 5 Plucking out (hairs &c.) with nippers. *v* घे & कर

चिमटी *sf* A pinch.

चिमणचारा *sm* (चिमणी & चारा) A kind of grass; of which sparrows are fond.

चिमणचिटके *sn* (चिमणी A sparrow; चिटके *Imit.* of the chirruping of sparrows.) Early dawn, peep of day, the time of sparrow-twittering.

चिमणडोव्या *a* Having sparrow's eyes, i.e. small eyes.

चिमणसा *a* (चिमणा & सा) Little and pretty, tiny.

चिमणसाळ *sf* A kind of rice.

चिमणा *sm* A cock-sparrow. 2 *a* Little and pretty, tiny.

चिमणी *sf* A hen-sparrow. 2 A little earthen sparrow to blow through. 3 A plaything; two stones enclosed in a leathern case to be rapped together. 4 A funnel. 5 A knob or bit of wood turning on a pivot; to confine a window or door-shutter &c; a button.

चिमणीचीमुरकुंड *sf* A particular figure (drawn on walls &c) consisting of several sparrows arranged circularly with their heads pointing outwards.

चिमणे & चिमळणे *Better* चिंबणे & चिंबळणे *qv.*

चिमो, चिम *sf* Terms among children for चिमणी A sparrow.

चिमट or **मोट** *sf* A pinch. *v* घे

चिमूरा or **मोरा** & **चिमोटा** *sm* (*Poetry.*) A pinch. *v* घे

चिमोरी *sf* A crawfish.

चिम *a* Thoroughly drenched, dripping wet.

चिर *adv* (*S* or चिरम्) A long time. It is used only in com-

pos. as; चिरकाल, चिरस्थायी, चिरभोजी, चिरधृत &c. Some of these will be explained in order.

चिरकांडी *sf* (Or चिरकांडी) A stream (as of blood or juice) spurting out forcibly. 2 A squirt or syringe.

चिरकणे *vc* (Imitative from चर! the sound in rending.) To rend or tear with a sound *chur*. 2 *v intr* To have a sudden and a scanty stool, to drop a bit:—esp. used of children, or sick persons. 3 To scream;—the elephant in fright.

चिरकनकर-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of tearing; of water &c spurting out, &c.

चिरकांडी *sf* (चिर! & कांडी) A stream (as of blood, or juice) spurting out forcibly. 2 A squirt or syringe.

चिरकाम *sn* C (चिरणे & काम) Sawyer's work.

चिरकालिक *a* (S) Having endured, or being durable, a long time.

चिरकाल *adv* (चिरकाल S) For a long while, during a long period.

चिरकाळी *a* (Fr चिरकाल) Ancient, old, of long standing. 2 *sf* P A slip, strip, shred, (of wood, leaf, cloth &c.)

चिरकीसयेणे *C* (A phrase) To be overcome with fatigue, to be exhausted or spent.

चिरखांब *sm* C (चिरणे & खांब) A piece sawed off longitudinally from a beam.

चिरंगट *sf* R Crowded or thronged state, press, confinedness.

चिरंगटणे *vc* To jam or squeeze, to catch between and press so as to crush or injure.

चिरंगटाचिरंगट *sf* (Fr चिरंगटणे by reduplic.) This is not so common as चेंगराचेंगर which therefore See.

चिरगूट *sn* (Fr चीर S) Cloth. It expresses a degree of slight. 2 A shred or piece of cloth, a rag, a clout.

चिरगूटपांघरण A comprehensive term for articles of clothing.

चिरचिर *adv* (चिर! चिर!) Imit. of the sound (as of old cloth in being torn &c.)

चिरचिरीत *a* (Formed from the sound चिर! in rending.) Old, rotten, yielding;—cloth.

चिरंजीव *sm* (S चिर Long; जीव Life.) A term for a son. 2 A term of address in notes to a son, a younger brother, a young person viewed as a protégée &c.

चिरंजीवी *sf* (Fr चिरंजीव) A term for a daughter. 2 *a* S Long-lived; used esp. of seven saints fabled to have lived a whole *kulpu* or 432 millions of years.

चिरट *sn* (Better and usually चिलट) A musquito. 2 Applied also to the midge or eye-fly.

चिरंट *sn* The fruit of the creeper चिदांटी

चिरटा *sm* (Fr चिरणे) A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf.

चिरटी *sf* (Dimin. of चिरटा) A small piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf. 2 *fig*. A slip of land. 3 A shred, (of cloth, paper &c.)

चिरटोळी *sf* A sop steeped in milk; (given to infants.)

चिरड *sf* (Or चीड) Offence, huff, angry excitement, displeasure conceived. 2 Irritability, quickness at conceiving offence.

चिरडखोर & चिरडीखोर *a* Irritable, captious, snappish, pettish.

चिरडणे *vc uncom*. To jam or squeeze, to press injuriously.

चिरडी *sf* A little petticoat for a girl.

चिरडीनेसणे To get into a fume, fly into a rage.

चिरण *sf* (Fr चिरणे) The half of a plantain-leaf slit lengthwise; or any shorter piece. 2 A cleft, fissure, chink, cranny; a narrow passage, as between houses built close to each other.

चिरणा *sm* A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf.

चिरणी *sf* An instrument of carpenters, a small chisel. 2 A piece torn from a plantain-leaf. 3 A ledge or projection along a wall; forming a seat, shelf &c. 4 A thin wall of one brick; as an inner and partition-wall &c.

चिरणे *v a n* To split, slit, rend, tear. 2 *sn* A particular tool of carpenters, a small chisel.

चिरंतन *a* S Ancient, of long standing.

चिरपणे & चिरपिटणे or पुटणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To have a sudden and scanty stool through weakness, to drop a bit.

चिरफळी *sf* Ashred, a slip.

चिरफाळी or फोळी *sf* A shred, a slip.

चिरबोटी *sf* A particular plant.

चिरबोटे *sn* The fruit of the plant चिरबोटी

चिरमी *sf* A shrivel, a wrinkle. 2 A puckering up or gathering (in cloth.)

चिरमुटणे *v intr* (Fr चिरमी) To be shrivelled.

चिरवंटा *sm* A small cake composed of 8 or 9 layers or folds.

चिरस्थायी *a* (S) Durable, permanent.

चिरा *sm* A hewn and shaped stone (for walls or pavements.) 2 (| چیر H) Virginal purity, maidenhood. 3 A narrow stripe of cloth with lines of gold thread, forming a turband.

चिरावरचो रेघ An indelible impression; an insubvertible usage &c.

चिरार्द्रत *sn* (किरात S) A plant, Gentiana Cheraayta.

चिराख & चिराखदान Better चिराग &c, *qv infra*.

चिराग *sm* (چیراغ P) A lamp, a light.

चिरागदान *sn* (چیراغ و ان P) A frame or erection to

hold rows or a row of lights. 2 Applied also to a row of lights regularly disposed.

चिरांवा *sm* (चिरणे & अंवा) Mangoes sliced and pickled.

चिरायत *sn* (किरात S) A plant, Gentiana Cherayta.

चिरायु *a* (S) Long-lived.

चिरो *sf* (Fr चीर) A line or stripe of कुंठू on the forehead.
2 A small slip or shred of plantain leaf, (as to form a द्रोण &c.)

चिरीव *part. of* चिरणे, Split, slit, sawed, rent; divided length-wise.

चिरु *sf* (चीर & ऊ) A large white louse, found on cloth.

चिरेखाण *sf* (चिरा & खाण) A stone-quarry.

चिरेबंदो *sf* (चिरा & बंदो) Stone-work; a pavement, or building of hewn, squared stones. 2 *fig.* A meal upon solid and substantial articles of food. 3 Also used adjectively with पाया, घर, काम &c.

चिरेबंदी पाया घालणे To lay a firm foundation, *lit. & fig.*

चिरोंजी *sf* Seed of the tree चार or Chirongia sapida.

चिरोटा or चिरोंटा *sm* A small cake, composed of 8 or 9 layers or folds.

चिरोटी or चिरोंटी *sf* (Fr चिरणे) A small piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf. 2 *fig.* A strip, slip, shred, (as of land, cloth, paper &c.)

चिहंवटा *sm* C A cake; the same as चिरोंटा

चिहांट & टी *sf* A particular creeper.

चिहांट & टें *sn* The fruit of the creeper चिहांटी

चिहोटा or चिहोटी *sm* See चिरोंटा

चिलकांडो & चिलकांडी Usually चिरकांडी &c. *qv.*

चिलखत *sm* Body-armour.

चिलखी *a* Good, excellent, wholly free from ground of objection;—rupees &c.

चिलघोळ *sf* A variety of the vegetable called घोळ (Purslain.) It has very small leaves.

चिलट *sn* A musquito. 2 Applied also to the midge or eye-fly.

चिलण *sf* (Fr चीर) A longitudinal opening; a cleft, chink, cranny, fissure: also, a long and narrow chasm, lane, pass &c.

चिलम *sf* (H) The part of a *hooqqu* which contains the tobacco and fire: also the tobacco &c placed in it.

चिलमी *a* (Fr चिलम) One that smokes. 2 Set on foot by idle smokers &c;—news, reports.

चिलवाण or न *a* Small, puny, petty, undersized;—animals.

चिलवाणा *a* See the preceding word.

चिलोट *sn* Or चिलट *qv.*

चिलीपिली *sn pl.* (Fr पिल) by reduplic.) Boys, brats, children. 2 A present to Brahmuns of pitchers enclosed each within a larger one; made by women on *Mukur Sunkranti*.

चिलीम *sf* Better चिलम *qv.*

चिल्या *sm* (A nautical term.) A south easterly wind.

चिल्ला *sm* (H) A bowstring.

चिल्लारी *sf* A particular tree.

चिवचीव *sf* (Imitative.) The chirruping of sparrows. Hence, Angry or confused clamour (of many speaking at once.) *v* तोड *Ex* तुम्ही सगळे मला चिवचीव तोडूनका एक जण सांग II बाजारांत त्याची चिवचीव झाली *i.e.* People have flocked around him, (to revile, dun, importune &c.)

चिवचिवणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To twitter and chatter;—sparrows &c. 2 To be under irritation; to be snappish and pettish. 3 To be angry, inflamed;—a sore. 4 To be under fermentation, and send forth a sputtering;—sour &c substances. 5 R To be watery and tasteless;—a dish.

चिवट *a* Tough. 2 Tough in some *figurative* senses; as, Inflexible; enduring; close-fisted &c.

चिवट *sn* A roll of coarse cotton thread. It is usually ten or twelve cubits long; and consists of from 100 to 200 turnings or windings around two stakes &c.

चिवटा *sm* Canvass, sail-cloth.

चिवटी *a* (Fr चिवट) That is made of चिवट *qv*;—a cloth.

चिवडणे *v tr* To mash, crush, squeeze, to press and knead injuriously, to spoil or disorder through rude squeezing &c; to mess.

चिवडा *sm* (Fr चिवडणे) A mass (as of dressed food, of flowers, fruits &c &c,) disorderly mashed or squeezed; a mangled and messed mass. Hence, *fig.* Disordered, blasted, marred state (of a business, counsel, plan &c.) 2 A medley of various parched grains, cocoa-nut &c, fried together.

चिवडाचिवड *sf* (Fr चिवडणे) Confusedly mashing, crushing, squeezing, pressing and kneading &c: also the state occasioned (in the subject of this action.) See at length under चिवडा *Sig. I.*

चिवणे *sn* The name of a fish.

चिवर or चिवर *sn* The shreds or filamentous portion around the pulp of the Jack-fruit.

चिवनी *sf* A sort of silk cloth.

चिवळ *a* Long and thin, compressed, flattened, elongated. 2 Slender, slim, of disproportionately little girth.

चिवळणे *v tr* To squeeze, to press or knead with the hand. 2 *v intr* To become flattened and elongated through, or as if through, squeezing.

चिवा *sm* A bamboo of a particular small kind.

चिवार *sf* (Fr चिवा) A clump or cluster of the bamboo called चिवा

चिहाळ *sm* C Sweat, ooze, exudation, (as from salt, sugar &c.)

चिन्ह *sn* (S) An indication or mark in general; a spot, stain, mole, freckle; a sign, signal, symptom, symbol, token, badge, emblem, &c, &c. 2 Pranks, freaks, frolics. *Ex* अशीं चिन्हे काय आरंभलीं 3 A term for a prankish, frolicsome, or mischievous child. *Ex* हा मुलगा एक चिन्हच आहे

चिन्हित *a* (S) Marked (in general,) spotted, dotted, figured &c.

चिळकंडी or **कांडी** *sf* Usually and preferably चिरकांडी *qv*.

चिळण *sf* Usually and preferably चिलण *qv*.

चिळवे *sn* A particular measure, the 32d part of a गेर

चिळस *sf* Nausea, disgust, loathing.

चिळ्हाट *sm* C Sweat, ooze, exudation, (as from salt, sugar, and other substances.)

ची *sf* (Imitative.) The cry in acknowledgment of defeat or inability (among wrestlers &c; by a disputant; by one who had over-rated his powers.) *v* चण

चीक *sm* (Fr चिकण S) The viscid ooze or sap of particular plants; gum, milk &c. 2 The thick milk of a woman or female animal recently delivered. 3 The starch-like or viscous extract of wheat. 4 The viscous mass of boiled rice-flour, from which चिकवडा &c are made: or the thin batter-like preparation of rice-flour, to make पापडा &c. 5 The viscous sediment obtained from several kinds of grain by steeping them; from plantain-integuments &c by rubbing them in water. 6 Thick and pure extract of Jasminum grandiflorum in oil of Sesamum.

चीच *sf* Properly चीज *qv* infra.

चीज *sf* (चीज P) A thing. It is more generally used in the figurative senses of thing; or enhancingly, implying a fine thing; a thing to be admired. *Ex* गायनासारिखी दुसरी चीज नाही II हा गवई कसा याच्याने गानविद्येची चीज होती 2 A bit of poetry or song; an air, a sonnet &c.

चीजवस्त *sf* (चीज वस्त H) Things, chattels, traps; items of baggage, furniture &c.

चीट *sn* (Properly चीट) Chintz

चीड *sf* Better चीढ *qv* infra.

चीढ *sf* (चीढ H) Offence, huff, displeasure conceived. 2 Irritability, quickness at conceiving offence.

चिढेस देणे To provoke, exasperate.

चीण *sm* The puckered seam (of an Ungruk, ha &c) under the arm-pit. 2 *sf* C A well beaten flooring (of stones, bricks &c.)

चीत *a* (A term in wrestling.) Backed, floored, thrown. 2

(In a play with cowries.) Thrown on its back;—a cowrie. 3 Scrawled, scribbled.

चीत्कार *sm* (S) The cry of the Elephant.

चीन *sm* The puckered seam (of an Ungruk, ha &c) under the arm-pit.

चीप *sf* A slate or slab of stone; a flat thin piece. 2 A string of flowers loosely strung. 3 *a* C Dripping wet.

चीव *a* Dripping wet.

चीर *sf* (चीर H) A crack, slit, rent. 2 *sn* (S) Cloth, clothes; but it is used particularly of under or lower garments.

चीरचोली *sf* Clothes (*viz.* a लुगडे & चोली) mutually presented to one another on the day of मकरसंक्रांति by women whose husbands are alive.

चील *sf* A particular esculent vegetable. 2 R (For चीर) A longitudinal opening; a cleft, chink, cranny, fissure: also, a long and narrow chasm, lane, pass &c.

चुदटी *sf* A shred or strip (as of satin, riband &c,) attached to a braided lock of the hair of a horse's mane. 2 A bit or fragment of the residue of a substance which has been chewed or sucked. 3 A little pin or tack (of bamboo &c,) to pin leaves together.

चुई *sf* A little pin or tack (of bamboo &c;) to pin leaves together.

चुकचुकणे *v* intr (Imitative. चुक! चुक!) To make a noise, as the house-lizard &c.

चुकचुक *sf* (Imitative.) The cry of the house-lizard. 2 Used also adverbially.

चुकटी *sf* (चुकटी H) As much as can be taken up by the thumb and a finger or all the fingers pressed together; a pinch. 2 A snap with the thumb and a finger.

चुकडाव *sm* A term at games with सेंगव्या & कवचा

चुकणे *v* intr To mistake, blunder, commit faults or errors.

Ex मीं चुकलो, माझा हात चुकला 2 To stray, wander, deviate from the road. Pr. चुकला फकीर मसिदींत शेधावा 3 To fail, omit, neglect, be deficient in duty. *Ex* मी चाकरीमध्ये कधीं चुकलो नाही 4 To miss, fly wide, fail to hit. *Ex* गोळी चुकली 5 To be eluded, evaded, averted, escaped. *Ex* सकार चें देणे चुकायचें नाही II अपमृत्यु चुकला III माझी पाळी चुकली 6 To miss, to exceed or fall short of, (the due time, the exact manner &c.) *Ex* तुम्ही वेळेस चुकला, Pr. वेळेस चुकला तो चुकला II या रसायणाची क्षति चुकली 7 To be settled, despatched, adjusted;—an account, a business, a dispute. *Ex* हिशेब, खटला, कज्जा &c चुकला, पोडा चुकली, लचांड चुकले &c.

चुकतचुकत & माकत & वांकत *adv* (Fr चुकणे by reduplic.) Erringly, blunderingly, faultily.

चुकता *a* (Fr चुकणे) Settled, adjusted, cleared;—a debt &c. चुकतीवाकीदेणे To settle an account without leaving balance.

- चुकदान** *sn* A term at games with सेंगव्या & कवक
- चुकभूल** *sf* (चूक & भुलणे) A comprehensive term for errors, faults, blunders, "all negligencies and ignorancies," all failures, imperfections, and shortcomings. It expresses *all* of whatever kind or degree, or *any* however insignificant and venial.
- चुकभूल द्यावीद्यावी** A phrase corresponding to our "Errors Excepted;" saving and excepting mistakes on either side.
- चुकर** *a* (*Fr* चुकणे) Lost, confused, bewildered.
- चुकलामाकला & वाकला** *a* (चुकला reduplicated.) Stray, wandering.
- चुकवणे & चुकविणे** *vtr* (*Causal of चुकणे qv.*) To elude or evade (observation &c.)
- चुकवती** *sf* (چکوتی, चुकी H) Settlement or adjustment, (esp. of a debt.)
- चकवाचुकव & वी** *sf* (*Fr चुकवणे by reduplic.*) Careless, cursory, hurried, evasive performance. 2 Despatching, adjusting, deciding, (of various demands, of various disputes &c.)
- चुका** *sm* (चुक्रिका S) Wood sorrel, Oxalis monadelphica, or Rumex Vesicarius. Roxb.
- चुकाऊ** *a* (*Fr चुकणे*) One that evades his duty or work; a skulker, shirker, shuffler, shammer.
- चुकाचाकवत or चाखवत** *sm* A particular plant.
- चुकाड** *a* Better चुकार *qv.*
- चुकांडी** *sf* (*Fr चुकवणे*) Eluding, evading, escaping one's observation (and running off or tricking.) *v* दे
- चुकामुकी & मूक** *sf* (*Fr चुकणे by reduplic.*) A mutual missing or passing by: a failure of meeting and concurrence in several means or instruments employed.
- चुकार** *a* (*Fr चुकणे*) Stray, astray. 2 See the words following.
- चुकारचट्ट sc चुकारतट्ट sc चुकारी a चुकारू a चुकावू a** (*Fr चुकणे*) Terms for one that evades his duty or work; a skulker, shirker, shuffler, shammer.
- चुकावणे & चुकविणे** *vtr* (*Causal of चुकणे qv.*) To elude or evade (observation &c.)
- चुकी** *sf* (*Dimin. of चूक*) A mistake, fault, error, blunder. 2 The punishment for a fault, inflicted by a schoolmaster on a scholar.
- चुकूनमाकून or चुकूनवाकून** *adv* (*Fr चुकणे by reduplic.*) Inadvertently, erringly; by oversight, mistake, chance &c.
- चुकूर** *a* (*Fr चुकणे*) Lost, confused, bewildered.
- चुकोती** *sf* (چکوتی, चुकी H) Settlement or adjustment, (esp. of a debt.)
- चुखणे** *vtr* P To suck.
- चुंग** *sf* A company, troop, band, flock, swarm; an assembled body in general. It is *generally* used in the plural.

चुगल & चुगलखोर & चुगलीखोर *a* (چغل خور H) Slanderous, calumnious: a slanderer, or tell-tale.

चुगली *sf* (چغلی H) Slander, calumny: also malicious babbling of one's misdeeds or follies. *v* खा

चुंच *sf* Commonly चोंच *qv.*

चुचकारणे *vtr* (*Imitative.*) To coax, sooth, or quiet (a frightened bullock &c.) by forming a certain sound with the lips.

चुचर & चुचरट *sn* The fibres (of mangoes and other fruits.)

चुचवणे *v intr* (*Imitative.*) To sing, whistle, twang;—a bullet &c. 2 To make a noise, utter a sound; to squeak, squeal;—a mouse &c.

चुंचू *sf* A species of mulberry. 2 (*Corr. from चंचु S*) A beak, a bill.

चुट-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* *Imit.* of the sound of snapping &c. 2 In a jiffy, in a trice or shake.

चुटका *sm* (چٹکا H) A piece of poetry; a witty, lively, or brilliant morsel: an epigram, satire, conceit, conundrum &c. 2 Covert and cutting speech; a reflection, sarcasm, taunt, fling, hit.

गाण्याचा or गोष्टीचा चुटका A dainty morsel (of song, anecdote &c.)

निद्रेचा चुटका A few minutes' sleep, a short nap.

चुटकी *sf* A snap with the thumb and a finger. 2 A pinch, or the quantity contained in a pinch. 3 A particular ornament for the toes of women.

चुटक्यांचेमांडव A phrase. See चटक्यांचेमांडव

चुटपुटता & चुटपुटीत & चुटपुरता *a* Sufficient, that suffices though it is not exuberant or excessive.

चुटपूट *sf* (*Imitative.*) Fretting, chafing, grieving. 2 *a* See the preceding word.

चुटियाचुरमा or चुट्याचुरमा *sm* A particular sweetmeat.

चुट्टा *sm* A leaf rolled up containing tobacco; a segar. Applied also to the rolls of tobacco or cheroots from Bengal. 2 A tobacco-pipe.

चुडा *sm* (चूडा S) A bracelet. 2 *fig.* The state of a married woman, in opp. to widowhood. Because on the death of her husband, a woman ceases to wear ornaments.

चुडी *sf* A torch of wisps, or of sprigs and twigs, of branches of the cocoa-nut &c.

चुडीपुनव *sm* The day of the full moon of Mag, hu; the day on which the *Holee* commences. At night they wave torches around the moon, and the idol or stone marking the village-boundary.

चुडेदान *sn* (चुडा A bracelet; and दान Gift.) A phrase used by a woman to the Physician who has cured her sick husband; or to any person that has saved, or has power to save, his life. (Because, if she become a widow, she must put aside her चुडा and all ornaments.)

चुडेराहाट *sm* C A particular sort of water-wheel.

चुण-कर-कन-दिनी-दिशी *adv* (Imitative.) With a whiz or twang;—a ball, arrow &c.

चुणकस *sf* (चुणो & کش P That draws.) An implement of tailors &c, to pick up or gather up parts of garments.

चुणका *sm* Commonly चुणूक *qv*.

चुणचुणणे *v intr* (Fr चुणचुण) To smart.

चुणचुणाट *sm* (Intensive form of चुणचुण) A violent smarting or beating.

चुणचुणीत *a* Sharp, smart, intelligent;—a child.

चुणचुण *sf* (Imitative.) Smarting, throbbing. 2 *fig*. Remorse, compunctious visitings.

चुणणे *a tr* (चुण S) To plait. 2 To arrange, pile up orderly, (betel-leaves &c.)

चुणी *sf* (चुण S) A plait, ply, fold, ruffle. 2 (چو H) A small ruby or diamond, or other gem: also, a piece of diamond or ruby.

चुणूक *sf* A sample, a smack, a taste, (as of a science, business &c:) a faint indication or foreshow, (as of some intended action &c.) *v दाखिव & पाह*, 2 A slight smarting or shooting.

चुतड or ताड *sn* चुतडा *sm* (Low words.) Pudendum muliebre.

चुतवावळा, चुतिया, चुत्या, चुत्यानंदन (Vulgar formations.) Silly, foolish; an idiot, a changeling.

चुयडा *sm* P (Fr चुयणे) Derangement and disorderly intermixture (of articles after a vehement rummaging:) the spoiled state (of a writing through erasures, interlineations, blots &c.)

चुयणे *v tr* P To ransack, to rummage, to turn and toss about confusedly.

चुयाचय *sf* P (Fr चुयणे by reduplic.) Ransacking, rummaging, turning and tossing about confusedly: also the derangement and disorder thence arising. Applied freely to express the spoiling or the spoiled state of a writing through numerous erasures, corrections, interlineations &c.

चुनकळी *sf* (चुना & कळी) A burnt limestone.

चुनखडा *sm* A nodule of limestone.

चुनखडी *sf* A nodule of limestone. 2 *a* Abounding in limestone;—ground.

चुनडी *sf* (چو H) Cloth dyed in a particular manner; viz so, that patches remain unaffected by the dye. 2 A patch on cloth so dyed.

चुनणे *v tr* (Usually चुणणे) To plait.

चुनपट्टी *sf* (चुना & पट्टी) The leaf which holds the lime which is spread over and eaten with the leaves of Piper-betel.

चुनवणी *sn* (चुना & पाणी) Lime-water.

चुना *sm* (चूर्ण S) Lime. 2 *fig*. Utter demolition or destruction; crumbled, crushed, or ruined state in general.

चुनाळ *sm* (चुना & आलव) A lime pot; the little vessel which holds the lime used with betel-leaf.

चुनी *sf* Properly चुणी *qv*. esp. in the first sense.

चुनेखाण *sf* (चुना & खाण) A lime-quarry.

चुनेगची *sf* Chinam-work. 2 *a* Of chinam-work;—a floor, a wall &c.

चुनोटा *sm* चुनोटी *sf* (چو H or चूर्णवती S) The little vessel which holds the lime used with betel-leaf.

चुपका, चुपचुपणे, चुपचुपीत *Better चुपका &c, qv*.

चुप्प *adv* (چ H) Still, silently, mutely; also, (interj.) Still! quiet!

चुफणी *sf* (Fr चुफणे) A bit of painted wood &c; (for a child to suck or hold in its mouth.)

चुफणे *v tr* (चुबन S) To suck.

चुफा *sm* (Fr चुफणे) A suck, the act of sucking.

चुंब *sf* R A crowd, host, swarm &c, as falling or making a rush upon (to snatch, seize &c.) *v पड*

चुंबक *sm* (S) A loadstone. 2 *fig*. A miser. 3 S A kissor, a lecher.

चुंबकणी *sf* Verbal of चुंबकणे *qv infra*.

चुंबकणे *v tr* To knead and squeeze clothes (in washing them.)

चुंबकतीउडी *sf* (opp. to मोटकुळीउडी *qv*.) A leap (into the water, in bathing &c,) upright and with legs closed.

चुंबकळणे & चुंबकळी Formed by metathesis from चुंबकळणे & चुंबकळी *qv*.

चुंबका *sm* A tuft, bunch, knot, a mass composed of several particulars (of grass, hair, leaves &c.) 2 (Freely) A swarm, a host, a thronging multitude. *Ex* जेथे जेथे गूल पडला तेथेथेथे मुंग्यांचे चुंबके जमले

चुंबचुंबणे *v intr* (Imitative. From the sound *Choob! Choob!*) To be drippingly wet.

चुंबचुंबीत *a* (Imitative. From the sound fancied in dripping, *Choob! Choob!*) Thoroughly soaked, dripping. It is rather used adverbially, and with मिजणे

चुंबणे *v tr* (Fr चुंबन S; and pronounced as *tshoombne*.) To kiss. 2 *v c* (Both as *tshoombne* and *tshoombne*.) To suck. 3 *v intr* To be dried up and shrunken (as if sucked,) by demoniac possession or by disease.

चुंबन *sn* (S) Kissing. 2 A kiss.

चुंबळ *sf* A circlet or ring of cloth, to be put on the head under a load to be carried. 2 *sn* R Squeezed sugar canes.

चुंबा *sm* A swarm, host, crowd, a thronging multitude, (as of ants, maggots, worms, mites &c.)

चुंबित *a* (S) Kissed.

चुंबी *a* (S) That kisses. Used chiefly in compos. as; मुखचुंबी, चंद्रचुंबी, गगनचुंबी &c.

चुंभळ *sf* (Or, चुंबळ) A ring of cloth, to be put on the head under a load to be carried. 2 *sm* R Squeezed sugar-canes.

चुय्ही & चुयी See चुइटी & चुई

चुर-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of whizzing or hissing sounds; as on dipping heated metals into water; on searing, singeing &c; also, of the sound of tearing of old cloth &c.

चुरका *sm* Commonly चरका *qv*.

चुरचुरणे *v intr* (Fr चुरचूर) To smart, burn, tingle; to prick with a sensation of heat.

चुरचुराट *sm* Intensive of चुरचूर *qv*. in its significations as a substantive.

चुरचुरीत *a* (Fr चुरचूर) Dry and friable, crisp. 2 Dry and stiff, dry as a bone;—a cloth &c. *Ex* घेतर चुरचुरीत बाळखें

चुरचूर *adv* (Imitative. चुर! चुर!) With spitting and sputtering;—a thing frying &c. 2 Rapidly, volubly, glibly;—speaking, reading. 3 *sf* Smart; pungent, prickling, stinging, tingling &c pain. 4 *fig*. Any gnawing or pricking *mentally*; anxiety, regret, remorse &c.

चुरचोवडा *a* Loose-tongued, forward in blabbing; a prating, all-disclosing fool.

चुरडणे *v c* (Fr चुरणे) To squeeze and crush (with the hand &c.) 2 To crumple, crush, rumple, ruffle &c. This word differs from चुरणे inasmuch as the crumbling or crushing signified by it is *ever* to the destruction or detriment of the subject of the action.

चुरणे *v c* (चूर्ण S) To reduce to powder, crumbs, or small fragments, (esp. with the hand by squeezing &c;) to crumble. 2 *fig*. To press and squeeze (the limbs &c;) to knead. 3 To crumple, crush, rumple, ruffle &c, to disorder rudely. 4 To injure through violence or forcible pressure. (It is used *freely* of men, animals, limbs; of posts, beams, pillars &c &c.)

चुरमा *sm* A particular sweetmeat.

चुरमुरणे *v intr* (Fr चुरमूर) To moan or fret at, to repine, grieve. 2 To mutter, to mumble discontentedly.

चुरमुरा *sm* (An imit. formation) Rice soaked and parched.

चुरमुखाचे लाडू खाणे To sit hungering.

चुरमुखाने or खातबसणे or देतबसणे To sit moaning and fretting; or fuming and chafing at.

चुरमुरी *sf* See the preceding word.

चुरमूर *sf* (Imitative.) Moaning over, fretting and grieving at: also muttering, murmuring. Used also of the vexation or regret thus indicated.

चुरस *sf* Spite, grudge, rancour. 2 *a* Offended, that has conceived a grudge.

चुरा *sm* (चूर्ण S) Bits, fragments, atoms. 2 *fig*. The feeling of exhaustion or brokenness, (from fatigue, fever &c.)

चुराडा *sm* (Fr चुरा) Shattered or crumbled state; destruction, ruin: also ruins, fragments, shivers &c.

चुरी *sf* (चूर्ण S) The dust and fragments among ground pulse.

चुरे *adv* Imit. of the sound of singeing, searing &c; of the hissing of heated things on being dipped into water.

चुलखंड *sn* A contemptuous word for चुल A fire-place.

चुलत *a* A word expressive of collateral relation. Used as a prefix with the various terms of kindred. It will be explained by the subjoined applications.

चुलतआजा A grandfather's brother. चुलतआजी A grandfather's wife. चुलतचुलता A male cousin of one's paternal uncle. चुलतवडीण A daughter of one's paternal uncle. चुलतभाऊ A son of one's paternal uncle. चुलतमामा A male cousin of one's maternal uncle.

चुलत *sn* (Or चुळत) A spike or peg fixed in the gunwale of a boat, as the fulcrum of the oar.

चुलता *sm* A paternal uncle.

चुलती *sf* The wife of one's paternal uncle.

चुलदान *sn* (चूल & दान) The mass of earth (as in a kitchen) along and on which the stoves or fire-places are formed.

चुलवान or ण *sn* (Fr चूल) A very large cooking stove or fire-place.

चुला *sm* (चुल्लि S) A large cooking stove or fire place.

चुलाणे *sn* C (Fr चूल) A small cooking stove or fire-place.

चुलेत *sn* Commonly चुलत or चुळत *qv*.

चुत्रा *sm* (चुत्र H) A particular fragrant substance.

चुळ-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound arising on the squirting or spitting forth or otherwise ejecting, or on the sudden gushing or issuing, of a stream generally.

चुळका *sm* (चुलुक S) The palm hollowed so as to hold water. *Ex* चुळक्यांत पाणी घेऊन जीव दे

चुळचुळमुंगळा *sm* A term in boys' plays.

चुळचुळमुंगळा लागणे (*Lit*. To have ants running rapidly over one.) To be in a violent hurry; to be excited into extravagant impatience and fidgetiness.

चुळचुळ *adv* Imit. of the sound of milk descending plenteously into the milking pan; of urine &c streaming forth.

चुळत *sn* A spike or peg fixed in the gunwale of a boat, as the fulcrum of the sweeper or oar.

चुळबुळणे *v intr* To be smeared with grease or oil. 2 To be restless, to toss and fling about (in sleep, fever &c;) to fidget;—a child.

चुळबुळाट *sm* The liveliness, frolicsomeness, and playfulness, (of children.)

चुलबुलावणे *v tr* To apply unguents, to grease, oil &c.

चुलबुलीत *a* Smeared with grease, oil &c.

चुलबुल *sf* Restlessness ; the wriggling and fidgeting, or the lively playfulness (of children.)

चुलमुळणे *v intr* To fret, repine, moan.

चुलमुळ *sf* (Imitative.) Fretting, repining, moaning.

चुळते *sn* Better चुळत *qv*.

चु *sn* (Imitative.) The twang, singing, hissing &c, of a bullet, arrow &c. 2 Any gentle sound ; as the squeaking or squealing (of a mouse &c, &c, &c.)

चूक *sf* A mistake, blunder, fault, error. 2 A small nail, a tack.

चूकभूल *sf* See चुकभूल

चूच *sn* (Imitative.) The chirruping or twittering (of sparrows &c :) the squeaking or squealing (of mice &c.)

चूड *sf* A torch of wisps, or of sprigs and twigs, of branches of the cocoa-nut &c. 2 A term (from its shining appearance) for the snake called कांडार

चूडा *sf* (S) The single lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure ; the *Shendee*. 2 A peacock's crest : any crest, tuft, plume, diadem &c.

चूडाकर्म *sn* (S) The ceremony of the tonsure of the head of a child to form the *choora* or *shendee*.

चूडामणी *sm* (S) A jewel worn in a crest or a diadem. Hence, *fig.* A person or thing pre-eminently excellent.

चूण *sf* Husks & fragments (of pulse) given as food to cattle.

2 *sf* (S) A small ruby or diamond or other gem. 3 Ruffles, plaits, crimpling ; crimped or plaited form or state.

चूत *sf* (Low. चुति S) Pudendum muliebre.

चून *sn* W Cocoa-nut-scrapings.

चूर *sm* (चूर्ण S) Bits, fragments, pieces. 2 *fig.* The feeling of brokenness or exhaustion (as from fatigue, fever &c.) 3 *a* () H Absorbed in, engrossed by, devoted to.

चूर्ण *sn* (S) Powder, dust. 2 Lime.

चूर्णिका *sf* (S) A sentence in prose unfolding the purport of a preceding verse. Hence, An elaborate or polished sentence ; a brilliant morsel studded thick with rhetorical figures and flourishes.

चूल् *sf* (चुलि S) A fireplace ; a semicircular erection of earth, to contain the fire in its cavity, and support the cooking-vessel on its rim.

चुलीत जाणे To be lost, to go to the dogs, to go to pot.

चूलभुई or भोई *sf* (चूल & भुई The ground.) A comprehensive or careless term for the operations of clearing away the pots and dishes, of sweeping, cow-dung-smearing, &c &c, from a cooking-stove and its vicinity after the dressing of food.

चूळ *smf* (चुलुक S) The palm of the hand, as hollowed to contain a liquid.

चेदणे *v intr* (Poetry) To awake. *Ex* घोर सुसाट वाजतां गगनीं नगरलोक चेदछे

चेकळ *sf* Exuberance, profuse abundance.

चेकळणे *v intr* To set to, enter upon (a work, business, sport &c,) with vehement, headlong determination ; to engage eagerly and ardently : to run off wildly and madly ;—a frightened horse, bullock &c : to set in violently and immoderately ;—wind, rain &c : to cry and bellow inappeasably ;—a child : to blaze and spread furiously ;—a fire : to abound with overflowing plenty ;—grain, fruits &c. This word is of lax and licentious use. It seems in all its applications to convey an impression of extravagant and vivid action ; or, of excessive, boundless profusion.

चेकाळणे *v intr* See the preceding word.

चेंगट *a* Slow, dawdling, dilatory, dillydallying, loitering, lagging &c. 2 Hanging, lingering, that proceeds slowly and vexatiously ;—a work or business. 3 Tiresomely and unreasonably importunate.

चेंगटाई *sf* (Fr चेंगट) Dawdling, dillydallying &c. 2 Wearisome importunity.

चेंगटी & चेंगट्या *a* See चेंगट

चेंगरट *sf* (Fr चेंगरणे) Crowded or thronged state, press, confinement.

चेंगरणे *v c* To jam or squeeze, to catch between and press so as to crush or injure.

चेंगराचेंगर *sf* (Fr चेंगरणे by reduplic.) Confused or general jamming, squeezing, pressing, crushing &c : also, the state occasioned (in the subject of this action.)

चेचकट or चेंचकट & चेचट *a* (Fr चेचका) Rather or somewhat चेचका *qv*.

चेचका or चेचका *a* (Fr चेचणे) Defaced (by numerous crosses bars, and other marks ;)—a rupee. 2 Battered, bruised, dented ;—a metal vessel, a fruit &c.

चेचड *a* Rather or somewhat चेचका *qv supra*. 2 Rugged, rocky, precipitous ;—a road : also dangerous, harmful, (from robbers, tigers &c.) Both variations of the sense are from the literal signification of the verb चेचणे To bruise or crush.

चेचणे or चेचणे *v c* To bruise, to crush. 2 *fig.* To bang or drub soundly.

चेचरणे or चेचरणे *v tr* See the preceding word.

चेचा *sm* P (Usually डेंचा) Coriander-seed, chilies &c bruised and beaten together.

चेचे *sn* (Imitative.) The cry of little birds after food.

चेचेंकरणे To beseech earnestly and abjectly.

चेटक *sn* () H Sorcery, witchcraft. 2 *fig.* Guile, cunning, wiles, arts.

चेटकाव्या & चेटकी *a* (*Fr* चेटक) That practises or is acquainted with sorcery, witchcraft &c; a sorcerer, wizard, witch.

चेटक *sn* (*Better* चेटक) Sorcery, witchcraft. 2 *fig.* Guile, wiles, arts.

चेड *sf* C A girl.

चेडा *sm* A *pishachu* or goblin of that class which can be summoned and employed to harass people. 2 C A boy, a son.

चेंडू *sm* (कंदुक S) A play ball.

चेंडूफळी *sf* The game of toss and catch with a ball.

चेंडूल *sm* A bird; commonly called चंडोल

चेंडळमेंडळ *sf* Children, chits, brats, urchins.

चेत *a* (*Corr. from* अचेत S) Senseless, motionless.

चेतकी *sf* S The yellow myrobalan.

चेतणे *v intr* (चेतन S) To catch fire, to kindle, to light. 2 *fig.* To be excited;—lust, anger &c. 3 *v tr* To inject or cast (a devil) into.

चेतन *a* (S) Endued with life, (animal or vegetable.) 2 Sentient, percipient, conscious.

चेतना *sf* (S) Life, vitality. 2 Virility, the procreative power. 3 S Understanding, intelligence, reflection.

चेतनाचेतन *a* S (चेतन Endued with life; अचेतन Lifeless.) Animate and inanimate; (men, plants, stones; all created things.)

चेतवण *sn* (*Fr* चेतवणे) Straw, light sticks &c, used to kindle a fire: also touchwood, tinder, sponk &c.

चेतवणे *v tr* (*Causal of* चेतणे) To kindle, light, cause to take fire. 2 *fig.* To excite, inflame &c. 3 To make alive; to vivify or to resuscitate. 4 *v intr* To catch fire, to kindle. 5 To fall into a fit of crying. (Used of a child.)

चेतव्य *a* S To be thought of or considered. 2 *sn* Thinking upon, considering.

चेतावंदरेशीम *sn* A kind of silk.

चेतावणे *v intr* (*Fr* चेतणे) To catch fire, to kindle. 2 To fall into a fit of crying. (Used of a child.) 3 It is sometimes used transitively, as चेतवणे *qv*.

चेतळणे & चेताळणे *v intr* (*Fr* चेतणे) To be excited, inflamed, worked or wrought up. (Used freely in numerous applications; for which See चेकळणे)

चेंद *sf* R (*Fr* चेंदणे) Confinedness, thronged state, press. 2 Muckiness, sloppiness, (esp. of the floor in a house, through water &c spilled.)

चेंदणे *v c* To crush, mash, squeeze, to destroy or injure by pressure. 2 *v tr* To ram down, to press together.

चेंदरड *sf* R (*Fr* चेंद) Muckiness or sloppiness, (as through water spilled.)

चेंदरणे *v c* (*Fr* चेंदणे) To crush, squeeze, mash (injuriously.)

चेंदा *sm* (*Fr* चेंदणे) Crushed or squeezed state; any thing crushed or squeezed. 2 Muddiness, muckiness; mud, mire,

चेंदाड *sf* (*Fr* चेंदणे) Confinedness, thronged state, press. 2 Muckiness, miriness, sloppiness, (as arising through water spilled.)

चेंदामेंदा & चेंदुमेंदू & चेंदू *sm* (*Fr* चेंदा by reduplic.) Mashed, crushed, bruised, shattered, battered state. These words differ from चेंदा as they ever imply destruction; whereas चेंदा may signify a mash or preparation of eatables.

चेनापटणी or **नी** *a* (چینی پٹن H) Of or belonging to Madras.

चेप *sm* (*Fr* चेपणे) Pressing, thronging; a press or throng. 2 *fig.* General prevalence, (of a disease &c.) 3 R A bundle of light sticks pressed and squeezed close (to be carried on the head.)

चेपकडे *sn* R A single one of the two slips (of bamboo &c,) by means of which the चेप *qv supra* is compressed and reduced.

चेपट *a* (*Fr* चेपणे) Compressed, flattened, beaten out: also, low and flattish, squat, dumpy.

चेपटणे *v c* (*Fr* चेपणे) To compress and flatten; to spread out or reduce by pressing or squeezing.

चेपण *sn* (*Fr* चेपणे) A load or weight placed upon any body to compress it.

चेपणे *v c* To press, compress, squeeze; to flatten or reduce by pressure. 2 *sn* See the preceding word.

घोरचेपणे To become firm, settled, established;—one's courage or assurance.

भीडचेपणे To repress, beat down (a feeling of awe, regard, reverence &c.)

मूठचेपणे To close the hand (of another;) i.e. to give him bribes.

चेपाचेप *sf* (*Fr* चेपणे) Pressing and thronging. 2 *fig.* Smothering, suppressing, hushing up.

चेपावले *sn* A sort of sandal, worn by women.

चेंवट *a* (*Fr* चेंव) Moist, damp, not thoroughly dry;—a cloth. 2 Tough, not brittle or fragile;—wood &c. 3 Shrivelled, shrunken, dried and drawn.

चेंवटणे *v c* To compress and crush; to squeeze or press, and force together or out.

चेमट & चेमटणे *Better* चेंवट & चेंवटणे *qv*.

चेर & चेरा *sm* A particular wild tree.

चेरा *sm* (*For* बचेरी) Used only after the word फजिती in enhancement of it. See फजिती

चेरामोरा *sm* (*Fr* चेहरा by reduplic.) A loose or general term for the countenance or visage; the features and the complexion &c.

चेल *sf* (Low) Profusion, exuberance, overflowing abundance.

चेला *sm* (چیلہ H) A disciple, a pupil.

चेली *sf* (چیلی H) A female disciple or pupil.

चेव *sm* (चवन S) Excitement, emulative ardor, an impulse or an itching (to do &c.)

चेवणे *v intr* (Fr चव or from चवन S) To become loose, wild, libertine, dissolute. 2 To turn foolishly mad.

चेष्टखोर *a* Better चेष्टेखोर *qv*.

चेष्टणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr चेष्टा) To be endued with power of action or motion: or to be acting, moving, stirring &c.

चेष्टवणे, चेष्टविणे, चेष्टिवणे *v tr* (Causal of चेष्टणे) To excite, arouse, awaken, set in motion. *Ex* अहो समस्त साचेते सगुण ब्रह्म चेष्टविते 2 To stir up, provoke, work up.

चेष्टा *sf* (S) Acting, moving, stirring, performing functions or actions; or the stirring and moving of a living creature. 2 Mischievous tricks, wild capers, irritating speech, teasing, mimicking &c. 3 The stirring about of a demon (in the subject of possession.)

चेष्टावणी *sf* C (Verbal of चेष्टावणे) Provoking, teasing tricks. 2 Inciting a demon (to assail some one.)

चेष्टावणोचेंभूत A demon provoked and stirred up to harass some one. Hence, A term for a quiet inoffensive person excited to quarrel &c.

चेष्टावणे *v tr* Another causal or active form of चेष्टणे. See under चेष्टवणे

चेष्टित *a* (S) Endued with power of, or put into, action or motion; living, moving, stirring, playing. 2 *sn* Doings, acts, feats, proceedings.

चेष्टेखोर & बाज *a* Wild, mischievous; full of tricks and pranks.

चेहळ *sm* Sweat, ooze, exudation, (as from salt, sugar, and similar substances.) 2 *sf* (چہل H) Profusion, overflowing abundance.

चेहळणे *v intr* (Fr चेहळ) To melt, run, ooze, dissolve in streamlets;—salt, sugar &c.

चेहरा or चेहेरा *sm* (چہرہ P) Face, features, countenance. 2 Air, look, mien,

चेहेरेदार & बाज *sc* One of handsome and engaging features.

चेहेळ & चेहेळणे Better चेहळ & चेहळणे *qv*.

चेळ *sf* Profusion, overflowing abundance.

चेतन्य *sn* (S) Soul, spirit; the Deity considered as the essence of all being. 2 Intelligence, sentience, percipience.

चैत्र *sm* (S) The first month of the year, March-April.

चैत्रगौरी *sf* Usually चैत्रगौरी *qv*.

चैत्रपालवो *sf* The new foliage of the vegetable kingdom, which appears in the spring of the year.

चैत्रशिंपणे *sn* A term for the light showers that fall in the month चैत्र

चैत्रा *a* Of or belonging to the month चैत्र

चैत्रागण *sn* (चैत्र & अंगण) The ceremony or rite (among women) of drawing figures with chalk on the ground of the house-court in the month चैत्र, (In honor of *Parwutee*.)

चैत्री *sf* (S) The day of full moon of चैत्र

चैत्रागौर or चैत्रागौरी *sf* The images or image of *Parwutee*, which are or is worshipped by women in the month चैत्र

चैन *sn* (چین H Pronounced as *tsyn*.) Rest, ease, quiet, composure.

चैन *sm* (Fr चयन S and therefore sounded as *tshyn*.) A bird-form altar formed for the celebration of a particular sacrifice: also that sacrifice.

चैल *sn* S Cloth.

चैली *sf* (چیلی H) A chip, a shaving.

चोदटो & चोई Usually चुदटो & चुई *qv*.

चोख *a* (چوख H) Real, pure, genuine, unalloyed, clean, clear, fine, excellent. Rather a low word; but used by all, and applied to every created thing of which it is designed to speak in the praise. 2 *sm* Arabian Costus, *Costus Arabicus*.

चोखट *a* (Fr चोख) Good, excellent, fine.

चोखटा *a* (Poetry. Fr चोख) Good, excellent, fine.

चोखणी *sf* (Fr चोख) A composition with which the *shendee* or body is rubbed to cleanse it from the unguents applied in अभ्यंग or ceremonial inunction.

चोखणे *v tr* (चोखण S) To suck.

चोखनळ *a* (Fr चोख) Affectedly nice, finical, fastidious, squeamish, (in dress, food &c.)

चोखलणी *sf* Verbal of चोखलणे *qv infra*.

चोखलणे *v tr* (Fr चोख) To clear of grass, weeds &c, (a spot of ground :) to lop and prune (trees of redundant foliage :) to pick (the teeth :) to extract a thorn (from the foot &c.)

चोखळणे *v tr* See the preceding word, which is more common.

चोखा *a* (چوखा H) Good, excellent, pure &c.

चोखामेळा *sm* A term which devotees among *Muhar's* assume from an ancient saint of that name. Applied also to a *Muhar* in general.

चोखारी *a* (Fr चोख) Affectedly nice, fastidious, squeamish. It is seldom used but in the following phrase चोखारी आणि चोखारी A Beggar and yet nice forsooth!

चोखाळ *a* (Poetry. Fr चोख) Clean, clear, free (from dirt, obstructions &c.) 2 Pure, spotless, faultless.

चोखाळणे *v tr* (Fr चोख) To wash or free from dirt, (dishes, clothes &c.) 2 Usually चोखलणे *qv*.

चोखोट *a* (*Fr* चोख) Good, excellent, fine.

चोगला *sm* Commonly चौघला or चौघुला *qv*.

चोंगई or **गार्द** *sf* Penis puerilis.

चोच or **चोंच** *sf* (चंचु *S*) A beak, a bill. 2 *fig.* The point (of a pen, penknife; of any acuminate instrument.) 3 *fig.* The projecting front of a turban.

चोंचण *sn* A tuft of the fibrous integuments around a cocoa-nut, betel-nut &c. 2 Raggedness, (as of the head of a peg or stake much beaten; of the nib of a writing-reed much used, &c &c.)

चोंचर & **चोंचरट** *sn* The fibres (of mangoes and other fruits.)

चोंचरा *a* R That stutters or stammers.

चोंचा or **चोंचा** *sm* The plural (चोंचे) is more used. Turn to it.

चोंचावणे *v tr* (*Fr* चोंच A beak.) To prick or cut by repeated punctures or incisions. 2 *v intr* (Imit. of the sound.) To twang;—an arrow from the bow &c.

चोंचे or **चोंचे** *sm* (*pl.* of चोंचा) The slight incisions or lines made with a razor &c, on the part where the cupping instrument is to be applied. 2 The little circular marks made by actual cautery.

चोज *sm* (*Poetry.* चोद्य *S*) A wonder, a marvel. *Ex* आणिक चोज म्या नवल देखिले ॥ उफराटे झाड &c. 2 Tricks, pranks, sport, fun, eccentric freaks and frolics. *Ex* हा फार जिवाचा चोज करूं लागला

चोजवणे *v an* (*Poetry.* *Fr* चोज) To astonish, surprise, cause to marvel. *Ex* राया चोजविले वचनीं

चोट *sf* (चुट *H*) A wound, a cut. 2 *fig.* A loss (in trade &c;) a blow or stroke of misfortune. 3 A lucky hit, a fortunate stroke. *Ex* व्यवहारांत एखादे वेळेस चोट साधती तेव्हां चारपैसे मिळतात

चोंट *sm* Membrum virile. Compounded with or derived from this vulgar and filthy word, there exist, and in very general use, some dozens of the like quality. We shall be excused we trust for omitting them.

चोंटकें *sn* A particular stringed instrument.

चोंटळणे or **चोंटाळणे** *v tr* (A low filthy formation from चोंट) To befool, bubble, bamboozle, gull, chouse, cozen, bilk, bite, bob, fob &c. 2 To regard not a hair, to slight utterly.

चोटियाचुरमा & **चोंयाचुरमा** *sm* A particular sweetmeat.

चोड *sn* The fibrous integuments of the cocoa-nut.

चोंडकें *sn* (*Or* चोंडकें) A one-stringed instrument of music.

चोंडा *sm* C A clump or tuft of rice plants.

चोंडा *sm* C A small bed or banked up portion of a rice-field.

चोंढाल & **चोंढाळणे** *Better* चौढाल & चौढाळणे *qv*.

चौतकर & **चौतकोर** *smf* (*Better* चतकोर) A fourth, (of a flat

cake; of a Jack-fruit, a pompon, and some other fruits; of a *ladoo* and certain other sweetmeats.)

चोंथडी or **चोंथडी** *sf* (*Dimin.* of चोंथा) A small wisp, clout &c 2 A lump or clot of imperfectly curdled milk &c.

चोंथलणे *v tr* (*Fr* चोंथा) To scour or wipe with a wisp or clout.

चोंथवा *sm* A measure of capacity, the fourth of a पायली

चोंथा or **चोंथा** *sm* A wisp of straw, a clout, or old rag &c, (as taken to scour cooking pots, plug up a hole &c.) 2 The residue of a substance (of sugar-canes, of *kurba* &c,) of which the juice has been squeezed, sucked, or chewed out. 3 The whey or sour serum of badly curdled milk &c.

चोंदडणे *v c* (*Fr* चोंदणे) To stuff or cram in.

चोंदणे *v tr* (*Low.* चोंदणे *H*) Coëo.

चोंदणे *v tr* To stuff in, to squeeze, cram or ram in. 2 *v intr* To be stuffed up, stopped up, obstructed;—a passage &c.

चोंदना *sf* S A precept, a sacred ordinance or direction.

चोंदबावळा *a* That cunningly and knavishly assumes the airs and ways of an idiot.

चोंदा *sm* (*Fr* चोंदणे) Clouts, rags, and similar things, used to stuff and block up: the wadding of a gun &c.

चोंदाटणे & **चोंदाडणे** *v c* (*Fr* चोंदणे) To stuff in, to squeeze, cram or ram in.

चोंदित *a* S Ordained, enjoined, directed, commanded.

चोंदी *sf* (*Fr* चोंदणे) A plug, a stopple. 2 (A filthy formation.) Gulling, tricking, cozening. *v* दे

चोंदू & **चोंदूनंदन** *sm* (Vulgar formations from चोंदणे) Salacious.

चोंधळा *a* (चोंधळा *H*) Purblind.

चोप *sm* (*Fr* चोपणे) Beating (as of a newly made floor) with a चोपणो *qv*. *v* घे, दे, मार, काढ. 2 *sf* A longitudinal division of a palm-tree (of माड, ताड, सुरमाड &c.) 3 Either end or side of a weaver's comb. The teeth there are fine and close.

चोपई *sf* A species of lizard.

चोपचिनी *sf* China-root, Smilax China.

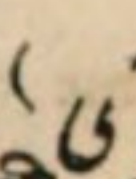
चोपट *sn* C (*Fr* चोप) A longitudinal division of a palm-tree.

चोपटणे *v tr* (*Fr* चोपणे) To beat in order to level or smoothen. 2 *fig.* To beat, bang, cudgel. 3 *v intr* To sink, be reduced;—the flesh or the body.

चोपड *sm* Besmearing (of an affected limb &c,) with a solution of medicaments in oil. 2 *sn* (चोपड *H*) Unctuous substances, *g,hee*, butter, oil &c. *Pr.* उष्टें खावें चोपडाचे आशेख

चोपडणे *v tr* (*Fr* चोपड) To besmear &c. See the noun.

चोपडालाख *sf* (*Better* चपडालाख) Cake lac, lac heated and formed into cakes.

चोपडो *sf* ( H) A stitched book (for accounts &c.)

चोपण & णी *sf* Verbal of चोपणे *qv infra*. 2 A beater, or pater of wood; used to level and smooth floors. 3 A child's coral, or other thing given to it to rub over its gums.

चोपणे *v tr* To beat (a floor) with the चोपणी; to beat generally in order to level and smoothen. 2 *fig.* To baste, bang, cudgel. 3 *v intr fig.* To fall in and look flat, to be reduced;—the flesh, the body. 4 *sn* See the preceding word.

चोपणे *v tr* (Commonly चुंफणे) To suck.

चोपदार *sm* (Better चोबदार) A mace-bearer.

चोपय *sf* A species of lizard.

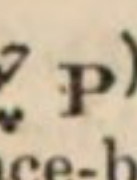
चोपाचोप *sf* (Fr चोपणे) A general beating and smoothing (as of floors.) *fig.* A smart and indiscriminate beating (of persons.)

चोपाळा *sm* A swinging bed or seat.

चोबचिनी *sf* China-root; Smilax China.

चोबचिनीचूर्ण *sn* A medicament composed of several ingredients.

चोबडा *a* Officious, forward, impertinently obtrusive and busy. 2 Loose-tongued, forward in blabbing or prating.

चोबदार *sm* ( P) A mace-bearer.
चोबदारमालदार The mace-bearers, spear-men &c the pursuivants generally of a great man.

चोबा *sm* R A tuft, bunch, knot, a mass composed of several particulars (of grass, hair, leaves &c.)

चोबा or भा *sm* (Found only in school-books.) A measure of capacity, the fourth of a maund.

चोमडा *a* Usually चोबडा *qv*.

चोमण or णे *sn* (Low.) The privities.

चोय & चोयटी See चुई & चुइटी

चोर *sc* (S) A thief or robber. 2 One that conceals or reserves from, that suppresses or keeps to himself. 3 (In comp.) Private, secret, concealed, by, &c; as the words following in order will shew. 4 A term at cards, and at several plays. Pr. चोराची आई ओहोळ ओहोळ रडे or चोराची मायवृद्धी रडे Used of one compelled to bear his pain because he dares not disclose it.
Pr. चोराचे पाहूच चोर जाणे Set a thief to catch a thief.
Pr. चोरावर मार पडणे A phrase founded on a popular story. Used when one thief is set upon by another, and made to deliver up his booty.
Pr. चोर घरावा मोटे शिनळ घरावा खाटे Catch a thief with his plunder about him, catch a whoremonger on the bed.

चोरअंक or आंक or आंख *sm* An extremely small figure placed to number the sheet of a manuscript-book &c; attached to a bale or cloth &c, to denote the true price or value; in opposition to the broad and glaring price-mark to impose upon the purchaser.

चोरओटी *sf* A teat little, but yielding much milk.
चोरओटी भरणे To fill the lap *privately* in the 3rd or 4th month of conception; (the event being yet uncertain.) See the ceremony described under ओटीभरण

चोरओवा *sm* Seed of viscid Cleome, Cleome viscosa.

चोरकाम *sn* Petty work, which, though necessary, and though tiresome enough, leaves nothing to shew after performance.

चोरकोनाडा *sm* A recess within a recess.

चोरक्रांत & क्रांति *sf* (चोर & क्रांति Advance.) The depredations and ravages of robbers.

चोरखण *sm* A secret drawer, cell, partition &c; a minor division of a house. For more See खण

चोरखिडको *sf* A little and retired window. 2 *fig.* A shift, a salvo, a hole to creep out at.

चोरखिसा *sm* A secret pocket.

चोरगल्ली *sf* A by-lane.

चोरगस्त *sf* (Opp. to राजगस्त) Secret rounds; rounds or patrol which traverse the streets without music &c.
चोरगस्ताने Covertly, clandestinely, by stealth;—opp. to उघडमराठी Aboveboard &c.

चोरगांठ *sf* A secret or concealed knot.

चोरघडो *sf* A deficient or short fold; a half and cheating double in cloth. (As purchasers determine the length of it by numbering the folds.)

चोरघर *sn* A secret drawer, cell, partition &c.

चोरचाहूल *sf* A trace or indication of the presence of any person or animal obtained by listening or watching secretly.

चोरचिरटा or चिलटा or चिल्लट *sm* (चोर Thief; and its reduplication.) Thieves and such like. Et रात्री चोरचिल्लट फिरत असो II वाटेने चोरचिरट्याचें भय नाही

चोरटा *a* (Fr चोर) Thievish. 2 Clandestine, secret, private, not open and public;—a business. 3 *sm* A thief.

चोरटाधंदा *sm* Thievery, knavish tricks.

चोरटावे *sn* Commonly चोरावे *qv*.

चोरटीविद्या *sf* Thievery, knavish arts.

चोरटेचाले *sm pl.* Thievish tricks, pilfering practices.

चोरणे *v tr* (Fr चोर) To steal. 2 To conceal, suppress, hide from, (a matter &c :) to cover, hide. Pr. गरी आणि च. जार खोद्या चोरी 3 To do clandestinely or by stealth. अंगचोरणे To spare one's self, save one's strength. i.e. To work lazily. Used in like manner of all the limbs and members; as हात, पाय, डोळे, &c चोरणे
कामचोरणे To work idlingly.
खांदचोरणे To shrink from the yoke;—a bullock.
चोरून मारून *adv* (Used with पोटा भरणे, खाणे &c.) By violent, lawless acts;—subsisting: or (with जाणे, येणे, फिरणे, शिनळकीकरणे &c.) Privily, furtively, clandestinely, by stealth.

चोरतप *sm* A slow, creeping fever.

चोरधाड *sf* A sudden attack by a gang of thieves.

चोरधाडा *sm uncom.* See the preceding word.

चोरपाऊल *sn* A soft, silent, *stealing* step or pace.

चोरपाव्हा *sm* Reserved and retained milk; the portion supposed to be retained by the animal, when the udder is not duly distended or filled: applied also to the scanty portion supposed to be reluctantly yielded.

चोरपाळत *sf* Usually पाळत *qv.*

चोरपोर *sn* (चोर A thief; and चोर A child.) A comprehensive word. Little pilfering brats.
चोरपोरी By thieves and pilfering brats, *i.e.* (lost or gone) in various ways. *Ex* इथली गुळाची डेप चोरपोरी गेली

चोरवातमी *sf* Secret intelligence, accounts from spies and emissaries.

चोरलक्षण *sn* The air, look, leer, cast of countenance &c, indicating a thievish disposition.

चोरवण *sn* (*Fr* चोर) The risen and acting state (of freebooters and plunderers;) the depredations and devastations committed, and the tumult and consternation occasioned.

चोरवाट *sf* A by-road or path.

चोरवाडा *sm* A nest or haunt of thieves.

चोरवाण *sn* & **चोरवे** *sn* See चोरवण or चोरवावे

चोरविद्या *sf* An occult science or art; one not generally known, and not generally to be communicated.

चोरशिवण *sf* A hidden or secret seam, an under or inner seam not apparent.

चोरामोरीं *adv* (*Fr* चोर by reduplic.) By thieves and pilferers; by theft and such-like ways.

चोरवे *sn* (*Fr* चोर) The stirring, or being abroad in the exercise of their business (of robbers and marauders;) the ravages and atrocities committed by them.

चोरो *sf* (*Fr* चोर) Theft, robbery. 2 Clandestine action or practice, stealth. 3 Concealing, suppressing, not communicating, (a matter or circumstance.)

चोरीमारी *sf* (चोरी Theft; and मारी *from* मारणे To kill.) A comprehensive term for unlawful and violent practices; robbery, battery, murder &c. *Ex* तो चोरीमारी करून पैसा मिळिवतो

चोरीमोरी *sf* See the preceding word.

चोला *sm* (*Or* चोळा) The body (as opp. to the skirts) of a gown, *ungruk, ha* &c.

चोव *sm* R Scrapings of young succulent cocoa-nuts.

चोवा *sm* (चो H) A particular fragrant substance.

चोवीस *a* Twenty four.

चोथ *a* S To be sucked, that is to be sucked,

चाहट *a* (*Poetry.*) Good, excellent, fine.

चाहटा or **होटा** *sm* (*Poetry.*) Commonly चवाडा *qv.*

चाहटी & **चोई** *Better* चुइटी & चुई *qv.*

चोहा *sm* (*Commonly* चुवा) A particular fragrant substance.

चोहीकडे or **चोहीकडे** *adv* All around, on all sides.

चोहीटी *sf uncom.* See चुइटी

चोळ *sf* (*Fr* चोळणे To rub &c.) Loss by rubbing in the sacks, (as of grain carried on bullocks.) 2 Wastage by use; wear and tear, (of things in general.) 3 Inflammation or increase (of a sore) by rubbing and squeezing. *v* भर 4 (*Lazily.*) Beaten or frequented state, (as of a road or town:) the treading and trampling (as of cattle among standing corn:) or the effect of it, (the trodden crops &c.)

चोळकट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word चोळी *qv.*

चोळखण *sm* A web of cloth to make a चोळी or woman's spencer.

चोळटणे *v tr* (*Fr* चोळणे) To rub roughly; to rub with destructive, injurious, or discomposing action.

चोळण *sf* C (*Fr* चोळ) The trampling (of cattle &c, in a field.)

चोळणा *sm* A pair of short breeches or drawers.

चोळणी *sf* (*Verbal* of चोळणे) Separation of the grain from the ear by rubbing.

चोळणीमोळणी *sf* (चोळणी & मोळणी *from* मळणी Treading out of the grain by cattle.) A comprehensive term for the various operations in separating the grain from the ear.

चोळणे *v tr* To rub, to apply friction (generally.)

चोळमालीश *sf* (चोळ & مالش P) Rubbing down (of a horse.)

चोळलाग *sm* The piece attached to the *cholee* under the arms.

चोळवटणे *v tr* (*Fr* चोळणे) To rub roughly; to rub with destructive, injurious, or discomposing action.

चोळा *sm* (चोळ S) The body (opp. to the skirts, or loose, flowing portion,) of a gown or similar garment.

चोळामोळा *sm* (चोळणे) To rub; मळणे To tread &c.) Rumples, ruffled, trampled, disordered state, (of a thing in general.) 2 The act of rumpling &c.

चोळी *sf* (चोळी S) The body garment of women; a sort of spencer. It differs from कंचुक or कांचोळी in being tied in front.

चोळे *sn* C The ceremony of the tonsure of the head of a child to form the *Shendee*.

चौ *a* (चतुर् S) Four. It is used only in composition. Instances follow in order.

चौवर अढी घालून बसणे To sit widely, loosely, occupying much room.

चौक *sm* (چوک H) A square court or area. 2 A particular pace of a horse; the gallop. 3 A stanza;—esp. in *lawunee's* or love-pieces, which are usually composed of four. 4 The number four on a die; also a throw of four. 5 A quadrangular superficies generally:—the square or oblong space forming the central portion of a temple or house, as contradistinguished from the wings or side-slips: the grand square or open space in a city, where the market is held, the *Kotwal's* court established &c: any minor square formed by the meeting of four roads: (in marriages, *moonju* &c,) the square formed with rice &c spread on a cloth which covers a stool,—prepared as a seat for the boy, girl, father &c. 6 *ind* The term used in multiplying by four any number above unity. *Ex* तीनचौकबारा Four times three are twelve.

चौकट *sf* (چوکھٹ H) Composed of चौ & काष्ठ A frame, (as of a door, window, picture &c;) a quadrangular frame in general. 2 A quadrangular space or superficies. See illustrations under चौक *Sig. V.* 3 *R* A band or associated body of four particular *B, hootu's* or goblins (*viz Marka, Juk, heen, Tulk, humba* and *Sumund, h.*) *Ex* त्याला चौकटीचे मरण झाले. Hence, A combination of any four villains or scamps.

चौकटोचेंमरण *sn* *R* Death through possession by the four devils mentioned under चौकट.

चौकडा *sm* An ornament composed of four golden rings, each having a pendant of pearl. Two rings are worn in each ear. 2 A suit of (or set of four) pearls.

चौकडी *sf* An aggregate of four; (of four sheets of paper of four rupees; of four men united in counsels; of four pearls &c.) 2 A square (on cloth &c.) 3 *uncom.* The bounding of a deer.

चौकडी भुलणे (From the figure used by *Forsut* a Hindoostanee Poet, of deer forgetting their gambols.) or चौकडी गुंग होणे To be fascinated or bewildered.

चौकणे *v intr* (*Fr* चौक) To gallop;—a horse.

चौकपासोडा *sm* The seat formed (at marriages and other festive occasions) by spreading broad-cloth &c, and describing a square upon it with colored grains of rice.

चौकशी *sf* (چوکشی H) Careful enquiry. 2 Investigation, scrutiny.

चौकस *a* (چوکس H) Shrewd, sharp, intelligent; of a discerning or enquiring mind.

चौकसणे *v tr* (*Fr* चौकस) To enquire into, sift, investigate; to examine, try, reduce to experiment.

चौकसदार *sm* See the word following. 2 *a* Shrewd, discerning, inquisitive and intelligent.

चौकसनीस *sm* (चौकसी & نویس P) An overseer, an inspector or visitor.

चौकसी *sf* (چوکسی H) Careful enquiry. 2 Investigation, scrutiny.

चौकळ *a* (*Low.*) Copious, exuberant, immoderately plentiful.

चौकळशा *sm* A particular class or tribe (of *Shoodru's*;) or an individual of it. (*Fr* चौ Four; & कळश An-ornamental spire &c. This class having four *Kulush* to the bridegroom's litter in the marriage-procession.)

चौका *sm* (चोका H) A small spot cleaned and cowdung-smear-ed; in which *Purdesees* &c dress their victuals.

चौकावासन *sn* (From the Hindoostanee words चौका & वासन) A compreh. term for the items and points composing the business of preparing the daily meal on a journey; (making the चौका, scouring the pots &c.) *Ex* देशचा गडी असला म्हणजे चौकावासन करते

चौकाळ *a* (*Or* चौकळ and *low* like it.) Copious, exuberant, immoderately plentiful.

चौकी *sf* (चोकी H) A guard, a watch, a party of peons &c station ed. 2 The station or post. 3 Guarding, protecting. *Ex* माझे घराची चौकी तुम्ही करा 4 The square bridge of some musical instruments; (of a *Wina* &c.) 5 A stool, a square and low seat or pedestal in general. 6 A aggregate of four *d, hroopud*. 7 *ind* The term used in multiplying one by four: as एकेचौकी चार

चौकीदार *sm* (चोकीदार H) A man on guard, a watchman, a guard.

चौकीदारी *sf* (चोकीदारी H) The business or the hire of a guard.

चौकीपाहरा *sm* (चोकीपाहरा H) A comprehensive or lax term for watching and guarding. *Ex* त्या किट्याभोवतां चौकीपाहरा चांगला आहे

चौकूण *adv* (*Vulgar for* चहुकडून) From all around, from all quarters.

चौकोन & नी *a* Quadrangular.

चौखणी *a* Having four stories, or four longitudinal divisions;—a house.

चौखुंटीमार *sm* (चौ. खुंट & मार) Stretching a man out on his belly, tying his arms and legs each to a stake, and lashing him on the back. A mode of extorting money.

चौखुरणे *v intr* (*Fr* चौ & खुर) To be born with the four hoofs white;—a calf, colt &c.

चौखुरीं *adv* (*Fr* चौ & खुर) In or as to the four hoofs;—born white. Used of a calf, colt &c; and with the verb उतरणे

चौखुरीउडी *sf* A leap or spring with the four legs. *v* सार टाक

चौखुर *adv* (चौ Four; & खुर A hoof.) With the four legs at once. *Ex* तो घोडा चौखुर उडाला That horse sprang clean off the ground.

चौखुर दुध काढले (A phrase formed from the resemblance fancied between a dug and a खुर or leg of a couch &c.) The (cow &c) was milked from the four dugs.

चौगर्द & दई *adv* (چوگر H) All around, on all sides.

चौगस्त *sn* (چو H Four; & چوشت for سال P A past year.) The fourth year ago. *Ex* चौगस्तां सो काशीस गेलो होतो

चौगा *sm* A hand's breadth.

चौगुला *sm* (Or चौघुला *qv.*) A particular Officer of a village.

चौघडा *sm* An assemblage of four little kettle drums beaten by two men; two by each. Hence, the term is applied to the whole collection of musical instruments (of a royal band, or band of a temple.)

चौघडी *sf* (A cloth, a paper &c.) folded with four folds. अंगाचीचौघडीकरणे To bend one's body four fold; (as a Tumbler &c does.)

चौघला *sm* A particular Officer of a village. He is under the *Pateel* and performs the active duties.

चौघाचार *sm* (चौघे Four; here used for the people: and आचार S Currency.) Used with बाघणे as याखाचौघाचार बाघला. Used when the affliction of any suffering person is attributed to popular malediction or hate. 2 *uncom.* Publishing, divulging, telling to the folk. 3 Ownership by many, general propriety.

चौघुलकी *sf* The office, business, rights &c of the चौघला *qv.*

चौघला *sm* Or चौघला *qv supra.*

चौघे *a* (pl. masc. The fem. is चौघी or चौघ्या and the neut. चौघं or चौघीं) Four. There is a difference between this word and चार. This is used only of animate objects, and of human beings especially.

चौटके *sn* Or चौडके *qv.*

चौटके *sn* (Or चवाटके) A measure, the sixteenth part of a शेर

चौटांकी *a* Having four mouths;—a *dronu* or g,hee-vessel.

चौडके *sn* A particular stringed instrument. It has one string, and is used by the *Gond, hulee's.*

चौडचाल *sf* A particular pace of horses.

चौडा *sm* The fore part of the foot, the metatarsus. 2 A particular disease of the foot.

चौढाल *a* (चौ & ढाल) Loose, licentious, dissolute.

चौढालणे *v intr* (Fr चौढाल) To break through the distinctions of caste, the appropriations by marriage &c, and to run into excesses of promiscuous sexual intercourse; to become loose and libertine. *Ex* बहुत माजला गोवळ गोखळ चवढा लिलें सकळ. 2 It is likewise used transitively.

चौणा *sm* (Or चवणा) A taste, a taking to, an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill habit, a way, a trick.

चौत *sm* (Fr चौथ A fourth.) A fourth part, (esp. of fruits, roots, certain sweetmeats &c.) 2 *sf* The fourth lunar day.

चौतकर *sm* R Commonly चतकोर *qv.*

चौतर्फी *a* Having four Lords;—a country. *Ex* नागोठण (or नागोठण्याचा अंमल) चौतर्फी आहे 2 *adv* On all sides, all around.

चौतर्फी *a* That has four Lords or Masters;—a country.

चौतळणे *v intr* Or चवतळणे *qv.*

चौतारी *a* Having stripes of four lines or threads; or composed of four-twisted threads;—a cloth.

चौताल *sm* A time or measure of music. 2 A song or air with which this time is used.

चौताला *a* Of the time or measure called चौताल;—a song or air.

चौताली *a* See the preceding word. 2 Of four stories;—a building.

चौताळणे *v intr* Or चवताळणे *qv.*

चौतीस *a* Thirty four.

चौतुकी & चौतुक *a* Of four stanzas or sections;—a ध्रुपद &c.

चौत्रा *sm* Better चौघरा *qv infra.*

चौथ *sf* (चतुर्थी S) The fourth lunar day. 2 C (In weighing butter.) A weight of forty eight शिवराई. 3 (For चौथार्द) A fourth part of revenue or 25 per cent obtained from the Moguls.

चौथभरणी *sf* That lunar day (the 3d, 4th, or 5th) of the month *B, hadrupudu*, on which the moon is in her mansion भरणी. Also the *Shradd, hu* celebrated on this day, to the manes of such as died during the twelve months preceding.

चौथरा *sm* A quadrangular mass of earth, forming the site of a building; a raised square or oblong in general.

चौथल *sf* R A fourth (of the produce of a field.) 2 A way of renting land; the landlord takes one fourth as rent, and leaves three fourths to the tenant.

चौथा *a* (चतुर्थ S) Fourth.

चौथार्द *sf* A quarter, the fourth share.

चौदस *sf* (चतुर्दशी S) The 14th day of the waxing or waning moon.

चौदा *a* Fourteen.

चौदविरल *sn* (Lit. The 14th precious gem.) A term for a sound flogging or beating.

चौदिवाली *sf* (چو دیوالی H) The walls of a square court; also the court itself.

चौधरी *sm* (چو وھری H) A public officer of a village. 2 The head man of a trade.

चौथारो *a* Having four edges or sides;—a species of *Euphorbium*. Used also of other things.

चौपई *sf* A species of lizard.

चौपट *sf* A particular game with चौगुला and three dice. 2

The square cloth or board on which such games, chess &c, are played.

चौपदरी *a* Four-folded. 2 Of four single strings;—a rope.
 त्याने चौपदरी घेतली He has taken up the begging trade.

चौपन्न *a* Fifty four.

चौपय *sf* A species of lizard.

चौपाखी or **चौपांखी** *a* Of which the roof is composed of four parts sloping in four directions;—a building.

चौपाट *a* Squared;—a piece of timber.

चौपाटणे *v tr* (Fr चौपाट) To square (timber &c.)

चौपायीं उगवणे (*A phrase. Lit.* To burst forth in the four feet.) To become accomplished and adept, (in knavish or dissolute practices.)

चौपाळा *sm* A swinging bed or seat.

चौफळा *sm* R (चौ & फळी) A boarded frame with or without feet; used as a bedstead or a swinging seat.

चौफुला *sm* A vessel with little divisions, to hold cloves, cinnamon, cardamoms &c. A spice-box.

चौफुली *sf* Any ornamental four-pointed figure, (as on cloth &c.) 2 An asterisk or star.

चौफेर *adv* (چو فیر H) On all sides.

चौवंदी *a* (چو بند H) Consisting of four. Having four leaves;—as a sheet of Dowlatabad paper: fastened on the four feet;—horse-shoes: wattled in four lines;—a fence &c. 2 *sf* Used substantively. Four fold state or quality.

चौवा *sm* A tribe of Brahmuns in Hindoostan or an individual of it.

चौवारी *a* Making four explosions;—a cracker &c. 2 Yielding four times;—a tree or plant. 3 *sf* The loss of the game from the death of the four सोंग्या *qv*.

चौबुरजी *a* (چو برج H) Having four bastions;—a fortress. 2 *sf* A fortress with four bastions; a petty hold, a block-house.

चौमास *sm* A period of four months: esp. the four months of the rains.

चौमेखणे *v tr* To tie the hands behind.

चौमेर *adv* On the four sides;—esp. of a field.

चौमोळी *a* Having a roof of four parts sloping in four directions;—a building.

चौरकानी *a* (Used with रेघ or ओळ A line.) A line drawn across the sheet through the four columns, into which it is doubled;—the form used in letters to sons, pupils, protégés &c.

चौरंग *sm* A square stool.

चौरंगणे *v tr* (Fr चौरंग) To mutilate by chopping off the hands and feet.

चौरशी *sf* A sort of gimlet.

चौरस *a* (चतुर Four; & अङ्ग Angle.) Quadrangular. 2 Squared;—as a piece of timber &c. 3 *fig.* Clever, sharp, intelligent.

चारखां *adv* On the four sides.

चोरी or **चौरी** *sf* (Fr चमर S through H) A chowrie; the tail of the Bos grunniens, used to whisk off flies &c.

चौरेचाळ, **चौरेचाळीस**, **चौरेताळ**, **चौरेताळीस** *a* Forty four.

चौरेहत्तर *a* Seventy four.

चौर्य *sn* S Theft, stealing, robbing.

चौचाणव *a* Ninety four.

चौचायशी or **चौचाशी** *a* Eighty four.

चौचाशीचाफेरा An inextricable maze; an embarrassing and perplexing case.

चौचाहत्तर *a* Seventy four.

चौल *sn* (S) The ceremony of the tonsure of the head of a child to form the choora or shendee.

चौली *sf* (Or चवली) A silver coin equivalent to two ana's.

चौवा *sm* (Or चवा) The four of a suit of cards. 2 A throw of four with dice.

चौवीस *a* Twenty four.

चौवेचाळ, **चौवेचाळीस**, **चौवेताळ**, **चौवेताळीस** (*Better चव्वेचाळ &c.*) Forty four.

चौशेरी *a* (Used with माप) A measure of four sers. 2 (Used with वजन) A weight of four sers. 3 *sf* Used also substantively.

चौसट *a* (From the word following.) Sixty four.

चौसष्ट *a* Sixty four.

चौसष्टी *sf* An aggregate of sixty four things of one kind. The loss of the game from the death of the four सोंग्या *qv*.

चौसष्टीपिंपळी *sf* That Pimplee which is prepared for medicinal use by being pounded in the mortar for 64 pruhur's or 192 hours.

चौसार *a* A term used at the games with सोंग्या *qv*.

चौसीपो *a* Composed of four slips connected at right angles;—a building.

चौहाशी *a* (چو ها شى H) Having an ornamental border on the four sides;—a shawl &c.

चौळा & **चौली** See चवळा & चवली

चवणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr चवन S) To slip or fall from. 2 To fall figuratively, to slide from the path of rectitude.

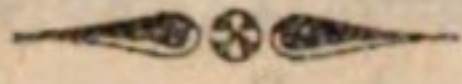
चवन *sn* S Slipping from, falling or parting from.

चार *a* Four. See this under चार

छास *sm Corr. from चास qv.*

चुत *a (S)* Fallen, dropped, slidden &c. Used generally in compos. as अधिकारचुत, पदचुत, बंधचुत, स्थानचुत &c. &c.

च्युति *sf S* Slidden or fallen state, *lit. fig.*



छ

छ The seventh consonant, the aspirate of च, expressed by Ch, h. For the discrimination of the two sounds of this letter, see the observations under च.

छ An interjection of contempt or reprobation; Pshaw! pish! fie! *Ex* छ तो काय सांगतो कपाळअपले

छकड *sf (छकड H)* A slap, a smack. *v* मार 2 *fig.* A stroke or blow of misfortune, a loss, a deficit in trade &c. *v* बस, ये 3 A stroke of deceit, a piece of knavery played off. *Ex* वाण्याने मला वजनांत छकड दिलो 4 An urging and harassing for payment. *Ex* सावकाराची छकड बसली तेव्हां गुरें आड करून पैका द्यावा लागला

छकडभेद *sm pl. (छकड H भेद S)* Artifices, wiles, tricks: stratagems, manœuvres, devices.

छकडा *sm (Fr छकट S through छकड H)* A cart,—esp. for treasure, ammunition, camp-equipage &c; a tumbril. 2 A sort of covered travelling carriage.

छकडी *sf (छकड H)* A travelling vehicle of a particular description. 2 (षट्क S) An aggregate of six:—of six sheets of paper; of six mangoes or other fruit put into lots for sale; of rupees &c.

छकडीचे माप A manner, in some districts, of selling articles (fruits &c) which are made up in lots or parcels of five. *viz.* Giving one over and above each lot: so that though the rate is settled by the hundred (or 20 lots of five,) the number actually delivered is 120.

छकडें *sn* A term of fondling or endearment for a child.

छकणे *v intr (चक S)* To be lost in admiration or astonishment; be dazzled, confounded &c. 2 To be befooled, gulled, choused. 3 *v tr* To cross, cancel, (an item or a name on a tradesman's books.)

छकल *sn (Corr. from शकल S)* A slice, a thin piece.

छकावणे *v tr (Fr छकणे)* To befool, bubble, blind, take in.

छक्क *a (चकित S)* Lost in wonder.

छक्कड *sf Or छकड qv.*

छका *sm (छकड H)* The six of a suit at cards. 2 A throw of six with dice. 3 An aggregate of six:—of 6 sheets of paper; of 6 rupees; of 6 fruits &c. 4 Abridged from छक्कापंजा qv.

छक्कापंजा *sm (छकड H छक्का P Fives and sixes.)* A particular game of cards. 2 (Used pl.) Devious, tortuous procedure in general: artifices, wiles, stratagems, devices. Also, (in poetical pieces &c.) The involution, quaintness, and turgidness (as of false refinement.)

छचोर *a* Light, trifling, frivolous, airy, giddy, volatile.

छचोरी *sf* Levity, frivolity, puerility, lightness and silliness of disposition or deportment.

छट *a (छट S)* Knavish, fraudulent; a scamp, a sharper. 2 Miserly, stingy.

छटा *sf (छट H)* An air, way, cast, peculiar style or manner, (of speaking, thinking, judging &c.) 2 A taste, tincture, smack, smatch, savour. *Ex* या औषधान्त तुपाची छटा मारती 3 Virtuous reflection. *Ex* स्फटिकावर जासनाची छटा मारती म्हणून तांबूस दिसतो 4 *sm Better* छटा qv.

छटांक *sm (षट्क & टंक S through छट H)* The sixteenth part of a *pukha sher*; whether of weight or capacity.

छटांकी *sf (Fr छटांक)* A measure, whether of weight or capacity, amounting to the sixteenth part of a *sher*. 2 A cant term for a good dinner or a blow-out; *Ch, hutanki* being assumed to signify the $\frac{1}{16}$ of a *sher* of g, hee. *Ex* आज छटांकी कोणहीकडे झाली

छटाछट *adv* Imit. of the sound of cutting rapidly soft, yielding, and rustling substances; (as plantain trees, hair &c.)

छट्टा *sm (छट्टा H)* A line of space or distance, an extent, reach, range. *Ex* तो गांव एथून दाहा कोसाचे दृष्ट्यावर आहे II वाणाचा छट्टा, गेलीचा छट्टा &c.

छडणूक *sm (Fr छडणे)* Annoying, tormenting, teasing, persecuting. 2 *fig.* Examining closely, narrowly, searchingly.

छडणे *v tr (छडणे H)* To tease, torment, harass, distress. 2 *fig.* To question (closely, strictly, searchingly, tiringly.) 3 To touch (a note or tune;) to manage or use (the voice) strongly, finely &c; so as to display all the modulations and powers. *Ex* तान छडणे, राग छडणे &c. To play (a stringed instrument.)

छडा *sm (Fr छडणे)* A close, rigid search, scrutiny, enquiry, or examination. *v* काढ, पाह. लाव 2 A trace, track, vestige, an indication of a thing sought. *v* लाव & लाग 3 A twist or cord (of silk, silver &c) by which ornaments are secured around the neck, wrist &c.

छडाछड *adv* Imit. of the sound in caning, lashing &c. Rap! Whack! Slash! 2 *sf (Fr छडणे)* A strict, minute, scrutinizing investigation or examination.

छडी *sf (छडी H)* A cane, ratan, switch. 2 An ornamented cane or stick carried before great men.

छडीदार *sm (छडी H छडी P)* The bearer of the *ch, huree* or rod of dignity; an usher &c. 2 *a* Having stripes like a cane;—cloth.

कुडोपट्टा *sm* A play with canes in the manner of दांडपट्टा Cudgel-playing.

कुडोवरदार *sm* (**कुडो** H) The bearer of the *ch, huree*; an usher &c.

कण-कर-कण-दिशी-दिनी &c *adv* Imit. of the clank of rupees, in counting &c.

कणकण *adv* Imit. of the sound in issuing, or counting rupees. chink! clink! clank! Hence it implies Freely, liberally, lavishly;—giving money. *Ex* कणकण रुपये दिल्या वांचून कोणही कोणहाचा ओगळा होत नाही 2 Imit. also of the jingling or tinkling of the little bells on the toes.

कणकणणे *v intr* (*Fr* कणकण) To clink, clank, jingle, tingle &c.

कणकणाट *sm* (Imitative. *Fr* कण) A loud and combined clanking, jingling, tinkling &c.

कणाणा & कणाकण See कणकण

कणाणणे *v intr* The intensive form of कणकणणे *qv*.

कण्ण *adv* Imit. of the tinkle or jingle of the little bells on the toes.

कुत् An interjection of contempt. Pshaw, pishi, &c.

कुत *sn* (**कु** S) A ceiling, awning, canopy, a covering or overlay in general, (of cloth, planks, chinam; over a room, a bed, a shed, a booth &c.) *v* बांध if of cloth: *v* भर if of boards, chinam &c. 2 **कुतभरणे** *fig.* To adorn, set off, shew to advantage;—as a good singer, an eloquent speaker &c, adorns a song or subject.

कुतार *sm* (**कु** H , **तार** H) A particular six-stringed musical instrument.

कुतावणे *v tr* (*Fr* कुत) To ceil, to overlay with a ceiling, awning &c.

कुत्तिशी *sf* (*Fr* कुत्तीस) A weight or measure of 36 (tolas, sers, maunds &c.) 2 An aggregate of 36 (men, cattle &c:) also a load or burden or work demanding 36.

कुत्तीस *a* (**कुत्तीस** H) Thirty six.

कुत्र *sn* (S) A large and lofty parasol usually of red silk, an ensign of dignity. 2 A little silver or brass umbrella-form canopy over an idol. 3 *fig.* Defence, protection, guard. *Ex* राजा प्रजांचे कुत्र II मातापिता हीं मुलांचे कुत्र 4 S An umbrella or parasol generally.

मेघानी कुत्र धरिलें The clouds are shading the sun; i.e. it lowers.

कुत्रचामर *sn* (S कुत्र & चामर) A compreh. term for the insignia of royalty.

कुत्रपति *sm* (S) One having, or entitled to have a *ch, hutru*; i.e. a king &c. 2 **कुत्रपति पैसा** *sm* The *pysa* of Poona, Sata-rah &c established by Sewajee, impressed with the word कुत्र पति

कुत्रबंध *sm* S A way of writing. viz. In each of the cells formed by the intersections of the divergent and concentric

lines of an umbrella-form figure, a letter, according to a certain order, is written: the whole, when read aright, form stanzas &c.

कुत्रसिंहासन *sn* (S कुत्र & सिंहासन A throne.) The regal power or office. *Ex* राजा कुत्रसिंहासन पुत्राचे खाधीन करून आपण तपास गेला

कुत्राक *sn* S A mushroom.

कुत्री *sf* (*Fr* कुत्र) An umbrella or parasol. 2 A mausoleum, a tomb. 3 A mushroom. 4 A particular plant, which, stem and leaf, resembles an umbrella: it is gathered and used in the worship of the sun, on the sundays of the month *Shrawun*. 5 a One holding, or entitled to a *ch, hutru*.

कुंद *sm* (S) Metre, measure. 2 A liking or fondness for, a predilection, propensity, (for a pursuit &c good or evil.) 3 A longing or hankering after, impatient desire. *v* घे घर, in the above two senses. 4 Will, pleasure, discretion. *Ex* यजमानाचे कुंदाने अन्धास बागावे लागते 5 Mischievous tricks, lawless pranks, freaks, frolics: wild, wilful conduct. 6 A particular bracelet: also a particular ornament for the feet. 7 Any treatise on prosody: also a name for the *Wedu's*. कोणहाकाचे कुंदास लागणे *or* भरणे To be taken up with, be full of, be enchanted and engrossed by.

कुंदखोर *se* A person full of freaks and frolics, whims and fancies &c.

कुंदफंद & कुंदविकंद *sm* Mischievous tricks: lawless licentious pranks.

कुंदशास्त्र *sn* (S) Prosody: or a treatise upon prosody.

कुंदानुरोध *sm* (S कुंद & अनुरोध) Conformity to the will of another, obsequiousness.

कुदाम *sm* (**कु** , **दाम** H A particular small coin.) Confined in use to the following and similar phrases. एथे कुदाम मिळायाचा नाही Not a single sixpence is to be got here. मी तुझा कुदाम लागत नाही I have not the slightest connexion with you.

कुंदिष्ट *a* (**कुंदिस** S) Wilful, wayward, humoursome &c; full of mischievous pranks and tricks, or of silly freaks, frolics, and fancies.

कुंदी *a* (*Fr* कुंद) Of evil habits and practices. 2 See the preceding word.

कुंदोवड्ड *a* (S कुंद & वड्ड) Metrical;—a piece of composition.

कुंदोभंग *sm* (S कुंद & भंग Breaking.) Violation of the laws of metre, false measure.

कुद्व *sn* (S) Deceit, fraud, disguise. 2 A secret fault, foible, failing. *Ex* कोणहाचे कुद्व दादा जणांत काढून ये 3 A keen and covert taunt, a sly cut, sting, sarcasm. *Ex* गर्भश्रीमंत त्यास म्हणतात म्हणून तो खूब झाला परंतु आंतील कुद्व त्यास समजत नाही 4 The aim, bearing, all-involving point, (of a stanza, an expression &c.) *Ex* या श्लोकांतील कुद्व निघाव्यावांचून श्लोक चांगला लागणार नाही 5 It forms numerous compounds: as कुद्वगति, कुद्वभाषण, कुद्ववाक्य, कुद्ववेश, कुद्वव्यवहार

कवो *a* (Fr कव) Sly, wily, artful, guileful. 2 Sarcastic, satirical, cutting, cynical.

कव *a* S Covered, concealed.

कपणे *v intr* (کپنه H) To lie hidden or concealed; to remain unknown.

कपवणी *sf* (Verbal of कपिवणे) Hiding, concealing, cloaking.

कपवणे & कपिवणे *v tr* (Fr कपणे) To hide, conceal, *lit. fig.*

कपाक्ष *adv* Imit. of the sound of cutting rapidly soft, yielding, and rustling substances: of the sound of hacking and hewing, slashing and hashing &c briskly and forcibly.

कपावणी & कपावणे See above कपवणी & कपवणे

कपेली *sf* The sloping margin of a choonamed terrace.

कप्पन्न *a* (کپنه H) Fifty six. The Hindoos affirm there are 56 countries, 56 languages, and 56 dictionaries of the Sanskrit. Hence कपन्नो or कपण्या *a* Deep, sharp, cunning, knowing: a fellow that has traversed the 56 countries, acquired the 56 languages, and can gull and cozen every body.

कप्पर *sn* (کپر H) A thatched roof. 2 A frame, crate, or hurdle overlaid with grass &c:—thrown over houses to form the roof, or erected any where for shade or shelter. 3 The canopy or covering of a bedstead, couch &c. 4 A hut, hovel, shed.

कप्परपलंग *sm* (کپرپلنگ H) P) A couch or bedstead having a canopy.

कप्परबंद *sm* (کپر بند H) A thatcher, a maker of thatched frames.

कप्परबंदी *sf* (کپر بندی H) The art or business of a thatcher. 2 Hu tting, erecting temporary huts or sheds: also the rows or ranges, the whole assemblage of such erections.

कप्परी *a* (Fr कप्पर) Having a thatched roof;—a building. 2 *sf* Dimin. of कप्पर *qv*.

कप्पा *sm* (کپ H) A stamp or impression. *v* मार 2 A round pate h or mark with *gund, hu* on the forehead. *v* लाव 3 A sudden attack upon an enemy, a coup de main. *v* घाल कप्पा वळणे To make ravage and havoc, carry off in great numbers;—a disease &c. *Ex* यंदाचे रोगाने त्या प्रांतीं गुरांचा कप्पा वळला

कव *sf* (कवि S through कव H) Form, figure, shape, make; esp. an agreeable one. 2 Grace, address, beauty, neatness, tastiness; a pleasing air and mien, or manner, or appearance. *Ex* याचे चालण्यांत बोलण्यांत गाण्यांत सर्वत्र कव आहे

कवकडी *sf* (Fr कव) A neat, comely, graceful female.

कवडा *a* P (Fr कव) Handsome, graceful, of engaging appearance.

कवदार *a* Handsome, of fine figure, graceful air &c. 2 Pleasing, engaging, striking;—actions, forms, appearances.

कविना *sm* (کبین P) A guard of horsemen around a camp or fort; preceding an army on march; accompanying a king, idol &c in procession. 2 A Guard-fleet or vessel.

कवो & कवोदार See कव & कवदार

कवीला or बेला *a* (کویلا H) Handsome, graceful, of engaging features, air, and mien.

कव्वा *sm* (Fr कव) A cant term for a rupee; a shining boy. *Ex* आज दक्षिणा कवा आला कीं कवपति

कमकणे *v intr* (Fr कम!) To jingle;—the feet or toe-ornaments &c. 2 To walk with airs and blandishments;—a woman.

कमकन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the jingling or clinking (of the toe-ornaments;) of the chinking (of money;) of the sound of smart strokes with a cane &c.

कमकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from कम चिंक!) To spend freely, to make the shiners chink.

कमकम *adv* Imit. of the jingling of the little bells on the toes, &c &c. See कमकन

कमकमाट *sm* (An intensive formation from कमकम) A loud and combined jingling, tinkling &c. Hence used to express dancing and merrymaking.

कमाकमी *sf* (Imitative.) A jingling or clinking (as of dancers &c with bells on their toes.) Hence; Dancing &c.

कदो *sf* S Vomiting, retching.

करी *sm* (کری H) Small shot. 2 A charge of nails, stones, pice, balls &c.

भाषणाचे करे उडिवणे To speak with animated overpowering eloquence.

कल *smn* (S) Disguise, an assumed form, a counterfeit appearance. 2 A sham, pretence, feint. 3 Teasing, harassing, annoying. 4 S Fraud, circumvention.

कलक *a* S That troubles, torments, molests, annoys &c.

कलना *sf* S Teasing, harassing, annoying.

कल्ला *sm* (कल्ल H) A gold ring of a particular form. It is octangular &c.

कवि *sf* S Splendor, brilliance, beauty. 2 Light, lustre.

कळ *sm* (कल S) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, persecuting. 2 Confounded in the other senses with कल *qv*.

कळक & कळणा See कलक &c.

कळणूक *sf* (Fr कळणे) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, persecuting.

कळणे *v tr* (कल S) To tease, torment, annoy, harass, worry. 2 *v intr* C To take fright.

कळवाद *sm* (कल S) Teasing, tormenting. 2 R A troubling, worrying, persecuting disposition.

कळवादी *a* (Fr कळवाद) That troubles, torments, annoys, harasses.

काकटा *a uncom.* (Fr کاکٹا H) A tippler, a soaker, a sot.

काग *sm* S A goat.

कांछं *sn* (An imit. formation.) Hocus-pocus, jugglery. Hence, Any make-believe, fuss, shew, parade, bluster. *Ex* त्यानी घटकाभर कांछं करून किंवा खाधीन केला Some empty stir or noise, a cough, hem &c; a little bustling about, a few remarks or questions, (to intimate vigilance or attention.) *Ex* यजमान उगीच क्षणभर येऊन कांछं करून जातात पण तिरक्या नेच लोक सावध असतात

काट *sm* (کٹ H) Cuttings, clippings, shreds, strips, slips, (of cloth, paper, leather &c.) 2 The portion to be cut off; (as in reducing a body to the required size or shape.) *Ex* या फळीचा दोनबोटें काट घेतला म्हणजे बरोबर येईल 3 Refuse, rubbish, the rejected remnant. *Ex* चांगले चांगले अवेळो काम दिव्हे आतां अन्ही काट काय म्हणून घेऊं 4 Picking, sorting, separating into classes. *Ex* हीं शंभर मोर्त्ये सारखीं नाहींत काट करून प्रती लावा

काटकूट *sm* (Fr काट by reduplic.) Cuttings, clippings, parings, shreds, slips. 2 Cutting, clipping, paring. 3 *fig.* Savings, scrapings.

काटणी *sf* (Verbal of काटणे) Cutting, clipping, paring.

काटणे *v tr* (کٹ H) To clip, pare, cut off. 2 To pick, sort, separate into classes. *Ex* आपारी लोक फळे सरसकट घेऊन काटून विकितात 3 To wash (clothes) slightly, (without putting them into the boiler &c;) to dip and dry. 4 To cut clean asunder, cut smack through. *Ex* या शिपायाने तर वारीने चारकेळी काटल्या 5 To knock off, remove dirt, straws, rubbish &c, by some light and smart process. *Ex* हलवाया जवळ साखर दिव्ही म्हणजे मळ काटून देईल II देशचे पाण्याने वखा चामळ कसा काटतो 6 To reduce, retrench, (allowances, expenses:) to cut, to clip. 7 *uncom.* To sprinkle.

गपा काटणे To discuss the news, to chat.

दम काटणे To hold one's breath. 2 *fig.* To have patience, to await. 3 To proceed freely;—respiration. It requires a negative construction. *Ex* कफामुळे दम काटत नाहीं

पाणीकाटणे To cut or divide the water;—a swimmer. 2 To divide, to yield before the swimmer;—water.

काटा *sm* (Fr काटणे) A drop cast in sprinkling. 2 *Properly* कडा *qv.*

काटाकाट *sm* (Fr काट by reduplic.) Cutting and clipping. 2 *fig.* Reducing, retrenching, knocking off, (allowances, expenses &c.)

काटी *sf* (काटी S) The dirty, red-colored clothing of *Sunya-see's* &c. 2 A folded cloth kept by way of handkerchief for wiping the nose.

काण *sf* *Properly* कान *qv.*

कातो *sf* (کاتو H) The breast, the chest. 2 The breasts of a female. *Ex* अम्हून तिला कातो बिती कांहीं नाहीं 3 *fig.* Courage, boldness, intrepidity, daringness, fortitude.

For the numerous figurative applications of this word, See कर throughout.

कातोचा Bold, intrepid, daring, undaunted.

कातोदार *a* (کاتو دار H) Bold, intrepid, courageous.

कातोपूर *a* Having a broad, open, firm-set chest. 2 *fig.* Bold, daring, intrepid.

कातोफोड *sf* The same as करफोड *qv.* but this is rather a Hindoostanee word.

काच *sm* S A disciple, pupil, tyro, novice. (Fr कच An umbrella or cover; as a scholar must conceal the faults of his teacher.)

कांदस *a* (S) Wilful, mischievous, full of tricks and ill-practices. 2 A priest conversant with the *Weda's*: but the term is usually applied in irony.

कांदिय *a* (कांदस S) Wilful, humoursome &c; full of mischievous pranks, tricks, and devious practices, or of freaks, frolics, and fancies.

कान *sf* (کان H) Sifting: though in *Murat, hee*, used only in figurative senses.) Sifting, investigating; considering, weighing, revolving 2 Finery, trickery, guadery, buckishness. *Ex* असी चक्रीदार पागेटें घालून कान करून कोण्हीकडे चाललास 3 Fineness, showiness, beautifulness; freshness and liveliness of appearance, (of houses, gardens, cloths &c.) Applied with all latitude. 4 (In familiar and lax phraseology.) Goodness, excellence, flavour, (of various objects of sensual gratification.) *Ex* पुण्याचे तपकिरीची कांहीं कान निराळी 5 Any thing capital, superb, splendid; superlatively fine, excellent &c. *Ex* हे फळ मोटी कान आहे कानउतरणे or उडणे To go off well be done with eclat. *Ex* कालचे गण्याची मोटी कान उतरली or उडाली कानसारणे To cut a dash, shew off, make a splendid display.

कानीचा Fine, showy, superb, splendid, dashing.

कानकुकी or **कोकी** *sf* (Fr कान by reduplic.) Tricking out, adonizing, embellishing, decorating. 2 Foppishness, beauishness, dandyism.

कानकुक or **कोक** *sc* (Fr कानकुकी) A buck, beau, blade, belle.

कानणे *v tr* (کان H) To strain, to squeeze through something, (esp. pulverized substances.) 2 To sift. In both the above senses the word is used only by men familiar with *Hindoostanee*. 3 *fig.* To sift, investigate, enquire into minutely. 4 *fig.* To select, pick, cull.

कानदार *a* (कान & दार) Fine, showy, dashing, superb, splendid, supremely excellent. Used of any and every thing. 2 Buckish, beauish, flash.

काप *sm* (کاپ H) A type or printing letter; any stamp or imprim'ing instrument. 2 A stamp, print, impression. 3 *sf* A stroke of the hand (on a tabor &c.) *Ex* म्हद्गावर काप पडलो म्हणजे लोक कथला येतील 4 *fig.* An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of another. *Ex* त्या पंढि

वाचो पहिल्या सभेस सर्व पंडितावर हापवसलो 5 *sm* A side (the quilted case or the felt) of a *k, hogeer* or country saddle. 6 Perfection, masterliness, eminent skill, (in speech, at manual works &c.) *Ex* त्याचे बोलण्या करण्याचा हाप यास वाचा जनांत यावयाचा नाही

हापखाना *sm* (हाप — हाप H) A printing house.

हापणी *sf* (Verbal of हापणे) Printing, stamping, making an impression generally.

हापणे *vc* (हापणे H) To print, stamp, impress.

हापा *sm* (हाप H) A stamp or impression. 2 For other senses See हाप

हापारी *sm* (Fr हाप) A printer; a cloth &c-stamper.

हापी *a* (Fr हाप) Stamped, marked, impressed, printed: having a public stamp;—paper: having particular stamps and marks;—a rupee: having two sides or quilted cases;—a *k, hogeer*. 2 *sf* More commonly हाप *qv* in the last sense.

हापील & हापीव *a* (Fr हाप) Stamped, printed, marked;—paper, cloths, coins &c.

हापीसुलाखी *a* That bears a हाप and a सुलाख, i.e. a particular stamp or mark, and a hole for assaying;—a rupee or other coin.

हापेकारी *sm* (हाप & करी) The Officer whose business it is to affix the stamp or mark;—as at custom-houses &c.

हापो *sm* C A particular play among children.

हाया *sf* Shade. 2 Shadow, reflected image. 3 Shelter, screen, cover, *liter*: shelter, defence, protection, *figur*. 4 Indication, prognostic, mark, token, symptom, (of a disease, an emotion &c.) *Ex* याचे डोळेपिचले झाले तसात पंडूची हाया दिसते II सुखावर कोणाची हाया दिसते 5 A faint, indistinct appearance, a glimmering, a shadow: also an imperfect representation, an adumbration. *Ex* हा श्लोक मला लागत नाही परंतु राजनीतीची हाया दिसते 6 A slight likeness or resemblance. *Ex* रामाजीपंताची हाया याजवर दिसते तसात त्याचा पुत्र 7 Look, countenance, general appearance. *Ex* त्याची यागांवांत पंधरा दिवस राहून हाया पालटली II या झाडास एक स हिना पाणी मिळताच याची हाया पालटली 8 The explanatory *Sanskrit* words written over the gibberish of the demons or *Pishachu's*, when it is introduced into plays &c 9 Virtuous reflection. *Ex* स्फुटकावर जाखनाची हाया मारती न्हणून तांबूस दिसते II हा लबाडाचे हायेने लबाडी करूं लागला

हायानट or नाट *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

हायानुहरण *sn* S (हाया & अनुहरण) A free, loose translation, an imitation;—as our imitations of Horace or Juvenal.

हायापुरुष *sm* (S) The figure of one's self observed in the air on lifting the eyes from an intent contemplation of one's shadow. Supposed by its appearance with or without a head, to indicate the remoteness or nearness of death. A wraith.

हालकवोला or कवेला *a* Beauish, buckish, flash.

हावडा *a* (हाव S) A term of endearment for a child: *little one, darling, pet &c.*

हावडे *sn* See हावडा from which this differs in being a substantive ever *neuter* and applicable indifferently to either sex: whereas हावडा is an adjective, and is used with the due termination डा, डी, डे according to the gender of its governing noun.

हावणी *sf* (हाव H) Cantonments, lines, temporary erections for troops. 2 Roofing, covering in a roof. 3 The lintels over a door or window.

हावा *sm* A young male elephant.

हि: An interjection of contempt or reprobation; pshaw! pish! fie!

हिक्का *sf* S Sneezing; a sneeze.

हिचोर, हिचोरी, हिचोर &c See under हचोर

हिक्की *interj* Pshaw! pish! tush! tut! fie!

हिडकाव *sm* Commonly हिडकाव *qv*.

हिटाऊ or हिटाव *a* (हिटणे To dung as birds.) A low filthy term of abuse.

हिटी *a* (Fr हीट) Made of chintz

हिडकणे *v tr* (हिडकणे H *Lit.* To sprinkle.) To dye (a cloth &c) by sprinkling over it the coloring matter.

हिडकाव *sm* (हिडकणे H) Sprinkling. 2 The little spots made by sprinkling, the sprinkling effected.

हिय *sf* (A formation from हि & यु imit. particles expressive of reprobation or contempt.) Reproachful, vilifying treatment; booting, hissing, flouting.

हिंद *sf* C (हिंद S To cut, split &c.) A thing chopped or minced. Hence; A hacked, hewed, mangled, mutilated state.

हिंदणे *v tr* (Poetry. हिंद S) To hew, hack, chop, mangle.

हिंद *sn* (S) A hole, bore, vacuity. 2 *fig.* A flaw, defect, blemish. 3 *fig.* A way of entrance, a vulnerable point; a secret fault, foible, imperfection. *Ex* असची दाह सरली हे हिंद शत्रूस कळले तर तो आतांच घाला घालील II त्याचे सभेमध्ये हिंद काढतांच तो खाली पाहू लागला 4 A subterfuge, a shift, salvo, creephole.

हिंदपाडणे To seek out a way of entrance.

हिंदपाडणे To pick a hole in one's coat.

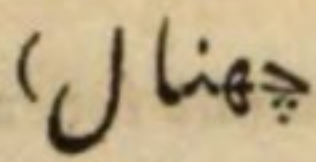
हिंददर्शी *a* (S) That searches for faults and foibles.

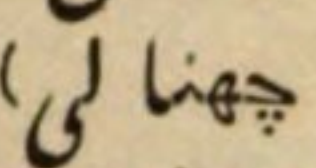
हिंदानेपण *sn* S (हिंद & अन्वेषण) A searching for faults and foibles, flaws and blemishes.

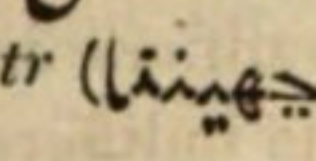
हिंदानेपो *a* S That searches for faults and foibles.

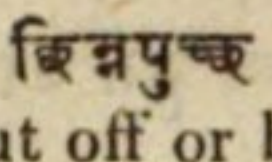
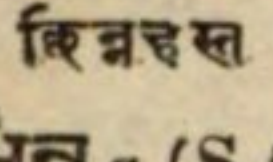
हिनाल *sc* (हिनाल H) That commits whoredom;—man or woman.

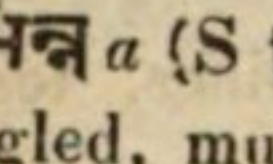
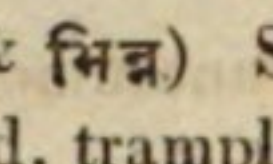
हिनालनखरा *sm* (हिनाल नखरा H) Whorish airs or arts.

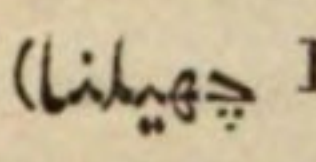
किनाला *sm* ( H) Whoredom.

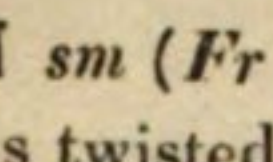
किनाली *sf* ( H) Whoredom. 2 Whorishness.

किनावणे *v tr* ( H) To seize, snatch from, deprive of violently.

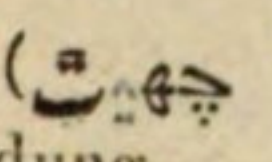
किन्न *a* S Cut, divided, broken.  Having the tail cut.  Having the hand cut off or broken.

किन्नभिन्न *a* (S  & ) Shattered, shivered, splintered: mangled, mutilated, trampled.

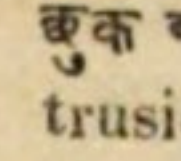
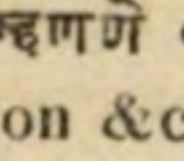
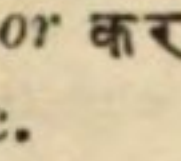
किलणे *v tr* ( H) To scrape, skin, peel.

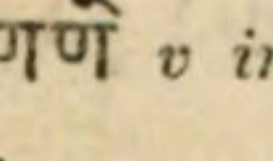
किलवा *sm* (Fr ) A wreath or string of flowers, with the stems twisted off.

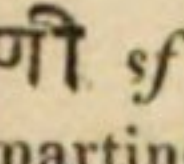
की An interjection of contempt &c; pshaw! pish! fie!

कीट *sm* ( H) Printed cloth, chintz, calico. 2 *sf* Birds' dung.

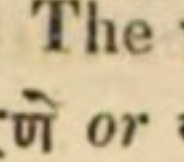
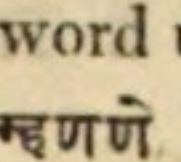
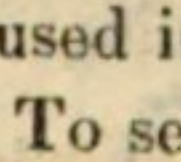
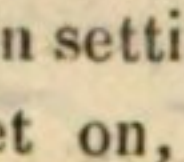
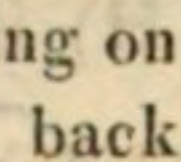
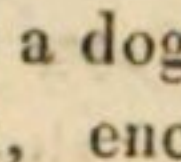
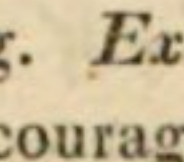
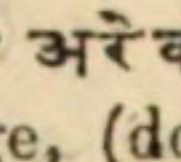
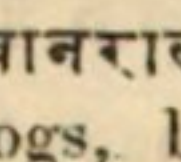
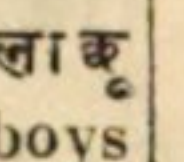
कुक् *interj.* The sound uttered in driving off a cat.

  or  To repress gabble, prattle, forward intrusion &c.

कुणकुणणे *v intr* (Fr ) To smart, shoot, beat, pulsate.

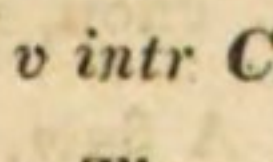
कुणकुणी *sf* (An imit. formation from  ! throb! throb!) A smarting, shooting, beating, throbbing.

कुत् *interj.* The sound uttered in driving off a cat.

कु *ind* The word used in setting on a dog. *Ex*           To set on, back, encourage, (dogs, boys &c, to fight.)

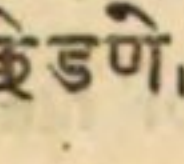
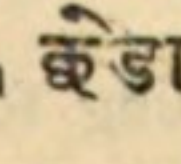
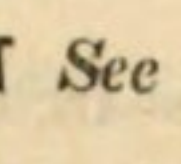
कूट *sf* Brilliance, lustre, (as of gems.)

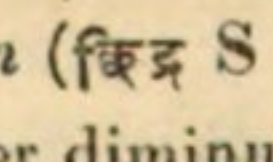
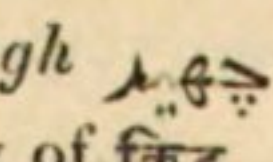
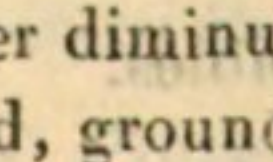
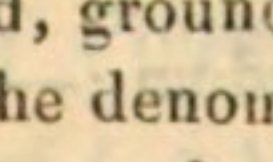
कूरिकाबंध *sm* S (कूरिका A knife; and बंध Fastening.) The ceremony of investing a *Shoodru* with the bill-hook—his badge or characteristic implement. A ceremony correspondent to the *Moṇju* or thread-investiture of a Brahmun: but it is fallen into desuetude.

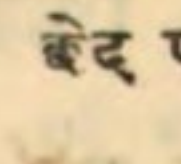
केकणे *v intr* Commonly  *qv* esp. in the two first senses.

केका *sm* The stroke, line, cross &c, marking the cancelling of a name or item in an account.

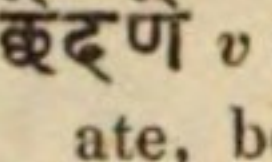
केकापटुति *sf* S One of the stratagems of speech. An artful turning off of the sense: introducing suddenly a word by which, though with the preceding speech it shall naturally and neatly agree, a signification shall be effected altogether different from that which the hearers had been led to apprehend.

केटा, केडणे, केडा *See*   & 

केद *sm* ( S through  H) A hole, a vacuity;—used rather diminutively, of  2 A crack, slit, fissure, cleft, (in wood, ground &c.) 3 ( S) Cutting, dividing, breaking. 4 The denominator of a fraction.

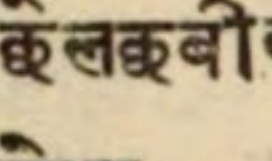
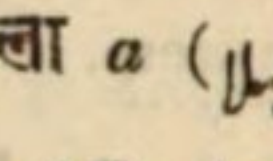
 पाडून लिहणे To leave intervals in writing.

केदक *a* (S) That cuts, divides, breaks, destroys, perforates. 2 The denominator of a fraction. 3 *sm* A delineation or representation (as of the heavenly bodies;) to illustrate their positions, movements &c.

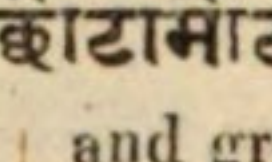
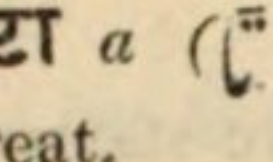
केदणे *v tr* ( S) To cut, divide, split, break. 2 To perforate, bore, (pearls &c.)

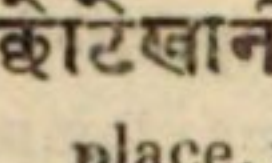
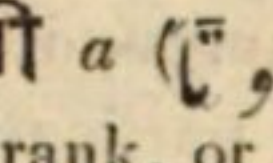
केदन *sm* S Cutting, dividing.

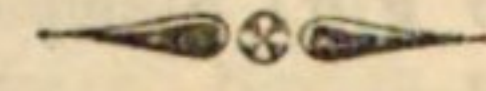
केदित *a* S Cut, divided.

केलकवीला *a* (  H) Beauish, buckish, flash.

केला *sm* (Poetry) A fop, a beau.

कोटामोटा *a* ( H &  H) Little and big; small and great.

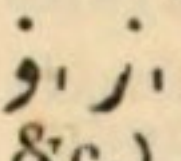
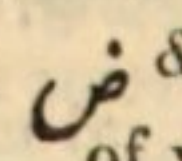
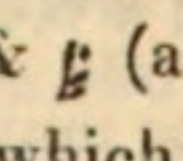
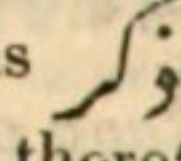
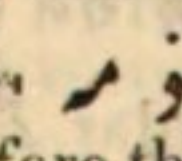
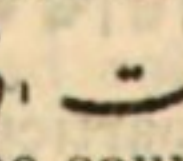
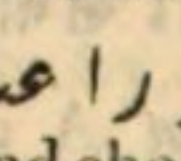
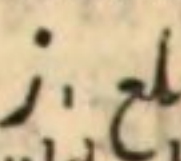
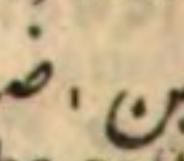
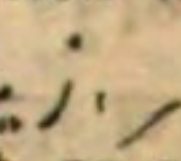
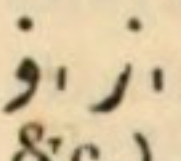
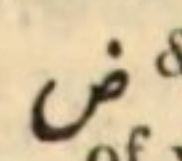
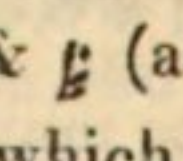
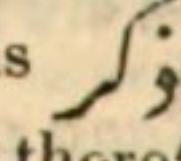
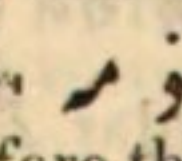
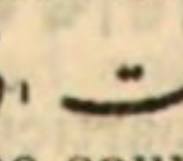
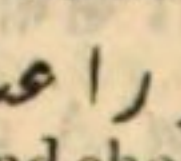
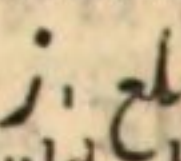
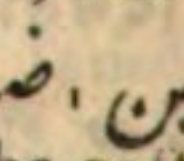
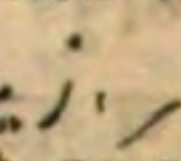
कोटेखानी *a* ( H &  P) Of the middling or second place, rank, or sort, nothing very fine, so-so;—man, animal, article.



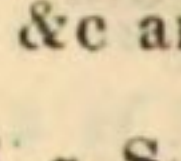
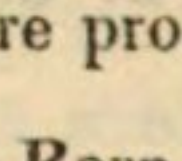
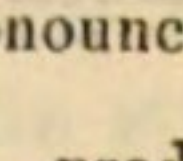
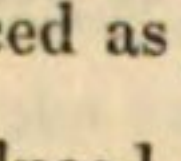
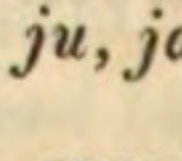
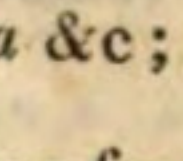
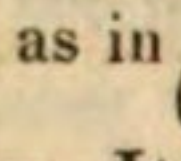
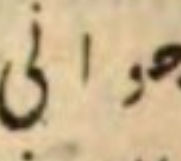
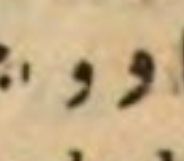
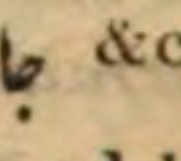
ज

ज The eighth consonant. It corresponds, in words from the *Sanskrit*, with J in *Jug*, *Jump*; but in *Prakrit* words, and in words received from the Hindoostanee, it has the sound, sometimes of J, and sometimes of Dz, as in *Adze*. It was designed to represent this softened sound by ज; but as, on this plan, innumerable typographical errors were to be expected; and thus endless and vexatious misdirections to the learner, the following rule is substituted for the discrimination and use of it.

Of all words not *Sanskrit*; (*Sanskrit* words are marked with S) and not of that intermediate class, which, adopted from the *Sanskrit*, and now of too remote adoption and too general currency to be marked S, are in pronunciation regarded, sometimes with reference to their origin, and sometimes as words of mere *Murāṭhee*, (to such, for the easy discrimination of them, is attached *within brackets*, the letter S)—let every ज, जा, जु, जू, जे, जो, जौ, whether initial, medial, or final, be sounded as dz in *Adze*; and every जि, जी, जे, as our J in *Jilt*, *Jeer*, *Jane*.

Thus, even the Arabic and Persian words, written with           (as           &c.) of which therefore the sound should be soft, as of z, will be, in *Murāṭhee*, written with जि, जी, & जे, and sounded with the sound of J.

In exception to this rule, *Note*. That जे the masc. plural of जो, & जे the neut. singular, and जे the conjunction are, in the Concan, usually pronounced as *dze* & *dzen*.

AND that of some Persian and Arabic words, the ज, जा &c are pronounced as *ju*, *ja* &c; as in           &c.

ज *a* S Born, produced, sprung from. It is attached ad libi-

tum to Sanskrit words: *ex. gr.* अंज, खेज, जरायुज, उदरज, अपयज, जलज, पापज, तपज &c.

ज *sm* or जवे *sn* A cant word for dinner. ज being the first letter of जेवणे To eat a meal.

जई *adv* (Poetry) When, at the time that.

जई *sf* (Or जै) The space between the top of a wall and the roof which descends and rests upon the outer edge of it, as left unfilled up, and as serving as a place to keep or put things: also the space sometimes made by a projecting layer of bricks, to serve the same purpose.

जउळी & जऊळ See जौळी & जौळ

जकडणे *v tr* More commonly जखडणे *qv*.

जकला *a* (Vulgar) All, the whole,

जकात *sf* (جکات; P) A Customs, duties, tax on exports or imports.

जकातदार *sm* (جکاتدار; H) A farmer of the customs; or an officer appointed to collect the customs.

जकात्या *a* (Fr जकात) A gatherer of the taxes on goods. 2 A particular bird; so named because he plucks a feather from every bird he can master.

जकिरा or जकेरा *sm* (جکیرا; P) Old, or surplus articles confusedly heaped together; lumber. Any tumultuously mingled mass;—as of books, papers, clothes &c.

जखडणे *v tr* To tighten, to draw tight, to tie tightly. 2 To tie up or to; (as a beast to a stake.) It is in both senses generally used with बांधणे; as, जखडून बांधणे

जखम *sf* (جخم; P) A wound, a hurt. 2 (Mistaken for जखीम from جخم; H) A blow or loss in trade.

जखम करणे To wound, bruise. जखम भरणे To heal.

जखमपट्टी *sf* A plaster for a wound or hurt.

जखमी *a* (جخمی; P) Wounded, bruised, hurt.

जखात & जखाद, जखातदार & जखाददार Barbarous misspellings of जकात & जकातदार

जखीण *sf* An individual of a particular order of female goblins. They are ghosts of women who have died in childbirth or have drowned themselves. Hence the word is used as our words Fury, fright, hag, witch, beldame &c.

वडावरची जखीण A vulgar phrase corresponding with many in English; used in anger or contempt of some unknown person.

जखेरा *sm* Better जकेरा *qv*.

जख & जखल *a* Commonly used with खातारा and in enhancement.) Exceedingly old and infirm; decrepit, spent, worn out.

जग *sn* (जगत् S) The universe. 2 The Earth, the world, the residence of Man. 3 People, mankind. Pr. आपण मला तर जग मला आपण मेला जग बुडाले

जग मुलकाने सोडलेला Outcast, offscouring &c; a person altogether abandoned, or a thing universally rejected.

जग *sm* (जग; P) Rust of iron. *v चढ* 2 *fig.* Loss of readiness, sharpness, brightness, through disuse or inaction; *rust.* Ex बारा वर्षे आवृत्ति केली नाही म्हणून माझे विद्येवर जग चढला

जग देणे To remain long, last well;—persons, things, in any business, in any particular application or use.

जगच्छे *sm* (Formed out of जगत् & छेष्ट) See under जगच्छेष्ट

जगजाहीर *a* Known to the whole world, notorious.

जगजेठी *sm* (Poetry. Corr. from जगत् & ज्येष्ठ) A name of the Deity.

जगजोड *sm* Complete and commodiously or harmoniously disposed state; the state consisting in the presence of every particular necessary disposed in the order or connexion suitable.

जगजीवन *sn* (S) The life of the world: viz The means by which animated creatures are sustained, (rain, daily food &c;) the sustentation or existence of animated nature: or the life-giving Being, the Deity.

जगट *sn* A plate of bell-metal. Used to strike on before idols; or carried about by beggars.

जगडंबर *sn* Ostentatious display (as of sanctity, opulence &c;) mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements &c, but vain and abortive: empty noise and stir, bustle and show.

जगडी *sf* Strong attachment, inseparableness;—esp. (among animals) of two that have always been yoked &c together.

जगड्ढाळ *a* Huge, vast, immense, monstrous. Used freely of buildings, the body, forests, wilds &c; of objects disproportionately bulky, spacious, or extensive.

जगणे *v intr* To live, exist, continue in being. Ex त्याची आई पंचाणव वर्षे जगली 2 To live out, be spared, saved, preserved; to escape (destruction.) Ex या जरोमरीतून जो जगेल तो पुढचे वर्ष पाहील II तीन घरे जळलीं याचे घर जगले

जाणे *v intr* (Fr जग) To become rusty *lit. fig.*

जगत् *sn* S The world, the universe. 2 The Earth or its inhabitants, Man or his world.

जाती *sf* S The Earth, the world of mortals. 2 People, mankind. 3 A sort of metre.

जगतोतल *sn* (S) The face of the Earth.

जगत्कारण *sn* S (The cause of the universe.) The power originating or creating the universe. Applied variously, in the various systems, to Eeshwuru, Maya, Prud, hanu, Purumanoo &c.

जगत्त्रय *sn* S (जगत् & त्रय) The three worlds स्वर्ग, मरुतु, & पाताल

जगत्प्राण *sm* S (Lit. The life of the world.) A term for air or wind.

जगतशेट *sm* (*Lit.* Merchant of the world.) A proper name probably of some opulent *Shet* or merchant; now used like our "Cræsus," or, more commonly, in ironical speech, of a penniless and friendless wretch.

जगदंबा & जगदंबिका *sf* *S* The mother of the world. A name of *Lukshmee*, *Parwatee*, and other female personifications of the energies of the Deity.

जगदात्मा *sm* (*S* जगत् & आत्मा The spirit or life of the universe.) A title of the Deity.

जगदीश & जगदीश्वर *sm* (*S* जगत् & ईश &c. Lord of the universe.) A name of the Deity.

जगद्गुरु *sm* (*S* जगत् & उद्धार) The salvation of the world: and, *meton.* The Saviour of the world.

जगद्गुरु *sm* (*S*) A name of the Deity; as the Teacher or Enlightener of his creatures.

जगद्वंद्य *a* (*S* जगत् & वंद्य) Adorable by the universe;—the Deity &c.

जगन्नाड *sf* (जग & नाड *Lit.* The destroyer or pest of the Earth.) A term for a quarrelsome, violent, abusive woman.

जगन्नाथ *sm* (*S*) A form of *Vishṇoo*. The celebrated idol worshipped on the Coromandel coast in Orissa.

जगन्नाथी *a* Of or belonging to the city *Jugunnath*;—esp. cloths, muslins &c. 2 *sf* A particular brass drinking vessel.

जगन्नित्र *a* (*S* जगत् & नित्र) Friendly alike to all. Used generally of a soft, goodnatured man, or of an open, social child:—of such as make no distinctions.

जगप्रसिद्ध *a* (*Properly* जगत्प्रसिद्ध) Known throughout the world, notorious.

जगभांड *a* (जग The world; and भांड) That quarrels with all around.

जंगम *a* (*S*) Locomotive: opp. to स्थायर Stationary. 2 *sm* An individual of a particular sect. They follow *Shiwu*, worship the *lingum*, hate the Brahmuns &c.

जंगमद्वलें *sn* (जंगम & द्वलणे) A term for a promiscuous assemblage, as of persons of all castes; or of the pure and impure.

जंगमपट्टा *sm* A term of reproach for a large unseemly stripe of कुङ्कुं on the forehead of women.

जंगमशेटाई *sf* Assumed importance or consequence.

जगमित्र *sc* (*S*) A friend to the whole world.

जंगमी *a* Relating or belonging to the *Jungum* sect.

जंगल *sm* (*S*) A forest or wood; a waste, wild, drear, desert place in general. 2 *sm* (*Fr* जंगल *P*) Verdigris.

जंगल *sf* A ploughshare.

जंगलट *a* (*Fr* जंगल) Rustic, boorish, clownish.

जंगलकर्क *a* (जंगल & कर्क *H*) Overrun with wild, rank vegetation.

जंगला *sm* A particular *Raginee*. 2 (*Fr* जंगल *P*) Verdigris.

जंगली *a* (*Fr* जंगल) Abounding in trees or bushes; also wild, waste, desert;—a place. 2 Wild, common:—used of all kinds of wood, but the Teak, Jack, Black wood, and a few others. 3 Wild, uncultivated;—plants. 4 Wild, uncivilized, unpolished;—beasts, people.

जंगलीजट *a* Boorish, clownish, rustic.

जंगलीहरडा or हिरडा *sm* A kind of myrobalan. When gathered young and dried, it is called बालहरतीकी or बालहरडा

जगावणे *v tr* (जगल *H*) To warn, caution, to apprise of before-hand.

जंजी *sf* A loop-hole, an embrasure, a port-hole.

जंगोभांवरा or भांवरा or भांरा *sm* A humming top.

जघन *sn* *S* The hip and loins.

जघन्य *a* (*S*) Low, vile, base. 2 *sn* Notoriety, publicity. 3 *a* *S* Last, hindmost.

जघन्यवृत्ति Low, mean, unworthy practices.

जंघा *sf* (*S*) The calf of the leg. In *Sanskrit* it signifies The leg.

जंघाल *a* (*Poetry*. जंघाल *S*) Fleet, swift;—esp. a horse.

जंजाल *smn* (जंजाल *S*) The entanglements and embarrassments; the troubles, cares, anxieties, bother, fuss, (as of worldly concerns or engagements.) *Ex* या संसाराचे जंजालांतून कधी सुटेन ते न कळे 2 A plague, pest, bore; a load, clog, encumbrance; a teasing, tiring, troubling (person, business &c in general.) *Ex* ही बायको पाटीमागे सोटा जंजाल आहे II माझ्याने आतां शेतेभाते हे जंजाल होत नाहीत

जंजिरबंद *a* (जंजिर *P* A chain; and बंद *P* Fastened.) Firm, solid, compact;—a building: exact, rigidly accurate;—an account, a speech &c.

जंजिरा *sm* (जंजिर *P*) A fort surrounded by the sea.

जंजिरी *sf* (*Dimin.* of जंजिर) A little chain;—esp. of a watch.

जंजीर *sf* (जंजिर *P*) A little chain.

जट *sf* (Pronounced as *Ju*. *Fr* जटा *S*) The hair matted as worn by the god *Shiwu*, and by ascetics: the long hairs occasionally clotted together and projecting like a horn from the forehead, or falling like a tail over the back and shoulders. 2 *sm* (Pronounced *Dzut*.) Combination, confederacy, union.

जटणे *v intr* (*Fr* जट) To combine, confederate, unite in counsel.

जटा *sf* (*S*) The same as जट *qv supra*: but in the first sense, it is pronounced as *juta*; in the second, as *dzuta*.

जटागौर *sf* (*S*) A particular medicinal plant. It has a sort of matting of moss on it; and it is presented to गैरी or पावती. Hence its name.

जटाजूट *sm* (जटा & जुटणे) The tuft on the heads of गोसावी &c, formed of the clotted and matted locks.

जटाधारी *a* (S) One who wears his hair matted &c. Used of the god *Shivu* and of *Gosawee's*, *Tupuswee's* &c.

जटाभार *sm* (S) A mass of matted locks tufted on the crown. *Ex* जटाभार बाळगल्याने साधुल येत नाही

जटामांसी *sf* (S) Indian spikenard, *Valeriana Jatamansi*.

जटामांसी *sf* *Fr* जटामांसी *qv supra*. 2 *Cyperus Stoloniferus*.

जटिल *a* (S) One who wears his hair matted &c. Used of the god *Shivu*, and of *Gosawee's*, *Tupuswee's* &c.

जटिलवेखंड *sm* Black Orris-root.

जटिली *a* (*Fr* जटिल) Belonging or relating to, made by &c the *Jutil* people;—particular medicinal preparations &c. 2 That wears his hair matted &c.

जठर *sm* (S) The belly.

जठराग्नि & जठरानल *sm* (S *Lit.* The fire of the belly.) The digestive power.

जड *a* (S) Heavy, weighty. 2 *fig.* Dull, stupid, obtuse, sluggish, slow. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Heavy of digestion. 5 Grievous, afflictive, mournful. 6 Difficult, arduous: important, momentous;—a work, an affair. 7 Of dignity, influence, authority. 8 Costly, of high price or worth. 9 Profound, grave, abstruse;—a book. 10 Severe, serious;—a disease. 11 Languid, listless, lethargic. 12 S Inanimate, void of life. 13 *sf* (*Fr* जडणे) Stock, capital, property, heap. *Ex* या सावकाराची लाख रुपयांची जड आहे

आसन जड होणे *or* गांड जड होणे To be lifted up, be elated with pride.

जड सांगणे To increase on, become more and more serious;—a disease, a difficulty &c, of which the remedy is procrastinated. To tell heavily in the end.

जिद्देचा जड Unable to utter clearly and distinctly.

बुद्धीचा जड Slow of apprehension, stupid.

हाताचा जड Heavy of hand;—a writer, drawer &c: also miserly.

जडअवघड *sm* A comprehensive term for straits, difficulties &c; implying, collectively, all; or indifferently, any one.

जडकावणे *v intr* P (*Fr* जड) To be aggravated, be increased in violence;—a fever, rain, wind &c.

जडकाम *sm* (जडणे & काम) Joining; the work of putting together (pieces of wood &c.)

जडचिंब *sm* C Ears of rice that have withered before they had perfectly filled: also the grain obtained from such ears.

जडजवाहीर *sm* (*جواهر* P Gold; and *جو* A Jewels.) A comprehensive term for trinkets and ornaments; implying, collectively, all of all sorts; or indifferently, any one of any sort.

जडजोखीम *sm* (जड & जोखीम) A comprehensive term for adverse contingencies; implying, collectively, all of all kinds; or indifferently, any one of any kind. *Ex* वाटेने कांहीं जडजोखीम पडल्यास कसे करावे II शेजारीं चार घरे असल्यास जडजोखीमांस उपयोगी पडतील

जडण *sf* (*Verbal of* जडणे) Joining, connecting, uniting, *lit. fig.* 2 Setting, inlaying, infixing, (gems in gold &c.) 3 Junction, union. *Ex* या सांध्याची जडण चांगली आहे 4 *uncom.* The price or cost of joining, setting, inlaying &c.

जडणावळ *sf* (*Fr* जडणे) The price or cost of setting gems. 2 Skill or cleverness in setting gems.

जडणी *sf* *Verbal of* जडणे *qv infra*. Joining &c.

जडणे *v c* (*جڑ* H) To join, connect, combine, put together, *lit. & fig.* 2 To set, inlay, infix, (jewels &c.) 3 *v intr fig.* To be firmly established, become confirmed, *lit. fig*;—a person in an office; a disease; an ill habit &c. 4 To be received, to obtain place or footing;—a servant &c. *Ex* तो चाकरावर राह्यास गेला तो जडला कीं नाही 5 To stick to, fasten on, seize hold of. *Ex* त्या बरोबर गोड बोलला तर ते लचांड पाठीसी जडेल

जडप *sm* R (*Fr* जडणे) Joining, uniting, putting together, *lit. fig.* 2 Setting, (as of gems in gold &c.) 3 Agreement, congruity, harmony, (as of different statements:) the answering, agreeing, suiting, (of calculations, conjectures, in a problem, riddle &c.) *v* बसिव *or* बस 3 *a* Misused for जडब *qv infra*.

जडपळिज *sm* C Ears of rice that have withered before they had perfectly filled: also the grain obtained from such ears.

जडब *a* (*ضرب* A) Difficult, arduous;—a work or business.

जडबुद्धि & जडमति *sf* (S) Stupidity, dalsness: and, attributively, Stupid, dull.

जडशील *a* (जड Heavy, शील Disposed &c.) Heavy, ponderous, considerably heavy.

जडाजड *sf* (*Fr* जडणे) A joining or putting together (either of a multitude of things, or in a smart and brisk manner.)

जडान्न *sm* (S जड & अन्न) Grain or victuals difficult of digestion.

जडाव *sm* (*جڑ* H) Setting, inlaying, infixing, (gems in gold &c:) also set or inlaid state. 2 Composition, construction, structure, (of a poem, a discourse &c.) 3 Establishment, firm settlement, (in an office &c.)

जडावाचे दागिने Jewels, trinkets.

जडावणे *v intr* (*Fr* जड) To increase in violence or severity;—rain, wind, a disease, an affliction: to become brisker;—a languishing trade &c. 2 To become heavier or more oppressive;—a load: to feel stiffer, more inert;—the body &c. 3 To become consequential, big, purseproud.

जडो *sf* (*جڑ* H) A root.

जडीबतणे To take root *lit. fig.* to become well fixed or established.

जडोत *a* (*Fr* जडणे) Studded, or set with jewels. 2 *sn* Ornaments set with gems.

जडीबुटी *sf* (جڑی بوٹی *H*) Roots, herbs, simples; roots and plants of medicinal virtue. 2 Valuables, trinkets &c, laid up as a reserve or stand by, against evil days.

जडीव *part. of* जडणे, Attached, joined on, sewn to;—a foreign piece: as opp. to the main body. 2 Jointed, pieced, composed of pieces put together.

जड्या *a* (*Fr* जडणे) A setter of jewels, a Jeweller. 2 *fig.* One who, by arts and wiles, wriggles himself into posts and offices. *Ex* हा कांहीं प्राचीन या गांवचा उपाध्याय नव्हे जड्या आहे

जण *smfn* (जन *S*. The plural is जण, जणी, & जणें *mfn*) A person, an individual. It always requires a numeral prefixed; and to express two, three, or four, दोघे, तिघे, चौघे, are preferred to दोन, तीन, चार.

जणू *conj.* (*Fr* जाणणे) As if, as it were, seemingly, like as, methinks, meseems. *Ex* मुख दिसतें जणू चंद्र उगवला

जंत *sm* (जंतु *S*) The intestinal round worm, Teres.

जतन *sf* (चल *S*) Care, heed in order to protection or preservation. 2 *a* Laid by carefully. *v* कर, ठेव, राख, अस, *Ex* तुझे पाशोटे मी जतन ठेवेलं आहे II तुझ्या पैका मजकडे जतन आहे जतनेस ठेवणे, घालणे, (or असणे) To place (or be) under careful preservation or treatment.

जतनावणे *v tr R* (*Fr* जतन) To take care of, to look after, to tend.

जतनें *adv* (*Vulgar. Fr* जतन) Carefully, cautiously, heedfully.

जंतर *sn* (جَنتَر *H*) Commonly and preferably जंत्र *qv*.

जंतरपट्टी *sf* An instrument for drawing wire.

जंतरमंतर *smn* (*Fr* मंत्र by reduplic.) Hocus pocus, jugglery, conjuring: also charms and spells.

जंतवाताळें *sn* Wind in the belly occasioned by worms.

जंतविकार *sm* A particular disease; worms in the belly.

जतावणे *v tr* (جَآ *H*) To warn, caution, to enjoin or forbid strictly.

जती *sm* (यति *S*) A religious mendicant of the जैन sect.

जंतु *sm* (*S*) An animated creature in general: but it is commonly applied to insects, reptiles &c; to beings of the lowest organization.

जंत्र *sn* (*Fr* चंत्र *S* through جَنتَر *H*) An instrument for drawing wire. 2 (*Vulgar from* चंत्र *S*) A machine or engine in general; any implement or apparatus.

जंत्रातून ओढणे To subject to severe discipline, (a refractory child &c.)

जंजीं ओतलेला (Phrase used in admiration.) Nicely formed, neat, pretty, "as if cast in a mould."

जंजीं धरणे To keep hard at, exact from rigorously, (work.)

जचा *sf* (याचा *S*) A periodical festival in honor of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 2 The assemblage attending, the pilgrims and spectators. 3 Pilgrimage, a journey to worship. This word is used mostly by the vulgar.

जंजी *a* (*Fr* जंत्र) Made or done by machinery.

जत्रेकरी or कुरू *sm* A pilgrim; an individual of the assemblage at a *Jutra*.

जयणे *vc* (यूथ *S*) To collect, scrape together, make up by numerous expedients, (a sum of money:) to put together, construct superficially, (a building:) to lay in train, to get up, to set on foot or in operation, (a marriage, a business, a shop &c.) *Ex* मी युक्तिप्रयुक्तीने हजार रुपये जयले होते ते चोराने नेले II चौघांकडून चार वासक्या मेळवून आणून एकदांच घर जयलें III घोंघावर घोंडे घालून लग्न जयलें, मिळवामिळव करून संसार जयला &c &c.

ग्रंथजयणे To get up a book.

जथा *sm* (جَا *H*) A band, a company; a congregated or associated body. 2 *R* Used in the sense of जयावळ *qv infra*.

जथाजय *sf* (*Fr* जयणे by reduplic.) See the word following.

जथावत *sf* (*Fr* जयणे) Scraping together, amassing (rupees &c,) by fifty petty expedients. 2 Bringing together, setting in train, collecting from all sources, arranging preparatory measures &c, &c, (for any business or work.) 3 *uncom.* Gathering together, (things scattered or disordered.)

जथावळ *sf R* (जथा & वळ) A whole family, tribe, or race, the line or series of it. Used only when some particular feature (an excellency, a vice, a talent, a disease &c,) is spoken of as prevailing and descending regularly through it.

जदीद *a* (جَدِيد *A New.*) Lately entertained;—a servant, soldier &c.

जधीं *adv* When, on the day that.

जन *sm* (*S*) Man, individually or collectively; a man, mankind. 2 A collective body in general: as मनुष्यजन The human race. श्वजन The canine race. 3 *sn* The people, the folk, the world. *Pr.* आपण भला तर जन भला. *Pr.* जनाचे तोंडीं लागतां पुरवत नाहीं. *Pr.* जनांत एक मनांत एक Used of a dissembler.

जनक *a* (*S*) Creative, productive; a causer, former, maker. It is elegantly and freely used in compos. *Ex* हास्यजनक, प्रीतिजनक, मृत्युजनक, अनिष्टजनक, कल्याणजनक &c, &c. 2 *sm* A father.

जनकथा *sf* (*S*) A legend, a fable; a tradition without authority.

जनजाहीर *a* (जन *S* & جَاهِر *A*) Notorious, known to all.

जनचार *sm* (Properly जनाचार) Popular usage or practice.

जनन *sm* (S) Birth, production.

जननशान्ति *sf* (S) Ceremonies to avert the evils of a boding horoscope.

जननी *sf* (S) A mother.

जननीति *sf* (S) Popular custom or usage.

जनपद *sm* S Any inhabited country.

जनपदधर्म *sm* S A national custom; a local practice or fashion.

जनप्रवाद *sm* (S) Common report, popular talk; news.

जनप्रवाह *sm* (S) Popular usage, general practice.

जनमर्यादा *sf* (S) Popular observance or practice; established usage.

जनरंजन *sm* (S) Gratifying the people; courting popular favour.

जनरव *sm* (S) Clamour, uproar, hubbub. 2 Rumour, report.

जनरीति & रीति *sf* (जनरीति S) Popular usage, general practice.

जनलज्जा *sf* (S) Regard to public opinion, deference to the people. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

जनलोक *sm* (S) Every body, *Tout le monde*. 2 The fifth of the seven *loku's*, the region inhabited by deified mortals.

जनवदन्ती *sf* (Poetry.) Common report or talk.

जनवाद *sm* & जनवार्ता *sf* (S) Common report, popular talk; news, tidings.

जनव्यवहार *sm* (S) Popular usage, the custom or general course.

जनशिरिस्ता *sm* Common custom, general practice.

जनश्रुति *sf* (S) News, tidings, popular talk; a rumour or report.

जनाचार *sm* (S) Popular usage or practice.

जनानखाना *sm* (جنان or جنان P) The apartments of the women; a seraglio.

जनानी *a* (Fr जनानी P opp. to सरदानी or ساردانی P Manly.) Made for, suitable to &c women;—articles of apparel &c. 2 Becoming, or adapted to the female voice;—particular songs and airs. 3 Effeminate, womanish;—the acts, thoughts, voice &c of a man. 4 Feminine;—opp. to masculine. 5 *sf* An hermaphrodite approaching rather to the female sex.

जनापवाद *sm* (S) A general outcry against: popular accusation. *Ex* लीलावती शिकतो तो दरिद्री होतो असा जनापवाद मात्र आहे

जनार्दन *sm* (S) A name of *Vishnu* or of the Deity. Literally, Worshipped by man.

जनोजनार्दन *Vox populi vox Dei*.

जनार्दनीजद *sm* A superior sort of benzoin.

जनावर *sm* (جنور P) An animal in general.

जनि *sf* S Birth, production.

जनित *a* (S) Born, formed, produced, caused, made. It is much and elegantly used in compos. *Ex* क्रोधजनितसंताप, संपत्तिजनितगर्व, भयजनित, लोभजनित, शोकजनित &c. &c.

जनिता *sm* S Creator, former, causer, author, father &c.

जनिष्यमाण *a* S That is to be born or produced, future.

जनी *sf* A variety of Piper Betel.

जनीमनी *adv* (Poetry. जन & मन) In the mind of the people. *Ex* तेही पावता विराम उठे दाशरथिराम तेहां मूर्ति अभिराम जनीमनी रेखिली

जनीवनी *adv* (जन & वन) In town or country; in a crowd or in a desert.

जनीलोक *sm* (Corr. from जनलोक) The fifth of the seven लोक; the region inhabited by deified mortals.

जन्म *sm* (S. & neut.) Birth, production. 2 Lifetime, period of existence. *Ex* मी जन्मांत खोटे बोललो नाहीं खोटे बोलला चा नाहीं 3 In compos. it is used adverbially, implying From birth, or throughout life. *Ex* जन्मकरंटा A luckless wight; one ever poor and destitute. Other examples appear below. *Pr* जन्मीं नाहीं तें कमीं (Used of an evil event) That which has never happened in my lifetime was yet in my destiny (reserved for me.)

जन्म घेणे To be born, to come into existence.

जन्म देखणे or पाहणे To have the catamenia for the first time;—a woman.

जन्म देणे To give birth to.

जन्माचा Belonging or relating to birth: *as* जन्माचा खोटा A liar from the mother's womb. जन्माचा रोग An inherited or connate disease. जन्माचा रोगी Sickly from birth, ever ailing. 2 Lasting through life: *as* जन्माचा जोडा or जन्माचा सोबती A companion for life;—*viz* A husband, wife, firm friend, incurable malady &c &c. जन्माची भाकर A provision or maintenance for life. जन्माची बेगमी A provision or stock for life. जन्माचें सार्थक The end, purpose, object of one's existence. जन्माचा पाटावर बंटा घेणे To engage to support one through life. जन्माचा पटकर घेणे The same.

जन्माचे कमीं As, or in the manner of one of those acts which are never repeated in life. Used adverbially in construction with nouns expressing actions either singular, or of extremely infrequent occurrence. *Ex* याने जन्माचे कमीं एक मुज केली परंतु दमडीदमडी दक्षिणा दिव्ही

जन्मास घालणे To bring into existence.

जन्मास घालणारास रडणे To cry out against one's Maker. "To curse the day of one's birth."

जन्मास घेणे To be born.

जन्मकाल or क *sm* (जन्मकाल S) The time of birth. 2 The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar-day, configuration of the planets &c, of a particular birth.

जन्मकुंडली *sf* (S) The figure drawn of the signs of the zodiac, in tracing the planetary conjunctions &c at birth.

जन्मखोड *sf* A vice, trick, propensity received with the vital breath. "A sin in the bone."

जन्मगांठ *sf* (जन्म Life time; गांठ Knot, tie.) An indissoluble connection;—as that of husband and wife &c.

जन्मजन्मांतरीं *adv* (Fr जन्म & जन्मांतर) In, through, during &c all one's births, or forms of existence. *Ex* एकवेळ खोटे बोलले म्हणजे जन्मजन्मांतरींचे पुण्य नष्ट होते

जन्मजग *a* Capable of lasting through life;—clothes, ornaments &c.

जन्मणे *v tr* (Fr जन्म) To bear, bring forth, give birth to. 2 *v intr* To be born, to receive birth.

जन्मतः *adv* (S) From birth, since one's birth, in one's life time. *Ex* जन्मतः वाईट गेष्ट सजपासून घडली नाही 2 By birth, by nature, naturally. *Ex* कोणही जन्मतः शाहणा असतो कोणही पढून होतो

जन्मदरिद्रो *a* (S) Poor from birth.

जन्मदिवस *sm* (S) Birth-day.

जन्मनक्षत्र *sn* (S) The particular *Nukshutru* under which one's birth occurred.

जन्मनाम *sn* (S) The name received at birth (*i.e.* the twelfth day after;) as disting. from all other names.

जन्मपत्र *sn* (S) The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar-day, configuration of the planets &c, of a particular birth: or the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars.

जन्मपत्रिका & जन्मपत्री *sf* (S) See the preceding word.

जन्मप्रभृति *adv* (S) Since birth, from one's birth up.

जन्मभाषा *sf* (S) Mother-tongue.

जन्मभिकारी *sm* A beggar from birth.

जन्मभूमी & भूमिका *sf* (S) Birth-place, one's native land.

जन्ममरण *sn* (S) Incessant birth and death; transmigration.

जन्ममास *sm* (S) The month of one's nativity.

जन्मयोग *sm* (S) The horoscope at birth; or the fortunes in life depending on it.

जन्मराशि *sm* (S) The sign of one's nativity; that sign of the zodiac in which the moon is at one's birth.

जन्मरास *sf* From the preceding word, *qv*.

जन्मरोगी *a* (S) Sickly from birth; ever ailing, valetudinary.

जन्मलग्न *sn* (S) The sign of one's birth, the sign under the rising of which the birth takes place.

जन्मसवाशीण *sf* (जन्म & सुवासिनी A woman having a husband.) A woman exempted from widowhood—*i.e.* a courtesan, a slave girl &c.

जन्मसावित्री *sf* A woman ever blessed with her husband, one

never knowing widowhood. It is a term of benediction to a woman. 2 A jocose term for silken articles of apparel; as such are always *pure*, however long worn without washing.

जन्मसोवळा *a* See the preceding word in the second sense. 2 Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing.

जन्मस्थ *a* (S) Situate at the time of any particular person's birth in his *जन्मराशि* *qv*:—used of a planet.

जन्मस्थान *sn* (S) The place of one's birth, *i.e.* the womb, or the natal land.

जन्मस्थानीं लघुशंका करणे To commit incest with one's mother. 2 To requite evil to a bountiful benefactor.

जन्मस्वभाव *sm* (S) Natural temperament or disposition.

जन्मांतर *sn* (S जन्म & अंतर) Another state of existence, another birth (past or future.) 2 Fortune, luck, destiny.

Ex म्या पालखींत बसावे असें माझे जन्मांतर नाही

जन्मांतरींचा वैरी An enemy made in some former birth. (A mother thus reproaches a wicked child &c.)

जन्मादारभ्य *adv* (जन्मारभ्य S) Since one's birth, from birth upwards.

जन्मांध *a* (S) Blind from birth.

जन्मारभ्य *adv* S (जन्मन् & आरभ्य) The popular form is *जन्मादारभ्य* *qv supra*.

जन्माष्टमी *sf* (S) The 8th day of the waning moon of *Shrawunu*; the birth-day of कृष्ण

जन्य *a* (S) Born, produced, caused, formed, made. 2 That is to be born or produced; future. In the first sense compounds are numerous. *Ex* पित्तजन्य, कफजन्य, वातजन्य, शोकजन्य, क्रोधजन्य, कामजन्य, जलजन्य &c &c.

जन्य जनकभाव The relation subsisting between effect and cause, creature and creator.

जप *sm* (S) Repeating in a muttering manner, passages from the *Wedu's*, charms, names of a god &c: counting silently the beads of a rosary. 2 *fig.* Reiterated mention or expression (of a purpose or desire.) *v धर & वे*

जपजाप्य *sn* (जप & जाप्य by reduplic.) *Jup* &c; *Jup* and such-like religious performances. *Ex* सकाळीं खानकरून काही जप जाप्य केले पाहिजे

जपणो *sf* (Verbal of जपणे) Lurking or lying in wait; a patient looking out after; a waiting and watching (to catch &c.)

जपणे *v intr* (Pronounced *Jupne*. Fr जप) To perform जप *qv*. 2 *fig.* To harp on, dwell on, be ever piping one note, sounding one string. *Ex* द्रव्य गेले ते गेले आतां गेले गेले असे जपतास कशास कानांत जपणे To whisper in the ear, to prompt secretly.

जपणे *v intr* (Pronounced *Dzupne*.) To attend to, mind, regard attentively. *Ex* चाकरास जपले पाहिजे नाहीतर जोगवाळ 2 To observe, hold, keep rigidly and heedfully. *Ex* पय्या

स जपल असतां औपधाचा गुण लोकर घेतो 3 To wait and watch patiently. *Ex* हंगामास जपलें तर जिन्नस सवंग मिळतो
जपून करणे To do or perform carefully and cautiously.
जपून ठेवणे To preserve carefully.
जपून वक्तणे or चालणे To behave circumspectly.

जपमाला *sf* (S) A rosary.

जपमाल & ला *sf* (Fr जपमाला) A rosary.

जपमाल घेणे To harp on, dwell on, be ever reiterating (one subject.)

जपा *sf* (S) The china rose; the flower or the plant.

जपो *a* (Fr जप) One regular and constant in the performance of जप *qv*.

जप्त *a* (ضبط A) Seized, sequestrated, attached.

जप्तो *sf* (ضبط H) Seizure, sequestration, attachment.

जप्तोदार *sc* & जप्तोवाला *sm* (Fr ضبط & و ا و ا و Affix-
es.) The Officer or other person employed to execute a
sequestration or attachment.

जव *sm* Formed from दंस or डंस *qv*.

जवडा *sm* (جبهه H) The jaws, the chaps, (esp. of a beast.)

जवर *a* (جبر A Force, violence.) Strong, powerful;—man
or animal: heavy, violent;—rain: great, weighty, difficult;
—a business, a load: large, huge, vast;—a house, river,
tree: steep, arduous, trying;—an ascent: enormous, exorbi-
tant;—a price or rate: severe, oppressive;—a disease:
massy, ponderous;—ornaments &c. &c. It is a fami-
liar word, and is misused like our “Mighty, monstrous,
prodigious, tremendous” to express disproportion and ex-
travagance. 2 *sm* A term, at cards, for the person on the
left hand.

जवरदस्त *a* (زبر و دست P) Oppressive, tyrannical, unjust
and violent. 2 Superior, stronger, mightier, of higher dig-
nity:—opp. to जेरदस्त 3 It is used interchangeably with
जवर *qv*. *Sig. I.*

जवरदस्ती *sf* (زبر و دستی P) Oppression, violence, unjust
force. 2 Vehement action, strenuous effort or exertion.
Ex जवरदस्तीने नदी डोंगरावरून नेली

जवरा *a* (जबर A) See जबर the *adj* throughout its varia-
tions.

जवरी *sf* (जबर A) Violence, oppression, compulsive and
iniquitous action.

जवा *sm* A dagger of a particular kind.

जवानो *sf* (زبانی H) A deposition, the testimony of a
witness.

जवाब *sm* (جواب P Pronounced as *dzubab*.) An answer,
a reply.

जवाबी *a* (जवाबी P Pronounced as *dzubabee*.) Ready at
answerin g, quick, sharp. 2 Used of a watch that strikes
the hours at will; a repeater.

जवाबीहुंडी *sf* A mode of transmitting money; paying a sum
into the hands of a banker, to be conveyed and delivered;
and receiving from him, instead of a bill, the receipt of the
person to whom the money was despatched.

जंबोर *smn* S Common lime, *Citrus acida*. 2 The word is
applied also to many other species.

जंबु *sf* (S) The rose apple plant, *Eugenia Jambu*. 2 *sn* Its
fruit.

जंबुद्वीप *sn* (S जंबु The rose-apple, said to be abundant
there; and द्वीप A division of the earth.) The central di-
vision of the world: according to some, India.

जंबुरा *sm* (زنبور P) A small kind of cannon.

जंबुर्दी *a* (زمرد A) Emerald colour. But used esp. of
green broad cloth.

जंबुक *sm* (S) A jackal.

जबेकरणे *vtr* (بج کرنا H) To kill, slay, slaughter; esp.
in sacrifice, or for food.

जबेतराश or स *a* (زبان P Tongue; & تراش P A cut-
ter.) Ready at reply, smart, sharp, quick (of speech.)

जबेफराशी *sf* (زبان فراشی P) Elocution, volubility of
tongue.

जबेफास *a* (زبان فراش P) Voluble of tongue. This
and the two preceding words are in common use amongst
Karkoons &c.

जब्बर *a* Usually जबर *qv*.

जब्बा *sm* A kind of dagger.

जभ *sm* Formed from दंस or डंस *qv*.

जम *sm* (Fr जमणे) Agreement, accordance, fitting, matching, har-
monizing, just consistence or correspondence; (as of various
musical instruments; various ingredients; various dispositi-
ons &c:) the meeting and union upon an object, (of several
expedients, measures &c:) the agreeing, answering, tally-
ing, (as of statements, calculations, researches &c.) *v* पड, बस

जमवाना *sm* (جمعنا P) A sitting carpet or rug in general.

जमणे *v intr* (جمعنا H) To assemble together, gather, collect.

2 To congeal, coagulate, thicken;—liquid substances. 3
To settle into compactness and firmness;—the body. *Ex* हे
रसायन वे न्हजजे एक मद्दिय्यांत शरीर जमेल 4 To increase around,
accumulate, *lit. fig.*;—vegetation, business, engagements
&c. 5 To succeed, answer, to serve well, or proceed prospe-
rously;—a business, efforts, affairs. *Ex* म्या फार यत्न केला
परंतु लग्नाचे जमले नाहीत II संसार जमत नाही 6 To agree, ac-
cord, harmonise, match, coalesce, consist in union;—various
ingredients, various dispositions &c. See जम 7 To be full
and melodious, to swell upon the ear;—singing, chanting.
Ex उघडे जाण्यामध्ये गाणे चालिले जमत नाही

जमदग्नि *sm* (S) The name of a particular ऋषि. Applied to
an irascible person.

जमदंड & जमदाड *sf* (यम & दाढ) A sword of a particular kind.

जमदाडा & जमदाढा *sm* See the preceding word. 2 *a* Lusty, sturdy.

जमन & जमनबिलावर *See* यमन & यमनबिलावर

जमनीस *sm* (جمع نویسر P) A particular Officer of the Revenue-department.

जमरूद *sm* A guava.

जमवाजमव *sf* (Fr जमवणे Causal of जमणे) Collecting or gathering together from all quarters.

जमा *sf* (جمع A) Receipts, collections, profits, income;—esp. the revenue from lands or villages. 2 *fig.* The being included or reckoned amongst. *Ex* अमची घोरान्तही जमा नाही आणि घोरान्त ही नाही 3 Amount, sum total. 4 *a* Collected, gathered together.

जमा करणे *or* घरणे To commit an item on the receipt-side of an account.

जमेत न खर्चांत It is neither amongst the receipts nor amongst the disbursements: *i.e.* it is unimportant, of no consequence.

जमाखर्च *sm* (جمع خرج H) Revenues and disbursements; receipts and expenses. 2 An account. *Pr.* जमाखर्ची न पडे ताळा पंती कागद केला काळा
जमाखर्चबरोबर The profit and loss are equal. *Pr.* आज मेला नातू झाला जमाखर्च बरोबर
जमाखर्च करणे To balance an account; to book as received, and strike off as applied.

जमाखर्ची *a* (Fr जमाखर्च) Relating to accounts or book-keeping.

जमात *sf* (جماعت A) An assembly, a company, troop, band; a confederate or congregate body. *Pr.* जमात ते करामत Union accomplishes marvellous deeds.

जमातदार *sm* (جماعت و ار P) A commander of a body of troops.

जमातदारी *sf* (جماعت واری P) The office or the command of a जमातदार *qv supra.*

जमादार *sm* (جمع و ار P) A commander of a body of troops. 2 A well known native officer in our army; a *Jemmidar*. 3 The head of a body in general (of guides, peons, *hurkaru's* &c.

जमादारी *sf* (جمع واری P) The office or business of a जमादार *qv supra.*

जमादिबाखर *sn* (جمادی الاخر A) The name of the sixth *Mohummudan* month.

जमादिलावल *or* जमादिलोवल *sn* (جمادی الاول A) The name of the fifth *Mohummudan* month.

जमाबंदी *sf* (جمع بندی H) The assessment of lands &c; the settlement of the amount to be paid annually to Government. 2 The amount settled, the revenue resulting. 3 The account of the revenues. 4 Levying troops, enlisting. 5 A levy, a raised body of troops.

जमालगोटा *sm* (جمال گوتہ H) A purgative nut, *Croton Tiglium*.

जमाव *sm* (جمع و H) An assembly, a multitude. 2 *uncom.* A collection or accumulation, (of things.) 3 It will be used, though not commonly, in all the variations of sense given under जम

जमावणे *v tr uncom.* (جمع و H) To assemble, collect, gather together.

जमावसूल *sm* (جمع و اصول A & A) The revenue (of a state &c.)

जमिदार & जमिनीस *Better* जमीनदार & जमीननीस

जमीन *sf* (زمین P) Land, ground; the earth as distinguished from water or the air. 2 The earth considered as superficially extended, ground. *Ex* एथून दाहा कोस जमीन चालले म्हणजे सगुद्र लागेल 3 Soil, earth, arable land. *Ex* राजापुर प्रांती सगळे कातळ आहे जमीन थोडी 4 An earthen floor of a house. 5 The ground (of a *dhotur*, *shaljoree* &c) as contradistinguished from the border. 6 The ground (of a picture.)

जमिनीवर पाय नाही Used of a fleet horse, a swift runner; or of a smart, active, ever stirring and bustling man.

जमिनीस पाठ लागणे To be in extreme indigence; or utter helplessness, (from sickness &c.)

जमिनीस पाय लागणे To get on one's feet, (after sickness.)

जमिनीस मिळणे To be razed, levelled, destroyed, overthrown *lit. fig.*

जमीन घरणे To lie low, be laid up, (as from sickness.) 2 To yield, succumb, lie still, (as under provocations &c.)

जमीन सोडणे To appear above ground, spring, shoot;—vegetables. 2 *fig.* To rise from the bed of sickness; to emerge from obscurity, poverty &c.

जमीनजुमला *sm* (زمین و جملہ A) A compreh. term. Lands, and tenements; all the fields, meadows, enclosures, and erections; the whole estate.

जमीनझाडा *sm* (زمین و झाडा) A descriptive paper or roll of lands, towns &c.

जमीनदार *sm* (زمین و ار P) A landholder, a *zumeendar*.

जमीनदारी *sf* (زمین واری P) The business, rights, tenure, lands &c of a जमीनदार

जमीनदोस्त *a* (زمین دوست P) That loves the ground.) Thrown, backed, (in wrestling.) 2 Overthrown, annihilated, destroyed utterly, *lit. fig.*

जमीननवीस *sm* See the following word.

जमीननीस *sm* (زمین نویس P) The Officer that inspects lands, the soil, crops &c; and fixes the assessment.

जमीनमोजणो *sf* (زمین مोजणे P & मोजणे) Survey of land.

जमीनशिरस्ता *sm* (زمین سرشته P) Rate of land;—the rate or tax established after survey.

जमीनसांड *adv R* (जमीन The ground. सोडणे To lose, quit &c.) Off or free from the ground. Used of a load in raising it.

जमेत, जमेदार, जमेदारी. *Usually and less inaccurately ज मात, जमादार, & जमादारी.* *Note.* The two latter of these words are, by some, used also for जमीनदार & जमीनदारी

जय *sm* (S) Conquest, victory, triumph. 2 It is prefixed, with or without reduplication, to the names of the gods in invocations. *Ex* जयविठाबा, जयरामचंद्र, जयदेवा 3 The 28th year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

जय करणे (कोण्हाचा) To defeat or conquer (any person.)

जयास जाणे To be successful;—efforts, measures &c.

जयगोपाळ A form of salutation used to and by all *Gosjurats*, *h'es* that are not *Brahmuns*.

जयघोष *sm* (S) A shouting, firing, sounding of instruments &c, in proclamation of victory or good tidings.

जयजय & जयजयकार *sm* (S) Celebrating the praises of, extolling with acclamations and shouts. 2 An acclamation. Huzza! Bravo! all hail! 3 (*Used plur.*) Cockering, caressing, fondling, petting.

जयजयवंतो *sf* A particular *Ragīnee*.

जयजया *interj.* (*Fr* जय Victory &c.) A shout or cry of acclamation. Bravo! Hail! Glory unto (thee &c.)

जयंतो *sf* (S) The day, or the anniversary of it, on which the Deity assumed an incarnation.

जयदुंदुभि *sm* (S) Proclamation of victory by beat of drum.

जयपताका *sf* (S) A flag of victory.

जयपत्र *sn* (S) Record of victory or triumph furnished by the defeated party; (as in a wrestling match, a learned disputation, a litigation &c.)

जयप्रस्थान *sn* (S) March to victory. The pompous phrase by which is expressed the departure of a *Raja* or general upon a military expedition.

जयवंत & जयवान् *a* Victorious, triumphant.

जयवाद्य *sn* (S) A drum or other musical instrument used in proclaiming victory.

जयशब्द *sm* (S) The shout of victory; the cry of exultation after conquest, or of intimidation before the conflict. 2 The benediction by *Brahmuns* &c upon a king setting out to battle.

जयश्री *sf* (S) The glow, flush, exulting look &c of a conqueror.

जयसोताराम A form of salutation used to and by *Bueragee's* &c.

जयस्वी *a* (A corrupt formation from the *Sanskrit*.) That is ever victorious or triumphant.

जया *sf* S The third, eighth, or thirteenth lunar day of either half-month,

जयावह *a* (S) Productive of victory or success generally; profitable, advantageous;—conduct, a measure. *Ex* माता पितरांचे आज्ञासंघन केलें असतां जयावह होणार नाही 2 Prognostic of victory or success, auspicious;—an omen.

जयी *a* (S) Victorious, successful.

जर *sm* (*Corr. from जर*) A fever. 2 *smf* (, ; P Gold.) Brocade. 3 *conj* If. It assumes frequently one or other of the following adjuncts; का, कां, करिता, काय: as जरका तो आला तर मी देईन

जर जाणे (*Fr* जरा S Age, decay.) Used in imprecations; as तुझे हातावरून जर जाऊ May your hand be blasted.

जर बांधणे To stop a fever by incantations, by tying amulets &c.

जर भरणे or होणे (*Lit.* To be affected with fever.) To be incompetent, inadequate, unable &c. It is freely used both of persons and things; and always in an interrogative construction. *Ex* या घेतरजोचास वर्षभर टिकायास काय जर झाला आहे II तुला चाकरी करायास काय जर भरला आहे

जरकवरक *a* (*Fr* जरक by reduplic.) Shining, refugent, radiant, brilliant.

जरकरी *sm* A man affected with fever.

जरगूड *sn* P The fibrous portion around the stone (of a mango &c.)

जरठ *a* S Old, decrepit, decayed.

जरड *sf* P Woodiness or stringiness; as of old vegetables

जरडा *sm* (*Corr. from जरा* Age, decay &c.) This word is scarcely used but in the phrase जरडा भरणे, and in the sense of जर भरणे which See under जर

जरडो *sf* (*Fr* जरा) An infirm, aged woman. It is confined in use to such as still have husbands.

जरंडी *sf* Inflammation of the liver.

जरडेल *a* P (*Fr* जरड) Woody, stringy;—old vegetables.

जरणी *sf* A particular plant.

जरतार *sf* (, ; Gold; and तार) Gold or silver thread.

जरतारी *a* (*Fr* जरतार) Worked with gold or silver thread.

जरत्कार *sc* (The name of a celebrated sage.) A term for a thin, meagre, lank, emaciated person.

जरदेज *sm* (, , , P) A worker in gold thread.

जरदोजी *sf* (, , , P) Work with gold thread.

जरब *sf* (, A) Terribleness, dreadfulness, awfulness.

2 Terror, dread, awe, the feeling of restraint. *Ex* पंतेजी

ची हाक ऐकतांच पोरांला जरब बसली II हा दांडगा कोण्हाची जर

ब खाणार नाही 3 *a* (*Vulgar*) Extraordinarily large or heavy;

—a measure or weight: enormous, exorbitant;—a price or

rate: sore, grievous, oppressive, difficult;—a service, a business: excessive, overpowering;—a load. This word like

जबर *qv* is applied in general to objects of disproportionate

ponderousness or bulk; or is assumed to express some laboring conception of excess and extravagance.

जरबंद *sm* (Better जरबंद) A martingal.

जरंबा *sm* (जर Fever; आंबा Mango.) A kind of mango, extremely sour.

जरबाब *a* (زر بافت P) Worked with gold or silver thread;—a silken stuff.

जरयान *sn uncom.* (زرین P Golden.) Gold or silver ornaments.

जरलपेट *sf* P (जर or जर & लपेट) Epidemic fever.

जरा *sf* (S) Old age; and the general relaxation and debility concomitant.

जरा *adv* (,ر; A) Somewhat, rather, in a small degree. An adverb qualifying verbs and attributives. 2 A little, in a small quantity. *Ex* जरा वृष पो न्हजे आतां सुपारी उतरेल

जराक *adv* (,ر; A & एक) See the following word.

जराकसा *adv decl* (,र; A & एक & सा for असा) A little, somewhat, in a small or slight degree or quantity.

जराबाजरा *adv* (Vulgar. Fr ,ر; A An atom, a little; and बाजरा Enhancing reduplication.) In the smallest degree.

जरायु *sn* (S) The secundines or after-birth.

जरायुज *a* (S) Born from the womb; viviparous.

जरासा *adv decl* (,र; A & सा for असा) Somewhat, rather, a little, in some slight degree or quantity.

जरीं *conj* (Fr जर) Even if, though. 2 (Poetry and notes.) If.

जरी *conj* Even if, though. 2 (Poetry and notes.) If.

जरी *a* (,ر; P) Worked with gold or silver threads;—silken stuffs. 2 *sf* (Fr जर or जर A fever.) Epidemic fever.

जरीकांठी *a* That has a border worked with gold or silver threads;—a cloth.

जरीजगत्तार *sf* (जरी & जगत्तार *qv.*) Old brocade, fringe, lace &c, or fragments and scraps. This is the cry of the old brocade Pedlars; analogous to the "Old clothes" of London.

जरीपटका *sm* (,ر; H) The pennon or streamer of the grand ensign of the Peshwa. 2 The golden girdle; a badge conferred formerly by the Peshwa upon generals invested with authority.

जीबाब *a* (Better जरबाब) Worked with gold or silver thread;—a silken stuff.

जरीमरी *sf* (Fr जर Fever; & मरक Epidemic disease) Epidemic or pestilential disease:—esp. the epidemic Cholera. This disease is, like the small pox &c, personified and propitiated as a goddess.

जरूर *adv* (,ر; A) Necessarily, positively, at all risks or events. 2 Scarcely, hardly, with difficulty. *Ex* चा दु खण्यांतून त्याचें वांचणे जरूर दिसतें 3 (Confounded with जलद) Quickly, promptly, in a trice. 4 *sn* Invincible necessity, imperious call or occasion. *Ex* तुम्हास जाण्याचें जरूरच अस त्यास जावें

जरूरी *sf* (,ر; H) Exigency, necessity, occasion.

जरेणे *v intr* R (Fr जर A fever.) To catch a fever.

जर्जर *a* (S) Wasted and worn from age.

जर्जरीत *a* See the preceding word.

जर्द *ind* (,ر; P Yellow.) A particle prefixed or affixed to पिबळा & तांबडा in enhancement of their signification: as पिबळाजर्द Deep dusky yellow. तांबडाजर्द Dark red.

जर्दा *a* (Fr ,ر; P Yellow.) A colour of horses, dun. 2 *sm* Tobacco cut, washed &c, and prepared for chewing.

जल *sn* (S) Water. Pr. जलांत राहून माशांसो वर जलाचा विकार Any form of water;—as hail, snow, ice &c. Phrase जलीं स्थलीं काहीं पाषाणीं (In water; in space; in wood; in stone.) Used primarily of the Deity; and hence of one who has a finger in every one's dish; whom you meet at every turn.

जलकुंकुट *sm* (S) A water-fowl.

जलक्रीडा *sf* (S) Diversion on or in the water;—as boat-racing, bathing-gambols &c.

जलचर *sn* (S) A water animal, a fish &c. 2 *fig.* A foreigner from over the seas.

जलज *a* (S) Water-born, aquatic.

जलजंतु *sm* (S) A marine, aquatic, or amphibious animal in general.

जलतरंग *sm* (S) A wave. 2 The musical glasses or harmonicon.

जलताडन *sn* (S Lit. Beating water.) Fruitless action in general.

जलद *a* (,ر; P Pronounced both as *julud* and as *dzulud*.) Quick, smart, active, fleet. 2 Rapid of operation, active;—medicines &c: inflammable, excitable;—gunpowder, a temper &c. 3 *adv* Quickly.

जलदकलमी *sc* (,ر; H) An expert penman.

जलदो *sf* (,ر; P Pronounced both as *juldee* and as *dzuldee*.) Haste, quickness, hurry. 2 *adv* Quickly.

जलदेवता *sf* (S) A water deity.

जलधि *sm* S (Common in Poetry.) The great deep, the ocean.

जलनाडी *sf* (S) The channel or course of springs through the earth.

जलपाई *sf* A plant, *Elaeocarpus serratus*.

जलप्रलय *sm* (S) Destruction by water, a destroying deluge.

जलप्रवाह *sm* (S) Committing to the current of some sacred river, (ashes and bones of a respected defunct; flowers that have become stale before an idol &c &c.)

जलप्राय *a* (S) Abounding in water;—a country.

जलमंदिर *sn* (S) A fabric erected in the midst of water; or subterraneous apartments constructed in the bank of a river;—as a retiring-place in the hot season. A summer-house.

जलमय *a* (S) Abounding in water;—a country, a fruit &c. 2 Consisting of water;—hail, snow, ice &c. 3 Overflowed;—a country &c. 4 *sn* Watery expansion, the prevailing all around of water. *Ex* समुद्रांत भारी लांब गेलें म्हण जे सर्व जलमय दिसते

जलमार्ग *sm* (S *Lit.* Water-road.) Water (opp. to land) considered as a way for travelling. The way by water.

जलयान *sf* (S) A voyage, a journey by water.

जलयान *sn* S A general name for ships and boats.

जलशोष *sm* (S) Drought, scarcity of rain or water. 2 Excessive thirst.

जलसमाधि *sf* (S When used learnedly, with a leaning to *Sanskrit*, it is *masc.*) Freeing one's self from the troubles of life by drowning. A way permitted only to *Sunyasee's*, and only at *Pruyagu*, a city at the confluence of the Ganges and Jumna.

जलाधिवासन *sn* (S जल Water; अधिवासन Placing, fixing.) The submersion under water of a new-made image, the night before the day on which the divinity is to be summoned to occupy it: also of an idol generally, the night preceding any procession or ceremony of honor.

जलाल *a* (Fr जल A and sadly abused in application.) Fiery, impetuous; also stern, rigorous;—a disposition: fierce, ardent;—fire, heat: pinching, nipping;—cold: sharp, hot, acrid;—a medicine or poison: sharp;—a weapon: a cute;—a pain &c, &c, &c.

जलाशय *sm* (S) A reservoir or collection of water:—as a lake, tank, well, basin, trough &c.

जलेल *sf* (जल A) Oppression, injustice, tyranny. 2 *a* It is used, though not so commonly yet, as laxly as जलाल *qv supra*.

जलेली *sf* (A base corruption from जल A) Tyranny, oppression.

जलोदर *sn* (S जल & उदर) Abdominal dropsy, Ascites.

जलौका *sf* S A leech.

जल्य *sm* S Prate, gabble, idle talk.

जल्यन *sn* S See the following word.

जल्यना *sf* (S) Chattering, prating, talking much and foolishly.

जल्यणे *v intr* (Fr जल्यन) To boast, talk vainly. 2 To prate, talk idly. 3 To speak, to utter.

जल्य *sm* A vulgar corruption of जल्य

जंव *adv* As long as, whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as, at the moment in which.

जव *sm* (यव S) Barley. 2 The measure of a barley-corn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds. 3 A natural line across the thumb at the second joint, when it may be compared to a grain of barley. Supposed to indicate easiness of circumstances. 4 S Velocity, speed.

जवाआगळा Exceeding by a barley corn: a little greater or more. *Ex* तो कुवेर तर हा जवाआगळा कुवेर

जवकुणे *v tr* P To tighten or draw tight. 2 To tie up or to; (as a beast to a stake.) It is in both senses generally used with बांधणे; as, जवकूनबांधणे

जवखार *sm* (यव Barley; & क्षार Ashes.) Carbonate of potash. Obtained by burning barley-straw. Or, (according to Wilson's S Diction.) Nitrate of potash?

जवंजळ or **जवंजार** *sm* Commonly जंजळ *qv*.

जंवपर्यंत & जंवपावेतो *adv* Till which time, until.

जवमाळा *sf* (जव & माळ) The lines on the thumb (See जव *Sig. III*.) which are consulted by Chiromancers &c.

जवरा *sm* A particular imaginary fiend or hobgoblin. The Demon of the cemetery, the goblin Death. *Pr.* म्हातारी मेल्याचें दुःख नाही परंतु जवरा संवकता As for the death of an old woman, nobody minds that; but the *Dzuwura* (the goblin Death) has entered the house. 2 It is used abundantly as a vulgar expletive *Ex* एवढ्या उनाचा कोण जवरा जातो II तुझे लग्न करायस कोण जवरा खोळंबला आहे

जंववर *adv* Till which time, until.

जंवरी *adv* (Poetry.) See the preceding word.

जवळ *prep.* Near, nigh, close to. Used freely, as our own words, of objects in space; of events in time; of persons or things bearing points of resemblance, or degrees of relation. 2 *a* Near, short;—a road. 3 *prep.* It corresponds with the English "with" noting possession. *Ex* त्याचे जवळ द्रव्य आहे II तुमची पोथी मजजवळ आहे 4 "To." *Ex* त्याजवळ दे II त्याजवळ सांग

जवळ करणे To take amongst one's attendants or followers; to take about one's person. 2 To bring (an object) near, i.e. to approach, to advance towards. *Ex* पाऊस आला लवकर गांव जवळ करा

जवळचा Connected with, near, (by position in space; by occurrence in time; by kin or alliance; by possession &c.)

जवळजाणे To have sexual intercourse with, to go near unto.

जवळ धरणे To take amongst one's attendants or followers.

जवळ *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it. They are found chiefly in the Southern Concan. 2 *sn* C A mass of clouds; cloudiness. 3 A sudden and impetuous gale or storm.

जवळपास *adv* (जवळ & पास) Nigh at hand, about, in the vicinity.

जवळला *a* (*Fr* जवळ) That is near or nigh unto; that is closely connected with.

जवळसर or **जवळसार** *adv* (*Fr* जवळ) Nigh at hand, about, in the neighbourhood.

जवळी *a* (*Fr* जवळ A storm-cloud.) Fit for storms and tempests, capable of weathering storms;—a ship. 2 Tempestuous, stormy;—wind, weather &c.

जवळीक *sf* (*Fr* जवळ) Nearness or closeness of connection. *Pr.* नात्याची जमी जवळीक तशी आदराची कांढळीक 2 Closeness of companionship, familiarity of intercourse. *Ex* हा लुचा माणूस याची इतकी जवळीक कामाची नाही

जवळील *a* (*Fr* जवळ) That is near or nigh unto; that is closely connected with.

जवळून *prep.* (*Fr* जवळ) From, noting departure from. *Ex* मी त्याजवळून आलों 2 By, beside, noting passage along. *Ex* तो अमचे गांवाजवळून गेला 3 From, away, noting privation. *Ex* त्याने मजजवळून रुपये नेले 4 By, noting the agent. *Ex* हे भांडे मजजवळून फुटले 5 Out of, from within, from the vicinity of, from connection with &c.

जवा *sm* (*Fr* जव) A particular bracelet: also a single one of the golden barley-corns of which it is composed. 2 Junction, exact uniting or meeting, (as of two pieces of wood.) *v* बस, मिळ 3 *fig.* Agreement, consisting well together, (of persons.) *Ex* एक साधु आणि एक सोदा त्यांचा जवा बसायाचा नाही 4 Correspondence of construction, just tallying, (of stanzas &c.) 5 The agreeing, answering, meeting, suiting, fitting, (of calculations, conjectures, schemes, expedients.) *Ex* हे कूट लावण्याविषयी फार अम केला परंतु जवा बसत नाही II लग्नाविषयी पंधरा दिवस घाटाघाट केली परंतु जवा बसत नाही

जवाद *a* (جواد P) More, greater; exceeding in number, magnitude, or extension.

जवादी *sf* The perfume bag of the civet cat.

जवादीमांजर *sm* A civet cat.

जवादे *sn* The perfume bag of the civet cat.

जवान *a* (جوان P) Young. 2 *sm* A lusty youth; or a young man in general.

जवानकट्टा & जवानपट्टा *a* (جوانکٹا H) Youthful, lusty, vigorous.

जवानमर्द *a* (جوانمرد P) Bold, valiant, intrepid: also young and vigorous, robust and active &c.

जवानमर्दी *sf* (جوانمرد P) Boldness, courage, valour. 2 Heroic feats.

जवानी *sf* (جوانی H) Youth. 2 The vigour and fire of youth.

जवाब & जवाबी Usually though less correctly जबाब & जबाबी

जवाबसाल, जवाबसाली. Usually जाबसाल & जाबसाली &c.

जवामर्द & जवामर्दी Better जवानमर्द & जवानमर्दी *qv.*

जवार *snf* (جوار A Propinquity.) The villages in the vicinity of, or as contradistinguished from, some large and celebrated town. *Ex* हा घातरजोडा पेंढचा आहे कीं जवारचा

जवारी *a* (*Fr* जवार) Of country produce, manufacture &c. *See* जवार *supra.* 2 *sf* (جوار H) A plant, and its grain, *Holcus sorghum.*

जवाली *sf* (*Better* जुवाली) The cord or tape by which the yoke is secured upon the bullock's neck, the throatband.

जवाहिरी *sm* (*Fr* जवाहोर) A Jeweller. 2 *a* Of or belonging to gems or jewels. 3 *Used for* जवारी *the adjective.*

जवाहीर *sn* (جواهر A) A jewel, a gem, a precious stone: also a trinket. 2 *Used for* जवार *qv.*

जवाहीरखाना *sm* (جواهرخانه P) The royal jewel-house.

जवी *a* S Quick, fleet, swift.

जव्हर & जव्हरी, जव्हर & जव्हरी Misspellings of जवाहीर & जवाहिरी *qv.*

जव्हार & जव्हाली *See* जवार & जवाली

जशाचातसा *a* (*Fr* जसा & तसा) Just as it was, quite the same, that is now wholly unaltered since a time specified.

जशामतसा *a* As the one, so the other; like to like. *Pr.* जशामतसे भेटे मनचा संशय फिटे, *Ex* हीबायको जशामतसी भेटली

जशेला *a* *Better* जसला *qv.*

जसतसा *a* *See* जसामतसा

जसला *a* (*Fr* जसा) Of such kind, sort, form, or fashion as. It is the antecedent of तसला

जसलाला *a* (*Fr* जसला) Of such kind, sort &c as. *Used with* respect to each one of a number exceeding unity; or each individual part or member of a whole or mass.

जसा *a* Like as, such as, of the kind, sort, or fashion that. 2 *adv decl.* As, in the manner or way that, according or conformably unto. It is the antecedent of तसा

जसाचेतसा *a* Just as it was, quite the same, wholly unaltered.

जसामतसा (जसा & तसा) Sometimes used adjectively, but generally as an adverb qualifying verbs; inflected however according to the gender and number of the object.) Somehow, in some way or other, by some means or other, by hook or crook;—implying either negligence and cursoriness of performance, or indeterminateness and laxity of action generally. *Ex* हा माणूस माझे कामाचा नाही जसामतसी चाकरी करतो II या मामलतदाराबे जसामतसे दोनलक्ष रुपये मेळिले 2 Somehow or other:—implying hardly, with difficulty, through vehement exertion or effort. *Ex* चार पाठीस लागले होते मी जसामतसा गांवास पोचलों

जसेतसेकरून *adv* *See* the preceding word esp. in Sig. II.

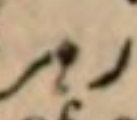
जसेला *a* *Better* जसला *qv.*

जस्त *sn* (जस्त H) A coarse kind of pewter, Spelter or Tutanag.

जस्तफूल & जस्ताचिफूल *sn* Pewter puffed out like a sponge by exposure to heat.

जस्तो *a* (*Fr* जस्त) Of or belonging to जस्त *qv supra*.

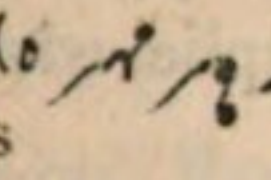
जहन *sn* (*Better* जहान) The world.

जहर *sn* ( *P*) Poison. 2 *ind* It is used with कडू as an affix of enhancement. *Ex* कटुको कडूकडू जहर आहे

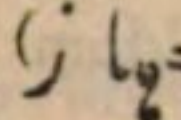
जहामोहरा *sm* See जहरोमोहरा

जहरीखावरें *sn* The kernel of जहरीनारळ *qv infra*.

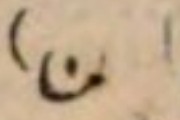
जहरीनारळ *sm* A large species of Cocoa-nut, *Cocos Maldivica*.

जहरीमोहरा *sm* ( *H*) A particular sort of black stone, esteemed as an antidote against the bite of a serpent.

जहागिरदार, जहागिरी, जहागीर See जाहगिरदार &c.

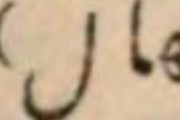
जहाज *sn* ( *P*) A ship, a vessel.

जहाजम *sn* *Better* जाजम *qv*.

जहान *sn* ( *P*) The world.

जहांवाज or जहांवाद *sm* See जाहंवाज

जहांमर्द & जहांमर्दी Barbarous misspellings of जवानमर्द & जवानमर्दी

जहाल *a* ( *H*) Fierce, fiery, impetuous, ardent: hot, acrid, pungent, potent &c &c.

जहाली *sf* (*Fr* जहाल) Fieriness, furiousness: acritude, potency &c. Used freely of men, dispositions, peppers, drugs &c.

जहालीम *a* A vile misspelling of जालीम *qv*.

जळ *smf* (*Fr* जळणे) Waste of metals on being melted or heated. 2 *sm fig.* Anger, wrath. 3 Spirit (in a bad sense,) proudness of spirit, stout-heartedness, indomitable resisting and burning against. 4 *sn* (जल *S*) Water. For the compounds with this word, See those with जल

जळकट *a* (*Fr* जळका) Rather burned, scorched, singed &c.

जळका *a* (*Fr* जळणे) That is burned, scorched, singed &c.

जळकें *sn* *R* (*Fr* जळका) A blight incidental to rice-plants.

जळगणे *v intr* *C* (*Fr* जळणे) To be slightly parched;—rice-plants from want of rain. 2 To be slightly scorched or singed.

जळजळ *sf* (*Fr* जळणे) Heat, the sensation of burning; (from eating heating articles of food, from biliousness &c.)

जळजळणे *v intr* (*Fr* जळजळ) To have the sensation of burning; (from eating heating articles of food, from biliousness &c.) *Used impers. as*, पोटांत, उरंत, घशांत, &c जळ जळतें 2 *uncom.* To foam and chafe at, to burn with anger towards. (It takes चर after it.)

जळजळट *sm* (*Intensive form of* जळजळ) Intense heat or

burning (in throat, eyes, head &c.) 2 Inflaming or exasperating deeds, outrageous tyranny. *Ex* मामलेदाराचा जळजळट भारी हो म्हणून तीं कुळें परागंदा झालीं 3 *uncom.* Formidable power, terribleness.

जळजळीत *a* (*Fr* जळजळ) Hot, burning hot, boiling hot;—water or things in general: ardent, fiery, biting;—spirits, spices &c.

जळण *sn* (*Fr* जळणे) Fuel, firewood.

जळणूक *sf* (*Used for* जाळणूक) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, annoying.

जळणे *v intr* (जल *S*) To burn, be kindled, be on fire. *Pr.* जळत घर भायाने कोण घेतो, *Pr.* कोरबाबरोबर ओलें जळतें 2 To burn, blaze;—fire. 3 To be scorched or blasted;—crops &c from intense heat or cold. 4 To be inflamed (with anger, lust, cupidity &c.) 5 To have a burning sensation (in fever, from bile &c.) 6 (*at cards*) To become worthless, powerless &c;—a card, having been kept in hand when it should have been played. 7 *fig.* To be fermenting, working, boiling;—pride, rage &c. *Ex* त्याचे अंगीं किती मसो जळतो आहे 8 Used in expression of anger, scorn &c. Burn thee! burn it! &c. *Ex* कायजळे दिवसभर अभद्र बोलणे II जळो तुझा पगार &c.

जळता पाय जाळणारा (*Lit.* One who would suffer his feet to burn, rather than draw them out of the fire.) A term for one obstinate even unto his ruin.

जळत *part. of* जळणे. Hot, burning hot, boiling hot.

जळतोड्या *a* (जळणे & तोंड) Luckless, ill-starred; a wretch, a wight.

जळप *sm* *R* (*Fr* जळणे) Rage, fury, violent anger. 2 The images arising in sleep out of the occupations or thoughts of the past day. *v* पड

जळवणे *v intr* *R* To rave and rant (in anger.)

जळफळ *sf* (*Fr* जळणे) by reduplic.) Angry excitation, fuming and chafing.

जळफळणे *v intr* (*Fr* जळफळ) To be inflamed with anger, lust, &c. 2 To be in a glow;—the body in fever.

जळफळीत *a* (*Fr* जळफळ) Hot, burning hot, scalding hot.

जळवंच *sn* Profusion or great plentifulness of water; overflowing state (of the rivers, tanks, wells &c.) 2 *a* Full and overflowing;—a river, well &c.

जळमट *sn* A single one of the pendulous filaments hanging from dirty roofs or walls: a single shooting or thread of the efflorescence of mouldy flour, grains, &c: a string (as of phlegm from the mouth; of snuffy, dirty mucus from the nose &c.)

जळमळीत *adv* Brimful.

जळमाणूस *sm* An individual of a fabulous race of men, dwelling in water: a mer-man or-maid. Hence, Used of fishermen &c.

जळवण *sn* (*Fr* जळणे) Fuel, firewood.

जळाऊ *a* (*Fr* जळणे) Fit for fuel;—wood &c.

जळीत *sn* (*Fr* जळणे) A term for money paid in a fine imposed to counterbalance a gain untruly suspected to have been made by speculation or similar fraudulent method: or for a mulct, forfeit, or privation in general of money sustained through tyrannous exaction, or some unlucky and thoughtless act of one's self or another.

जळीत जाळणे To torment and harass grievously and iniquitously.

जळीतखत *sn* A term for a bond or note which lies by after the money due has been received; or where the money due is given up as likely never to be realized.

जळीतवाकी *sf* Monies remaining due (esp. from the *ryots* or cultivators;) and given up as likely never to be realized.

जळ *sf* (*जळोका* S) A leech. 2 *uncom.* Extravasated blood, (as from a contusion.)

जार्द *sf* (*जानो* S) Jessamine; the plant or its flower.

जाऊ *sf* The wife of one's husband's brother.

जाखार्दजुखार्द or **जाखार्दजोखार्द** *sf* The names of two particular female fiends or imps. Hence, A comprehensive name for the minor deities and demons worshipped by the lower classes.

जांग *sf* R (*Commonly* जांव) The thigh.

जाग *sm* C (*Fr* जागणे) The riotous vigils or wake kept, on the tenth night after, by the family of a *shoodru* dying suddenly:—in order to summon his spirit into the body of his son or other person, and force him to reveal the cause of his death, the spot of his treasures, or other matter desired to be known. 2 *sf* R The bustling, stirring, swarming, animated state (of a house, village &c) from populousness, during festivities &c, &c: also the constant presence and watchfulness of an animal in any particular place. *Ex* त्या रानांत वाघाची जाग होती तो गुरे जात नसत II घरांत माजराची जाग असली म्हणजे चंदीर भितात

जांगड *sf* Goods, esp. cloths, taken in mass from a shop, to be retained or returned as may after examination &c suit: articles of apparel taken from a tailor to sell for him. 2 The memorandum or account of cloths &c so taken. 3 *sn* A contemptuous form of the word जांग The thigh. 4 *adv* Without definitive settlement of purchase;—goods taken from a shop.

जांगडवही *sf* The memorandum or account of goods taken from a shop &c as explained above.

जागणे *v intr* (*जाग* S) To wake, watch, not to sleep. 2 To be awake. 3 To be vigilant, be on guard. 4 To be alive or attentive to, to be regardful of (one's business, character, promise &c.) 5 To be fresh, vivid, present, at command;—a science &c acquired. *Pr.* सारी रात्र जागली आणि शेंगावांगी रांधली Used of fruitless toiling and drudging. *Pr.* जागेस त्याची वांड आणि निजेस त्याचा डोणगा

जागता *a* (*Fr* जागणे) Awake, active, in the full exercise of its power, virtue, efficacy;—an idol or its inherent divinity, a charm or spell, a medicine &c: in lively existence, enjoying careful culture and maintenance;—a religion, a rite, a practice: ready, vigorous, prompt;—mental faculties: ready, not rusty;—a knowledge acquired: alive, in the mouths or memories of the people;—a person or an event dead or past.

जागतीजोत *sf* (*जागता & जोत* A brisk or bright light.) A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity, which is not sleeping or journeying: also for a *muntru* of ready virtue or power.

जागमाग *sf* W *Fr* जाग by redupl. which word See in Sig. II.

जागर *sm* **जागरण** *sn* (S) Wakefulness, want of sleep. 2 Forbearance of sleep, waking, watching, keeping a vigil.

जागरा *a* (*Fr* जागणे) Wakeful, vigilant, seldom inclined to sleep.

जागरूक *a* (S) Wakeful, watchful. 2 Evident, obvious, striking, staring in the face;—proofs, evidences. 3 It will be used occasionally in all the applications collected under the commoner word जागता *qv.*

जांगला *a* (*Fr* जंगल) A contemptuous or careless epithet for an European.

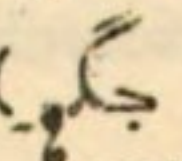
जागल्या *sm* (*Fr* जागणे) A person (a *Muhar*, *Ramoshee* &c,) of a village appointed to keep watch at night over the baggage of travellers that have alighted.

जागसुद *a* (*जागणे & सुद*) Easy to be awakened.

जांगळी *a* (*Fr* जंगल) A contemptuous or careless epithet for an European.

जांगळी *sm* C A cowherd, a herdsman.

जागा *a* (*Fr* जागणे) Awake. 2 *fig.* Attentive, advertent, heedful, vigilant.

जागा *sfm* ( H) A place in general, a spot. 2 Room, vacancy, space unoccupied. 3 An office or situation, a place, a station, a rank. 4 Stead, room. 5 Ground footing, warrant, (as for a reasoning, an affirmation &c:) occasion, room, handle, (for an act in general.)

जागचेजागी On the spot, on the very place on which. *Ex* महासारीने माणसे जागचेजागी मरतात 2 In one's own breast or mind, of one's self, (without suggestion or actuation from without.) *Ex* कोणही त्याला नबोळता तो जागचेजागी बसला तर रसो II म्या तर कांहीं सांगितचे नाही तो जागचेजागी कल्पना काढतो

जागां, जागीं, जागे (Forms of the locative case.) Instead of, in the place or room of.

जागाजुगा & जागापागा *sf* (*जागा* By redupl.) Place &c; place and the rest of it.

जांगाड *sn* A light or slighting form of the word जांग The thigh.

जागिरदार, जागिरी, जागीर These forms, though more correct *etymologically*, are not so popular as **जाहगिरदार, जाहगिरी, & जाहगीर**, to which therefore Turn.

जांगुलिक *sm* S A snake-doctor, one who pretends by charms to cure the bites of snakes &c; a dealer in antidotes.

जाग्रत *a* (S) Awake. 2 *fig.* Attentive, advertent, heedful.

जाग्रतस्थान *sn* (S A waking place.) A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity, which is not sleeping or journeying; also, for a *muntru* of ready virtue or power.

जाग्रति *sf* (Fr जाग्रत) Wakefulness; want of or forbearance from sleep.

जागोजाग *adv* (जाग Reduplicated.) In various places or parts; here and there.

जांघ *sf* (जंघा S) The thigh.

जांघड or **जांघाड** *sn* A light or slighting form of the word जांघ The thigh.

जाच *sm* Teasing, tormenting, harassing: annoyance, harassment. 2 A source of disquiet; a plague, pest, bore.

जाचक *a* (Fr जाचणे, Formed irregularly after the *Sanskrit* manner.) That which will occasion trouble and vexation;—a business &c. *Ex* हिरेवाचें खटले अर्धवट देवूनको माघेपुढे जाचक होईल

जाचणी & जाचणूक *sf* Verbal of जाचणे *qv infra*. Teasing, tormenting &c.

जाचणे *v tr* To tease, torment, harass, annoy, vex.

जाचंद & जाचंद्रा *a* C Blear-eyed.

जाजती *a* (Fr , , ; A It is pronounced both as *Jajtee* and *dzadztee*.) More.

जाजम *sn* (= ७ H) A floor-cloth; a cloth colored, or of common *chi* ntz, and with a lining. Used as a carpet to sit on.

जाजमीहीट *sn* A common kind of chintz. Used chiefly for *jajum*'s or floor-cloths.

जाजायेये *sn* (जाणे To go; येणे To come.) Reiterated and fruitless journeying backward and forward. *Ex* माझ्याने हें हजारदां जाजायेये करवत नाहीं

जाजावणे *v intr* To snarl or snap at; be petulant or peevish. 2 (Low) To be knocked up, dished, done for: also to kick, go off, die;—man or beast, by or through some violent labour or evil accident.

जाज्वल्य *a* (S) Bright, blazing;—sun, fire &c: refulgent, brilliant;—metals: active, potent, efficacious; a medicine, a *muntru*: fiery, impetuous, full of ardor, furor, energy;—a man: wrathful, terrible;—a divinity &c &c.

जाज्वल्यमान *a* S Bright, blazing, glaring;—fire &c.

जाट *sm* (= ७ H) A particular tribe of Rajpoots, or an individual of it.

जाठर *a* S Relating to the stomach, stomachic, gastric.

जाड *a* Thick;—a plank, &c: thick, coarse;—cloth: thick, not dilute;—liquids: stout, sturdy;—the body. 2 (Used for जड) Large and heavy-looking;—a load.

जाडगेली *a* Rather stout or bulky;—a person.

जाडसर *a* Thickish. See जाड throughout the variations of Sig. I.

जाडसुती *a* (जाड & सुत) Of coarse thread or texture;—cloth.

जाडा *a* (= ७ H) Thick;—a plank, post &c: thick, coarse;—cloth: stout, sturdy, robust;—the body.

जाडी *sf* Thickness. See जाड Sig. I.

जड *sn* (S) Gravity, weight. 2 *fig.* Dulness, stupidity, sluggishness. 3 Coldness, apathy. 4 Heaviness, insolubility, (as of an article of food.) 5 The sensation occasioned by crudities in the stomach.

जाण *a* (Fr जाणणे) Knowing, versed in. 2 One who duly weighs, considers, regards, attends to. *Ex* मुक्याचा जाण कोण होतो II दरिद्रांचा जाण विक्रम राजा III जाण मनुष्यावर उपकार केला असा तो विस्मय नाही 3 *sf* Acknowledgment of favors and kindnesses; or appreciation of services, labors &c. Used only with जाणणे. *Ex* अन्ही यम केला पण त्याची त्याने जाण जाणली

जाणणे *v tr* (ज्ञा S) To know, apprehend, understand, perceive with certainty. 2 *fig.* To know, recognise, treat with notice and kindness, (an ancient and obscure acquaintance; the destitute and wretched.) 3 To acknowledge or requite, (favors, services, labor &c.) 4 To know carnally. नजाणो Who knows? who can tell? it may be, it may so happen.

जाणता *a* (Fr जाणणे) Knowing, that is acquainted with or versed in. 2 Knowing, well-skilled, (esp. in exorcising spirits, in curing maladies, in midwifery &c:) a *cunning* man, a quack, a horse-doctor &c. 3 A connoisseur, a judge, one capable of appreciating matters: one that can discern and estimate merit, a patron &c. 4 Arrived at years of discretion, adult.

जाणवणे *v tr* (Causal of जाणणे) To cause to know, to make itself felt by, to affect injuriously;—used esp. of medicines, the non-naturals &c. *Ex* वायु जाणवतो, उष्णता जाणवती, जागरण जाणवते, जडाज जाणवते, शैत्य जाणवते, पित्त जाणवते &c.

जाणसणे *v intr* (Fr जाणणे) To be knowing, skilful, or adept in through conversancy or practice.

जाणीव *sf* (Fr जाणणे) The percipient or intelligent faculty. *Ex* या देहीं जाणीवरूपेकरून आत्मस्वरूप राहते

जाणू *conj* (Or जणू, Fr जाणणे) As if, as it were, seemingly, like as, methinks.

जाणून & जाणूनपुसून & जाणूनबुजून *adv* (जाणून Knowing; and पुसून A mere reduplication or an adjunct of enhancement.) Knowingly, deliberately, designedly.

जाणे *v intr* (*घान S*) To go ; to depart, proceed, travel, move on. 2 To pass, go from, leave ; to be lost, destroyed, removed ;—riches, character, knowledge, sickness ; power, faculty, quality. 3 To go by, pass on, elapse ;—a day, a year, time. 4 To go in, enter, be contained. 5 (Used esp. in the past tense.) To be gone, to be spoiled, ruined, marred, blasted. *Ex* ही बायको चांगली पण कंवरेंत गेली II ही खुरची चांगली पण खुरांत डोल गेली III हा कसला विद्वान् परंतु अभिमानाने गेला 6 To take place, happen ;—some omission or oversight, some deviation from the established or the proper way. *Ex* रोज औषध घेत असं त्यांत एकदिवस माझे हातून गेले रोगाने बळ केले II त्यापासून दोन अक्षरे लिहून घ्यावीं एवढे गेले III हा अंगरखा बरा उतरला परंतु गुंडीजवळ कांहीं गेले 7 To be deducted, be subtracted from. 8 To lose its power, excellency, virtue ;—a limb or member, a drug. 9 To go after ;—the heart and affections, the eyes, ears &c. (The object is governed by *वर* or *कडे*.) 10 To be made, given, passed ;—a promise, one's word. In this sense, it seems confined to the past tense. 11 To go out, be extinguished ;—a light. *Ex* झणकायाबरोबर दिवा गेला

This verb used with a present participle, expresses continuation, persistence in a course. *Ex* रोज औषध घेत जा II जसा तुम्ही व्यापार वाढवाल तसा मी पैसा देत जाईन. Used with the perfect tense of a transitive verb, it forms the passive voice. *Ex* तुला शिक्षा केली जाईल. Used with the suspensive or connective form of a past participle, it implies perfection, completeness of action or occurrence. *Ex* तव्यांतील पाणी आटून गेले II शरीर वाळून गेले

जायाचम (*Lit.* To go back, to be returned.) Borrowed for an occasion ;—clothes, jewels, furniture &c.

पोट जाणे To be lax ;—the bowels ; to have a flux.

प्राणानशी जाणे To lose life, (through some violence or with prematureness.)

फांशी जाणे To be hanged.

शरीर जाणे To waste away, be emaciated ;—the body.

जाणो *conj* Usually *जणू* or *जाणू* *qv*.

जाणोपरी *adv* (*जाण* Knowing ; & *उपरी* Since.) Within one's knowledge or experience ; within the period of discretion or perception ; since the nothingness of infancy. *Ex* माझे जाणोपरी ही गोष्ट झाली नाही पूर्वीचें कोण जाणे II माझे जाणोपरी त्याचे घरीं लक्ष्मी पाणी भरत होती जाणोपरीचे अगोघर Before one's knowledge or time.

जात *sf* (*जाति S*) Kind, sort, species, class, tribe. 2 Nature, native or original constitution. *Ex* या पोराला कितीही मार लें तरीं अट सोडणार नाही त्याची जातच असा 3 The well known caste of the Hindoos : one of the four grand divisions of ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र or of the innumerable minor divisions or distinctions. 4 An iota, a tittle, grain, whit, jot, the least imaginable quantity. *Ex* याचे अंगीं शाहणपणाची जात नाही He has not one grain of sense. 5 *sn S* Multitude, mass, collective number, aggregate quantity. It is freely and elegantly used in composition : but as the instances are too numerous for insertion in alphabetical or-

der, only the few here following will be found : these therefore should be well studied. वस्त्रजात Cloth ; all the varieties and individuals comprehended under the name वस्त्र. धातुजात The metals, that whole class of substances.

शब्द जात Words or sounds, all, the whole, all existent or conceivable. गुणजात, अर्थजात, द्रव्यजात &c &c.

अपणे जातीवर करणे To do or act simply with one's own abilities, resources &c.

जातीने By nature, disposition, original constitution &c. 2 In propria personā, in or by one's own person. *Ex* मी जातीने त्याचे घरीं गेलों II म्या जातीने हें केलें

जात *a* (*S*) Born, produced, engendered. It is esp. used in compos : as वृक्षजातफल Tree-born fruit. जलजातकमल The lotos springing from water. लक्ष्मीपासून जात जो अभिमान तो दारिद्र्याने जातो. When the second member in compos. it signifies, Born or sprung from : but as the first member, Born, sprung, produced, arisen unto. *Ex* पक्षी जातपक्ष झाले म्हणजे आईला सोडतात Birds when "fledged" or "winged" leave the mother. II जातवरमनुष्यास अन्नावर रुची होत नाही. Aman having a fever loathes food. जातक्रोध, जातकाम, जात लोभ &c. Excited or inflamed with anger, lust, cupidity &c ; —a person. क्रोधजात, कामजात, लोभजात &c. Sprung from or produced by anger, lust, cupidity &c ;—an act, an evil &c.

जात *adv* (*Fr* जात Kind, species.) An emphatic prefix to adjectives of quality ; as जातपांढरा, जातपिवळा, जातमऊ &c. Quite, wholly, altogether white &c ; whiteness, softness &c itself ; the quality embodied.

जांत *sn R* A post with a loosely attached cross-piece ; to be turned round and round by a bullock. An apparatus for breaking in. Hence, *fig.* Any course of discipline for the refractory.

जातकी *sn* (*S*) The predetermination, from the horoscope &c, of the fortunes and destinies of an individual through life : also that branch of astrology which teaches the calculation. 2 A particular one of the eight वर्ग or significant letters considered in forming a matrimonial connexion.

जातकर्म *sn* (*S*) One of the sixteen *Sunskaru's* : giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon, before dividing the navel-string.

जातकुळी *sf* जातकुळ *sn* (*जात* Caste ; and *कुळ* Family.) Comprehensive terms for all the particulars of caste and lineage. *Ex* या मुलगीची जातकुळी चांगली आहे

जातगंगा *sf* The caste or people of the caste collectively.

जातगोत *snf* (*जात* & *गोत्र*) A comprehensive term for one's kindred and fellows by caste. *Ex* त्याला प्रायश्चित्त दिव्हे तेथे सर्व जातगोत मिळालें होतें

जातजमात *sf* (*जात* Caste ; and *जमात* from *جمع* *A.* Assembly.) A whole caste ; a caste considered collectively, or as assembled together.

जांतण *sn R* A handmill.

जातिनिसवत *adv* (जात & निसवत) By one's self, in propria personâ.

जातपात *sf* (जात Caste; and पात Falling.) A comprehensive term for all the particulars of caste and descent. *Ex* चाच जातपात ससजव्यावांचून अन्ही पंक्तीस वेणार नाहीं 2 (जात & पात Reduplicated.) The caste, considered collectively, or assembled together. 3 The dinner to the caste given by an ejected person on his restoration.

जातभाऊ *sm* A brother or fellow by caste.

जातलग *a* (जात & लगजे) Of high kind, breed, caste &c;—fruits, beasts &c. 2 *uncom.* Of one's own caste, connected by caste.

जांतलो *sf* R (*Fr* जाते) A small handmill.

जातव्यवहार *sm* S A youth past his fifteenth year, and now become subject to suits at law; one no longer a minor.

जातसरजाम *sm* (जात One's self; and सरजाम) Assignments as personal pay for military service.

जाति *sf* (S) Kind, sort, species, class. 2 Lineage, race, family, tribe. 3 Birth, production.

जातिनशी or **जातोनिशी** *adv* In or by one's own person, by one's self.

जातिपक्ष *sm* S A tribe, class, or species considered collectively: as disting. from व्यक्तिपक्ष A tribe &c, considered individually or distributively.

जातिभ्रंश *sm* (S) Falling from caste, becoming outcast.

जातिभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Fallen from caste, outcast.

जातिवंत *a* Of high caste, family, breed, kind.

जातिस्वभाव *sm* (S) The nature, disposition, or constitution of the kind or species. 2 Native or original constitution.

जातो *sf* S Jessamine; the plant or its flower.

जातीचा *a* Of or as to caste, by caste. *Ex* हा जातीचा ब्राह्मण आहे 2 Of or as to nature, by nature or natural constitution. *Ex* जातीचा भला, जातीचा खरा, जातीचा लबाड, जातीचा अंधळा, पांगळा, रोगी &c. 3 Of caste i.e. of good caste, noble, high-born.

जांतीण *sf* C A handmill. 2 A particular firework, a Jack of the wheel.

जातीय *a* (S) Of or belonging to (any particular) class, species, kind, nature &c. Used mostly in compos. *Ex* सजातीय Homogeneous. विजातीय Heterogeneous, or miscellaneous. दृक्जातीय, पाषाणजातीय ब्राह्मणजातीय &c &c.

जांतुलो *sf* C (*Dimin.* of जाते) A small handmill.

जाते or **जाति** *sm* A handmill; a kern or quern.

जातेउकव्या *sm* (जाते & उकवणे) A rechiseller or renewer of handmills.

जात्यंध *a* S (जाति & अंध) Blind by nature, or from birth.

जात्यभिमान *sm* (S जाति & अभिमान) The pride of caste.

जात्या or **जत्यां** *adv* (*Fr* जात) By nature, disposition, original constitution &c. 2 In propria personâ; in or by one's own person.

जायू *adv* (Pronounced as *Jat, hoo.*) Fixedly, permanently, with regularity and constancy, for a continuance;—service held; profits arising; a thing occurring.

जादू *sf* (, , , P) Magic, sorcery.

जादूखोर or **रा** *sm* (, , , P) One that practises magic, a magician.

जादूगिरी *sf* (, , , P) Magical arts, sorcery, witchcraft.

जादूगोर *sm* (, , , P) A magician, a sorcerer.

जादूटोणा *sm* (जादू & टोणा) A comprehensive term for all the varieties of the black art; conjuration, enchantment, sorcery &c.

जानजवान *a* (*Fr* , , P by reduplic.) Sturdy, lusty, full of the vigour of youth.

जानदार *a* C (, , P Having life, living.) That is simply living, that is barely alive, i.e. very sick or ill.

जानपकान *sm* (, , H Pronounced with *Ja.*) An acquaintance. 2 *sf* Acquaintance (with persons.)

जानवसघर & जानवसेघर *sm* (जानवसा & घर) The house prepared for the reception of the bridegroom and attendants during their stay at the village of the bride.

जानवसा *sm* (जनवास S) The alighting or stay of a bridegroom and his party, at the village of the girl whom he is come to marry; व कर. दे: also the dwelling prepared for him. In like manner, the stay &c, of the bride when she goes for the marriage to the village of the boy.

जानवेळ *sm* A cheek of the agricultural implement called कुळक

जानवे *sm* (यज्ञोपवीत S) The characteristic thread, worn over the left shoulder and under the right (of ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय & वैश्य.) At present several classes of people, *Sotar's*, *Sonar's*, *Lohar's* and common *Murat, ha's* arrogating descent from the *Kshutriyu*, or actuated by whim, adopt this thread.

जानवे तोडायस उठणे or **जानव्यास हात घालणे** To burst out in most ungovernable rage; to threaten to break one's *Janwen*. **जानवे सोकळे करणे** or **उक्ते करणे** (*Lit.* To liberate the *Janwen* and one's self from impurity.) A phrase expressing hurried and cursory performance of obsequies or other rites become necessary in consequence of a death or other occasion causing impurity.

जानवे सोडवणे or **उतरणे** To make a gash across the back like a *जानवे* with a sword &c.

जानव्याचाधनी A distinctive appellation for a *Brahmun*, a *Kshutriyu*, and a *Vueshyu*.

जानिवसा *sm* Commonly जानवसा *qv*

जानी *sf* A cow or calf dedicated to खंडोबा and set at large.

2 *fig.* A boisterous, untaught girl; a hoiden, a romp.

जानु *sn* S The knee.

जानू *sn* (جانیو H) Commonly जानवे *qv.*

जान्हवीं or जान्हवे *sn* Usually and preferably जानवे *qv.*

जाप *sm* (Corr. from — | जो P) An answer, a reply. 2

A word uttered in general, an utterance, a speech. 3 An engagement (i.e. a petition or requisition backed with a promise or menace,) contracted before an idol.

जापणे *v tr* (Barbarous; and current mostly among the *Purbhoo's* and others of Bombay. Perhaps from जाप or

— | जो P or from जप or जल्प S) To tell, to say. 2

v intr See the word following.

जापणे *v intr* (Fr जप or जल्प S) To cry out or speak, (esp. in confession of crime, or promise of future good conduct.)

2 *v tr* See the preceding word.

जापवणे & जापिवणे *v tr* The causal form of जापणे and more commonly used.) To cause to cry out (in confession of crime, or promise of future good behaviour;) to make to sing "Peccavi."

जांब *sm* (जम्बु S) The rose-apple, *Eugenia Jambos* &c; the tree and the fruit. 2 Applied in the *Desh* to the Guava tree and fruit. 3 (جام P) A sort of flagon or goblet.

जाब *sm* (Fr — | जो P) An answer.

जाबडणे *v intr* R To talk incoherently; to jaw, jabber.

जाबडा *sm* (| جیہڑ H) The jaws.

जाबता *sm* (| ضابطہ A) A law, regulation, statute, canon.

जाबसाल *sm* (| جواب P Answer; سوال A. Question.) A conversation, conference, talk. 2 Speech or speaking in general, a thing said or spoken.

जाबसालो *a* (Fr जाबसाल) Ready at reply, ready-witted, fluent, voluble.

जाबसालीकागद Business-letters or papers, important documents.

जांबळा *a* (Fr जांबूळ) Of the colour of the *Jambool* fruit; of a dark purple.

जांबळी *sf* (Or जांबूळ, Fr जंबूळ S) A fruit tree, *Calyptranthes Caryophyllifolia* or *Jambolana*.

जांबा *sm* (Fr जांब Rose-apple.) A particular plant. 2 *a* Of the colour of the rose-apple;—used, with the word दगड, of the red granite rock.

जाबी & जाबीहुंडो Better जबाबी & जबाबीहुंडी

जांबुदीप *smn* S Commonly जंबुदीप *qv.*

जांबुवंत *sm* The name of an aged bear in the army of *Ramuchundru*. Hence; Applied to any elderly and sage leader of an assembly &c.

जांबूनद *sn* S Gold.

जांबूळ *sf* (जंबूळ S) A fruit tree, *Calyptranthes Caryophyllifolia* or *Jambolana*. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

जांबेथर *a* (जांबा & थर) Of the rose-apple-colored layer or stratum;—used with the words दगड, घोंडा &c as the name of Red granite-rock.

जांबोची *a* See the preceding word.

जांभ *sm* (Usually जांब) The Rose-apple, *Eugenia Jambos*; the tree or the fruit. 2 R The Cashew; the nut or the apple.

जांभई *sf* (| جیہڑ H) A gape, a yawn.

साहा नहि न्या चो जांभई Used of a long-pending, patience-exhausting business; a *suit* in *Chancery*.

जांभळा *a* (Or जांबळा) Of the colour of the *Jambool* fruit; of a dark purple.

जांभळी *sf* (| جیہڑ H) A gape, a yawn.

जांभाड *sn* (| جیہڑ H) The jaws.

जांभादगड *sm* The red-granite rock.

जांभीर *sf* (जंबोर S) The lime-tree; and *sn* Its fruit, a lime.

जांभूळ *sf* (| जंबूळ *qv.*

जांभेथरदगड *sm* The red-granite rock.

जाम *sm* (| جام P) A sort of flagon or goblet.

जामगी *sf* (| جامگی P) Match of a gun.

जामदानी *sf* (| جامدانی P) A kind of cloth; in which the flowers are woven in, not worked. 2 A kind of leather basket; a portmanteau.

जमदार *sm* The Officer in charge of the treasure, jewels &c.

जामदारखाना *sm* The public treasury.

जामा *sm* (| جام P) The long robe or vest worn by *Mohammedans*.

जामात *sm* (जामाता S) A son in law.

जामीन *sc* (| ضامن A) A security, surety, sponsor. Pr. जमीन राहा आणि गांठचें बाहा 2 *fig.* A prop or additional post put to relieve a post &c giving way; a reserve or secondary piece in general. 3 The jerking string of a paper-kite. 4 A term for a particular संगडी in the games with संगद्या

जामीनकतबा or कदबा *sm* (| ضامن A & | کتاب A) A security bond.

जामीनको *sf* (Fr जामीन) The business or office of a Security or surety; suretiship.

जामीनगत *sf* (जामीन & गति) The state or office of a surety; suretiship. 2 *fig.* The state of being bound by any promise or engagement; obligation.

जामीनदार *sc* (जामीन & दार Affix; improperly added.) A security or surety.

जामीनसांखली *sf* A chain or round of sureties. *viz.* One family of a village is bound for another family; a third for the first, a fourth for the third &c, &c; joint responsibility of all the Ryots for the revenue of the village. 2 *fig.* A chain generally of connexions or dependencies; as of the parts of a poem, of a dramatic plot &c.

जायजणा *a* (A lax formation from जाने To go, and जण A person. A go-back gentleman.) Borrowed for an occasion, to be returned to the lender;—clothes, jewels &c. 2 Applied allusively to a daughter, (as she departs to the house of a husband :) or to the body, (as it returns to its principles.)

जायदीखजूर *sf* Dates not lumped, not adhering closely in a mass :—opp. to पेडखजूर Lumped dates.

जायपत्री *sf* (जातोपत्र S) Mace, Myristica moschata.

जायफल *sn* (जातोफल S) Nutmeg.

जायबंदा & जायबंदी *a* (A strange formation with ضایع A & ضایع P) Injured, impaired, damaged, hurt, nearly destroyed.

जायमान *part. pres. of जन* S. That is coming into existence, forming, arising &c; that is under making or producing.

जायबळ *sn* R Commonly जावळ *qv.*

जाया *sf* S A wife.

जायां or जायां *adj ind* (ضایع A) Destroyed, spoiled, perished, rendered utterly unserviceable or useless;—a thing in general.

जायांबंदा & जायांबंदी *a* The same as जायबंदा *qv.*

जायांस *adv* (Fr जाने, Lit. To go back, to be returned.) By way of loan.

जाये *sf* (The roots of the verbs जाने To go & येणे To come.) Fruitless journeying to and fro; vain and wearisome trudging backwards and forwards.

जार *sm* (S) A paramour, a gallant.

जार *smn* (जरायु S) The secundines or after birth. 2 *smf* Blobber, the blubber-like substance thrown up by the sea. तुझे तोंडाचा जार बाळला नाहीं Thou art yet but a brat : (and dost teach me?)

जारकर्म *sn* (S) Adultery, fornication, illicit sexual intercourse in general.

जारकर्म *a* (S) Adulterous, whorish, unchaste, incontinent.

जारज *a* (S) Sprung from adulterous connexion, an adulterine. 2 Used ignorantly for जरायुज *qv.*

जारटणे *v intr* (जरठ S) To harden and corrupt; to ripen and soften but in parts;—fruits, through untimely rain, excessive heat &c.

जारण *sn* (S) Incantations to produce impotency, diseases, infirmities &c.

जारणमारण *sn* (S) A comprehensive term for the incantations and charms productive of death, disease, madness, or other evil.

जारस *a* C (जातरस S Of which the juice or sap is formed.) Succulent, sappy, that has nearly and not quite attained the stage of maturity;—used of rice plants and rice.

जारिणी *sf* (Fr जार) An adulteress.

जारी *sf* (جاری A. Current.) The season or day of power, prevalence, authority, sway &c. 2 (Fr जार) Adultery, fornication.

जारीण *sf* (Poetry) An adulteress.

जाल *sn* (S) A net. 2 A number of things strung together; *a* दृष्टजाल A forest or grove. शब्दजाल A vocabulary. 3 Used figuratively in the significations of net or entanglement. See भवजाल, मायाजाल, मोहजाल, विषयजाल &c.

जालीम *a* (جلیق A) Potent, sharp, violent;—medicines : severe, rigid, oppressive;—a rule or government : haughty, domineering;—a person. This word like numerous others received from the Mosulmans, is misunderstood, and most licentiously applied.

जावई or जावई *sm* (जामाता S) A son in law. 2 Applied *fig.* to a person who makes himself at home and easy without due warrant.

जावईआग्रह or जावईआग्रह *sm* (जावई & आग्रह) A term for polite pressing and forcing of a guest to eat.

जावईण *sf* (Fr जावई) The sister of one's son in law.

जावईशोध or जावईशोध *sm* A phrase, founded on a popular story, to express the examination of a piece of composition by a shallow-witted fellow incapable of discerning its merit.

जावई *sn* A red colour produced by dissolving lime in an infusion of turmeric.

जावत् & जावत्काळ *adv* As long as. Correlative with तावत् & तावत्काळ

जावपे *sn* C A young one of a cow or buffalo, a calf,

जावपेकरीण *sf* A cow or buffalo that has a suckling.

जवपेगुदू *a* Producing fine calves;—a cow or buffalo.

जावळ *sn* (ज S To be born; and बाल Hair.) The first crop of hair of a child; the hair before the head is shaved. 2 The ceremony of cutting it.

जावळा *a* (यमल S) Twin, one of twins. It is scarcely used in the singular. 2 *sf pl.* (Sing. जावळ but not in use.) Wives of brothers.

जवळीभावळी *a* C (Fr जाऊ & भाऊजी) Belonging or relating to brothers' wives. Used (when brothers with their wives are living together in a house their common property) with words expressing business, household management &c, matters of concern to all the women alike. Ex जावळीभावळीधंदा, विचार, संसार, खटले &c.

जावळि *sm* R See जुवळ

जावार्द, जावार्दआग्रह, जावार्दशोध &c. See under जावर्द

जावायेवा *sm* (Fr जाणे & येणे) Going and coming; trips, journeys to and fro. Hence, Intercourse with, frequenting, resort.

जावू *sf* The wife of a husband's brother.

जासुदगिरी *sf* (जासुद A गरी P) The business of a जासुद *qv*.

जासुदजोडी *sf* (जासुद & जोडी) A couple of messengers. Two are usually despatched together.

जासुदी *sf* (जासुदी H) The office or business of a messenger. 2 The hire or pay. 3 a Belonging or relating to a जासुद *qv* *infra*.

जासुदीजोडा Coarse, thick, clumsy shoes. Used contemptuously as our "Clogs."

जासुद *sm* (जासुद A) A messenger, courier, runner. 2 *fig.* A piece of paper sent up along the string to a paperkite, a messenger.

जाखंद *sf* (जाखुमी S) The shoe-flower; the plant or the flower, Hibiscus Rosa Chinensis. 2 *sn* C The flower.

जाखंदी *sf* (Fr जाखंद) The shoe-flower-shrub.

जाखन *sf* & *sn* The same throughout as जाखंद *qv* *supra*.

जाहगिरदार *sm* (जाहगिरदार P) A holder of a Jaghire.

जाहगिरी *sf* *uncom.* Used by some for the word following.

जाहगीर *sf* (जाहगीर P) A grant of land from Government; a Jaghire, or freehold.

जाहजम *sn* More correctly and commonly जाजम *qv*.

जाहंबाज or द *sm* (जाहंबाज P) An adroit, dexterous fellow; an adept, a dab, a dabster. Used also adjectively, as, जाहंबाज लिहिणार, जाहंबाज गणारा &c.

जाहली *sf* (जाहली H) Fierceness, furiousness: acritude, pungency, potency &c. Used freely of men, dispositions, peppers, drugs &c.

जाहलीम *a* A vile misspelling of जालीम *qv*.

जाहागिरदार, जाहागिरी, जाहागीर, जाहाज, जाहाजम, जाहान, जाहंबाज, जाहाल, जाहाली &c. More correctly and commonly written under जहा or जाह

जाहिरनामा *sm* (जाहिरनामा P) A written proclamation.

जाहिरात *sf* (जाहिरात A) A paper giving public notice, a handbill.

जाहीर *a* (जाहीर A) Published, proclaimed; public, notorious.

जाळ *sm* (जाळा S) Fire, flame. 2 *fig.* A fever. 3 *sf* (जाळ S) A natural and close bower; a thick bush. *Ex* कर बंदीचे जाळीत वाघ बसला होता

जाळगा *a* R (Fr जाळ) Stubborn, self-willed;—esp. used of a child.

जाळणूक *sf* (Verbal of जाळणे) Teasing, tormenting, worrying, harassing.

जाळणे *v* *tr* (Fr जाळ or जल S) To burn. 2 *fig.* To annoy, worry, torment, vex. This is the active or transitive form of जळणे *qv*.

पाणो जाळणे (*Lit.* To burn water; to set the Thames on fire.) To domineer imperiously, to lord it haughtily, (as in the day of power.)

जळीत जाळणे (कोण्हाण्कास) To torment and harass grievously and iniquitously.

जाळपुळी *sf* (जाळ & पुळी) An ulcer. A virulent ulcer.

जाळपोळ & जाळभाज *sf* (जाळणे & पुळणे & भाजणे To burn, scorch &c.) A comprehensive term for the burning of the ground (in agriculture) and the operations connected with it. 2 Used laxly for the burnings and other ravages of marauders &c. *Ex* पेंढाच्यांनी त्या मुलकाची जाळपोळ करून पैका नेला

जाळवात *sn* A disease incidental to the palms and soles, esp. in the cold season; a sort of chilblain.

जाळाऊ *a* (Fr जाळणे) Fit to be burned, fit for fuel.

जाळी *sf* (जाळ S) Network; any reticulation or thing reticulated; any thing drilled or perforated with little holes. ४ पाड, खोद उकर, गुफा, घाल 2 The string of a spinning top. ३ A muzzle for the mouth of cattle. 4 A natural and close bower; a thick bush.

जाळीदार *a* Reticulated: or drilled with little holes.

जाळीव *a* (Fr जाळणे) Fit to be burned, fit for fuel. 2 Burned;—a field, in preparation of the soil.

जाळें *sn* जाल S) A net. 2 A cobweb.

जिकजोक *a* Or जिगजीग *qv*:

जिकडचा, जिकडला, जिकडोल *a* (Fr जिकडे) Of or belonging to which place, quarter, or direction. (Relatively.)

जिकडणे & जिकडून *adv* (Fr जिकडे) From which place or direction, whence. (Relatively or indefinitely.)

जिकडणेतिकडणे & जिकडूनतिकडून *adv* From all places around.

जिकडे *adv* (जा & कडे) Whither, to or towards which place. (Relatively or absolutely.)

जिकडेतिकडे *adv* Here and there, every where, in every place or direction. *Ex* घरचीं माणसें जिकडेतिकडे गेलीं II चंदा जिकडेतिकडे मचंगार्द झाली

जिकडोन *adv* (Better जिकडून) From which place or direction, whence.

जिकणाभानी & जिकणूक *sf* Words in the plays of children with Cowries &c: signifying "in earnest" "not for sport."

जिकणे *v* *tr* (Fr जय or जि S) To defeat, conquer, vanquish. 2 To win, to gain by conquest, (a battle, suit, stake, game.)

3 To subdue, repress, rule, master, (lusts, passions, affections &c.) 4 To out do, excel, surpass. *Ex* चंद्रशेखर तुझे सुखा ने जिकिली 5 To master, to find out, (a riddle or puzzle.) 6 *v intr* To overcome, to pass triumphantly through difficulties or against opposition.

जिकणे *v tr* Properly जिकणे *qv supra*.

जिकिरी *a* (*Fr* जिकोर) That indulges in जिकोर *qv infra*. in the first sense.

जिकोर *sf* (*क्र*) A. Mention.) Persistent and wearisome mention in general: as, peevish and petulant complaining ill-humoured chiding and snubbing; importunate begging and beseeching; obstinate haggling and chaffering &c. &c. 2 The state of utter helplessness, distress, and wretchedness; —as after the failure of all expedients and efforts, or the exhaustion of every store and resource. *Used thus*, जिकोरी स येगे. *Ex* डोळे याचे म्हणून त्याने हजारों उपाय केले आतां ता फार जिकोरीस आला

जिक्क *a* Tired out, wearied, disgusted.

जिगजोग *a* (Imitative.) Tired out, wearied, disgusted. 2 *sf* Wearisome begging and beseeching: also peevish worrying and reproving; or jangling and contending with. *v* लाव, मांड

जिगमिडु *a* S About to depart, on the point of setting forth.

जिगरें *sn* A kind of rice.

जिगीवा *sf* S Desire to excel or overcome; emulation, ambition, military ardor &c.

जिगीवु *a* S Emulative, ambitious, thirsty after conquest.

जिघांसा *sf* S Desire to slay or kill.

जिघांसु *a* S Desirous of slaughter; murderous, sanguinary.

जिचा (From the feminine relative pronoun जी Who, which.) Whose, of whom, of which; relating to a feminine antecedent.

जिजो *ind*. A term of respectful compellation for an elder sister or elderly female in general.

जिणे *sz* (*जिना* H) Living, life, existence. 2 *v intr* To live, exist, have being. It is generally used with वांचणे

जित *a* (S) Conquered, overcome: excelled, surpassed: gained, won; —an enemy, competitor, battle, game, money &c. It is used elegantly in compos. as जितकाम, जितक्रोध &c. He in whom lust, anger &c is subdued. जितप्राण He who can retain his breath a long time. जितमनस्क Possessing self-command. जितद्रव्य He who has acquired spoils, treasure &c. जितपण He who has gained the wager or stake. Affixed it forms an opposite class of compounds; as, कामजित, क्रोधजित, क्षोजित &c &c. Under the dominion of lust, anger, woman &c. This is one of the many Sanskrit words of which the usefulness will be readily discovered by translators from English.

जित *sf* Victory, winning. 2 *a* R Abridged from जिवंत and used as that word in its second sense.

जितका & जितकाला *For these See* जेवढा & जेवढाला

जितकावा *a* (*Fr* जितका) Of the number which; belonging to the degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) which It is correl. with तितकावा

जितकोळसा *sm* (जीत Alive; कोळसा Charcoal.) Red-hot charcoal.

जितक्यासतितका *a* As much as will serve or is proper; not too much nor too little.

जितखोर *a* Peevish, petulant, snappish.

जितणे or जितणे *v tr* (*Fr* जित S through *جیتا* H) This word may be used in all the senses of जिकणे but it is not so common. *See* जिकणे

जितपत *a* As much as, to the extent or degree which. It is correl. with तितपत

जितपत्र *sn* (जित & पत्र) The record of victory or triumph furnished by the defeated party; (as in a wrestling-match, a learned disputation, a litigation &c.)

जितपर्यंत & जितपावेतो *adv* As far as, as long as. It is correl. with तितपर्यंत

जितराब *sn* Usually जितव *qv*.

जितवणी *sn* R (जिता & पाणी) Running or quick water.

जितवा *a* *See* जितकावा

जिता *a* (*آیت* H) Alive. *Pr*. जित्या रोटी नेत्या माती. *Pr*. जित्याची खोड नेत्यासिवाई जात नाही 2 *fig*. Not extinguished or gone out; —fire: not reduced to ashes, yet burning; —a coal, a brand, embers: running, quick, not stagnant; —water: active, not killed; —quicksilver: extant, current, in force or use; —a language, writing, custom: in existence, forthcoming, not lost; —an article. 3 C That was cut whilst green; —rice plants, grass &c. जिता कीं मेला *Still as a mouse* (i.e. let it not be known whether you are alive or dead.) *Ex* चिप्य जिता कीं मेला बेस

जिताकोळसा *sm* Red hot charcoal.

जिताजागता *a* (*जिता* H Alive; *जागता* H Awake.) All alive, alive and kicking. *Ex* तो जिताजागता असा त्याचे घर तुम्ही कसे लुटता

जिताजीव *sm* (जिता Alive; जीव Life.) An emphatic term for a living creature; a living soul. *Ex* जिताजीव मारणें हे घर करे 2 *a* All alive, quick, teeming with life and sensibility &c.

जिताड *sf* C (*Fr* जिता) A patch of green corn amidst a crop parched and withered.

जिताडा or रा *sm* C (*Fr* जिता) Green grass growing on moist patches in the hot weather.

जितेंद्रिय *a* S That has subdued his affections and passions.

जितव *sn* (जीत Alive; & राब) Produce of the ground, or a labouring animal considered as a means by which life is sus-

tained. Applied to the standing crops of fields, plantations and gardens; and to the animals (horse, bullock, ass, cow, or buffalo,) employed in raising them. *Ex* माझे जिन्न बंधा बुडाले त्यासुद्धे मी खराबोस आलो II घोद्याचे जिन्न एकदा मोडले म्हणजे कामातून जाते. *Pr.* कांद्याचे कोर्यास मान सावाची बायको आणि गाढवाचे जिन्न यांत थस नाही

जिथचा, जिथला, जिथील *a* (*Fr* जिथे) Of which place. (Relatively.)

जिथणे *or* **ने** *adv* Better जिथून *qv* *infra*.

जिथपर्यंत, जिथपावेतो, जिथवर *adv* As far as, unto which place. 2 As long as, until which time.

जिथून *adv* (*Fr* जिथे) From which place, whence. (Relatively or indefinitely.) 2 Sometimes it is used as an adverb of time.

जिथे *adv* Where, at which place. (Relatively or absolutely.)

जिथेतथे *adv* Every where. *Ex* हा जिथेतथे माझे पाठीस ला गला आहे

जिंदगी *sf* (*زندگی* P) Living, subsisting. 2 Livelihood, a subsistence or maintenance.

जिद्द *sf* (*جِدٌّ* A) Perverse opposition, stubbornness.

जिद्दखोर & जिद्दी *a* (*Fr* जिद्द) Perverse and dogged, stubborn.

जिन *sm* S The generic name of the personage peculiar to the जैन sect; a *Jinu*. 2 *A* *boodd,hu*; a generic name applied to the chief saints of the बौद्ध sect.

जिनगर *sm* (*जिनगर* P) An individual of a class of workers in leather. They make bridles and saddles &c: also little images as of *Gunputi* &c.

जिनगरी *a* (*Fr* जिनगर) Made by a *Jingur*;—a *h, hogeer*, bridle, image &c. 2 *sf* The business of a जिनगर *qv* *supra*.

जिनगानी *or* **णी** & **जिनगी** *sf* (*زندگانی* *or* *زندگی* P) Living, subsisting. 2 Livelihood, subsistence, the means of support. *Ex* त्याची हजार रुपयांची जिनगानी होती ती गेल.

जिन्नजिन्न *sn* (जिन्न *qv* & जिन Enhancing particle.) The standing crops or growing plants (of fields, plantations, or gardens.)

जिन्नपैरा *sm* जिन्नपैरे *sn* R A laborer, whose services are borrowed from a neighbour to assist in some operation of agriculture requiring a greater number than usual. This aid is returned to the neighbour on the occurrence of his occasions.

जिन्नबंदी *sf* (*जिन्नबंदी* P) The act of saddling. *Ex* खारीची जिन्नबंदी होती आहेतू कसा बसलास

जिन्नशी, जिन्नसी, जिन्नशो, & जिन्नस See जिन्नसी & जिन्नस

जिन्ना *sm* (*جِنَّة* P) A stair-case, a flight of steps.

जिन्नस *sm* (*جِنْس* A) An article. Used with relation to

sale or purchase. It agrees therefore with the English words Wares, merchandise, goods, commodities &c; differing only in the point of being used in the singular number. 2 *sf* A thing in general.

एकजिन्नस Of one kind or sort;—goods, bales &c.

जिन्नसखाना *sm* (*جِنْسِخانه* P) A cellar or closet, a room for articles of store.

जिन्नसपानस *sm* (*Fr* जिन्नस by reduplic.) A comprehensive term for goods and commodities; or for articles of store in general.

जिन्नसवार *a* (*جِنْسِوار* P) Of various kinds or sorts. 2 Fine, showy, superior, above the common pitch;—cloth &c. 3 Drawn up item by item;—an account, a memorandum &c.

जिन्नसी *a* (*جِنْسِي* P) For freight, for transport of merchandise;—a ship or vessel. 2 Having freight, loaded;—a ship.

जिन्नसी गलबत *or* **तारु** A merchantman.

जिबूड *sf* (*Also* चिबूड) A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

जिभली *sf* (*Dimin. of* जीभ) A term in endearment or disparagement for the tongue. 2 C The tongue (of serpents, parrots, cats &c.)

जिभळी *sf* (*Fr* जीभ Used plur. *viz* जिभळ्या and only with the verb चाटणे To lick) The sides of the mouth.

जिभाळी *sf* (*Fr* जीभ) The tender and highly sensible flesh under the nails.

जिभी *sf* (*Fr* जीभ) A tongue-scraper.

जिभड *sf* & *sn* See जिबूड

जिभीळी *sf* (*Or* जिभळी, *Fr* जीभ) The tender and highly sensible flesh under the nails.

जिम्नान And its compounds. *Vulgar* for जम्नान *qv*.

जिम्मा *sfm* (*جِمَّة* A) Charge, trust, responsibility (of a thing; or for a person or action. *E* हो पोथी तुमचे जिम्मेस अहंदा II तुम्हा जर जिम्मा घ्याल तर याला शंभर रुपये देतो

जिम्मापास्क *a* (*जिम्मा* A. Charge; and *رُغ* A. Free.) Released from a charge or responsibility.

जिम्मेदार *sc* (*جِمَّة دار* P) One that holds a charge or trust; that has assumed a responsibility &c.

जिरगा *sm* A kind of rice.

जिरणी *sf* A particular shrub.

जिरणीपडणे (*or* जिरणी *with* वर *or* स *or* खाली Affixed; and followed by पडणे *or* येणे) To abate, be assuaged;—fever. 2 To enter into the system, pervade operatively;—medicines. 3 To agree with, stay kindly on the stomach, cease to offend;—an article of food or medicine, through use.

जिरणे *v* *intr* (जाण S Wasted away.) To soak or sink into, be

absorbed. 2 To go off, fall away, be resolved, (from the absorption of the humours;)—the distension of pregnancy, the plumpness of breasts &c. *Ex* पोष्ट जिरले, गर्भजिरला, स्तनजिरले. To be resolved;—a fever without eruption in sweat; a tumor &c, without suppuration: to subside, go down, be repressed;—pride, anger, jollity, any passion or excitement: to be absorbed, to pass off without effect;—medicines, poisons: to be devoured, swallowed up, consumed largely and unproductively;—money, materials, in a business, a building &c. 3 To be digested;—food: and *fig.* To agree with, profit, produce true enjoyment unto;—ill acquired wealth &c. *Ex* अन्यायाने घेतलेले द्रव्य जिरत नाही 4 To be swallowed, gulped, to pass or sink unpunished, unnoticed &c. *Ex* याला दोन लबाद्या जिरल्या म्हणून लबाडीच करावी असे वाटू लागले 5 To go in, be contained, lie amongst. *Ex* या गलबतांत अणखी दोन खंडी ओझे घातले तर जिरेल II ही कंठान भरली आतां कांहीच जिरणार नाही कंडू जिरणे, खय, खुमाखुम, मोडशी &c. जिरणे To be subdued, beaten down or in;—the heavings and swellings of revenge, envy, conceit &c.

जिरसपोष्ट or जिरसपोष्टा A mother's word of soothing to her infant at the breast, or when taking medicine &c.

जिरमाणोपडणे or जिरमाणोसपडणे (*Fr* जिरणे & पडणे) To agree with, stay on the stomach, cease to offend;—an article of food or medicine, through use.

जिरवेल *sf* A kind of rice.

जिरादती or जिरायती *a* (*Fr* जिराईत) Pertaining, or relating to fields or their crops;—the tax, the survey &c: as जिराद तीवखल, जिरादतीपाहणी 2 Appropriated to or fit for agriculture, arable;—land. 3 Raised on arable land;—grain &c.

जिराईत or जिरायत *sn* (زرعت) A) Arable land, land appropriated to or fit for agriculture; as disting. from बागाईत Garden land: also land cultivated, corn fields: also the produce of fields as disting. from बागाईत the produce of gardens or plantations. 2 Used also adjectively.

जिरी *sn* (Commonly जिरें) Cumin seed.

जिह *sn* A single grain of cumin seed.

जिहमिह *sn* (जिह A grain of cumin-seed; मिह A grain of black pepper.) A comprehensive term for the items of spicery.

जिरें *sn* (जीर S) Cumin-seed, Cuminum cyminum.

जिरेंपाक *sm* An aromatic, invigorating compound, prescribed by Physicians.

जिेसाळ *sf* A kind of rice.

जिरेळ & जिरेळी *sf* A small variety of the Plantain-tree.

जिरेळे *sn* The fruit of जिरेळ *qv* supra.

जिलकाद *sm* (القمر) A) The name of the eleventh month of the Moolh ummudans.

जिलबी or जिलबी *sf* (جلیبی H) A particular sweet-meat.

जिलीव *sf* (جلیب A) Retinue, suite, equipage.

जिलीबदार *sm* An attendant, a retainer; an individual of the suite of a great man.

जिल्हई *sf* Glitter, gloss, polish.

जिल्हा *sm* (ضلع A) A district, a Zilla.

जिल्ह *sf* Glitter, gloss, polish.

जिल्हेज *sm* (رجز) A) The 12th month of the Moolh-mudan year.

जिवट *a* (*Fr* जीव Life, vigor &c.) Having life, spirit, pluck, heart, bottom;—persons or animals. 2 Capable, substantial, having some power, understanding, property &c. 3 Firm, strong, stout;—things. 4 Productive, yielding some profit;—a business.

जिवडा *sm* (*Fr* जीव) A small living creature in general; a reptile, serpent, or insect. 2 A term of endearment, "darling, life, jewel" &c.

जिवणे *v intr* (*Fr* जीव) To live, to have life.

जिवंत *a* (जीवंत S) Alive, &c. See जिता throughout. 2 Used with a reviling term, as *pishachu*, *sumund*, *uwudusa* &c, it enhances. *Ex* ही पोर जिवंत पिशाच आहे This girl is a very devil, a goblin alive.

जिवंतकोळसा *sm* Red-hot charcoal.

जिवंतपिटक *a* *Corr.* from जिवपिटक *qv*.

जिवंतभेट *sf* An interview with a person just closing his eyes in death.

जिवंतसमाध *sf* Committing of one's self to the earth to be buried alive.

जिवती *sf* (जीवंतिका S) A particular goddess. She is worshipped on the sixth day after the birth of a child; and an image of her is suspended around the child's neck.

जिवरखी *sf* C A shrine or case of bars or lattice-work for the idol (in certain diminutive temples.)

जिवलग *a* (जीव & लागणे) Beloved.

जिवस *a* R Derived and applied as the commoner word जिवट *qv*.

जिवा *a* R From जीव but used throughout as जिता *qv*.

जिवाण *sn* A general term for creatures of the serpent kind.

जिवाभ्यास & जिवाभ्यासाने *adv* (A corrupt formation from जीव & अभ्यास) With heart and soul; with engagedness of affection. *Ex* जिवाभ्यास जेव्हां यम करावा तेव्हां शास्त्र येवें

जिवाळा & जिवाळी See जिह्वाळा & जिह्वाळी

जिह्वा *sf* (S) The tongue.

अडवेजिह्वा Prompt at reviling, abusing, scolding &c.

जिह्वा वांकडो पडणे To slip;—the tongue; to utter inadvertently.

जिह्वा विटाळणे To blunt the perception of taste; (as by eating particular things.) 2 To befoul one's tongue, (by giving abuse &c.) 3 To speak a word, to move one's tongue (in intercession, recommendation &c.) For other phrases See जीभ

जिह्वाय *sn* (S जिह्वा & अग्र) The tip of the tongue.

जिह्वारीं *adv* (For जिह्वाळीं *qv* under जिह्वाळी) In a mortal or vital part; or in a highly quick and sensible place;—wounding &c.

जिह्वाळा *sm* (जीव Life; आलय House.) Spring, source, fountain-head, *lit. fig.* 2 The soul, spirit, or very essence, (as of an affection, or passion.) *Ex* जाणे भक्तीचा जिह्वाळा तो ची देवाचा पूतळा 3 Capacity, the mental reach or power. *Ex* या मुलाचा जिह्वाळा पाहून अध्ययन सांगा 4 Concern for, carefulness about, engagedness of heart and affection towards. *Ex* या कामाचा यास जिह्वाळा नाही II दुखणेक्याचे चा करीस जिह्वाळ्याचा माणूस असावा 5 (In a *winā* or other musical instrument.) The bit of thread placed on the points of contact of the strings and the bridge; to deepen the sound.

जिह्वाळी *sf* (जीव Life; आलय House, place.) Any quick, and highly sensible flesh or place, or a mortal part; (as, under the nails, horns &c; behind the ear &c.) 2 (*Fr* जिह्वा Tongue.) The mouth-piece of a bugle or other horn. 3 A valve. 4 See the preceding word in the concluding sense.

जिह्वाळीं लागणे To touch to the quick, *lit. fig.*

जिष्णु *a* S. Victorious, triumphant.

जिज्ञासा *sf* S. Desire of knowledge.

जिज्ञासु *a* S. Desirous of knowledge.

जी *ind* A particle of respect in compellation; corresponding to Sir! Your honor! 2 A familiar particle in calling. *Ex* अरेखंडूजी 3 A particle expressing assent, (from an inferior.) *Ex* अरेहें काम करसील? जी महाराज 4 It is an affix of honor to proper names, (excepting to names of Brahmuns.) *Ex* बाळाजी, आपाजी, रघुबायजी, and to names also of Brahmuns when the word पंत or the father's name is to be applied afterwards.

जीजीकरणे or जी न्हणणे To fawn upon, to court servilely and abjectly.

जी *pron.* Who or which (relating to a feminine antecedent.)

जीत *sf uncom.* (जित S) Victory; or winning, gaining, (as at play, betting &c.) 2 *a* For जित्त and used in all its senses but much less commonly.

जीन *snm* (جین P) A saddle;—*csp.* used of the European saddles.

जीनगर & जीनगरी See जिनगर & जिनगरी

जीनजिन्नव *sn* (जिन्नव *qv.* & जीन Enhancing particle.) The standing crops or growing plants (of fields, plantations, or gardens.)

जीभ *sf* (जिह्वा S) The tongue. 2 *fig.* The tongue-form piece of skin shewn by cheats to gulls, on the back or buttocks of the *Nundee* of *Muhadewu*. 3 The tender flesh under the nails. 4 The jib-sail.

जीभ जड येणे To become thick and inarticulate;—the speech.

जीभ पाघळणे (*Lit.* To slip,—the tongue) To let out a secret.

जीभ सेकणे To acquire a relish, or lose a disrelish (for an article of food,) by use.

जीभेस हाड नसणे To be utterly without restraint;—the tongue; *i.e.* to lie or abuse most lavishly.

Pr. उचललो जीभ आणि लावली टाळ्यास No sooner said than done, or easier said than done.

For some other phrases, See जिह्वा

जीर *sm* C A tender, just-formed plantain.

जीर्ण *a* (S) Old and wasted, infirm, decayed, worn out;—used of animals and things. 2 Digested;—food. 3 *sm* Used elliptically for जीर्णज्वर *qv* *infra*.

जीर्णज्वर *sm* (S) A slow and continual fever, a hectic fever.

जीर्णोद्धार *sm* (S जीर्ण & उद्धार) The removing of an old idol or temple, and substituting a new one. Hence, *fig.* The exchanging generally of an old thing for a new.

जीव *sm* (S) Life, the vital breath. 2 A living being, an animate creature in general. *Ex* सर्व जिवांस ईश्वर पोसितो 3 A small insect or creature;—as a mite, maggot, weevil, worm. 4 (*freely*) Fire, energy, vigor, pluck, heart, power, capability, bottom, (of man, horse, bullock &c:) life, spirit, productiveness, (in a work or business:) strength, firmness, soundness, (of articles, of cloth &c:) truth, reality, consistency, (of tidings, of a report:) animation, beauty, force, (of a writing.) *Ex* या व्यवहारामध्ये जीव नाही केला न केला सारखा II या हवीचा जीव हलका न्हणून वाचाने फाटली III या वखाला अगदी जीव नाही IV या बातमीमध्ये त्या ग्रंथांत जीव दिसत नाही 5 Mind, intention. *Ex* एक जीव न्हणतो जावे एक जीव न्हणतो न जावे 6 The sentient soul; the emanation of the Deity which is incorporated with the animal body. एक जीव येण एक जीव जाणे To be quivering in the last agonies.

जीव अडकणे or टांगणे To hang or rest upon (any loved object;)—the soul.

जीव खाणे or घेणे To tease one's life out.

जीव खाऊन काम करणे To work with all one's soul and strength.

जीव टाकणे To despond, refuse consolation.

जीव देणे To commit suicide. 2 To give the whole soul to any thing; to strain every nerve.

जीव धरणे To brighten up, acquire new vigour.

जीव जाळणे & सारणे To repress, mortify (the lusts and passions.)

जीव राखणे To spare one's self, to work lazily.

जिवाचा कलिजा or कलिदा Dear as one's heart or liver.

जिवाचा घोट घेणे To take one's life blood, *i.e.* to plague to death.

जिवान्शी जाणे To die, to lose life, (through some violence or with prematureness.)

जिवाचा सेवती A companion for life;—viz a husband, wife, firm friend, incurable malady &c.

जिवांत जोव येणे To revive;—lost strength or courage.

जिवापरता Beyond one's strength to bear;—toil, sickness &c. 2 Dearer than life, beyond one's own soul;—loved &c. **जिवाभावाने & जिवेभावे** With one's whole soul, heart, and strength.

जिवावर उदार Reckless of life. Pr. जिवावर उदार तो लाखाशी झुंजार

जिवावरचा लाग & जिवावरची पाळो An imminent peril or hazard; jeopardy.

जिवावर येणे or वितणे or जिवासी गांठ पडणे To affect or concern dangerously, deeply, closely &c.

जिवाम सुकणे To lose life, to perish.

जिवाम जोव देणे To give life for life, heart for heart &c, to love (a friend &c) as one's own soul.

जिवीचा Dear to one's bosom; closely intimate.

देन जिवाचें साणूस A term for a pregnant woman.

जीवघेणा or प्या a That plagues one to death;—an importunate supplicant, an arduous work &c.

जीवजंतु sm (S) A small living creature in general. 2 pl. A comprehensive term for living creatures.

जीवजिवडा sm A small living creature in general; a serpent, a reptile, an insect &c.

जीवणे v intr (Fr जीव) To live, to have life.

जीवत् a (S) Alive, living.

जीवयति A woman whose husband is alive.

जीवयितक One whose parents are alive or whose father simply.

जीवंत a (S) Alive, living. See जिता for particularization. And for compounds with this word See in order under जिवंत

जीवंतिका sf S See under the derivative जिवती

जीवदशा sf (S) Mortal existence, human life. Ex जीवदशा तोपयत संसार

जीवदान sn (S The giving or gift of life.) The rescuing or saving from any grievous sickness, perilous circumstances &c.

जीवदार a That has life, living. 2 That has spirit, pluck, heart, bottom; that has some strength, vigour, substance, power, prevalence &c : that has some firmness or consistence;—cloth or other things: that has sap and succulency, that yields profit;—a business &c.

जीवधन sn (S) Living property; wealth in flocks and herds.

जीवन sn (S) Living, existing, subsisting. 2 That by which life is sustained;—aliment, as the immediate means; the profession &c, as the remote means; and fig. the pabulum or support of any thing. Ex अन्नोचें जीवन वायु, दिवाचें जीवन तेलाचें जीवन तेल 3 S Water. **जीवन घालणे** To animate, give life to.

जीवनकळा sf The vital principle, the life.

जीवनपाडे adv (जीवन & पाड Rate.) According to the ability of.

जीवनपाणी sn Spirit, spunk, pluck, bottom, capability &c. See जीव under Sig. IV.

जीवनमाफक adv (जीवन S & فوق A) According to the ability of.

जीवनोपाय sm (S जीवन & उपाय) A resource, shift, or expedient for preserving life.

जीवन्मुक्त a (S Lit. Liberated from mortal existence though alive.) Abstracted, absorbed in divine contemplation.

जीवन्मृत a (S Lit. Dead while alive.) Used of one whose character, influence &c, is irrecoverably lost: also of a madman.

जीवप्राण sm (S) Life and soul, life (emphatically.) Ex की तुजसाठी जीवप्राण देतो 2 A darling, a jewel, &c.

जीवरखी sf C A shrine or case of bars or lattice work for the idol; (in certain diminutive temples.)

जीवलग a (जीव & लागणे) Beloved.

जीवात्मा sm (S Disting. from परमात्मा The superior or abstract soul.) The sentient soul, the vital principle or spirit: the emanation of the Deity which is incorporated with the animal body, and gives it life, motion, and sensation.

जीवादारभ्य adv (S) With all one's power, with heart and soul, from the heart.

जीविका sf (S) Means of subsistence, livelihood; property, profession, or occupation by which life is maintained.

जीवित sn (S) Living, life, existence. 2 a Made alive, caused to live.

जीवितेश sm (S Poetry) Ruler of life, master of being;—used of objects of reverence or affection: of the Deity, of Yumu, of a husband, lover &c.

जीवित्व sn (Formed from जीवित) Life, existence, subsistence.

जीवी a (S) Living or subsisting (in, on, by, through, during &c.) Used esp. in compos. as मिश्राजीवी, नैकाजीवी, अन्न, जीवी, मांसजीवी, जलजीवी, चिरजीवी, कल्पजीवी &c.

जुई sf (युतिका S) Eared Jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum.

जुकड & जुखड sn (युग S) A yoke.

जुगट sn Formed by metathesis from गुंजर qu.

जुगडाव sm A particular cast of the dice, at the games with सोंग्या

जुगणी sf A puduk (an ornament for the breast) studded with brilliants.

जुगणे v intr (Fr योग) To be joined, united;—any two parts

or pieces. 2 *fig.* To agree, answer, meet, suit;—persons, measures, materials &c. 3 To come to an understanding or reconciliation;—chaffers, disputers, enemies. 4 To correspond, consist harmoniously;—parts of a poem, stanza &c. 5 *Coëo.* 6 To come together in the same cell or square;—many संग्या

जुगदान *sn* A particular cast of the dice, at the games with संग्या 2 A cloth sewn in a particular manner, forming a sort of case or bag to hold paper &c and the traps of सोवळे

जुगल *sf* (*Fr जुगणे*) The agreeing, according, harmonising, suiting (of various agents, instruments, measures &c.) 2 Playing or singing *second*, joining in with another. 3 A combination or plotting together.

जुंगा *a* *P* Expert, adroit, dexterous: a *dabster*, a *dab*.

जुंगाड *sn* *C* A bush or tree of luxuriant and dense foliage: also dense bushiness; the imperviousness produced by interlocking branches, rank grass, and weeds &c. 2 Applied, *fig.* to a huge man, serpent, fish &c.

जुगार *smn* Dice-throwing, gambling.

जुगारी or **चा** *a* (*Fr जुगार*) That plays with dice; a gambler.

जुगुप्सा *sf* *S* Reproaching, reviling.

जुगूत *sf* (*Fr युक्ति S through جکت H*) An ingenious device, scheme, contrivance &c; a cunning invention, shrewd artifice &c. 2 Art, nicety, skilfulness or delicacy of management or performance. 3 *uncom.* The meeting (as of one's means with one's wants) under frugal management. *Ex* शंभर रुपयांत कसी तरी संसारखर्चाची जुगूत करिते

जुगल *sf* The same as जुगल *qv*.

जुज *sn* (*Fr युद्ध*) Fight, battle; strife, contest.

जुजणे or **जुजणे** *v intr* (*Fr जुज*) To fight, strive, or contend with.

जुजता *part. pres.* of जुजणे To meet in conflict. Meeting, approaching mutually from opposite directions:—used of beams, sticks, sheaves, or of bodies in general placed transversely, and reciprocally affording and receiving support; or of parts of a work proceeding from opposite ends towards the centre and each other; (as of the two ends of a field under the hands of reapers; of a paper written both from the top and from the bottom, &c &c.)

जुजदान *sn* A cloth sewn in a particular manner; forming a sort of case or bag (to hold paper, leaves, the traps of सोवळे &c.)

जुजवी *a* (*Fr جوجو P*) Slight, flimsy, of feeble construction;—a building. 2 *uncom.* Narrow, contracted, on a small scale;—business.

जुजार *a* (*Fr जुज*) Skilled in or fond of war, warlike.

जुझ, **जुझणे**, & **जुझार** See जुज, जुजणे, & जुजार

जुटणे *v intr* (*Fr युट S*) To unite or combine together. 2 *B* To assemble together.

जुटी *sf* *P* An assemblage, a multitude.

जुट्टा *sm* (*Fr जुटणे*) An aggregate of ten tiles.

जुडका & **जुडके** See the word following.

जुडगा *sm* **जुडगे** *sn* (*Fr जुडणे*) A little bunch or bundle: (as of matches, vegetables, short pieces of sugarcane, short reeds, hairs, &c.)

जुडणे *v intr* (*Fr युड S*) To fall upon, set to, attack vigorously and determinedly, (a work or study, a feast &c.) *Ex* जेवायला सर्व जुडतात परंतु कामास कोणही जुडत नाही 2 *uncom.* To unite or combine together: also to come together, to assemble. 3 (*Used for जुळणे*) To agree, correspond, tally, to meet and harmonize;—several reports, statements &c. 4 *v tr uncom.* To put together in orderly disposition, (papers, leaves &c.)

जुडा *sm* A little bunch or bundle, (as of matches, vegetables, pencils &c.)

जुडी *sf* Dimin. of the preceding word.

जुतरी or **जुत्री** *sf* A streamlet; or a dry channel or furrow.

जुती *sf* (جو تی H) A shoe.

जुते *sn* A pair of sandals.

जुदा *a* (جدا P) Separate, apart, distinct.

जुना *a* (*Fr जोर्ण S through جو H*) Old, ancient; not recent; or modern; of long standing or establishment. 2 Old, long in use;—things &c.

जुनाट *a* (*Fr जुना*) Old, ancient; of remote origin or occurrence; of long standing or establishment. 2 Matured;—trees &c; the understanding &c.

जुनापाना & **जुनापुराना** *a* (जुना Old; and पाना formed by reduplic.; and जु H Old.) Oldish, old; used and worn;—clothes, things.

जुनावणे *v intr* (*Fr जुना*) To become old, *lit. fig.* to harden, ripen, be confirmed, established;—articles, plants, the understanding, a practice, a report, a disease &c &c. Also (in a bad sense,) To lose the freshness and vigor of youth;—the intellect. *Ex* याची बुद्धि जुनावली आतां यास शाख येणार नाही

जुनेर *sn* *C* (*Fr जुना*) An old article of apparel; esp. of woman's apparel.

जुनेरे *sn* (*Fr जुना*) Any old article of apparel.

जुंपण *sn* (*Fr जुंपणे*) The rope which connects the yoke with the shaft, (of a cart, plough &c.)

जुंपणी *sf* (*Verbal of जुंपणे*) Yoking. 2 The rope which connects the yoke with the shaft, (of a cart, plough &c.) 3 The cord or tape by which the yoke is secured on the bullock's neck, the throat-band.

जुंयणे *sn* A member or part of a loom, the piece of wood attached to the further end of the warp.

जुंयणे *v tr* (जू & ओयणे) To yoke. 2 *fig.* To set to or about, to apply upon a work. 3 *v intr* To be joined, be begun, be entered upon;—a battle, fight, dispute. *Ex* त्याची बोलतां बोलतां अकस्मात् लढाई जुंयली
गावाला जुंयलेला One over head and ears in business.

जुंफण, जुंफणी & जुंफणे *Better* जुंयण, जुंयणी &c.

जुंबडा *sm uncom.* The hair of the *shendee* or *wencee* collected and formed into a tuft on the top or back of the head.

जुंबाड *sn* (*Esp. in Poetry.*) A bundle, a number of individuals bound or lying together, (as of staves, sticks, canes, reeds, hairs &c.) *Ex* हेर ऐसे लंकेचे हुडे, वर चढलीं शस्त्राचीं जुंबाडे 2 *uncom.* A bush or tree of luxuriant and dense foliage: also, dense bushiness.

जुंबाडा *sm* **जुंबाडे** *sn* (*Fr* जुंबाड) A tuft or bunch (of hair); also a bundle, as explained under the word preceding.

जुमान *sm* (*ج* P) Awe, reverential fear, apprehension or estimation of (whether of persons or matters) as terrible or important. *v* पाव, ला. *Ex* त्या डोळे बटारनेस म्हणून तो का तुला जुमान खातो आहे

जुमानणे *v tr* (*Fr* जुमान) To mind, regard, view as terrible, weighty, important &c; to care for, or stand in awe of. *Ex* जो सर्काराला जुमानीत बाहीं तो का खोताला जुमानतो आहे

जुमास *sm* *Better and more commonly* जुमान *qv supra.*

जुमेरात *sf* (*جمع رات* H) Thursday (amongst the *Mohummudans*;) the day included between sunset of Wednesday and sunset of Thursday.

जुयटे *sn* C A small island in the midst of a river or inlet.

जुरत *sf* (*جرات* A) Boldness, daringness. It always requires a construction negative or of negative import. *Ex* त्याची काय जुरत झाली वावाचे अंगावर जायाला

जुरावावरा *a* One that struts, swells, swaggers &c: a blade, buck, beau.

जुलमाजुलमीं & जुलमाजुलमीने *adv* (*Fr* जुलूम By reduplic.) By constraint or coercion, compulsively. 2 With exceeding labor or difficulty; by straining every nerve, employing every art and expedient &c.

जुलाव *sm* (*جلا* P) A purgative. 2 A purge; a stool or motion from a purgative.

जुलूम *sm* (*ظلم* A) Tyranny, oppression, injustice, unjust compulsion or constraint. 2 It is used freely whenever vehement action, strenuous effort, excessive labor &c, is to be expressed. *Ex* आज पावसाने जुलूम केला To day it has poured in torrents. II पोराने रडण्याचा जुलूम केला The child is bellowing with might and main. III मोठे जुलमाने नदी डोंगरावरून नेली IV म्यां औषध जुलमाने झाडे

जुलमाचा रामराम A term for any work of which the performance is constrained.

जुलमाने & जुलमावर With exceeding labor or difficulty, by straining every nerve, employing every art and expedient &c.

जुलूमदस्ती, जुलूमजास्ती, जुलमाजास्ती *sf* (Formations with *ظلم* A *است* P & *زیادتی* P) Tyrannical and oppressive procedure, violent measures in general.

जुलूमपातशाई or जुलूमपादशाही *sf* (*ظلم* A & *پادشاهی* P Kingly.) An expressive term for exceeding tyranny, violence, vehemence &c: for excess and immoderateness of action in general.

जुंव *sn* P A yoke.

जुवळ *sn* (युगल S) Twins, two born together.

जुवळा *a* (*Fr* जुवळ) Twin, one of twins.

जुवळी *sf* (*Fr* जुवळ) A pair, couple, brace.

जुवा *sm* (*جو* H) Playing with dice, gambling.

जुवाली *sf* C (जू & आळी) The cord or tape by which the yoke is secured on the bullock's neck, the throat-band.

जुवे *sn* R A small island in the midst of a river or inlet.

जुवेवाज *sc* (*جوئے بازی* H) A gambler, a player with dice.

जुवेवाजी *sf* (*جوئے بازی* H) Gambling, dice-playing.

जुवा, जुवेवाज, जुवेवाजी See जुवा &c.

जुळणे *sf* (*Verbal of* जुळणे) Laying over or along or together harmoniously or orderly; connecting or disposing suitably or regularly. See the verb. 2 Agreeing with, matching, suiting, fitting. *Ex* या पदाची आणि अभंगाची जुळणी चांगली होती II असचे जुळणीस कोणही मिळत नाही

जुळणे *v a n* (*Fr* युगल S through जुवळ) To lay regularly over (as one fold or one thing over another,) or along the side (as a piece of cloth in enlargement,) or at the end in orderly extension. 2 To put together in harmonious connexion or orderly disposition *lit. fig.* (pieces of a machine, parts of a poem, departments of a business; books, papers, leaves &c:) to make to meet and harmonize, to bring into unison or consistency, (several accounts, statements, various dispositions &c.) *Note.* Of this verb, as of many others marked as *active and neuter*, the use will, in certain variations of the signification given, be preferably active, and in certain others preferably neuter: but the evil, as it is an evil more in appearance than reality, and as the remedy, *viz* increase of voluminousness, is clearly inadvisable, is suffered to remain.

जुळा *a* (युगल S) Twin, one of twins. 2 Double, twin, growing in pairs;—fruits. *Ex* जुळा अंबा, जुळे केळे &c.

जुळाजुळ *sf* (*Fr* जुळणे by reduplic.) Disposing or arranging harmoniously together (of numerous parts, members, or individuals).

जुळी *sf* (Fr जुळजे) A little lot, parcel, bundle, (as of betel-leaves, pieces of paper &c, of things in general of one kind and similar shape, size &c.) 2 A bracelet composed of two *Bangree's* or glass rings; a double thing in general: also a pair or couple.

जुळे *sn* (युगल S) Twins. 2 See the preceding word in the second sense.

जुं *sn* (युं S) A yoke. 2 A small island in the midst of a river or inlet.

जुग *sn uncom.* (योग S) A body, band, party, club: also confederacy, combination. 2 (In the games with *songtya*.) The falling together in one square of several *songtya*.

जूट *sm* (यूय S) Combination, association, union. 2 A combined body, a band, party, club, gang.

जूम *sm* Commonly जुमान *qv*.

जून *a* (Fr जुना) Mature, hard or firm from maturity;—plants, fruits &c. 2 *fig.* Ripened, confirmed, stiffened, (both in a good and ill sense);—the understanding.

जुफ *sm* A term in the play of chuck-farthing. Opp. to ताम

जुळ *sn* (युगल S) Twins. 2 *sf* P Tying together (of two bullocks &c,) to lead any where. *v* घाल

जुंभणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr जुंभ) To gape, to yawn.

जुंभा *sf* S A gape, a yawn.

जे *conj.* That, noting indication. *Ex* त्या पक्षांत सजकूर असा जे 2 A particle of reverential or respectful address. *Ex* जेदेवा, जेराराजा, जेदेव जेदेव जेमंगळमूर्ति

जे *pron.* Which (relating to a neuter antecedent.)

जेगट *sn* (Usually जेगट) A little metal plate; beaten on by particular classes of mendicants, used in temples &c.

जेगा *sm* A particular ornament for the head (of males.)

जेगोपाळ *sm* Better जयगोपाळ *qv*.

जेजाल *sf* (جيجال H) A sort of long musket turning in a stand, a swivel, a *ginjall*.

जेजालबरदार *sm* (جيجال بر دار H) The man appointed to fire the *ginjall*.

जेजावंती *sf* (Better जयजयवंती) A particular *Raginee*.

जेजाळ *sm* Commonly and preferably जंजाळ *qv*.

जेजेकार & जेजेवंती Better जयजयकार & जयजयवंती *qv*.

जेठणे *v tr* To draw tight, to tighten. Used alone; or thus, जेठून बांधणे, जेठून धरणे.

जेठवड *sf* Better जेठवड *qv*.

जेठा *sm* Sitting with a cloth passed around the waist and the legs, just below the knees. *v* साहज बसणे 2 (जेठ S) The first and strongest tint obtained from the safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*.)

जेठी *smi* (جیٹی H from जेठ S) A wrestler, a *pukhwan*.

जेठोडी *sf* Better जेठवड *qv*.

जेठवळ & जेठोळ *adv* (जेवढा & वेळ) As long as, for so long a period as. 2 *sm* Such a while or length of time as. It is corrol. with तेठवळ

जेतव्य *a* S To be conquered.

जेता *a masc.* S (fem. जेती, neut. जेतु) Victorious, ever triumphant.

जेतव *sn* S Victoriousness.

जेथ *adv* (Poetry) Where, at which place. (Relatively.)

जेथचा *a* (Fr जेथे) Of which place. (Relatively.)

जेथणे *adv* (Better जेथून) Whence, from which place. (Relatively.)

जेथपर्यंत & जेथपावेतो & जेथवर *adv* As far as, unto which place. 2 As long as, until which time.

जेथला & जेथील *a* (Fr जेथे) Of which place. (Relatively.)

जेथून *adv* Whence, from which place. (Relatively.)

जेथे *adv* Where, at which place. (Relatively.)

जेथेतेथे *adv* Every here and there; in many places.

जेथान *adv* Better जेथून *qv*.

जेथवळ & जेथोळ *adv* Better जेठवळ *qv*.

जेथवां *adv* (Poetry) When, at the time that.

जेन *sn* Felt.

जेनबुद्धि *sf* (जेन Felt; and बुद्धि An understanding which, as felt closes in upon the holes made by the needle, speedily closes upon and effaces impressions &c.) A gross and heavy understanding. 2 *Attributively*; Gross, dull, stolid.

जेपाळ *sm*. A particular plant bearing a nut powerfully purgative, *Croton Tiglium*. Pr. जेपाळाची सात्रा आणि वैकुण्ठोची सात्रा

जेमतेम or तेम *adv* (Corr. from جیون تیون H) Somehow or other: noting either imperfection in the performance, or toil and effort in the Agent. *Ex* सकाळीं निघाला तर जेम तेम तीन कोस जाईल

जेय *a* S Conquerable, to be conquered.

जेर *a* (زیر P Under.) Inferior, feeble, of less power or dignity. 2 Overcome by, exhausted, enfeebled, reduced by, (disease, poverty &c.)

जेरजवर & जवरो *a* (زیر زیر P) Used of a particular way of playing at cards.

जेरदस्त *a* (زیر دست P) Inferior, feeble, of less power or dignity;—opp. to जवरदस्त *Sig. II.* 2 A term at cards.

जेरदस्तो *sf* (زیر دستی P) A powerless, helpless state. 2 A term at cards.

जेरबंद *sm* (زیر بند P) A martingal. Pr. जे न बिधे बंध ते निधे जेरबंदी

जैवडा *a* As much, great, large &c. 2 As many. Correlative with तेवडा 3 Whichever one (of a number,) every single one, who or which soever severally. *Ex* या मुलांमध्ये जैवडा पहावा तेवडा शाहणा II या गांवांत जैवडा भेटतो तेवडा दरिद्रो

जैवडाला (*Fr* जैवडा) As much, large, great &c;—with respect or reference to each one of a number exceeding unity, or each individual part or member of a mass or whole; also, as many;—with respect to the units of the companies, bands, lots &c severally, which compose an aggregate number. It is correlat. with तेवडाला

जैवण *sn* (जैवण *S*) Making a meal. 2 A meal, the food served to be eaten.

जैवणखण *sn* (जैवण Dining; खण *from* खणे To eat.) A careless term for dining or making a meal

जैवणवत *sn* (जैवणे & पत्र) A leaf (as a plantain-leaf &c) useful as a dish or plate upon which to serve the provisions of a meal.

जैवणवार *sm* (जैवणे & वार) Any day (natural or lunar) on which fasting is not commanded at night.

जैवणवेळ *sf* The meal-hour.

जैवणावळ *sf* (*Fr* जैवणे) An entertainment, a feast. 2 Cost of the daily meal; board, messing.

जैवणी *sf* C (*Fr* जैवणे) Grain given to threshers or other servants as part of their hire or wages. 2 (In familiar phraseology.) The mouth.

जैवणे *v intr* (जैवण *S*) To make a meal, to dine &c. Sometimes it takes an object, and becomes transitive; still, however, continuing (in the past tenses) its agreement with the Agent. *Ex* मां भात जैवलों, भाकरो जैवलों &c. *Pr.* रांधाव तसें जैवावें करावें तसें पावावें 2 *v tr fig.* To reap, to enjoy or suffer, (the fruits of deeds.) *Ex* पूर्वीं दुष्काळीं केलीं त्याचें हें फळ आतां जैवतो 3 *sn* R The dining of a number together in a pagoda (upon particular occasions.)

जैवतागण *sc* (जैवणे & गण) A term for a fellow good for nothing but to devour; a mere drone.

जैवा *sm* (*Fr* जैवणे) A dinner, a meal, a feed. *Ex* आजचा जैवा तर बाहेर पडला उद्याचा बात उद्या 2 Rice &c given for a meal.

जैवा पाडणे To stick for a dinner.

जैवीं *adv* (*Poetry*) As, like, of which kind, in which manner. *Ex* जैवीं उगवला भानू तेवीं दिसे ईशें वदन
जैवींतेवीं Such as it may be; the good and the bad; all of whatever kind. *Pr.* सुनेने सासूचें जैवींतेवीं सोसावें

जैव्हां *adv* When, at the time that. 2 As, since, seeing that. *Ex* अन्हाला जैव्हां ते सारणार तेव्हां अन्हास जातां नये

जैव्हांतेव्हां *adv* Ever and anon, every instant, continually. *Ex* हा जैव्हांतेव्हां शिष्या देतो II जैव्हांतेव्हां नकोयेजं एकवेळ केव्हां तो ये

जैसीताराम Properly जयसीताराम *qv.*

जै *conj* (*Poetry*) If. 2 *adv* When, at the time that.

जै *sf* The same as जई *qv.*

जैव *a* S Victorious, triumphant.

जैन *sm* (S) A follower of the principles of a जिन or teacher of heterodox notions: the chief of which are, the supremacy of certain pontiffs over the gods of the Hindoos; a denial of the divine authority of the Wedu's; and a disregard of the distinction of castes.

जैय *a* S Conquerable, to be conquered.

जैसा *a* (जैसा H And common in Poetry.) See under जसा

जो *pron.* Who, which, (relating to a masculine antecedent.) 2 As, in the instant that. A particle noting instant consequence of an effect. It, as well as the pronoun, is declinable, forming जी & जें. *Ex* जो टोला मारला तो लागलेच देन दुकडे केले II जी धाव मारली तो तेथे पोचलों

जों *adv* As long as, whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as, at the moment in which.

जोकड *sn* (युगं *S*) A yoke. 2 Applied *fig.* to a monstrous snake.

जोख *sn* A weight, a mass to weigh with. 2 R Measure, determinate size or dimensions. *Ex* पायाचें जोख घेतल्यावांचून जोडे कसे करूं

जोखड *sn* (Or जोकड *Fr* युगं *S*) A yoke.

जोखणे *v tr* To weigh. 2 *fig.* To estimate, rate, take the measure of, (one's abilities &c.) *Ex* याचें वळ म्या जोखून दे वलें

जोखीम *snf* Better and more commonly जोखीम *qv.*

जोखीमी *a* (*Fr* जोखीम) In which there is danger or risk, perilous, hazardous;—a business &c.

जोखी *a* (*Fr* जोख) Of weight, (not of capacity &c;)—a measure. *Ex* गेर जोखी कीं मापी आहे 2 Weighed, determined by weighing. 3 *sf* R The stalk of hemp. Matches are made of it.

जोखीम *snf* (جوکیم H) Risk, hazard, peril, danger. 2 A venture, a hazardous undertaking or business. 3 The thing risked or put to hazard. 4 *uncom.* Loss, deficiency (of money or quantity) in any business.

जोखीव *part. of* जोखणे, Weighed, determined by weighing. Relating not to time but to manner; and opposed, not to not weighed, but to measured with a measure of capacity. 2 *sn* See the preceding word.

जोग *sm* (योग *S*) Renunciation of the world and conquest of worldly passions and affections. *v* घे

जोगडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word जोगी *qv.*

जोगता *a* (योग्य *S*) Suitable unto or suiting, becoming, befitting; also, that is worthy or deserving of. Used only in

compos. *Ex* पायाजोगता जोडा. अंगजोगता अंगरखा &c. II तो पुरुष द्यायाजोगता आहे, तो मांव पहायाजोगता आहे

जोगन्ना *sf* (*Fr* जोगी & अन्ना) A reproachful term for a filthy untidy girl; a slut, slattern, drab &c.

जोगलणे *v tr* R (योग Aid, support; and लावणे) To lend a hand to, support, bear up, (a sickly or weak person.)

जोगली *sf* A small earthen platter;—used at meals by *Shoodru's*.

जोगवण & जोगवणी *sf* Shifting or managing with, jogging on with tolerably well. 2 Idling, dawdling, trifling at work.

जोगवणे *v intr & v tr* The same throughout with जोगावणे *qv*.

जोगवा *sm* (*Fr* जोगार्द from योगेश्वरी S A name of *Dewee*.) Alms asked by the worshippers of *Dewee*. *Pr.* देगे बाई जोग ना म्हटल्याने कोणही देत नाही. We shall never obtain what we want, if we seek it by humble supplication.

जोगा *a* Derived and bearing the same meaning as जोगता *qv*.

जोगावण & जोगावणी *sf* (*Verbal* of जोगावणे *qv* *infra*.) Idling, dawdling, trifling at work. 2 Shifting or managing with, jogging on with.

जोगावणे *v intr* To idle at work, to work lazily or leisurely; to dawdle, dally, trifle. 2 *fig.* To get on tolerably well, to obtain a sufficiency without much trouble. *Ex* रा नांत गवत झाल्यापासून माई जोगावून येऊ लागल्या II या माईचे डधाने चासवं माच जोगावतं काहीं उरत नाही. Also To pass or proceed (though with some shifts and expedients,) to jog on. *Ex* अमचा संसार देन हजार रुपयात कसातरी जोगावतो 3 *v tr* C To take care of, to keep or preserve carefully.

जोगिवणे *v tr* C To take care of, to keep or preserve carefully.

जोगी *sm* (योगी S) A devotee, an ascetic in general: also an individual of a particular order of devotees who do not wholly renounce worldly engagements. 2 A particular kind of snake. It is venomous, and is covered with dull blotches or discolorations. 3 *sf* A particular *Raginee*.

जोगीआसावरी *sf* A particular *Raginee*.

जोगीण *sf* (*Fr* जोगी) A female ascetic; or the wife of a जोगी *qv*.

जोगें *sn* A kind of rice.

जोगेटा *sm* C A contemptuous or reviling form of the word जोगी, and used of the snake of that name.

जोजार *sm* Family and followers, domestic establishment; esp. as large, and considered as cumbersome and embarrassing.

जोजारी *a* (*Fr* जोजार) Encumbered with a family &c.

जोजो *ind* A word used in lulling infants, a lullaby.

जोजोकरणे To go to sleep, go to by by:—used to infants.

जोट or **ठ** *sm* A coarse kind of cotton cloth.

जोटी or **ठी** *a* (*Fr* जोट) Made of the cloth called जोट *qv* *supra*.

जोटींव or **जोटींव** *a* See the preceding word.

जोड *sm* (*Fr* युज or योजन S) A pair; a couple (of things of a sort, and of which two usually go together.) 2 A set (of chessmen, of *songtya* &c; of pots and vessels for ablution or worship; of musical instruments; also of performers:) a pack (of cards;) a suit (of clothes *i.e.* a *dhotur* and an *ungwustru*;) a set generally. 3 A piece added (to cloth, wood &c.) 4 Running up and down the gamut, in order to pitch the voice (previously to singing.) 5 *sf* Stock, hoard, accumulated property, *lit. fig.* (of money, science, favor &c.) 6 Profit, advantage, gain:—used generally with a negative construction. *Ex* बर्य भांडतां यांत जोड नाही.

जोडअक्षर *sn* A compound letter. *Ex* क, ख.

जोडका *a* (*Fr* जोडणे) That earns or acquires; that is the earning member of a family &c.

जोडकापत *sm* (जोडका Earner; पूत Son.) Used reproachfully by an old man to his son who plumes himself upon his labors in supporting the family. 2 Used significantly of the wretches kept by Governments to inform against people and thus to furnish occasions of raising money by fines.

जोडकाम *sn* The work of joining or putting rightly together (of parts prepared, materials &c collected.)

जोडगहूं *sm* A kind of wheat; called also खपल्यगहूं *qv*.

जोडगिरी *a* Having a piece added, not of one piece, pieced, patched. 2 Double, consisting of two, in twos or pairs;—pillars, walls of a fort, layers of tiles &c. 3 *sf* Joining in with and aiding, (as of a singer or *Hurdas*.) 4 Double-ness, state of consisting or of being composed of two.

जोडगीर *a* Double, consisting or composed of two, in twos or pairs.

जोडगोळी *sf* A charge of two (or more) balls or bullets.

जोडणो *sf* Joining &c. &c. The verbal noun of जोडणे *qv* *infra*.

जोडणे *v tr* (योजन S) To join, unite, put together (pieces.) 2 To add unto, to apply at the end; (a piece to lengthen:) to lay over or along the side (as another fold, as lining, or a piece in enlargement.) 3 To lay or place equally together; to lay along, or side by side. *Ex* दोनी काथा जोडून पाहो लांब कोणती म्हणजे कळे. II अंधरुणामी अंधरुण केवळ जोडूनको 4 To yoke, put to, (cattle in harness:) and *fig.* to settle in a situation. *Ex* पोराला त्या चा करीवर जोडूनया 5 To amass, accumulate, heap up, *lit. fig.* (money, learning, favor, friendship.) 6 To accomplish, bring about. *Ex* सर्वाची कामे जोडावीं II साडे लग्न एवढे जोडूनया.

हात जोडणे To fold the palms together (in respectful attention.)

जोडता *pu* (Fr जोडणे) That earns or acquires; that is the earning member of a family &c.

जोडतापूत & जोडताराम *sm* The same as जोडकापूत *qv*.

जोडय *sn* R (Fr जोडणे) Joining, uniting &c. See at large under the verb.

जोडपो *sm* (Fr जोड) A companion, partner, fellow, mate; esp. at play.

जोडपे *sn* C (Fr जोड) A couple, a wedded pair. 2 P A twin pair, a boy and girl born together.

जोडफळ *sn* (Poetry) A double-fruit.

जोडफळाचा सांधा Constant connexion, close union (as of good and evil, pleasure and pain &c.)

जोडवे *sn* (Fr जोड) A particular ring; worn on the fore or middle finger or toe.

जोडा *sm* (Fr युज S) A pair, a couple of things of a sort, and of which two usually go together;—as of shoes; of dhotur's woven together; a married pair; a pair (of living creatures in general) male and female: a set of threads (viz five) for the जानवे 2 A single shoe (of a pair;) a single one (of any pair or couple,) a fellow. 3 A match or fellow, a parallel; a similar (person, thing, instance &c.)

जोडाई *sf* (جوڑائی) The price or cost of putting together (materials or pieces &c.)

जोडाक्षर *sn* (An irregular compound with जोड & अक्षर) A compound letter: as क, ण, क &c.

जोडी *sf* A pair, a brace, a couple; two of a sort, 2 A set (of singers, Poranu-exponents, &c;) i.e. one as principal and others as assistants. 3 Agreement, meeting, matching, suiting. Ex याची त्याची जोडी बनली 4 (Poetry) Stock, heap, treasure. Ex गुण गार्दन आवडी रेची माझी सर्व जोडी जोडीचा Of a pair, mutually suiting or corresponding.

जोडीव *part. of* जोडणे, That has a piece added to it, not of one piece, pieced, patched.

जोडे *sn* (Fr जोड) A wedded pair: a pair, a male and female in general. 2 C A couple of cocoa-nuts. 3 R The ring commonly called जोडवे

जोत *sn* (युत S) A yoke (of oxen.) Pr. पुढील जोत तसें मागील जोत 2 The plough, as worked by a yoke of oxen. Ex जोत चालले, पडले, धरले &c. 3 *sf* (ज्योति S) Light, lustre, brilliancy, (of a lamp, gem &c.)

पुढचे जोताचा Fit to drive the foremost yoke. Used lit. fig. of a smart ploughboy, or laborer, or workman in general.

जोतदार *a* Bright, brilliant, sparkling, glittering;—a gem &c.

जोतीवंत *a* (ज्योतिवंत S) Splendid, luminous, bright.

जोति *sn* The raised ground or site (of a house, a terrace &c.) The word seems particularly to point to the edging of masonry by which this interior mass is confined and sustained

जोत्या *a* (Fr जोत) That ploughs, a ploughman. 2 *fig.* A elodpate.

जोंधळा *sm* A plant, and its grain, Holcus sorghum.

जोधा *a* (योध S) Stout, sturdy, athletic.

जोप *sn* A young one of a cow or buffalo, a calf.

जोपर्यंत & जोपावेतो *adv* Till which time, until.

जोपा *sf* R See the word following.

जोपाशीर & ल *sf* Looking after, tending; treating or preserving with care and attention.

जोपासणे *v tr* C To look after, tend; to treat or keep carefully, (animals or things.)

जोपासना *sf* R Looking after, tending; treating or preserving with care and attention.

जोबडा *sm* R A truss or wad of grass; but esp. used of a truss thrown on a field, stuck on a fruit-tree, &c; indicating the prohibition of Government against reaping or gathering. Hence, The shendee tucked up loosely and tied.

जोबन *sm* (Fr चौवन S through جو بن H) A single breast or bubbly (of a woman.)

जोबाळणे *v tr* C To look after, to tend, treat or keep carefully. 2 To be ever caressing and fondling (of a child &c;) to be ever feasting one's eyes with it, over handling, smoothing &c (of a thing.)

जोम *smn* (चौवन S) Compactness, fulness and vigour of make and appearance: also vigour, force, power.

जोमदार *a* Compact, firm; vigorous, powerful.

जोमाळणे *v tr* C Commonly जोबाळणे *qv*.

जोयशी *sm* Vulgar for जोशी *qv*.

जोर *smn* (, , P) Strength, force, power. 2 Firmness, power of endurance or resistance, (of things.) 3 Violence, impetus, (of wind, bullets &c.) 4 Oppression, injustice. 5 Stress, strain, the press or bearing or pull of a weight or force. 6 A particular exercise of the Gymnasium. 7 काड 7 (Sea-term.) The flood tide; esp. the extraordinary flow at conjunction and opposition.

जोर करणे or लावणे or जोरास येणे To resist greatly;—man &c; a tree in uprooting it; a work generally in accomplishing it. जोराचा Strong, firm.

जोरकस *a* (, , P) One who practises *jor*, or the exercise of *ly* ing along on hands and toes, and drawing forwards the breast with much straining. Hence, Strong, robust, athletic.

जोरगत *sf* R Spring tide.

जोरतलप & जोरतलपी Properly जोरतलव &c.

जोरतलव *sf* (, , P) A summons with force to compel attendance. 2 An extortion or exaction.

जोरतलवी *a* (Fr जोरतलव) Constraining, compulsive, coercive;—demands of attendance or money.

जोरदार & जोरवान Strong, powerful, firm.

जोरा *sm* (Fr *joir*, *j* P) Authority, power; might. *Ex* चावका
राचा जोरा कीं सर्काराचा जोरा 2 Force, violence, unjust
compulsion.

जोरावणे *v intr* (Fr *joir*) To become strong, powerful, potent,
lit. fig : to become violent ;—wind, rain, a passion, a dis-
ease.

जोरावर *a* (Fr *joir*, *j* P) Powerful, mighty. 2 Oppressive,
tyrannical.

जोरावरी *sf* (Fr *joir*, *j* P) Violence, force, compulsion.

जोरावा *sm* (Fr *joir*, *j* P) Violence, force, compulsion.

जोरावार & जोरावारी *Better* जोरावर & जोरावरी

जोरी *sf* (Fr *joir*, *j* H) A plant and its grain, Holcus Sor-
ghum. 2 *a* (Fr *joir*) That is defended or supported ;—a
piece. A term at Chess.

जोव *sf* R (जव S) Lightning.

जोवणो *sf* R The peg or pin of a yoke.

जोवणे *v intr* R (Fr *joir*) To lighten. 2 R To swarm thick-
ly around a thing ;—flies, ants, &c.

जोवर *adv* Till which time, until.

जोवरी *adv* (Poetry) See the preceding word.

जोवळ *sf* R (Fr *joir*) To swarm.) The uniting together of
cultivators to lop trees and burn the ground where grain is to
be sown.

जोवेरी *adv* *Vulgar* for जोवर *qv*.

जोशी *sm* (ज्योतिषी S) An astronomer, or astrologer ;—esp. one
by profession. 2 An individual of a particular class among
Shoodru's. They are fortune tellers, soothsayers &c. 3
A bird, the lark.

जोसगंड *sm* A contemptuous form of the word जोशी *qv supra*.

जोहरी *sm* (Fr *joir*, *j* H) A Jeweller : also a pedler, or old
brocade-merchant ; one who buys up old lace, pieces
of brocade &c.

जोहार *sm* (Fr *joir* or *joir* : S) The word used by *Mu-
har's*, *Chambhar's* &c, in saluting their betters or each
other. 2 The word of obeisance used to *Raja's* by their
attendants : implying, O Warrior !

जोहाग & जोहोरी *Better* जोहरी *qv*.

जो *adv* Till which time, until.

जोळ *sn* C Cloudiness, clouds. 2 R A sudden and impetuous
gale ; a summer-storm.

जोळी *a* (Fr *joir*) Tempestuous, stormy ;—wind, weather &c.
2 Adapted to storms and tempests ;—a ship.

ज्यहागिरदार, ज्यहागीर, ज्यहांवाज, ज्यहांवाद, ज्यहांमर्द &c.
These, though sufficiently common to warrant this insertion
and proscription, are only further mutilations of the misspel-
led words जाहगिरदार, जाहगीर, &c &c.

ज्या *sf* S A bowstring. 2 The Earth. 3 The chord of an arc.

ज्याचा (From the masculine relative pronoun जो Who or which.)
Whose, of which, (relating to a masculine antecedent.)

ज्यादा *adj ind* (Fr *joir*, *j* A) More.

ज्यादुगिरी, ज्यादुगीर, ज्यादू &c. See जादुगिरी &c.

ज्यापक्षी or **ज्यापेक्षा** *adv* For the reason or on the ground that ;
because that. It is correl. with त्यापक्षी or त्यापेक्षा

ज्याफल *sn* S The measurement of an arc of the circle.

ज्याफा *adj ind* (Fr *joir*, *j* A) More.

ज्यमिति *sf* (S ज्या The Earth, and मिति Measure.) Mensurati-
on of the Earth or of land ; geometry.

ज्यावत् & ज्यावत्काळ *adv* *Better* जावत् &c.

ज्यास्त & ज्यास्ती *a* (Fr *joir*, *j* A) More.

ज्याहागिरदार, ज्याहागीर, ज्याहांवाज &c &c. These being
even viler and more barbarous forms of जागीरदार &c are
suitably disposed of under the proscription delivered above
at जाहगिरदार &c.

ज्येष्ठ *sm* (S) The third month of the Hindoo year, May-June.
2 *a* Elder, elder-born. 3 S Best, most excellent, pre-emi-
nent.

ज्येष्ठमध *sf* (मधुयष्टिका S) Liquorice, Glycirrhiza glabra.

ज्येष्ठवड *sf* The time or period of the month ज्येष्ठ, (A word form-
ed like आठवडा A week, पंधरावडा A fortnight &c.)

ज्येष्ठा *sf* (S) The eighteenth of the lunar mansions.

ज्येष्ठागौर or गौरी *sf* (ज्येष्ठागौरी S) A form of पार्वती worship-
ped in the month *B, hadrupudu* when the moon is in her
18th mansion.

ज्येष्ठासन *sn* (S) Presents made to the husbands of the elder
sisters by the person marrying the youngest ; or by the father
of the bride.

ज्येष्ठी *sf* (S) The day of full moon in *Jyeshth*.

ज्येष्ठीमध *sf* (मधुयष्टिका S) Liquorice, Glycirrhiza glabra.

ज्येष्ठय *sn* S Elderness, seniority. 2 Pre-eminence, superiority.

ज्योत *sf* Contracted from ज्योति *qv infra*.

ज्योति *sf* (S) Light, lustre, brilliancy.

ज्योतिलिंग *sn* (S) A *lingum* of *Muhadewu*. There are
twelve such.

ज्योतिःशास्त्र *sn* (S) Astronomical or astrological science ; or
a treatise upon it.

ज्योतिष *sn* (S) Astronomy, astrology. 2 The profession, situa-
tion, office &c, of an astronomer. *Ex* या ग्रामावर असचे ज्यो-
तिष आहे

ज्योतिषचक्र *sn* S The heavens.

ज्योतिषी *sm* (S) An astronomer, or astrologer.

ज्योतिष्टोम *sm* (S) A particular sacrifice, at which sixteen of
ficiating priests are required. Hence, Used ironically of a
work or business. "A mighty business!"

ज्वर *sm* (S) A fever.

ज्वरसृष्टि *sf* (S) The illusions or unreal representations occa-
sioned by fever.

ज्वरांशु *sm* S A particular medicinal preparation; used in
fevers.

ज्वरांशु *sm* (S ज्वर & अंश) A little fever, febrile symptoms.

ज्वरित *a* (S) That is affected with fever.

ज्वलन *sn* S Burning, blazing. 2 *sm* Fire.

ज्वलित *a* S Blazing, flaming. 2 Burned, burnt.

ज्वान, ज्वानकट्टा, ज्वानपट्टा, ज्वानमर्द, ज्वानमर्दी, ज्वानो See
जवान &c.

ज्वामर्द & ज्वामर्दी Properly जवानमर्द & जवानमर्दी

ज्वारी *sf* (جواری H) A plant and its grain, *Holcus Sor-*
ghum.

ज्वाला *sf* (S) Flame, blaze.

ज्वालामुखी *sf* (S) A place where subterraneous fires break
forth. Esp. that near *Balch*, to which pilgrimages are made.

ज्वाळ & ज्वाळा *sf* (ज्वाला S) Flame, blaze.

झ

झ The ninth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding
letter. It, like *ज*, has two sounds; for the discrimination
of which, See the observations under *ज*. The first may
well be represented by *j, h*; the second by *dz* aspirated or
dz, h; but of this, as it can be apprehended accurately by the
ear, representation by whatever symbol is unnecessary.

झक *sf* (झ H) A word introduced from the Hindoosta-
nee, and, though much used in the senses here given, un-
known in its primitive or literal signification. *Ex* झक मारीत
To err, blunder, to act or speak like a fool. झक मारीत
Used with जाईल, देईल, येईल, करील &c &c, implies, He
will go, come, give, do &c, *willy nilly*; he can't help him-
self. It corresponds with other vulgar phraseologies in this
flowing tongue:—as तो केळीं खातो, तो आपले घरचा राजा
&c.

झक कण कन-कर-दिशी &c. (Imitative.) With a flash, with a
sudden gleam or quick blaze.

झकझकणे *v intr* To glitter, glisten, sparkle, shine.

झकझकाट *sm* Great brilliance or brightness, glaring, gleam-
ing, flashing.

झकझकीत *a* Sparkling, glittering, brilliant.

झकटणे *v intr* (Poetry) To rase, graze, rub in passing. 2
To dispute or contend with.

झकणे *v intr* To be lost in admiration or amazement; to be
dazzled, fascinated, bewildered, confounded.

झकत *adv* (Vulgar) See झकमारीत under झक, Necessarily,
whether or no, without daring to refuse &c &c. It qualifies
all verbs, and refers alike to persons and things. *Ex* नाक
धरिलें म्हणजे झकत तोंड उघडेल

झकमग *sf* (Poetry) Brilliance, glitter, glare.

झकवणे, झकिवणे, झकविणे *v tr* Causal of झकणे *qv*. 2 *fig*.
To befool, bubble, bamboozle.

झकाकणे *v intr* To shine, glitter, sparkle, gleam, glare.

झकाकी *sf* Brightness, brilliance, glitter.

झंकार *sm* (S An imitative word.) The jingling, clinking,
clanking &c;—as of the bells of dancers.

झक *sf* See झक

झकड *a* (झ H. Pronounced as *j, hukkur*.) Stubborn,
perverse, mulish.

झकन, झकर &c *adv* See under झक-कन

झकू *sm* A term in the game of *Ilee dandoo*. 2 (Vulgar) Coitus.

झगझगणे & झगझगाट See झकझकणे & झकझकाट

झगझगी *sf* (Imitative.) Brightness, glitter, gloss, polish.

झगझगीत *a* (Imitative.) Glittering, sparkling, shining, bright,
brilliant.

झंगट *sn* (Usually झंगट) A little metal plate; beaten on by
particular classes of mendicants &c.

झाटणे *v intr* To rase, graze, rub in passing. 2 (Poetry)
To quarrel, contend, dispute with.

झगडणे *v intr* (झ H) To quarrel, contend, dispute with.

झगडा *sm* (झ H) A quarrel, contest, dispute.

झाडाऊ & झगडाऊ *a* (झ H) Quarrelsome.

झगमा *sf* (Imitative.) Glitter, brilliance: also gleaming,
flashing, glaring.

झगमाणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To glitter, sparkle, shine.

झगमगी *sf* (Imitative.) Glitter, brilliance, sparkling.

झगमगीत *a* (Imitative.) Glittering, sparkling, brilliant.

झगरे *sn* (Fr झग! Imit. of the glow of fire.) A heap
of bits of cowdung kindled, or to be kindled. 2 A mass
of hot and glowing coals.

झगलें *sn* A child's *ungruk, ha* or frock.

झगा *sm* (झ H) A robe or gown extending to the feet.

झगागणे & झगागी See झकाकणे &c.

झझावात *sm* (S) A violent gust with rain.

झट *sm* A bore, a pest, an encumbrance, a clog;—used freely of persons, occurrences, circumstances &c. This word will be met with in all the applications given under लचांड to which therefore turn.

झटक *sf* (An imit. formation.) A smart and rapid going and returning, a *shake*, a *jiffey*, a *whisk*. *v* मार

झटकणे *v tr* (झटणे H) To shake (a cloth &c.) 2 To sweep, by whisking a cloth over. 3 To fan (fire, grain &c.) 4 *v intr* To start off suddenly.

झट-कन-कर-दिनी दिशी *adv* (Imitative particles.) Smartly, promptly, in a trice, in a shake &c.

झटका *sm* (An imit. formation from झट!) A smart blow with a stick or switch. 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 A puff, gust, blast, (of wind:) a bursting forth (of rage:) a blow or blast (from a *b, hootu* or fiend:) a flinging out (of the foot in dancing:) a swing (of the arm in walking:) the sweep or sway (of a weapon:) a whisk from the skirt of a garment &c &c. *v* मार, दे, बस 4 A shake, a flap &c. *v* दे

झटकारा *sm* See the preceding word.

झटकावणे *v tr* From झटकणे *qv* except in the last Sig.

झटझट or टां *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, in a shake, in a jiffy.

झटझोबट *sn* (झट & झोबट) A comprehensive or general term for disputes and contests; or for troubles, scrapes, difficulties, and perplexities.

झटणे *v intr* To apply assiduously and earnestly; to strive strenuously. 2 To rush violently into contact with.

झटपट *adv* (Imitative.) Smartly, promptly, in a trice. 2 *sf* A sharp contest, altercation. *v* उड, हो 3 *uncom.* Smartness, quickness, sharpness or briskness of action. *Ex* असें आळसा वर करूं नको थोडी झटपट घर

झटपट्या *a* (Fr झटपट) Smart, lively, bustling.

झटाझट & झटाटां *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, in a trice, shake &c.

झटापटी or पट *sf* (An imit. formation.) Strife, altercation, a brisk dispute. 2 A hurry, hurry and confusion.

झटेपटे or झटपट्टे *sm pl.* Toil and trouble, fuss and pother, ado, pains, labours. *v* खा, घे, सांपड

झटेल or ली *a* (Fr झट) That is full of plots and projects; or of injurious and mischievous, or wild and harebrained pranks and practices.

झड *sf* A long continued rain. *v* लाग, बस 2 **Spray**: and, by a figure, A matted fence before a door or window, to keep off the spray. 3 *sf* A stoop or swoop (of a bird of prey:) and *fig.* rushing upon, or crowding around eagerly, a rush and scramble. *v* घाल, पड 4 A continued falling (as of leaves, blossoms, the hair &c;) maceration, wasting away, (of the body.)

झडकणे *v tr* To shake (a cloth &c.) It is mostly used with and after झाडणे, as झाडून झडकून देव 2 To fan; (a fire &c, grain &c, to disperse the chaff:) to whisk, flap, pass lightly and smartly over any body, (a cloth &c.) 3 *v intr* To start or shoot off suddenly and briskly.

झड कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* (Imitative particles.) In a trice, shake, jiffey &c.

झडकरी or करून *adv* (Poetry) Quickly, sharply, smartly.

झडका *a* (Fr झाडणे) Wasted, shrunken;—the body, leaves &c.

झडकारणे & झडकावणे *Better झडकारणे &c qv.*

झडझड & झडझडां *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffey.

झडझडीत & झडझडून *adv* (Imitative.) Words used enhancingly with झाडणे. *Ex* झडझडीत झाड Shake it well, briskly, stoutly &c.

झडणे *v intr* To fall, to be shed or cast in a continued manner;—leaves, blossoms, fruits. 2 To waste away;—the flesh, the hair &c. 3 To fade, to lose brightness, clearness, freshness;—colours &c. *Ex* या पोथीचीं अक्षरे झडलीं, त्या चित्राचा रंग झडला 4 To be in animated action, i.e. to be sounding;—the चौघडा or royal band: to be firing;—guns, musketry &c. 5 To be under regular issue, under free and brisk course of payment;—wages of troops &c.

झडतपडत *adv* (Fr झडणे & पडणे) In a dropping and wasting manner;—a load of hay, small leaves, ashes &c &c proceeding along.

झडतो *sf* (Fr झाडणे) A close, narrow search: and *fig.* a strict reckoning with. *v* घे 2 *fig.* A general clearance, (of accounts.) 3 *fig.* Clearance, utter consumption, (of money, articles of provision, &c &c.) *v* लाव, दे 4 Taking an account; (as of the moveables of a house, of all the sources of revenue &c:) also the account or inventory taken.

झडप *sf* A stoop or swoop (of a bird of prey:) a spring or dart forwards (to snatch or catch.) *v* घाल 2 A window-shutter, a door, or a fold of a door.

झडपडा *sm* (Fr झडप) A seizing quickly, a springing upon, a snatch. *v* घाल

झडपण *sn* (Fr झडपणे) Any thing used to fan, flap &c.

झडपणे *v tr* To fan, flap, winnow, (grain, a fire &c.) 2 *fig.* To blast, affect, fall upon;—a *b, hootu* or fiend, upon a man. 3 *v intr* To hold up, intermit;—rain. 4 (Poetry.) To stoop;—a bird of prey &c; to spring or pounce upon.

झडपा *sm* A lid or shutter, (as of a box.) 2 A slight door of matted or wattled work, (as of a garden-fence &c.)

झडाका An imitative formation. It is used in the senses given under घडाका but it is far less common. To घडाका therefore turn.

झडाझड & झडाडां *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, smartly, briskly &c.

झडी *sf* (*Fr* झड) A long-continued fall of rain. 2 A lingering, wasting disease.

झझा *a* (*Fr* झडी) That is wasting away under some disorder.

झझापझा *sf pl.* (*Fr* झडणे & पडणे) Inclinations forward or to the sides; reeling or staggering steps or movements. *v* दे, खा

झण कण कर दिशो &c. *adv* With a whiz or twang;—a stone from a sling, a bullet &c. 2 In a trice or shake, quickly, promptly.

झणकार *or रा* *sm* (*Fr* झण!) A twang, a twanging or ringing sound: also, a clanging, clanking &c. 2 A whisk or flap. *Ex* झणकाच्याबरोबर दिवा गेला

झणझण *or पां* *adv* (Imitative.) With a clang, clank. 2 Quickly, promptly, smartly.

झणझणणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To ring, clang, clank. 2 To ring, tingle, vibrate tremulously and painfully;—the ear, hand &c, from a smart blow. 3 To burn and ache, feel all on fire;—the mouth &c, from eating hot biting substances.

झणझणाट *sm* (*Intensive of* झणझण) A loud and excessive clanking, clanging, ringing. 2 Excessive burning and aching, (of the mouth &c from eating hot substances; the ear &c from a blow.

झणझणी *sf* (*Fr* झणझण) The ringing, of the ears &c, from a blow. 2 The burning and aching, of the mouth &c, from eating hot substances.

झणझणीत *a* Hot, biting, fiery;—spices, herbs &c.

झणत्कार *sm* (*S*) A clanging, clanking, twanging, jingling &c.

झणत्कारणे *v intr* (*Poetry. Fr* झणत्कार) To twang, jingle, clank &c.

झणाझण *adv* (Imitative.) With a continued or vehement clanging, clanking &c.

झणाण *m* (An imit. formation from झण!) A loud and excessive clanking, clanging, ringing &c: also, the ringing or tingling of the ear &c from a smart blow.

झणाणणे *v intr* (Imitative. *Fr* झण! झण!) To clang, clank, ring.

झणाणां *adv* (Imitative.) With a loud and continuing clang, clank, ring, twang, tingle &c.

झणी *conj.* (*Poetry*) Lest, if perchance. *Ex* झणो लागेल मा झो दिठी म्हणोन घेतलो इटोमिटो

झप कन कर दिनी दिशो &c. *adv* (Imitative particles.) Smartly, briskly, in a trice, shake &c.

झपझप, झपाझप, झपझपां *adv* Smartly, briskly, sharply, quickly.

झपा *sm* A sort of cymbals.

झपाटणे *v tr* (*Fr* झपाटा) To despatch, do, accomplish smartly. It is a low, but a current and an expressive word.

झपाटा *sm* (A formation from झप! Imit. particle.) A familiar word, and of most licentious use. It is applicable wherever briskness and force combined are to be signified; and will be best explained by examples.

मी एका झपाट्याने नासकास गेलो I reached Nassuck upon a stretch, at a spurt or go, by one unintermitted unpausing march.

त्याचे लिहिण्याचा झपाटा भारी He writes incessantly; or rapidly; with the skill and promptitude of a master.

तापाचा झपाटा, वाऱ्याचा उन्हाचा-पावसाचा-अग्नीचा झपाटा The vehemence, violence, fury (of fever, wind, rain, fire &c.)

पिशाचाचा *or* भुताचा झपाटा A blast from a fiend or demon.

तरवारीचा झपाटा An animated clashing of swords.

जरीमरीचा झपाटा The desolating sweep of the Epidemic Cholera.

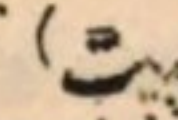
हाताचा झपाटा, बोलण्याचा, चालण्याचा &c &c.

घाटोचा झपाटा A stoop of a kite.

पदराचा झपाटा A whisk with the skirts of a garment.

झपाट्या *a* (*Fr* झपाटा) That despatches matters smartly or briskly.

झपापां *adv* (Imitative.) Smartly, briskly, sharply &c.

झपेट *sf* ( H) A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 A blast from a pishachu or fiend.

झबले *sn* A child's ungruk, ha or frock.

झमकणे *v intr* To glitter, sparkle, shine.

झमझम *or मां* *adv* (Imitative.) With a jingling, clanking, or clanging sound;—as of the bells on the toes. 2 Imit. of the sound of heavy rain.

झमझमट *sm* (*Fr* झमझम) A loud jingling. Hence, *fig.* Dancing. *Ex* त्याचे घरी नेहेमी झमझमाट चालला असतो

झमाझम *adv* (Imitative.) With a vehement and continuing jingle, clank, clang &c. 2 Imit. also of the sound of heavy rain.

झमाझमी *sf* (Formed from the imit. particle झमझम) The clashing of swords. Hence, Jangling, wrangling, squabbling, battling.

झर-कन कर दिनी दिशो *adv* (Imitative.) Smartly, quickly, in a trice, jiffey &c.

झरझर *or रां* *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, smartly, briskly.

झरझरी *sf* A large smoking-apparatus, a *haoggu*.

झरझरीत *a* Of loose, open texture; or thin and thread-bare from use;—cloth.

झरणे *v intr* (*Root* झ S) To ooze, trickle, exude: to melt and run;—a mass of *goo!* &c. 2 To leak, emit its contents;—a vessel. 3 *fig.* To waste away;—the body: decline, fail;—life, the understanding, riches &c.

झरम *sn* A blubber-like fish; a polypus?

झरवणी *sn* (झरा & पाणी) Spring-water.

झरस *sf* A particular esculent vegetable.

झरा *sm* (S) A spring of water. 2 *fig.* A spring or source; (of wealth &c.)

झराझरा & झरारां *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, briskly, smartly, sharply; in a trice or shake.

झरी *sf* (S) A fountain or watering place; a cavity into which the water of a spring flows.

झरोका *sm* (झ, झ H) A little window, an eyelet or air-hole.

झलाळ *sf* (Poetry) Gleam, glare, flashing: brilliance, brightness.

झलर *sf* (Poetry) Fringe. *Ex* आरक्त चांदवे विराजती॥ मुक्त झलरी सभोवती

झलरी *sf* (S) Cymbals.

झंवकीर *a* (Low. *Fr* झवणे) Salacious.

झवणे or झवणे *v tr* (Low.) Coöo.

झंवतरोड *a* (A filthy formation.) Lean, meagre, puny; a starveling.

झंवरपट्टी & झंवाडपट्टी *sf* (Dirty formations from झवणे) A rating or reviling vehemently and coarsely, abusing foully. *v* काढ

झंवाडणे *v tr* (A low formation from झवणे) To abuse coarsely and foully.

झंवाड्या (Low. *Fr* झवणे) Salacious.

झळ & झळई *sf* (झला S) A hot blast of air.

झळक *sf* (झला S) Glitter, lustre, sparkling. *v* मार

झळकणे *v intr* (झला S) To shine, sparkle, glitter.

झळकफळक *a* (*Fr* झळकणे by reduplic.) Dazzling, shining, glittering.

झळझळ *sf* Glitter, glare, brilliance.

झळझळणे *v intr* (झला S) To shine, glitter, glare.

झळझळाट *sm* (*Fr* झळझळणे) Glitter, glare, splendor.

झळझळीत *a* (*Fr* झळझळणे) Bright, shining, sparkling, glittering. 2 *adv* Wholly, altogether, downright, in perfection or in the superlative degree;—used chiefly with words of abusive implication, as वेडा, सोदेगिरी, शिजळकी or वेडा सोदा &c. *Ex* तो झळझळीतवेडा आणि त्याला कसा मुलगी देतां 3 (With a negative construction.) Clean, smack, quite &c. &c. *Ex* आज घरांत झळझळीत तांदूळ नाहीं Of rice, there is clean none in the house.

झळवणे *v intr* To hang dangling;—a long and horizontally extended branch &c. 2 *v tr* (Poetry.) To occasion (unto) a smart or pungent pain, *lit. fig.* to affect sorely, touch

to the quick, sting, hurt &c. *Ex* दुर्जन गांजितां बाळकांशीं ते दुःख झळवे मातेशीं

झळम *a* That hangs horizontally and heavily, dangling and waving in the wind;—a bough &c.

झळमणे *v intr* To hang heavily and waving in the wind;—a long and horizontally extended branch &c.

झळवणी *sn* (झळ & पाणी) Water heated in the sunbeams;—with which to bathe for the removal of prickly heat &c.

झळाळणे *v intr* (झला S) To shine brilliantly, to glare.

झळाळी *sf* (झला S) Brightness, brilliancy, glare, glitter, gloss.

झांक *sf* (*Fr* झांकणे) Sealed or closed state of the eyes under the stupor occasioned by biliousness, demoniac possession &c. *v* पड, घाल

झांकण or झाकण *sn* A lid, cover, top. 2 Used sometimes for झांपड *qv*.

झांकणा *adv* R (*Fr* झांकण) With a top or lid upon it, in a covered manner;—a vessel &c placed. *v* ठेव, घाल, अस

झांकणी or झाकणी *sf* (*Fr* झांकणे) A cover, a lid. 2 A blind for a bullock's eye.

झांकणे or झाकणे *v c* To cover, to close with a top or lid. 2 To hide, conceal. 3 *fig.* To suppress, smother, stifle, (a business.) 4 *sn* (Usually झांकण) A lid, cover, top.

झांकर *sn* A dense bush or shrub. 2 A dense or close part of a tree. *Ex* वानर अंब्याचे झांकरांत जाऊन लपून बसला आहे 3 A branch of thick foliage cut from a tree and planted;—as a prop to a creeper &c.

झांकलेभाणीक or झाकलेभाणीक *sn* (Lit. A hidden gem.) A term for a man of great knowledge or worth, though of unostentatious appearance.

झांकळणे *v c* (Poetry. *Fr* झांकणे) To hide, conceal, cover over.

झांकापांक or झाकापाक *sf* (*Fr* झांकणे by reduplic.) A hurried and confused, or a general hiding, covering, closing, shutting up &c.

झांकुळणे & झांकोळणे *v c* (Poetry. *Fr* झांकणे) To hide, conceal, cover over. *Ex* घाणमंडपेंत येवळीं झांकुळलें शशिबिंदू 2 *v intr* To be dazzled.

झांगड *sf* The sound of many drums and tabors beaten together.

झांज *sf* (झ, झ H) Cymbals.

झांज झडणे To arise;—a brawl or squabble.

झांज झाडणे To load with abuse.

झांज *sn* (झ, झ P) A ship.

झांजड *sn* The first glimmering of dawn. It is generally reduplicated; as, झांजड झांजड झांज उठा 2 It is applied also to the dusk of evening.

झाजरणे or **झांजरणे** *v c* To rase, graze, rub off. 2 *fig.* To rub, to trick and chouse out of. 3 To wear and waste through, violent usage, to shake and shatter, to injure, impair, slacken, loosen &c, *lit. & fig.*

झाजरमाडाचे गरे खाणे (To eat the fruit of the tree *Rub.*) Used in ridiculing one who has fallen from and along a tree, suffering much rubbing and scraping.

झांजरता *a* (*Fr* झांजरणे) See at length under ओझरता

झांज *sm* A ballad or song of a particular measure.

झांझ & झांझरणे See झांज &c.

झांझरी *sf* (*Dimin. of झांझ*) Cymbals, castanets.

झांझां *ind* The sound uttered in urging on a horse, a bullock &c.

झांझांचे करणे or **झांझणणे** To decamp, run off.

झांट or **झाट** *sn* (جھانٹ H) The hair, or a hair, of the pubes.

झाड *sn* (جھड H) A tree, a bush, a plant in general. 2 A chandelier; or a cluster of lights of frankincense around a stick. 3 A term for the subject or seat of demoniac possession, or of the afflatus of a god.

मुलोचें झाड भेटणे (Used inversely.) To meet with (in the way) a devil or blast from a devil causing stupefaction or bewilderment.

कोण्हे झाडाचा पाला (*Lit.* Of what tree (is he, are you &c.) a leaf?) A phrase used of or to in repressing impertinent officiousness; disallowing arrogant assumption; denying and rejecting claims, pretensions &c. *Ex* मी त्याचा अपराध केला तर तो मला बोलेल वृं जो बोलतोस हा वृं कोण्हे झाडाचा पाला

झाडगळ *a uncom.* Abounding in trees or shrubs;—a village, a tract.

झाडझपट *sf* (झाडणे To shake; and झपाटणे To despatch.) A comprehensive term for all the operations of shaking, dusting, wiping, sweeping. 2 (झाडणे To sweep; झपटणे To snatch.) A comprehensive term for all the modifications of thievery. *Ex* याने आजपावेतां झाडझपट करून पोटा भरलें 3 Complete pillage and ravage, sacking. *Ex* त्या गांवांत पेंढाच्यांनी जाऊन झाडझपट केली

झाडझाडीरा *sm* & **झाडझुडपी** *sf* See the word following.

झाडझुडप *sn* (झाड A tree; झुडप A bush.) A general term for trees and bushes; implying collectively, all, or indifferently, any one.

झाडझुड *sn* (झाड A tree; झुड Redupl.) Trees and bushes; trees and such like. 2 *sf* Sweeping and wiping; shaking and dusting. (*Fr* झाडणे to sweep, shake &c.)

झाडण *sf* (*Fr* झाडणे) A broom.

झाडणी *sf* (*Fr* झाडणे) A broom. 2 *fig.* Rating, scolding, vehemently reproving or reviling. 3 Exorcising (a demon.)

झाडणे *v tr* (جھड H) To sweep. 2 To shake (a cloth &c.) 3 To fan (a fire &c.) 4 *fig.* To rate, scold, abuse

vehemently. 5 To deny, refuse, forbid &c, outright, flatly, smack. 6 To clear off, liquidate, pay up, (all monies in arrear.) 7 To exorcise. 8 *v intr* To kick, to recoil in going off;—a gun.

झाडपट्टी *sf* (*Fr* झाडणे To clear; and पट्टी) The final or closing demand, by Government, on account of the house or land tax.

झाडपदरी *a* Bordered with trees and flowers;—a cloth.

झाडपाला *sm* A comprehensive term for the herbs, leaves, and roots used medicinally; simples. 2 A comprehensive term for the coarse esculent greens and leaves.

झाडपेठ *sn* (جھड & पेठ H Both words meaning Tree.) A general term for trees and bushes; implying all of all kinds and sizes, or any one of whatever kind or size.

झाडफेड *sf* R (झाडणे & फेडणे) A general sweeping and dusting and wiping &c.

झाडवाकी *sf* (झाडणे & वाकी) Complete clearance, (of debts, of articles of provision &c.) 2 The closing and clearing payment in discharge of a debt.

झाडमाड *sn* (*Fr* झाड by reduplic.) A general term for trees &c implying collectively, all of all kinds and classes; or indifferently, any one of whatever kind or class.

झाडलोट *sf* (झाडणे & लोटणे) A general sweeping and clearing away, *lit. fig.*

झाडसारव *sf* & **झाडसारवण** *sn* (झाडणे & सारवणे) A general sweeping and dusting and wiping and cow dunging, (of a house.)

झाडा *sm* (جھडा H) A close and narrow search; and, *fig.* a strict reckoning with. *v चे* 2 A general clearance (of accounts.) 3 Alvi exoneration.

झाडाझटका *sm* (جھडा & झटका H) A general term. Searching and sifting, searching narrowly and strictly. 2 Clearance (of the bowels &c.)

झाडाझडती *sf* (झाडा & झडती) A general term. Searching and sifting. 2 Calling strictly to account, a rigid reckoning.

झाडी *sf* (جھडी H) A place thickset with small trees or bushes, a thicket: also woodiness or bushiness.

झाड *sm* (جھड H) A broom. 2 A sweeper, a *b, hungee* or *hulalk, hor.*

झाडून *adv* (A low but common word, formed from झाडणे To sweep or clear.) Wholly, utterly, altogether, clean, smack and smooth.

झाडिकरी *sm* (झाडा & करी Affix.) A searcher; (as at a custom house.)

झाडोरा *sm* C (*Fr* झाड) Imperviousness from trees or shrubs: dense woodiness or bushiness: also a place thickly set with trees or bushes, a thicket.

झाडेलो *sf* P See the preceding word.

झाड्या *a* (*Fr* झाड़णे) A sweeper, a *B. hungee*. 2 (*Fr* झाड़) One that is the subject or seat of possession by any particular demon, or the subject of his afflatus.

झांप *sm* A load of loppings from thorny bushes (as brought to be planted for a fence) 2 A broken off branch (to be planted or set for any purpose.) 3 C A branch of the cocoa-nut-tree : or, (as restricted by some,) a branch of the cocoa-nut or Palmyra, when matted to be used in roofs. 4 *sf* (*Fr* झांपणे) Sealedness of eyes or stupor ;—as from bile, as under demoniac possession &c. *v* पड, घाल

झांप *sf* A stoop of a bird of prey. *v* घाल 2 The rising and springing forwards (of a swimmer, of a serpent, of a little child into the arms.) *v* टाक, मार

झांपटळ *sn* An old *J. hamp* (matted branch of the cocoa-nut tree,)—as taken off from a roof &c.

झांपड or झांपड *sf* (*Fr* झांपणे) Sealedness of eyes or stupor ; as from bile &c. *v* पड, घाल 2 Gloominess of clouds, murk, lower. *v* घाल, *as*, सेवानो or पावसाने झांपड घातली

झांपडी *sf* (*Fr* झांपणे) A blind for the eyes (of a horse, bullock &c.)

झांपण *sf* (*Fr* झांपणे) Sealed or closed state of the eyes, under the stupor of biliousness, demoniac possession &c. *v* पड, घाल 2 *sn* A lid or cover.

झांपणी *sf* A blind for a bullock's eyes. 2 A cover, a lid.

झांपणे *v c* To cover, to close with a lid or top.

झांपा *sm* A matted or wattled door ;—as of a shed or fence.

झांपळ *a* (*Fr* झांप) Branchy and bushy, of numerous branches and dense foliage ;—a tree.

झांपळणे *v intr* (*Fr* झांपळ) To become or grow thick and close ;—a tree.

झांबड *a* Bulky, unwieldy, disproportionately large.

झांबडणे *v tr* To plunder, strip, spoil. 2 *v intr* R (*Fr* झांपड) To be lethargic, to be stupid and sluggish through sickness.

झांब्या *a* Blundering, forgetful, heedless, sottish, foolish.

झांबडणे *v tr* To plunder, strip, spoil.

झामड & झामडणे *Better* झांबड & झांबडणे *qv*.

झार *a* (*Fr* झारा) Full-toned, high, clear ;—a voice or musical instrument. 2 *sf* R Fine particles of meal (esp. of rice and certain inferior grains) as separated after grinding or pounding.

झारणे *v tr* R To sift (meal ;) to separate the finer portion from the coarse.

झारा *sm* (*Fr*) P A bit of thread placed on the points of contact of the strings (of a *Wina* &c) and the bridge ; to deepen the sound. 2 A sort of ladle with perforations. 3 Properly झाया *qv*.

झारी *sf* (*Fr*) H A particular drinking vessel, having a spout, and a long neck.

झारिकरी & झाया *sm* (*Fr* झारणे & करणे) An individual of a particular class of people who subsist by sifting the ashes and dust of a goldsmith's workshop.

झाल *sf* A square and shallow basket used in marriages. Lights, fruits &c are placed in it ; certain rites of worship are performed to it ; and it is finally presented to the mother of the bridegroom. 2 *a* (*Fr*) H Fiery, ferocious, savage, sharp, severe &c. 3 *sf* W The cluster of fruit of the tree सुरमाड

झाल जाणे (कोणहारकावर) To be fierce upon, to scold, rate, reprove sharply.

झालर *sf* (*Fr*) H Fringe.

झावळ *a* C Blundering, forgetful, heedless, sottish, foolish.

झावळी *sf* (In Bombay and its vicinity.) A branch of the cocoa-nut or palmyra-tree ;—whether matted or not : also (*for* सांवळी) A branch of the *Pophal* or Betel-nut tree.

झालणे *v tr* To unite with metallic cement, to solder.

झिकझिकणे, झिकझिकी, झिकझिकीत See under झि

झिकझीक or झिगझीग Usually written जिगजीग *qv*.

झिकणे *v tr* R To catch (a thing tossed or falling)

झिगझिगणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To sparkle, glitter, glisten.

झिगझिगी *sf* (Imitative.) Brilliance, radiance, glitter, sparkling lustre.

झिगझिगीत *a* (Imitative.) Brilliant, glittering, sparkling.

झिंगट *a* (*Fr* झिंगा) Rather ebrious or given to drinking.

झिंगणे *v intr* To be drunk.

झिंगा *a* (*Fr* झिंगणे) Ebrious, one constantly tippling. 2 *sm* (*Fr*) H A prawn or shrimp.

झिंगी *sf* Intoxication, inebriation. 2 *By meton.* Spirituous liquors. 3 *Used plur.* Tresses of hair hanging disorderly over the face, breast &c.

झिंगोखार *sc* (झिंगी & खार) A sot, one addicted to the use of inebriating liquors or drugs.

झिंग्या *a* See the preceding word.

झिजणावळ *sf* (*Fr* झिजणे) Waste, loss by attrition.

झिजणे *v intr* (*Fr*) H To wear, waste from attrition. 2 To waste away ;—the body &c.

झिजी *sf* *Used plur.* Tresses of hair hanging disorderly over the face, breast &c.

झिंशोटी *sf* A particular *Raginee*. 2 A long and disorderly tress of hair.

झिडकणे *v tr* See the word following.

झिडकारणे & झिडकावणे *v tr* (*Fr*) H To reject or

repress with scorn and petulance; to jerk, throw off, fling back snappishly.

झिंपरी *sf* A long and loose tress of hair.

झिंपचा *a* (*Fr* झिंपरी) Having long and dishevelled tresses.

झिंवड & डी *sf* (*Fr* झिम्! Imitative.) An unceasing pour of rain. 2 *fig.* Exuberance, overflowing abundance generally, (of good things at a feast, of singing and dancing, of sport, fun, and frolic.)

झिवा & झिवे *Usually* झुवा & झुवे *qv.*

झिम *adv* (Imitative.) Heavily and continuedly;—rain falling.

झिमझिम *adv* (Imitative.) Lightly and for a long time;—raining. 2 *sn* Light and long-continuing rain.

झिमड, झिमडी, झिमर *sf* See झिंवड

झिरकणी *sf* (*Verbal of* झिरकणे) Wasting away (of the body,) under a lingering sickness, absence of a beloved object &c.

झिरकणे *v intr* To waste away;—the body.

झिरंग *sm* A tree, *Bergera Koenigii*. See कढीनिंब

झिरझिरा & झिरझिरीत *a* (*झिर* *झिर* *H*) Worn out, become thin and thread bare from use. 2 Of loose or open texture.

झिरणीसलागणे (*Fr* झरणे & सलागणे) To waste away;—the body.

झिरमळी *sf* *Usually* झिळमिळी *qv.*

झिरवणी *sn* (झिरा & पाणी) Spring-water.

झिरा *sm* (*Usually* झरा) A spring of water. 2 *fig.* A spring or source; as of wealth &c.

झिरीमिरी *adv* In a drizzling manner;—rain falling.

झिहमिह *a* In the extremity of weakness; one faintly quivering with life.

झिहमिह करणे To be quivering and flickering in the last extremities.

झिरे *sn* C A single stick or bit of a mass of loppings;—cut to plant for a fence &c.

झिलगा *sm* R (*Vulgar*) A boy.

झिलार्दे *sf* (*झिल* *H*) Brightness, lustre, gloss, polish.

झिली *sf* S A cricket.

झिलमिळी *sf* A pendant (of a jewel.) 2 A single one of the ornamental shreds or hangings (of paper, fringe &c:) one of the pendulous filaments of an unclean roof: a bob or pendant (of a chandelier &c, &c.)

झोज *sf* Waste, wear, loss of substance through use.

झोट *sn* C An old decaying tree. 2 *sf* R The inclining of the body from side to side in walking;—as under extreme weakness.

झोण *sf* C The stump, or residue of a thing much wasted or worn.

झोल *sf* (*झोल* *H*) Brightness, lustre, gloss, polish. 2 Shake or quaver (in singing.) 3 *sm* R (*Vulgar*) A boy. 4 *sn* P A long stick with a hook and a netting attached to it; used to gather mangoes.

झुकणे *v intr* (*झुक* *H*) To stoop, bend, incline. 2 To walk nodding and waggling, to reel, stagger: also to walk along lazily or leisurely, to saunter. 3 To slip off, give the slip. 4 To become lean and meagre; (from disease &c.)

झुकाटणे *v intr* (*Fr* झुकणे) To slip off, give the slip, decamp.

झुकाटी & झुकांडी *sf* (*Fr* झुकाटणे) A slipping off, an eluding of observation and decamping. *v दे*

झुकापुरी *sf* (A humorous formation from झुकणे & पूर A town.) Giving the slip to, running off from. *v दे*

झुग *sf* P More commonly झुड *qv.*

झुगझुगणे *v intr* To glimmer.

झुगारणे *v tr* To throw, toss, fling, cast.

झुगारपट्टी *sf* (झुगारणे & पट्टी) An amusing and putting off with lying promises or deceitful pretences. *v दे*

झुगारा *sm* A slipping off, an eluding of observation and decamping. *v दे*

झुज *sn* (युद्ध S) Fight, battle; strife, contest.

झुजणे or झुजणे *v intr* (*Fr* झुज) To contend with, fight, strive.

झुजता *part. pres. of* झुजणे. See particularly under झुजता

झुजकमंजक *sn* Early dawn, the first glimmering of day.

झुजार *a* (*Fr* झुज) Skilled in or fond of fight, warlike.

झुजरकां or कीं *adv* At day break, at early dawn.

झुजमंज & झुजकमंजक *sn* Early dawn, the first glimmering of day.

झुझणे, झुझता, झुझार, *Better* झुजणे &c *qv.*

झुटकणे *v intr* To slip off, to give the slip, to decamp.

झुड *sf* (*झुड* *H*) A company, troop, body, swarm, flock, herd; a multitude or assembled body in general.

झुडतर *sn* (*Fr* झुडणे To waste away.) A mere term of contemptuous abuse, as to a little, leafless, half-withered bush; to a puny or meagre man &c.

झुडप or झुडूप *sn* A small tree, a bush. 2 C A thicket, a coppice or copse.

झुडपी *sf* C (*Fr* झुडूप) A dense bush or tree: also dense bushiness, the imperviousness produced by interlocking branches or tendrils.

झुणका *sm* A particular sauce; flour of gram boiled and spiced.

झणझणे *v intr* (Fr झणझण) To whistle or breathe gently;—the wind.

झणझणा *sm* **झणझणी** *sf* (Fr झणझण) A sort of rattle for children.

झणझण *adv* Imit. of the tinkling made by toe-ornaments; of the whistling of a breeze &c &c.

झणा or **ण्णा** *sm* A play among girls.

झतरी or **त्री** *sf* (Usually झतरी) A streamlet; or a dry channel or furrow.

झुपका *sm* (Usually झुपका) A bunch, cluster, tuft &c.

झुपकावाळी *sf* Or **झुपकेवाळी** *qv*.

झुपका *sm* A bunch or cluster; a tuft, tassel, knob, boss (in general.)

झुपकेदार *a* That has a झुपका *qv supra*.

झुपकेवाळी *sf* (झुपका & वाळी) A particular ear-ring; a ring with a cluster of pearls.

झुंबड *sf* Eager pressing and pushing, thronging around, (as in scrambling for.) *v* घाल, पड

झुंबर *sm* A chandelier.

झुबा *sm* (झुबा H) A bunch or cluster (of pearls, coral &c,) forming an ornament for the ear of females.

झुबे *sn* See the preceding word.

झुबेवाळी *sf* A particular ear-ring; a ring with a cluster of pearls.

झुमकणे *v intr* To move with theatrical stateliness; to stalk, strut.

झुमका *sm* (झुमका H) A bunch or cluster, a tuft, tassel &c generally; the pendant of an ear-ring &c.

झुमकेदार *a* (झुमकेदार H) That has a झुमका *qv supra*.

झुरकणी *sf* (झुर & कणी) A single particle of झुर or pulverized rice.

झुरकणे *v tr* (Fr झुरका) To take snuff with a deep-drawn sniff: also to take a long pull at a smoking apparatus.

झुरका *sm* (An imit. formation from झुर!) A deep-drawn sniff (in taking snuff:) also a long pull at a *hooqqu* &c.

झुरझुरणे *v intr* See झुरणे except in the last sense.

झुरझुर *adv* Imit. of the sound of the gurgling or gentle trickling of a brook; of the bubbling of a hubble-bubble &c.

झुरण *sn* (Usually झुर) The powder or fine particles of rice, which accumulate during the operation of pounding in order to husk.

झुरणी *sf* (Verbal of झुरणे) A pining away;—esp. in consequence of separation from a beloved object. *Ex* तो झुरणीस पडला or त्याला झुरणी लागली

झुरणे *v intr* To ooze away, to ooze through and disappear;—water through a porous vessel, or through loose ground: to crumble down, waste by crumbling;—a wall &c. 2 To pine and waste away;—as from separation &c. 3 *fig.* To slip off, slink away unobservedly.

झुरळ or **ळे** *sn* (An imit. formation from the sound झुर!) A cockroach.

झुरझुर *adv* Or **झुरझुर** *qv*.

झुरमुळ *a* Commonly झुरमुळ *qv*.

झुलणा *sm uncom.* (झुलणा H) A swing.

झुलणे *v intr* (झुलणे H) To nod;—as an elephant in walking, or the bodies of those seated on him. 2 *fig.* To go lazily or leisurely along, to saunter. See झुलणे *Sig. I & II.* 3 *fig.* To shake;—the body, sides &c under laughter. 4 To swing.

झुलवणे *v tr* (Causal of झुलणे) To amuse from day to day with various evasive pretexts. 2 To consume idly, dawdle away, (time.)

झुलवा *sm* (Fr झुलवणे) A few ceremonies, after the manner of marriage, with a courtesan, in order to take her into keeping.

झुलवाझुलव *sf* (Fr झुलवणे) Putting off deceitfully and reiteratedly.

झुला *sm* (झुला H) A sort of basket suspended between two poles, on which people are swung at festivals &c: a swinging basket, in which travellers pass from crag to crag on precipitous mountains. 2 A swinging bed or seat.

झुलावा *sm* A swinging bed or seat.

झुलावणे, झुलविणे, झुलिवणे *v tr* See झुलवणे

झुलूप *sn* (झुलूप P) A curling lock of hair, a ringlet.

झुळकणे *v intr* (Fr झुळझुळ) To blow in gentle and intermitted puffs or breathings;—the wind.

झुळझुळ *adv* Imit. of the trickling of a spring, of the gentle whisperings of the Zephyr &c.

झुळक *sf* A gentle puff or breath of wind. 2 *fig.* A fair wind, "the time and tide of men's affairs." *Ex* व्यापार करीत असावे एखादवेळ झुळक वाहिली म्हणजे फलद्रूप होईल 3 A faint, indistinct, glancing appearance, (of any object.)

झू *sm* The sound in setting on of a dog &c.

झुज *sn uncom.* (Better झुज) Fight, battle; strife, contest.

झुम *sf* Eager pressing and pushing; thronging around, (as in scrambling for.) *v* घाल, पड

झुर *sf* A porous place (in an embankment, field, bed of a tank &c,) at which the water oozes out. 2 Water that has oozed through. 3 *sn* The powder or fine particles of rice which accumulate during the operation of pounding in order to husk.

शूल *sf* (شول H) A body-cloth, (of horses, elephants. &c.)

शेंगट *sn* A little metal plate; beaten on by particular classes of mendicants &c. 2 A perplexing affair or business; a difficulty, a trouble: also, the state induced by it; a strait, scrape, hobble. 3 A wild scheme, speculation, enterprise &c; as in pursuit of subsistence.

शेंगशा *a* (Fr शेंगट) Full of schemes, projects, devices, plots, machinations &c; one ever scheming and contriving something wild or mischievous.

शेंजरणे *v c* R To rase, graze, rub off. 2 *fig.* To rub, to take in and chouse. 3 To shake and shatter, wear and waste through violent usage, to injure, impair, slacken, loosen &c. *lit.* & *fig.*

शेंझटणे & शेंझडणे *v intr* C To be dull, heavy, drowsy, (from a cold.)

शेंझरणे *v c* Usually शेंजरणे *qv.*

शेंडा *sm* (شده H) A flag, a banner; the flag and flagstaff, considered as one. 2 The staff with a bunch of flowers at the end which is carried in processions.

शेंडू *sm* A marigold. The flower or the plant. 2 *fig.* The ball of blood which rises and is vomited on the bite of particular serpents. *Ex* शेंडू आला or फुटला 3 R A particular disease incidental to the throat of cattle.

शेंप *sf* A motion or inclination forwards or to one side, as in waddling or reeling. *v* दे, खा, घे, जा 2 A stoop of a bird of prey: a spring or dart forwards to snatch or catch: the rising and springing forwards of a swimmer &c. *v* घाल, मार 3 The oscillatory motion of a swinging seat, cradle, pendulum &c. *v* घाल, दे, घे

शेंपणे or शेंपणे *v tr* To perform, accomplish, achieve, (a work of some labour or difficulty.) *Ex* हे काम त्याने बरे शेंपले II एवढे ओझे मी शेंपोन

शेंपसा *sm* C (Fr शेंप) The rope by which a swinger swings himself.

शेंपावणे *v intr* (Poetry) To spring forwards, to go with a rising and springing motion. 2 To pounce, to stoop;—as birds.

शेंवणे & शेंमणे *v intr* C To fade, to wither. 2 To nod, (under drowsiness.)

शेंलणी *sf* Verbal of शेंलणे *qv.* 2 A long stick with a netting attached; used to gather mangoes.

शेंलणे *v tr* To catch (a thing tossed or falling.) 2 *fig.* To catch, take up, apprehend and follow readily, (a song &c.) 3 To admit, allow, honor, (a proposition, affirmation, request &c.) 4 To take up (any challenge or defiance.)

शुको शेंलणे (Lit. To catch one's spittle.) To assent meanly to every word uttered (by one's Patron &c.)

शेंला *sm* A bunch (of flowers,) a nosegay. 2 A long stick with

a netting attached; used to gather mangoes. 3 A sort of basket used to draw water in irrigating fields.

शेंक or शेंक *sm* Inclination, deviation from perpendicularity. *v* जा 2 *fig.* The inclination, direction, bent, bearing, tendency, (of an army in march; of the will or disposition; of a speech &c.) 3 An air, or affected manner, (of speaking, singing, walking, dressing.) 4 A forceful sweep;—as of a sudden puff or gust. 5 The swing or sweep;—as of the skirt of a garment; and *fig.* of animated or overbearing speech. *Ex* कोणही कसाही शब्द सांगितला हा बोलाण्याच शेंकाखाली नेतो

शेंकचिठ्ठी or शेंकचिठ्ठी *sf* An empty note or paper; a note, bill, bond, &c, by which the receiver is bilked. Applied also to any errand or trip undertaken on promises which are not fulfilled.

शेंकणे or शेंकणे *v intr* To bend, incline, deviate from perpendicularity. 2 To reel, stagger, waddle. 3 *v tr* To drink by large draughts, to swill, swig, guzzle. 4 To throw, toss, fling. 5 To perform, accomplish, achieve, (a work of some labor or difficulty.)

शेंकलीवातमी Flying reports.

शेंकदार or शेंकदार *a* Having an air, or affected turn, cast, cut &c;—a turban &c.

शेंकपट्टी *sf* An amusing or beguiling with empty promises or pretences, *humbugging*, *palavering*. *v* दे

शेंका or शेंका *sm* A swing, an oscillation. *v* घे, खा 2 A fraudulent turn of a balance in weighing out goods. 3 *fig.* An empty journey or walk, a wearisome circuit. *Ex* मी पंधरा दिवस त्याचे घरी शेंके खातो II त्या वाटेने चार कोसाचा शेंका बसतो 4 A blow or loss, (as in trade.) *v* बस: a stroke of deceit, a piece of roguery (as passed off upon.) *v* दे

शेंकांडा *sm* See the word following.

शेंकांडो *sf* (Fr शेंकणे) A motion or inclination forwards or to one side; as in waddling or reeling. *v* जा. 2 Giving the slip, running away. *v* दे

शेंकांडे *sn* See the preceding word.

शेंजा *a* Corpulent and sluggish. 2 *sm* R A pathic.

शेंजट *sm* A shameless, unprincipled, hectoring fellow;—esp. one who blusters or lies when a debt is claimed. *Ex* माझे वाटणीसच कां शेंजट कुळाचीं खते

शेंजटधरणी *sf* The laborious and vexatious task of recovering debts from a शेंजट *qv.* 2 Applied also to the servile and painful attendance upon one from whom we seek some great favor

शेंजटार्द *sf* (Fr शेंजट) The conduct or demeanour of a शेंजट *qv supra.*

शेंटिंग *sm* The spirit of a deceased person now wandering as a goblin. It seems to be used generally of the departed spirit of a Mosulman. Pr. बेबंद राज्य शेंटिंग पादशाहा

झोंटिंगपाच्छाई *sf* (झोंटिंग & पाच्छाई *from* پاشا P) A term for anarchical and tumultuous proceedings or state; uproar and wild confusion.

झोंटी *sf uncom.* A long and loose tress of hair.

झोड *sf* Threshing. *v* मार, काढ 2 *fig.* A sound cudgeling. 3 *fig.* Heavy, unceasing rain. *v* बस, or पावसाने झोड लावली. It is used vulgarly for vehemence and excess in general. *Ex* गाण्याची झोड, जेवण्याची झोड, लिहिण्याची झोड &c. Immoderate singing, feasting, writhing &c. *v* लाव

झोड *sm* Usually झोंट *qv.*

झोडकाम *sn* (झोडणे & काम) Coarse or common work, work requiring rather force than skill.

झोडकामी or **म्या** *a* (*Fr* झोडकाम) Coarse, common, rough; one qualified for or employed in rough work only.

झोडगे *sn* R A term of reproach to a shameless, self-willed, perverse woman.

झोडणी *sf* (*Verbal of* झोडणे) Threshing.

झोडणे *v tr* To thresh. 2 *fig.* To beat, drub, to thresh. 3 To gorge, gormandize. 4 To perform or do roughly and rudely, (any work of manual labour.) 5 (*Low*) Coëo.

झोडपट्टी *sf* (झोडणे & पट्टी) A sound cudgeling. *v* काढ

झोडपणे *v tr* (*Fr* झोडणे) To thresh, *lit.* & *fig.*

झोंडाई *sf* (*Fr* झोड) The conduct or demeanour of a झोंड or झोंट *qv.*

झोडीव *part. of* झोडणे, Threshed;—grain. 2 *fig.* Roughly or coarsely executed or wrought;—wood-work &c.

झोत *sm* A sheet or blaze (of fire :) a sheet or torrent (of water.)

झोंप or **झोप** *sf* Sleep. *v* घे, घे

झोंपडी *sf* झोंपडे *sn* (چھوٹا گھر H) A cottage, cot, hut.

झोंपा or **झोपा** *sm* A swing, an oscillation. 2 C A machine to draw over and smoothen a field just sown; (composed of leafy branches tied together.) 3 *uncom.* A hut or shed. 4 (*Usually* झोंपा) A matted or wattled door;—as of a hedge or fence.

झोंपाळा *sm* A swinging bed or seat.

झोंपाळू or **झोपाळू** & **झोंप्या** *a* (*Fr* झोंप) Sleepy-headed.

झोंबट *sn* A contest, dispute, quarrel: also a contest as considered collectively with the parties and circumstances of it. *Ex* झोंबटचें झोंबट सर्कारांत नेले 2 A troublesome person or business; a plague, pest, bore, scrape, hobble. 3 A couple in congress;—esp. of serpents.

झोंबडा *a* (*Fr* झोंबणे) That stings or bites;—ants, fleas &c.

झोंबणे *v tr* (It has an object, but it inflects not the agent.) To occasion a smart or pungent pain, *lit. fig.* : to affect sorely, touch to the quick; to cut, sting, prick;—taunts,

reproof, &c. 2 To bite;—a snake. 3 To seize hold of or grasp roughly or eagerly. 4 *v intr* To cluster, come on thickly;—blossoms or fruit. *Ex* वंदा अंब्यावर मोहोर फार झोंबला, पेह फार झोंबले

झोंबाडणे *v tr* C To snatch, seize eagerly; to spring upon and seize.

झोंबाडा *sm* C A seizing quickly, a springing upon, a snatch. *v* घाल, मार

झोंबी *sf* Wrestling. *v* घे 2 Contending with, striving. *v* घ

झोंमणे *v tr* Commonly झोंबणे *qv.*

झोच्या *sm* A kind of cloth, of a thick and coarse texture; called also सुताडा

झोल *sm* The under, or loose and flowing portion, (as of an *Ungruk,ha* &c;) the loose, swinging end, the skirt of a garment in general. 2 A bagging, swagging, bellying &c.—in a cloth &c.

झोलणे *v intr* (झोलणे H) To swing.

झोलर *a* (*Fr* झोल) Bagging, bellying;—a cloth.

झोला *sm* (*Fr* झोलणे) A piece of deceit or fraud (as passed off upon;) an imposition or evasion. *v* दे

झोलार *a* (*Fr* झोल) Bagging, swagging, bellying;—a cloth.

झोल *sm* Commonly झोल *qv.*

झोलकंबणे *v a n* To hang dangling, to dangle.

झोलकंबा or **कुंबा** or **खंबा** *sm* Dangling, hanging loosely or with motion to and fro. *v* घे, खा

झोलणा *sm* A particular sort of four-mouthed bag. 2 A sheet or large cloth gathered up at the corners; as a litter &c for a sick person.

झोलवणे *v tr* To hang dangling, to dangle: to hang with light motion to and fro.

झोळी *sf* The four-mouthed bag or wallet of beggars. 2 A cloth gathered up at the corners, (to carry off a wounded person &c:) a sling for horses &c in raising them on board a ship.

झोळी कोंपरगांवचा सुभा घेणे To take up the trade of begging.

झोळीबंद *sm* (झोळी & बंद) A beggar by profession. *Ex* तो दालीबंद मी झोळीबंद

झा *ind* A word used in urging on a horse. 2 *sf* Used with म्हणणे or करणे To run off, give the slip, decamp.

झांट or **झाट** *sn* (झांट H) The hair or a hair of the pubes.

ट

ट The eleventh consonant, and the first of the class of palatials. It is sounded by a forcible application of the tip of the tongue to the palate: but as it can be represented by no letter of the Roman alphabet its exact power must be discovered by the ear. It is represented in this work by *t*.

टकर *a* (Better टैर) Roving and mischievous, scampish. Used mostly of children.

टक *sf* (Imitative.) A continued throbbing of the temples. *v* लाग 2 A fixed look, a stare, a gaze. *v* लाव, लाग 3 *fig.* A continued noise: a long lasting discourse: an incessant whining, crying, hallooing, barking, raining &c;—as determined by the significant word with which it is connected. *Ex* एकसारखी भाषणाची टक, पावसाची टक, रडण्याची टक &c. लावली आहे 4 *sn* (Poetry) The fixedness of astonishment or amazement. *Ex* पाहतां भीमकीची रुपरेखा टक पडले सकळिकां

टंक *adv* (टंक S A particular weight.) An emphatic particle used with nouns and verbs referring to measures and weights. Exactly to the degree or quantity of, up to the measure or amount of. *Ex* हे वजन आणि ते माप टंक आहेत II पुण्याचे मापाने दाणे आणले ते टंक उतरले *i.e.* Weight with weight, measure with measure. 2 *sm* S A stone-cutter's chisel. 3 S A weight equal to four *mashu's* &c. See particularly under टांक Sig. I.

टकटक *sf* (An imit. formation from टक) Unceasing and wearying speech; chiding, pecking, cavilling &c; continued whining or moaning, (as of a child.) 2 *adv* Staringly, gazingly, with intent look.

टकटकणे *v intr* To bloom, look green, fresh, lively;—flowers, the countenance &c.

टकटकां *adv* (Fr टक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent look.

टकटकी *sf* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.

टकटकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively-looking;—a flower, the countenance &c.

टंकण *sn* (S) Borax.

टकणे *v intr* (Fr टक) To look (at &c) with wishful or intent look.

टकवंदी *sf* (टका & बंदी) The fixing or settling of the land-tax at a certain sum per *tuka* (a land-measure of 120 square *big,ha's*. 2 *a* Framed, drawn up, calculated, kept &c in *tuka's* (sums of sixteen *shiwura,ee* pice;) not, as is usual, in rupees;—accounts, documents &c. 3 Settled, estimated &c according to the *tuka's* (a land-measure of 120 square *big,ha's*) it contains;—land.

टकमक *sf* A plant bearing a small, round, striped sort of melon. 2 (Fr टक) A high and headlong steep, from

which the observer cannot look steadily, an abrupt and lofty precipice. 3 *adv* Gazingly, with intent look.

टकमकां *adv* (Imitative, or from टक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent look. *v* पाह

टकमकी *sf* A plant; also called टकमक *qv*.

टकमकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively-looking;—a flower, the countenance &c.

टकमके *sn* A small round striped sort of melon; the fruit of the plant टकमक

टकर & टकल *Commonly* टकर & टकल *qv*.

टकली *sf* (Perhaps from टकल) A light term for the head; or esp. for the crown of the head. 2 *fig.* High ground rising over and around a low spot, crowning it.

टकले *sn* (Perhaps from टकल) A light term for the head, or esp. for the crown of the head.

टकल्या *a* (Fr टकल) Bald.

टंकशाला *sf* (S) A mint.

टकसाळ & टंकसाळ *sf* (टंकशाला S) A mint

टकळा *sm* *Commonly* टुकळा *qv*.

टकळी (Fr टक) A continued noise;—as of people speaking, children crying, dogs barking &c.

टका *sm* (६३ H) An aggregate of sixteen *shiwura,ee* or pice: also an aggregate of four pice, an *ana*: also, (as in parts of Guzeratt) an aggregate of three pice. 2 Used in compos. for money. *as* घरटका, लग्नटका &c. 3 A land measure, consisting of 120 square *Big,ha's*.

टकाकां *adv* (Fr टक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent look.

टंकार *sm* (S) Twang;—as of a bowstring.

टकारी or टंकारी *sm* (Fr टक) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are workers in stone, and makers of handmills &c.

टकेटोणपे *sm pl.* (Fr टोणपा by reduplic.) Knocks, thumps, bruises, rubs, crosses, contumelies &c; (as incidental in pushing some project, conciliating some patron &c.) *v* खा. घे, सोस, भोग

टकोचें *sn* A sort of cap, worn by women and children.

टंकोटक *adv* From टक the adverb by reduplication. See टक the *adv.* 2 Quite up to or equal with, brimful &c.

टकोर *a* Large-sized, large relatively, large (among others of its kind.) 2 *smf* See fully under टक Sig. III.

टकोरणे & टकोरें *Commonly* टिकोरणे & टिकोरें *qv*.

टकोरा *a* (Fr टकोर) Large-sized, large (among others of its kind.)

टकर *sf* (६३ H) A blow with the horns or forehead, a butt. 2 *fig.* An effort or attempt in competition or rivalry. *v* खा. मार

टक्कल *sn* Baldness, a bald spot. *Pr.* उरीं केंस मायां टक्कल What is gained in one way is lost in another.

टक्का & टक्केटोणपे *See* टक्का & टक्केटोणपे

टंगचार्द & टंगडी *Properly* तंगचार्द & तंगडी

टंगळमंगळ *sf* (An imitative or a fanciful formation.) Careless, cursory, superficial performance or execution. 2 (Used adverbially.) Carelessly, unconcernedly, lazily;—working, laboring.

टच *sn* C The proper, or an appointed time or period, (of a work or action :) the season, the period of abundance, (of the products of the earth &c.)

टच-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशीं &c. *adv* Imitative; and used with verbs of pricking, filliping, lightly and smartly hitting &c; imitatively of the sound or expressively of the manner.

टचक्का *sm* A particular wooden plaything. 2 A prick or puncture.

टचटच & टचटचां *adv* Imit. of the sound of reiterated pricking; tapping with the knuckles &c; cracking of a louse; throbbing of a boil &c &c.

टचटचणे *v intr* (*Fr* टचटच) To beat, throb, shoot;—a boil &c when it is full and tight. 2 To emit the sound टच! टच!

टचटचीत *a* That beats and throbs; or that looks full and tight;—a boil, the belly, a fat bug &c. It is generally used adverbially, and with फुगणे, भरणे &c.

टंचार्द *sf* *Properly* तंगचार्द *qv.*

टचाटच & टचाचां *adv* *See* टचटच

टटोरी *sf* An ear of corn filled out. 2 A low word for the throat or wind pipe.

टणक *a* Hard, firm, solid. 2 *fig.* Hardy, ever healthy and strong. 3 Hale, hearty. 4 *sm* C Exhaustion from labor.

टणकणे *v intr* C (*Fr* टणक) To be exhausted, spent, wearied out.

टण-कन-कर-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of a pebble &c rebounding from a hard body; of the twang of a bow &c. Used also with verbs of leaping, skipping &c, in expression of lively action.

टणका *a* Hale, hearty, healthy, strong,—opp. to infirm. 2 *sm* A disdainful and angry jerk, fling, toss &c.

टणकार्द *sf* (*Fr* टणक) Hardness, firmness, solidity. 2 Hardiness, strength.

टणटण & णां *adv* Imit. of the sound of a marble &c in rebounding. Hence, used with verbs of leaping, skipping, frisking &c, in expression of lively action.

टणटणां उडणे To retort, to turn upon snappishly, sharply, and petulantly.

टणटणणे *v intr* (*Fr* टणटण) To bound and hop;—as a ball

&c down a stair case. 2 To retort or turn upon sharply and petulantly. 3 (*Properly* तणतणणे) To be strained or drawn to great tenseness.

टणटणीत *a* (*Better* तणतणीत) Strained, stretched, distended almost to bursting or snapping.

टणत्कार *sm* (Imitative; or from टंकार S) Twang;—as of a bowstring: also clank, clang &c.

टणाटण & टणाणां *adv* *See* टणटण

टण्णा *sm* (*Low.* [तं H) Clitoris.

टप *sm* A large marble, a taw.

टपकणे *v intr* (Imitative. *Fr* टप! टप!) To fall drop! drop!;—water through a roof &c.

टप-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशीं &c *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, in a shake, trice, jiffy &c.

टपका *sm* (*Fr* टप! Imit. of the sound.) A drop;—as falling through a leak, or from a dripping body.

टपटप & पां *adv* Imit. of the sound of rain falling drop! drop! drop! 2 Quickly, smartly, in a trice &c.

टपणे *v intr* To wait and watch patiently and intently.

टपाटप *adv* *See* टपटप

टपाल *sn* *Better* टप्पाल *qv.*

टपूर *sm* A full-grown ram; a tup. 2 *a* *Usually* टपोर *qv* *infra.*

टपोर & रा *a* Large-sized, large relatively, large (among others of its kind.)

टप्पा *sm* ([तं H) A particular air, a variety of song. 2 Range (of a ball, arrow &c,) gunshot. 3 A distance, a space or extent of line between. *Ex* त्या गांवास दादा कोमाचा टप्पा आहे 4 A stage, a halting place;—esp. a place where relays of post-carriers, hammals &c are posted: also the relay itself: a resting place up an ascent. 5 The bound (of a ball &c.) 6 A mode of sewing. 7 *fig.* The reach, or drift, the sphere, or grasp, (of a speech; of mind or capacity.) 8 A particular division of a country;—one great town with villages and lands dependant.

टप्पाल *sn* ([तं H) A Post-office or the Post.

टवकणे & टवका *Usually* टपकणे & टपका *qv*

टवला *Properly* तवला *qv.*

टंबलणे *v tr* (*Low.*) Coëo.

टबोणा *a* Large-sized, large relatively, large (among others of its kind.)

टमकी & टमटम *Usually* टिसकी & टिसटीस *qv.*

टमटमीत *a* (*Fr* टमटम the sound of the drum called टिसकी or tomtom.) Distended, strained, stretched like a drum;—the belly &c. 2 Filled out, fleshy, in good condition;—a bullock &c. 3 *fig.* Having some wealth or substance, substantial.

टमलणे & टमालणे *v tr* (Vulgar.) Coëo.

टर *sf* Ridiculing, deriding: also ridiculed state.

टरकणे *v tr* (टरکنا H) To tear, rend, split.

टर-कन-कर-दिनी दिशो &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound in rending, or of ventris crepitus &c.

टरका *sm* (Imitative.) Ventris crepitus.

टरकांकडो *sf* A species of cucumber.

टरकावणे *v tr* (A formation from टर!) To tear or rend with a sound.

टरटर & रां *adv* Imitative; as of reiterated ventris crepitus, of rending or tearing &c.

टरफल *sn* (Usually टरफल) A husk.

टरफल *sn* A husk.

टरबूज *smn* (Properly तरबूज) A water-melon.

टरंवटरंव or टरांवटरांव *adv* Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

टरली *sf* A dug furrow or channel, a trench.

टराटर & टरां *adv* Imit. of reiterated ventris crepitus; of violent rending &c.

टह *sn* R. Callous skin, a callosity.

टरौंवटरौंव *adv* Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

टंवका, टंवकारणे, टंवकी *See* टेंका &c.

टंवचणे, टंवचळणे, टंवचा, टंवचो *See in order under* टेंचणे

टवटवणे *v intr* To bloom, look green, fresh, lively;—flowers, the countenance &c.

टवटवी *sf* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.

टवटवीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively-looking;—a flower, the countenance &c.

उवरा *sm* C A piece, esp. of fruits, esculent roots, cakes, sweetmeats &c; a piece or bit more generally cut, torn, or bitten from or out of.

उवळी *sf* A chip or thin piece sliced off, (as of a cocoa-nut shell, the scalp &c.) 2 The fore or frontal portion of the skull. 3 A term of abuse among women.

उवळीअमावास्या or अवंस *sf* The day of new moon of the month *Asharhu*; on which day lamps are worshipped.

उवळे *sn* The bowl (of a ladle:) the cup or oil-receptacle (of an oil-stand:) a saucer-form vessel in general.

उवाळ & उवाळखोर *a* Scampish, rakish, wanton, dissipated: also mischievous or prankish;—a child.

उवाळकी & उवाळी *sf* Scampishness, loose, dissolute practice: also mischievous pranks and frolics, (as of a child.)

उहाळ *smn* (उहाळ or उहाळ H) Loppings or cuttings (of trees.)

उहाळा *sm* (उहाळ H) A small leafy branch, a sprig.

उहाळी *sf* (Dimin. of उहाळा or from उहाळ H) A small sprig or spray.

उळटळ *adv* A particle of emphasis, used with the words signifying noon. *Ex* उळटळ दोनप्रहर or उळटळ दुपार झाली It is exactly noon,—the fervid flaming noon.

उळटळीत *adv* See the preceding word. *Ex* उळटळीत दुपारां जन्मला रामराणा 2 *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy, looking large and bright;—letters, figures, marks; a boil or tumor &c.

डोळे उळटळीत भरले The eyes glisten with tears.

उळणे *v intr* (उळणे H) To pass (by, off, away, over;)—a time or season, a danger, an evil. *Pr.* तेल जळे पिडा उळे 2 To fail of observance. *Ex* हा वचनास उळला 3 To heel;—as a boat.

उळोटळोकरणे (A phrase.) *Ex* दुपार उळोटळो करतो It is high, blazing, flaming noon.

टांक *sm* (टांक S) A weight; according to some, of one *tola* or the seventy secondth part of a *pukka sher*; according to others, of 9 *mashu's*; according to others, of 4 *mashu's*. 2 The nib of a pen. 3 *By meton.* A pen full of ink. *Pr.* टांकाआगळे लिहावे घांसाउणे जेवावे 4 A metal plate with an image of a deity impressed. 5 *Poetry.* A rupee, a silver coin. 6 It is used as an enhancing particle to the word कोरडा Dry. *Ex* विहीर कोरडीटांक झाली The well is utterly dried up.

कोरया टांकानं हिशेब देणे To give an account so correctly that it shall not be necessary to dip the pen in ink again to make alterations.

टांकण or टाकण *sm* (टांकण H) A horse of a particular breed.

टांकणखार *sm* (टांकण & खार) Brute borax, Tincal.

टांकणचाल *sf* (टांकण & चाल) A particular pace of horses.

टांकणी *sf* The rim or margin left of the head of a *Pukhwaj* after cutting out circularly the centre.

टाकणे *v tr* To throw—away, off, from, down &c; to cast, fling. 2 To leave, abandon, forsake, relinquish, renounce, (friends, goods, habits, desires, claims &c &c;) to give up, throughout its variations. 3 To spread, lay out, (a bedding, carpet &c.) 4 To lay upon, commit unto, consign over, (a business, a burden, a trust;) also to throw upon another, leave for another. *Ex* हा त्याजवर टाकतो तो त्याजवर तो ति स्यावर थाप्रमाणे ते कोलताहेत 5 To lay, (a bet or wager.) अंग टाकणे To fling one's self violently down. 2 To lose flesh, grow meagre.

जीव टाकणे To hanker after immoderately. 2 (Preceded by a past participle in the suspensive form, as रडून, हासून, खणून &c.) To cry, laugh, dig &c, with exceeding vehemence and effort.

टांक टांकणे To compete, cope, vie with; to assume airs of equality with one's betters.

टांकणे टांकणे To go through the form, pay the empty compliment, perform the required ceremonies, (of inviting, visiting &c.) where there is no esteem or friendship.

टांकून बोलणे To speak angrily or abusively.

टांकला डाव पडणे To come to pass of itself;—the very event one is striving to bring about.

टांकला or टांकून येणे To come as if tossed or thrown thither; to come constantly and as a matter of course;—used of strangers or visitors. *Ex* त्याचे घरीं पाहुणा टांकला or टांकून येतो तोंड टांकणे To wag the mouth at, to rail at, revile. 2 To snap at;—used of a horse.

शब्द टांकणे To speak a word, (in favor of &c.)

हात टांकणे To lay hands upon, to beat.

This verb preceded by the suspensive form of the past participle of another verb, expresses completeness or perfection of action. *Ex* मारून टांकणे To beat to death, to kill. पाडून टांकणे To throw down, level with the ground. खाऊन टांकणे To eat up, devour wholly. देऊन टांकणे To give unreservedly, to make over, &c &c &c.

This verb, like घालणे, ठेवणे &c, or like our own verbs "to cast, throw &c" is of multifarious and indefinite application, and accordingly it could be further explained and exemplified: but further minuteness would not be valuable in proportion to the labor.

टांकणे *v tr* (Fr टंक) To re-set, re-chisel, refreshen the impressions of (a grinding stone &c.)

टांकभाडे' *sn* (टांकणे & भाडे) Hire merely to convey and deposit the goods; as distinguished from hire to convey and return.

टांकमटिका, टांकमटिकला, टांकमटिका, टांकमटिक *sm* The business of the toilette; bedecking, bedizening, adorning; also the fineness and flashiness accomplished.

टांकला *adv* (Fr टांकणे) As if tossed or thrown thither;—used of the constant and sure coming in (at meal-time &c) of a guest or visitor. *Ex* कोटून नाही तेथून टांकला पाहुणा जो शिवाबाचे घरीं आहोच

टांकवणा or टांकवणा *a R* (Fr टांकणे) Fit to be thrown away; worthless.

टांकसाळ or टांकसाळ *sf* (टंकशाला S) A mint.

टांकसाळघर *sm* Worn and battered coin fit to be returned for new coinage into the mint.

टांकसाळ्या *sm* (Fr टांकसाळ) The master of a mint.

टांकळणे *v intr* To feel parched and stiff;—the eyes from much wakefulness &c.

टांकळा or टांकळा *sm* A particular medicinal plant.

टांकळी *sf* A variety of the plant टांकळा

टांकळे *sn* A kind of rice.

टांका or टाका *sm* A stitch. 2 *fig.* A joint of the body; esp. one of the vertebrae of the back. 3 Mildew, blight.

टांका चालता झाला (I) have found access, have commenced operations &c.

टांके ढोल करणे To slacken the joints,—i.e. to beat soundly, or to overwork.

टांकाऊ *a* (Fr टांकणे) Fit to be thrown away; worthless.

टांकाी *sm* Commonly टंकारो *qv.*

टांको or टाकी *sf* A cistern. 2 A trough for watering cattle. 3 A stone-cutter's chisel. 4 An incision made with it, (on a handmill &c.)

टांळणे *v intr* (Or टांकळणे) To feel parched and stiff;—the eyes from much wakefulness.

टांके or टांके *sn* A reservoir for water, a cistern: Hence our word *tank*, though somewhat misapplied.

टांकेकरी *sm* (टांकी & करी) One who works with a *tank-kee*; who re-sets or re-chisels handmills &c.

टांकसाळ *sf* A kind of rice.

टांकोटांक *adv* (Fr टांकणे) Immediately upon or after, close at the heels of. 2 (Fr टंक *qv.*) Exactly to the degree or quantity of, up to the measure of, in such amount as just supplies the demand, suits the occasion &c. *Ex* चुना काल वून ठेवला होता तो भिंतोस टांकोटांक पुरला II पुण्याचे मापाने दाणे आणले ते टांकोटांक उतरले

टांग *sf* (टंग S) The leg; the limb from the hip to the foot. This is rather a low term.

टांगणे *v tr* (ٹنگا H) To hang, suspend.

जीव टांगला असणे To be set upon, to hang upon, to long or hanker after.

टांगरें *sn* (Fr टांगणे) A piece of stick taken to facilitate the twisting and thus the tightening of a cord passed around some body, in order to a closer and firmer knot: also, a knot or tie so accomplished.

टांगें *sn* A contemptuous or light term for the head.

टांच or टाच *sf* The heel. 2 *smf* (Corrupted from "Attach".) An attachment or judicial seizure of a person's property to satisfy creditors &c: also the writ or paper.

टांचण or टाचण *sn* A matter noted down, a note or memorandum. 2 A memorandum-paper.

टांचणी *sf* (ٹانچی H) A pin.

टांचणे or टाचणे *v tr* To sew lightly, to stitch. 2 To note down, make memoranda &c.

टांचळणे or टाचळणे *v tr* (Fr टांच) To urge (a horse &c) with the heels. 2 *fig.* To urge and press, to hang upon in enforcement.

टांचा or टाचा *sm* A stitch. *v सार* 2 *a* Short;—a garment &c.

टांचळणे or टाचाळणे *v tr* The same as टांचळणे *qv supra*,

टांढू *sn* Commonly टांढू *qv.*

टाटेळा or टांटेळा *sm* C The stem of a plantain-leaf. 2 It is sometimes used of the culm or stalk of *Jond, hula, Bajra* &c.

टाव्या *sm* C A small male buffalo.

टाण, टाणजे, टाणा, टाणाटाण *R* Properly ताण, ताणजे &c. which therefore See.

टाणाटोणा *sm* (ٹانٹو H) Hocus pocus, jugglery: also charms and spells. 2 (Used plur.) Piece-learning, scraps of knowledge, a smack or smattering of every thing.

टाप or टांप *sf* A stroke from the forefoot of a horse. 2 The longing and fretting (esp. of a child after its absent mother.) *v* कर, घे 3 *sn* A small plant; esp. of an esculent vegetable: also the head or tender sproutings, (as cropped to be eaten.)

टापटीप *adv* Commonly टापासटीप *qv*. 2 *sf* Patting, smoothing rubbing down, adjusting &c.

टापटेप *sm* C (Fr टेप by reduplic. Used plur.) Mounds, hillocks, ant-hills, bumps.

टापरण *sn* C (Fr टापरणे) The burden or weight of favors received. *Ex* याने सजवर टापरण ठेविलें or याचें सजवर टापरण आहे

टापरणे *v tr* To drive or beat in (a peg &c) with a mallet. 2 *fig*. To nail down at, to confine, (as at some work.) 3 *v* A mallet or any thing to drive in (a peg &c) with.

टापरा *sm* C (Fr टापरणे) Covertly or delicately blaming, gently hinting at one's faults or foibles. *v* नार

टापशो *sf* A cloth wrapped round the head. *v* बांध 2 A cloth gathered up at one end into a hood;—forming a cloak for rainy weather. *v* बांध 3 *R* Butting. *v* नार

टापसणे *v intr* P To swell out;—the body, in particular diseases.

टापसा *sm* P Bloatingness, or puffedness, (attending particular diseases.)

टापासटीप *adv* Just enough, in a degree or manner just supplying the demand or need, just serving or suiting the occasion.

टाप *sm* (ٹاپ H) An island.

टापू *sn* A small plant, esp. of an esculent vegetable: also the head or tender shoots, as cropped to be eaten. 2 (ٹापू H) An island.

टापरणे *v tr & sn* Commonly टापरणे *qv*.

टानटूम *adv* (ٹانٹूम H) Imit. of the sound of a drum or tabor. 2 *sf* Pomp, pageantry, parade, show; ostentatious display, imposing style or air.

टार *a* See the word following esp. in the last sense. 2 *sm* A term for a horse, in mentioning the four things which carry off money beyond all computation: *viz* टार, नार, मार, & सार

टारगा *a* Dwarfish, pigmy, that attains not to the height of the other species of that genus or class. Used of men, animals and plants. 2 Short, too short, as if made for a child;—used of the garments of an adult. 3 Scampish, wanton, mischievous;—used of children.

टारलें *sn* A kind of travelling cradle.

टाराटुती & टाराटोगी *sf* (Imitative.) Ventris crepitation. 2 *fig*. Empty menacing, vain rant and bluster.

टालमटोला *sm* (ٹالمتول H) Putting off, procrastination: also shuffling off, beguiling, amusing with delusive promises.

टाली *sf* A cant name for half a rupee.

टांस *a* (Properly टास *qv*.) Firm, solid, hard;—the ground; wood, stone &c.

टाहळ, टाहाळ, टाहळा, टाहाळा, टाहळी, टाहाळी. See these under टहा

टाहो *sm* (Imitative) The cry of certain birds, (of peacocks, cranes, &c.) Hence, A long-continued crying or whining or moaning (as of a child.) *v* फोड, घे

टाळ *sm* (ताल S) A musical instrument of bell metal, (a sort of cymbal,) played with a stick. 2 Beating time in music; musical time or measure. 3 *R* (Or टहाळ) Loppings or cuttings of trees.

टाळ वाजणे To be consumed, spent, be out;—an article of provision or store.

टाळकुक्या *a* (टाळ & कुटणे) A contemptuous term for a player on the टाळ or cymbal. 2 Used of a cat-hampered horse.

टाळकें *sn* A contemptuous or light term for the head; the pate, poll, scone, noddle &c.

टाळघाशा *a* (टाळ & घासणे) The same as टाळकुक्या *qv supra*.

टाळधोल *sm* (टाळ Cymbals; and धोल Confusion.) A loud and confused sounding of cymbals and other musical instruments.

टाळणे *v tr* (Active of टळणे) To avert or remove; to prevent or put away, (any danger, evil, trouble, pest.) 2 To put, off beguile. 3 To drive on, push by, *kill*, (time.)

टाळधरी or चा *a* (टाळ & धरणे) The person that strikes the cymbals at a *kut, ha* &c.

टाळबद्ध *a* (तालबद्ध S) Measured, set in musical time. 2 *adv* With due time or measure;—singing.

टाळमटोळा *sm* Usually टालमटोला *qv*.

टाळसूर *sm* (टाळ & सूर) Time and voice. *Ex* हा टाळसुरांत गातो II याचे गाय्यांत टाळसूर जातो

टाळा *sm* (Fr टाळणे) Putting off, procrastinating: also shuffling off, beguiling, amusing with delusive promises. *v* दे 2 Averting, preventing, (of a trouble or evil.) 3 *R* The roof of the mouth. 4 *R* (Usually टाहळा) A small leafy branch, a sprig.

टोळोटोळे *sf* (*Fr* टोळणे) A constant or repeated putting off or away : shuffling, beguiling, averting &c.

टोळोटोळी *sf* See the preceding word.

टोळी *sf* (ताल S) Clapping the hands together. *Pr.* एका हाताने टोळी वाजत नाही. *Pr.* ज्याची खावी पोळी त्याची वाजवावी टोळी 2 *R* Usually टोळी. A small leafy branch, a sprig or twig.

टोळू *sf* (ताल S) The fore or flat part of the head. 2 The hair left upon that part when the head is shaved ;—as of a child. 3 The roof of the mouth.

टोळेभेंकरें *sn* (टोळा A sprig ; and भेंकरें A sort of deer.) A name for an ape or monkey. 2 A term for an individual of a low tribe of people in Malabar. From their going about naked, with a leafy sprig around their middle.

टोळे *sn* A padlock. 2 The roof of the mouth. 3 *Used pl.* The jaws or chaps. *Ex* त्याचीं दोन्ही टोळीं एकाशीं एक बसलीं

टोळ्यें *sn* C The nest of a particular honey-making bee or fly.

टिकटिकणे *v intr* (*Fr* टिकटिक) To flicker and quiver ;—an expiring lamp, or *fig.* departing life.

टिकटिको *sf* See the word following in its first Sig.

टिकटिक *sn* (Imitative.) The flickering and quivering of an expiring lamp, and ; *fig.* of departing life. 2 Used adverbially with करणे ; as टिकटिक करणे To burn in a flickering manner. टिकटिक करून राहणे (To be as if every moment on the point of giving up the ghost.) To be living in great penury, be suffering the extremities of want.

टिकणे *v intr* To live *with* or *at*, to continue, remain, stay, (with some implication of comfortable settledness.) Used of persons. To stand, endure, last, hold out. Used of things.

टिकमिरवणा *a* *R* (टिका The mark on the forehead ; and मिरवणे To strut, mince &c.) Showy, fine and flashy but hollow or flimsy ;—persons or things.

टिकला *sm* (तिलक S) The mark (circular or otherwise) made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead : it is either as an ornament or as a sectarian distinction. 2 *fig.* Applied to any eminent member of a family or community, considered as the grace or ornament of it.

टिकली *sf* (*Dimin.* of टिकला) An ornamental spot, or patch, or piece of glass, applied by women on the forehead &c.

टिकलीमिकली *sf* (टिकली & मिकली by reduplic.) The business or arts of the toilette ; bedecking, bedizening, tricking out : also the showiness and flashiness thus accomplished.

टिकशो *sf* The spike-form top or extremity of a tree, a branch, a shoot &c ; an unexpanded shoot or bud.

टिका *sm* (तिलक S) The circular mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead. 2 *sf* A corruption of टोका *qv.*

टिकाचा धनी Used of one without understanding, or without money, or without influence ; but to whom his situation or

relative capacity enforces some outward respect :—of a weak king from his subjects ; of an impotent husband from his wife &c &c.

तिचेकपाळीं सौभाग्याचा टिका माच लागला Used of a married girl before she goes to live with her husband ; or of a woman with an impotent husband : used also of a loose woman with allusion to her husband.

टिकाऊ *a* (*Fr* टिकणे) Lasting, durable ;—things.

टिकाव or **वा** *sm* (*Fr* टिकणे) Continuance, abiding, stay, (*at* or *with* and with implication of comfort or convenience.) Used of persons. Endurance, lasting, holding out, *standing under.* Used of things.

टिकोटिकी *adv* (Imitative.) In a quivering, flickering manner ;—a light burning.

टिकोजी & टिकोवा *sm* (टिका & जी & वा Affixes.) See टिकाचा धनी *under* टिका 2 Terms for a little great man. *Ex* तुम्ही मोठे गेले टिकोजी मला टाऊक आहे एकटा टिकोजी Alone, sole, without companion or partner.

टिकोर *a* Large-sized, large relatively. 2 *sn* A term for a large and fine horse.

टिकोरणे *sn* A stick, a piece of stick.

टिकोरे *sn* A stick, a piece of stick. 2 A term for a large and fine horse.

टिका, टिकोजी, टिकोवा See टिका &c.

टिंगणे *v intr* To limp, halt.

टिंच *sf* A short span, a span measured by the thumb and forefinger. 2 A fillip.

टिच-कन-कर-दिनी दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of filliping or of a fillip.

टिचकणे *v tr* (*Fr* टिचकी) To fillip.

टिचकी *sf* (An imit. formation from टिच) A fillip. 2 *uncom.* A snap with the thumb and a finger.

टिंचणे or **टिचणे** *v tr* To strike, hit, tip, touch the object, (with a marble, cowrie, pice &c.)

टिटवी *sf* (टिटिस S) A bird, Parra Jacana or Goensis.

टिंगण्या *sf pl.* C Wild freaks and frolics, mad pranks. २ मार

टिपकणे *v intr* (Imitative. *Fr* टिप! टिप! the sound.) To fall drop! drop!—water dripping.

टिपकर *sm* Better टोपकर *qv.*

टिपका *sm* Usually टिपका *qv.*

टिपगिरी or **गारी** *sf* Pointing with lime, (a wall &c.)

टिपटोप *adv* Imitative of the sound of water &c dropping drop! drop! drop!

टिपण *sn* A note or memorandum ; also a memorandum-paper. 2 The document containing the particulars of a nati-

vity. 3 A bound, spring, skip &c. v टाक 4 An appointed, or a particular time or place; the precise or critical moment; the exact spot; also a spot or point aimed at (in archery &c.)

टिपणे v tr To note down, make a memorandum. 2 To dab up, (ink &c spilled.) 3 To pick up one by one, (grains &c.) 4 To strike, hit, touch the object, (with a ball, arrow &c.) also to pick, to single out and kill (in the military sense,) to snipe. 5 To dab, (whitewash &c on a wall.) 6 (In boys' play.) To touch (a particular tree, stone &c) after an emulative run.

टिपनिशी sf The office of a टिपनीस qv infra.

टिपनीस sm (टोप & नीस from *نيس* P) A particular public Officer; he that numbers the houses, trees &c of a village: also the Officer that musters the troops.

टिपरखेळा sm (टिपरो & खेळणे) A sort of Morris-dancer. See टिपूरखेळा

टिपरो sf A particular measure of capacity, a half-ser. 2 A small piece of stick;—used in beating upon drums and other musical instruments; in squeezing and torturing men's fingers &c. Hence, Applied to articles of apparel, trinkets &c, which are tight and pinching: to the stiffness and aching after fatiguing labour &c.

टिपरीपुनव or **पूणिमा** sf Properly त्रिपुरीपूणिमा qv.

टिपहं or **रें** sn A small piece of stick; used in beating upon drums &c.

म्हा गोष्टीचें नगाच्यावर टिपहं पडलें That matter has become notorious.

टिपळण sf C (Fr टिपणे To dab or shell up.) Extreme shallowness and scantiness of water, (in a well &c.)

टिपूर adv (Used of the shining of the moon.) Brightly. 2 sm R (Fr त्रिपुर) The stone pillar in front of a temple, on which lamps are placed on festive occasions.

टिपूरखेळा sm A player with *tiprya* (little pieces of stick,) upon tabors or other musical instruments; a sort of Morris-dancer.

टिपूस sm (Fr टिपणे To dab up; and पुसणे To wipe.) An extremely minute drop. It requires a negative construction. Ex त्या विहिरींत पाण्याचा टिपूस नाही

टिप्पण sn From टिप्पणी S qv infra. 2 The same as टिप्पण qv.

टिप्पणी sf (S) A paraphrastic or free exposition; as of an obscure passage.

टिंब sn A dot;—esp. the dot over letters, the nasal sign.

टिबकणे v intr (An imit. formation.) To fall drop! drop! —rain through a leak, water from a cloth &c &c.

टिबका sm Commonly टिपका qv.

टिबा sm R A drop.

टिबी sf R A small earthen pitcher.

टिमकी sf (An imit. formation.) A sort of drum, the tom-tom. Pr. जेथे नगाच्याची घाई तेथे टिमकी तुझे काय

टिमटोम adv Imit. of the sound of the टिमकी. 2 sf fig. The noise and rattle, the pomp, show &c of high life; Ex हा दोन दिवस टिमटोम करितो पुढे भीक मागेल

टिरटोर sf (Imitative.) A term for any transient glare and flash;—as of a beggar's revel upon a sum of money suddenly falling into his possession; of an ambitious or emulous person of scanty resources &c. 2 It is used also adverbially with करणे

टिथ्या a Dwarfish and feeble;—esp. used of beasts.

टिरी a R Light, low, scampish; of loose, irregular habits and practices.

टिड्डू a Dwarfish, dumpy, short and squat.

टिवल्याबावल्या sf pl. (Fr बावल्या A doll or figure; and टिवल्या A fanciful formation.) The, gay, gaudy, tricked out state of a buck or blade; also his dissolute practices, or his airs and strut, his swell and swagger: also mocking, making faces at, dancing wildly before one &c: loose and irregular proceedings generally. Formations such as this are applied very loosely.

टिवळी sf A chip or thin piece sliced off;—as of a coconut-shell, the scalp &c.

टिवळ्याबावळ्या sf pl. Better टिवल्याबावल्या qv.

टिवाटीव sf R (Commonly टिटवी) A bird, Parra Jacana or Goensis.

टिळक sm (तिलक S) The spot or line made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead. It is considered either as an ornament or as a sectarian distinction. 2 fig. A term for any eminent member of a family or community, viewed as the grace or ornament of it.

टिळटिळीत a (Imitative.) Full and glossy, that looks distended and smooth and shining;—a boil or other swelling, grapes or similar fruit.

टिळा sm (तिलक S) The sectarian mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead; also a mark drawn with any pigment upon the belly, arm &c. 2 An instrument to stamp or impress the sectarian line upon the forehead.

टिळा टोपी करणे To trick one's self out with all the badges and insignia of sanctity.

टिळेपट्टे sm pl. (टिळा The circular mark on the forehead; and पट्टे Stripes &c.) A comprehensive term for the points and items constituting the business of a beau's toilette.

Pr. टिळेपट्टे नायकाचे घरांत हाल बायकांचे The man is strutting in gorgeous attire, but the women of his house are starving.

टीक sf A cluster of pearls or diamonds; or a golden bit of a certain shape, forming a part or member of particular ornaments for the nose or neck.

टोका *sf* (S) A commentary, a comment : also an interpretation, whether by a paraphrase or translation. 2 *fig.* Swelling, amplifying, embellishing (of a simple matter.) 3 *fig.* Remarking censoriously, *commenting upon*.

टोकाकार *sm* (S) An annotator, a commentator.

टोच *sf* A short span, a span measured by the thumb and forefinger. 2 A fillip.

टोप *sf* (टोप H) Taking the number (of houses, trees, buffaloes &c) in order to tax them. 2 A particular stitch. *v* भर 3 The treble in singing. 4 A ticket (in a raffle, lottery &c.) 5 A term at cards. 6 *sn* A tear-drop, a tear.

टोपकार *sm* (टोप & कर Affix.) The officer who numbers the houses, trees &c of a village, in order to tax them.

टोपगारी *sf* A particular mode of stitching or sewing.

टोपदोरा *sm* A double stitch,—as disting. from चावतादोरा

टोर *sf* A buttock.

टुकटुकणे *v intr* (Fr टुकटुक) To look (at or on) wistfully or intently.

टुकटुकावणे *v tr* (A fanciful or imitative formation; and used only by children.) To balk and make angry by playing off upon the fun called टुकटुकावणे, टुकटुकमाकड &c.

टुकटुकी *sf* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.

टुकटुकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively-looking;—a flower, the countenance &c.

टुकटुक *adv* (Imitative.) Wishfully, wistfully, earnestly;—looking at. 2 Steadily, without flaring;—a light burning.

टुकडमोखा, टुकडा, टुकडी *Better* टुकडमोखा &c.

टुकणे *v intr* (Fr टुक) To look (at or on) with a wishful or wistful gaze.

टुकळा *sm* (Fr टुक) Moaning or whining after (an absent or lost person or thing.)

टुंग, टुंगर, टुंगळ, टुंगूळ *sn* A bump or rising upon the body : an excrescence or knob upon a tree or plant : a mound or little protuberance upon the ground.

टुच कन कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound arising on piercing a soft substance, such as a melon, cushion &c.

टुण-कन कर-दिनी दिशी &c. *adv* Imitative. See at large under टण-कन &c.

टुणटुणा & टुणटूण *adv* Imitative. The same as टणटण *qv*.

टुपणे *v tr* To stick or thrust into, (a needle, or other pointed body.) 2 *v intr* To pierce, penetrate, enter into. 3 *v tr* To put down (a seed) in a hole. 4 This verb is used expletively after शिवणे, as शिवणे टुपणे To sew &c.

टुंबर *sn* See टुंग, टुंगर &c.

टुमटाम or ठाम *sf* (Imitative.) Pomp, pageantry, parade, show; ostentatious display, imposing style or air.

टुमटुमीत *a* (Imitative. Fr टुमटुम The sound which is emitted by a braced drum &c on being struck.) Distended, stretched like a drum;—the belly &c. 2 Filled out, fleshy, in good condition;—a bullock &c. 3 *fig.* Having some wealth or substance, *substantial*.

टुमणी *sf* (Lit. Pricking, poking, goading &c : but it is more frequently used in the figurative sense.) A refreshing of the memory (of a Patron &c,) *a jogging*.

टुयां *sm* A parrot of a particular small species.

टुरटुर *sf* (Imitative.) Any continuing and disquieting sound; as that of peevish complaining, ill-humoured chiding &c. 2 It is, as is usual with imitative formations, confounded with टिरटोर *qv*.

टुरटुर *adv* Imit. of the lighter or shriller sound made by frogs.

टुसू *a* Dwarfish, dumpy. 2 *sm* (Cant.) Membrum virile.

टुक *sf* The secret or key of a contrivance or process; the art, way, trick, knack, mystery &c. 2 Knack, readiness, lucky dexterity : also, taste, tact, genius &c; quick discernment and relish, or natural aptitude and ability. 3 (Fr टोक Point, The pointing or indications of.) The inherent or appertinent wants or requirements; the exigencies or occasions. *Ex* शेताची टुक संभाळली पाहिजे We must be careful to manure, sow, weed, water &c, all in due season. II घोद्याची टुक संभाळा Give the horse his grain, water &c, exactly at the usual hour. III या झाडाची टुक यथास्थित राखली म्हणजे फळे धरतील IV त्या त्या पदार्थाचे टुकेंस जपले म्हणजे तो पदार्थ चांगला होतो V पोराची टुक चुकली म्हणून रडतो 4 Earnest and intent gaze; fixed and longing look, (as at a nice thing.)

टुम *sf* (Imitative.) Spruceness, buckishness : also stately airs, swelling and strutting : gaudiness, showiness, splendour of appearance generally. 2 A remarkable or striking point or feature; a particular excellence; a distinguishing air, cast, style &c : also any new and pretty thing; a new and striking thought, fancy, invention.

टुमटाम or ठाम *sf* See टुमटाम

टुमदार *a* Gaudy, gorgeous, showy, splendid.

टैक *sf* (Fr टैकणे To lean or recline against.) Exhausted or spent state. This word, though of comprehensive power, is of restricted application. It respects particularly exhaustion from eating; viz satiety or gluttony. *Ex* दाहा लाडू खाईन असे म्हणत होता परंतु पांच खातांच टैक झाली 2 (टैक) Steadiness, stanchness, determinedness or heartiness of persistence : especially used of steady boldness in deeds of hospitality or charity. *v* संभाळ *Ex* प्रसंगीं दोन शेंही ब्राम्हण भोजनास आले असतां म्हणून टैक कोढायाचा नाहीं 3 *sn* A hillock, a little eminence; also a mound or bump, a protuberance on the ground however small.

टैकीचा Stanch, bold, hearty, (in offices of hospitality &c.) **टैकड or डै** also **टैकड & टैकडें** *sn* An eminence, amount, a little hill.

टैकडो or टैकडो *sf* Dimin. of टैकड, A rising or swelling ground, a mount, a knap.

टैकण or टैकण or टैकणे *sn* (टैकण H) A prop.

टैकणे or टैकणे *v tr* (टैकण H) To rest, to place on a support. 2 *fig.* To rest, repose, lay, place, (one's hopes or expectations; a business or affair.) 3 *v intr* To recline or lean against, and *fig.* to rely upon. 4 To be close at hand, be nearly arrived;—an event &c: or to be about (to do, go, die, &c;) as सरायास टैकणे To lie on the point of death. वालंत व्हायास टैकणे To be on the point of delivery;—a woman. निमित्तास टैकणे To be on the watch for a ground (to accuse, find fault &c;) to seek occasions.

टैकदार *a* (टैक & दार Affix.) Stanch, bold, hearty, (in offices of hospitality &c.)

टैकवा, टैका, or टैकवा & टैका *sm* A prop.

टैकाड or टैकाड *sn* An eminence, a mount, a little hill, a knap or knoll.

टैकावा or टैकावा *sm* A prop.

टैगळ or टैगळ *sn* A bump or rising upon the body: an excrescence or knob upon a tree or plant: a mound or little protuberance on the ground.

टैटवी *sf* A tree, Bignonia Chelonoides.

टैटावणे *v intr* (Fr टैट इmitative.) To blubber;—a child.

टैट *sm* A tree, Bignonia Chelonoides.

टैणपणे *v intr* (Fr टैणपा) To beat with a stick, to cudgel, to lamm.

टैणपा *sm* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel.

टैणा *sm* A thick wick.

टैण्या *sm* (Fr टैणा) A term for a fine, fat, well-filled bug or louse.

टैप *sm* A hillock, a mound, a little rising or protuberance on the ground. 2 *sf* Butting; a blow with the head. 3 *sn* (For टैप) A term or period, (of confinement; of suspension from rank &c.) 4 R A clod;—esp. as turned up in digging. 5 R A stroke with a pickaxe. *v* मार

टैपटाप *sm pl.* C (Fr टैप by reduplic.) Hillocks, ant-hills, mounds, bumps.

टैपण or टैपणे *sn* R A piece of wood placed on the top of, or underneath a post, prop &c that is too short, to raise it to the desired height.

टैपर *sn uncom.* A mound or bump on the ground.

टैपर *smn* टैपरण *sn* (टिप S To throw.) A fling, jerk, hit &c, i.e. any insinuation or oblique reflection, (as of faults committed, favors received &c.) *v* मार, दे, देव 2 A pretence, pretext, mere plea for finding fault. 3 The burden of favors and kindnesses received. *v* देव

टैपरणे *v tr* Commonly टापरणे *qv.*

टैपरा or टैपरा *sm* An eminence, a hillock, a mound.

टैपलणे *v tr* To dash or strike against. 2 *v intr* To clash, collide, come into violent contact;—things.

टैपशी *sf* R (Commonly टापशी Butting.) *v* मार 2 A cloth wrapped round the head. *v* बांध 3 A cloth gathered up at one end into a hood;—forming a cloak for rainy weather. *v* बांध

टैव *sm* R A hillock, a mound, a little rising or protuberance on the ground.

टैवरु or रें *sn* The resinous fruit of the tree टैवुरणी *qv.*

टैवळी *sf* The end-piece of a Jack-fruit. 2 A term for the teeth when exposed in grinning. *Ex* टैवळी काढून कां हास तोस

टैवा *sm* Commonly टैभा *qv.*

टैवी *sf* C The end-piece of a cocoa-nut.

टैवुरणी *sf* (तिंदुक S) A tree, Diospyros glutinosa.

टैभरु or रें *sn* The fruit of the tree टैवुरणी *qv supra.*

टैभा *sm* A torch, a flambeau. 2 R A little eminence or mound.

टैभा पाजळणे To rise into eminence and wealth.

टैभुरणी *sf* (Usually टैवुरणी) A tree, Diospyros glutinosa.

टैर *sf* The state of being gluttoned or filled, satiety. 2 (Or टैर) Ridiculing, deriding; also ridiculed state.

टैव *sf* A trick, a vicious habit or way.

टैव & टैवेव *sm pl.* R The arts and tricks of coquettes and beaux;—adorning the person, exhibiting gestures &c.

टैवखोर *a* That tricks out and displays the person:—a coquette &c.

टैवण *sn* An appointed, or a particular time or place.

टैहळटिकोरी *sf* (A fanciful formation with टैहळणे & टिकोरी) Prying about, looking curiously here and there. 2 Loose roving and rambling.

टैहळणी *sf* Verbal from टैहळणे, Surveying, examining, prying &c.

टैहळणे *v intr* To look at with an examining eye; to survey with intent and enquiring look: also to peep around narrowly and curiously; to peer into, to pry about.

टैहळी *sf* (Fr टैहळणे) Surveying narrowly; prying, peering &c.

टैहळ्या *a* (Fr टैहळणे) That surveys attentively; that peers into or pries about closely and curiously.

टैहळटिकोरी, टैहळणे, टैहळी For these and others beginning with टैहळ See in order under टैहळ

टैळणी, टैळणे, टैळी, टैळ्या See टैहळणी &c.

टोक or टोक *sf* A beak or bill. 2 *sn* Point, as of a web

pon, pen &c : and, hence, the extremity of a strip of land, of a village, of a building &c.

टोंकण *sn* R (Fr टोंक) A point, *lit. fig.*

टोंकणे *v intr* (Commonly टुकणे) To look (at or on) with a wishful or wistful gaze. 2 Commonly टोंकावणे To poke the head forwards in looking at any thing, to peep over, to peer.

टोंकर or टोंकर *sm* A round leathern basket;—esp. a half of an oil *bod, hla* or *dubba*. 2 A large, thick bamboo.

टोंकरा or टोंकरा *sm* A circular leathern basket. 2 A ferry boat, composed of leather overlaying a frame.

टोंकरो *sf* (Dimin. of टोंकरा) A small circular leathern basket.

टोंकरी *sf* (Fr टोंक) A long bill-form head; as that of serpents, lizards, certain birds &c.

टोंका or टोंका *sm* A particular insect infesting grain, a sort of weevil. 2 (Fr टोंकरा) A term used in sneering at a large and clumsy *द्रोण qv.*

टोंकावणे *v intr* (Fr टोंक Point.) To poke the head forwards in looking at any thing; to peep over, to peer.

टोंकावली *sf* A word of fun, in the sports of children.

टोंग *a* Wilful, headstrong, refractory;—a child &c : also, rude, violent, lawless, outbraving, overbearing in general.

टोंगई *sf* (Fr टोंग) Wilfulness, refractory conduct,—esp. of a child : also rude, violent, law-braving practices in general.

टोंच *sf* A bill, a beak. 2 *sn* The puncture or hole pierced by a thorn &c.

टोंचणी or टोंचणी *sf* Verbal of टोंचणे *qv.* Pricking, piercing &c.

टोंचणे or टोंचणे *v c* To prick, pierce, make a puncture. Pr. सोनाराने कान टोंचल्याचे दुःख वाटत नाही 2 *fig.* To prick, probe, cut, touch a sore point. 3 To freshen the memory (of a patron &c;) *to jog.*

टोंचळणे *v tr* (Fr टोंचणे) To prick slightly, to make a small puncture.

टोंचा *sm* (Fr टोंचणे) A puncture, a hole pricked : also, a hollow or cavity dug on the surface of a stone, plank &c with a chisel &c : or occasioned by chipping off a piece : also a piece chipped or sliced off.

टोंची *sf* Dimin. of टोंचा *qv.* A small puncture, cavity &c.

टोटकें *sn* A short thickish piece of wood, as a fire-billet &c.

टोणकणे *v tr* (Fr टोणका) To cudgel.

टोणका *sm* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel.

टोणकावणे *v tr* (Fr टोणका) To cudgel.

टोणकें *sn* A short thick piece of wood, as a fire-billet or log.

टोणगट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word टोणग *qv infra.*

टोणगा *sm* A male buffalo.

टोणपणे *v tr* (Fr टोणपा) To cudgel, to lamm.

टोणपनाथ & टोणपण्डू *sm* (टोणपा & नाथ & मुद्द) Terms for a dolt or blockhead.

टोणपा *sm* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel. Pr शाहण्यास शब्द मूर्खास टोणपा 2 *fig.* A rude, unlettered savage.

टोणपें *sn* A cudgel or club.

टोणपेश्वर *sm* (टोणपा & ईश्वर) A huge cudgel or club. 2 A rude, unlettered bully.

टोणा *sm* A term for a fat, well-filled bug or louse. 2 An exclamation at the games with *Songtiya*. 3 A stout piece of stick, a cudgel. 4 A term for a sturdy blockhead.

टोणाटाणा *sm* Or टाणाटोणा *qv.*

टोणी *sf* A short thick piece of wood, as a fire-billet or log.

टोण्या *sm* See टोणा in the two first senses.

टोप *sm* A particular metal vessel. 2 A sort of wig, or hair matted on the head of a man when he assumes the disguise of a woman, (in plays.) 3 A wooden crown or diadem, (for the king in plays.)

टोपकर *sm* (टोपी & कर) A term for an European; A man wearing a hat.

टोपडे *sn* A little cap, of children or women.

टोपण *sn* A sort of awl or gimlet. 2 A thimble. 3 The frame of a drum. 4 A top, lid, cover, as of a snuff-box &c.

टोपणे *v tr* To bore with the टोपण 2 To bruise or beat (with a mallet &c, wood or other thing, to detach the rind or skin.) 3 R To transpierce (with a ball or bullet.)

टोपरें *sn* (Also टोपडे) A little cap, of children or women.

टोपला *sm* A round basket.

टोपली *sf* or लें *sn* Dimin. of टोपला, A small round basket.

टोपसणे *v tr* (Fr टोपणे) To bruise or beat (with a mallet &c, wood or other thing, in order to detach the bark or skin.)

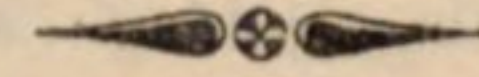
टोपसल or साल *sn* (Fr टोपणे *Sig. II.* & साल) The skin. A vulgar word, used only with काढणे or निघणे in the sense of To flay, or bang soundly. Ex तो इतक्यांत आला तर माझे टोपसल काढील, or with निघणे in the sense of To be stripped bare, i.e. be ruined &c. Ex या प्रयोजनांत माझे टोपसल निघाले

टोपा *sm* A sort of दरलें *qv.*

टोपी *sf* (टोपी H) The little cap worn under the turban, a sort of cap or hood, used in rainy weather : the hat of Europeans; the various sorts of military caps.

- काण्हास टोपी घालणे To bring a loss upon any one.
- टोपीकर & टोपीवाला *sm* Terms for an European; A man wearing a hat.
- टोमणा *sm* A blow upon the *Itte* in the play of इटीदांडू. 2 *fig.* A sly hit, a sarcastic reflection.
- टोमणे *sn* See the preceding word. 2 An oil-measure of capacity, (of about five शेर)
- टोलणे *v tr* To throw off (a work) from one's self upon another.
- टोलवाटोलव *sf* (*Fr* टोलवणे *Causal* of टोलणे) The same as टोलाटोल *qv infra.*
- टोला *sm* (ٹولا H) A stroke or blow, with a stick &c. 2 A brickbat. 3 *fig.* A cutting, stinging, probing speech. *v* in the three senses दे, मार
- टोलाटोल *sm* (*Fr* टोलणे) Putting off (of a person) from day to day: (of a work or business) from one's self upon another.
- टोलावणे *v tr* (*Fr* टोलणे) To put off (a person) from day to day. 2 To put off (a work) from one's self upon another. 3 To reflect upon covertly, to give a sly hit or fling.
- टोली *sf* The eighth of a पैसा
- टोलेजंग *a* (टोला & जंग) Strong, firm, capable of sustaining knocks and thumps;—a building, a post &c.
- टोव *sm* R A little hole;—as dug to plant a post or little tree &c: a hollow or cavity formed on any surface by chiselling or chipping &c.
- टोवणी or टोवणी *sf* R Sowing (as of beans &c) by dropping them singly into holes; setting. 2 *uncom.* An oil-measure of five ser's.
- टोवणे or टोवणे *v tr* To prick, pierce. 2 R To sow (beans &c,) by dropping them one by one into holes. 3 *sn* An oil-measure of capacity; of about five शेर
- टोवणेभरणे—कोण्हाण्काचे To be filled or fully gratified;—one's desires or hopes.
- टोळ *sm* A locust. 2 A grasshopper.
- टोळक्रांत & क्रांति *sf* (टोळ & क्रांति S Advance &c.) An attack of locusts.
- टोळधाड *sf* An attack of locusts.
- टोळी *sf* A band, body, troop, company. 2 A swarm of locusts.
- टोंक *sm uncom.* See the word following.
- टोंका *sm* A piece sliced off by an edged weapon, or a piece bitten off.
- टोंकारणे *v tr* (Usually conjoined with पाहणे, thus टोंकारून पाहणे) To behold intently (with eyes fixed, ears erect &c &c.)

- टोंकी *sf* The fore or flat piece of the skull. 2 A piece sliced off, or a piece bitten off.
- टोंचणे, टोंचळणे, टोंचा, टोंची See in order under टोंचणे
- टौर *a* Scampish, prankish, roving and mischievous. Used mostly of children.
- टौळी, टौळें, टौळीअमावास्या See टवळी, टवळें &c.
- ट्याहां *adv* Imit. of the crying of a little child. *v* रड, कर
- ट्याहाळ, ट्याहाळणे, ट्याहाळी &c. See under टेहळ &c.



ठ

- ठ The twelfth consonant; and the aspirate of the preceding. Its sound can be represented by no symbol in our alphabet: it must therefore be sought by the ear. In this work *t, h* is used to represent it.
- ठक *sm* (ٹھک H) A knave, a rogue. *Pr.* ठकास महाठक भेटला 2 *sn* (*Poetry. Fr* ठकणे *used incorrectly for* थकणे) Weariedness, fatigue. *Ex* वर्णितां शिणला चक्षुश्रवा ठक पडिलें कमलोद्भवां 3 (*Poetry. Also* ठक) The fixedness of astonishment or amazement.
- ठकठक *adv* Imit. of reiterated strokes with a hammer &c. Hence, Used of any sound, (of speech &c,) ever dinning in the ears and irritating. Used also substantively; (*fem.*) A din, clatter, clack &c.
- ठकठकणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To emit the sound ठक ! ठक ! &c.
- ठकठकें *sn* (An imit. formation from the sound ठक ! ठक !) A wooden contrivance to make a clatter and frighten away birds from a grain field; a clacker.
- ठकडा *a* (*Poetry. Fr* ठक) Knavish, roguish. *Ex* अवध जातीमध्ये ठकडा सेनार त्याघरीं व्यापार झारीयाचा
- ठकणूक *sf uncom.* (*Fr* ठकणे) The suffering of fraud or deceit.
- ठकणे *v intr* (ٹھگना H) To be defrauded, deceived, deluded; to be balked or disappointed. 2 *v c C* To kill outright;—as a serpent by a bite, thieves in an attack. Implying suddenness and unpreparedness. 3 *v intr* (*Incorrect for* थकणे) To be wearied or fatigued.
- ठकबाज *sc* (ٹھگ باز H) A rogue, cheat, knave.
- ठकबाजी *sf* (ٹھگ بازی H) Trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing.
- ठकवणी & ठकवणूक *sf* (*Verbal* of ठकवणे) Deceiving, defrauding, cheating.
- ठकवरा *a* (*Fr* ठक) Roguish, knavish.
- ठकविद्या *sf* Knavery, fraudulent arts.

ठकवाठकव *sf* (By reduplic. from ठकवणे *Causal* of ठकणे) Cheating and imposing upon in various ways.

ठकव्या *a* (*Fr* ठक) Knavish, roguish, fraudulent.

ठकाऊ, ठकारू, ठकावू, ठकू *a* (*Fr* ठक) Knavish, roguish; deceitful, delusive.

ठकूविद्या *sf* Knavery, fraudulent arts.

ठग *sm* (ठग H) A knave, cheat, rogue.

ठगणूक & ठगणे *See* ठकणूक & ठकणे

ठगाई *sf* (ठग H) Knavery, roguery.

ठहा *sf* (ठहा H) Jestings, joking: also jeering, mouthing, deriding &c.

ठहामसकरी or खरी *sf* (ठहा H) Jestings and joking; jests, gibes, fun and frolic.

ठहेखोर & बाज *sc* (ठहा H & बाज P) Jocular, humorous, witty, sportive.

ठहेबाजी *sf* (ठहा H) Joking, jesting, &c.

ठणक *sf* (An imit. formation from ठण!) Throbbing. 2 *sm* Exhausted or spent state, weariedness.

ठण कण कर दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by a metal body on being struck.

ठणकणे *v intr* (Imit. from ठण! ठण!) To throb, beat, pulsate.

ठणका *sm* (An imit. formation from ठण! ठण!) A throbbing, a violent pulsation.

ठणठण or णां *adv* (ठण! ठण!) Imit. of the sound &c of a throbbing or shooting; of a hammering, banging &c; of the ringing of empty vessels &c.

ठणठणणे *v intr* (*Fr* ठण! ठण!) To throb, beat, shoot. 2 To clank, ring;—metal vessels &c.

ठणठणपाळ *sm* (*Fr* ठण! ठण! & पाळ A proper name.) A term for a lout without wit or money. 2 *sn* See the word following in the second sense.

ठणठणाट *sm* (*Fr* ठण! ठण!) A loud clanging or ringing;—as from a hammering upon sonorous bodies. 2 *fig.* (From the hollow sound of empty vessels.) Dryness of a well; exhaustion of the stores (of *g,hee*, grain &c;) lack of cash &c, emptiness or lack generally.

ठणठणीत *a* (*Fr* ठण! ठण) Sonorous, emitting a loud or shrill sound upon being struck. 2 Hence, Used enhancingly with any word signifying dry or empty: (from the conceit of the hollowness of the sound of the vessel.) *Ex* ही विहीर कोरडो ठणठणीत झाली

ठणत्कार *sm* (ठकार S or Imitative.) Twang, clank, clang &c.

ठणाका & ठणाण *sm* *See* ठणठणाट esp. in its first or literal sense.

ठणाठण & ठणाणां *adv* (*Fr* ठण! ठण!) Used imitatively of the sound &c of a vehement throbbing or shooting, of a hammering, banging &c, &c.

ठणाणणे *v intr* (*Fr* ठणाण) To emit a loud clang &c; to ring, clank.

ठपका *sm* (ठपका H) A stigma, slur, blot; an imputation of crime. *v* आण, ठेव, ये 2 (*Usually* ठपका) A drop;—as falling from a dripping body.

ठपठप *adv* Imit. of water falling drop! drop!; of the pattering of a horse's hoofs &c.

ठमकठाणवी *sf* (*Fr* ठमकणे & ठाणवी) A term for a woman of elegant form and stately or graceful gait.

ठमकणे *v intr* (ठमकणे H) To walk with affected nicety and delicacy, to mince: also to walk with grace or stateliness; to strut, stalk &c.

ठमका *sm* (ठमका H) Strutting, stalking, walking with stately steps and swelling air. 2 A sudden huff, a burst or swell of passion. *Ex* तो ठमका मारून गेला

ठरणे *v intr* (ठरणे H) To be fixed, settled, decided, determined. 2 To stay, dwell, be settled, (at, in, with:) to endure, last, continue.

ठराव *sm* (ठराव H) Settlement, decision, determination. 2 *uncom.* Stay, continue, settledness, (at, in, with.)

ठरावणी *sf* Verbal of ठरावणे *qv infra.* Deciding &c.

ठरावणे *v tr* (ठराव H) To decide, determine, settle &c.

ठरावबंद *sm* (ठराव & बंद) The paper furnished to a *Mamlutdar* &c on his proceeding to his charge; containing his directions and instructions.

ठवला *sm* The piece of wood which is inserted into the aperture of the nether stone of a mill, and through which the कील or pin proceeds.

ठवस *sm* P An engagement, an appointment.

ठसक *sf* (An imit. formation from ठस!) The pulsation accompanying a smart &c. 2 The sound of the clashing of the toe-rings in delicate walking or mincing. 3 *adv* Imit. of the affected gait or mince of women.

ठसकदार *a* Sounding, clashing, sonorous;—used of the जोडवे or toe-rings &c.

ठस कन-कर-दिनी दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the dead sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies.

ठसठोवग वाटाण्याची अक्षत (*A phrase.*) Telling smack, flat, outright, to the face, in the very teeth &c &c.

ठसका *sm* (An imit. formation from ठस!) The sudden sensation arising (in the nose, eyes &c,) from tasting any thing hot and biting; from snuff; from water &c in repercussion from the gullet. 2 A sudden and dead blow; any blow upon which the sound ठस! can be fancied. *v* लाग, बस

ठसठसीत or **सीत** *a* (Fr ठस!) Fiery, sharp, biting, pungent;—articles of seasoning. 2 Huge, whacking, thumping;—used of ornaments &c: fat, well-filled, pulpous;—plantains, tamarinds &c.

ठसठस *adv* (ठस! ठस!) Imit. of the sound of reiterated, heavy, and dull blows; of the sound or manner of violent throbbing &c. 2 *sf* A violent throbbing.

ठसठसणे *v intr* (Fr ठसठस) To throb, shoot, beat, pulsate.

ठसणे *v intr* (H) To sink deep, be well formed;—a stamp or impression: and *fig.* to be imprinted on the mind or memory;—a counsel &c. The figurative signification is the more current one.

ठसदार *a* Sounding, clashing, sonorous;—used of the ornament जोडवे &c.

ठसा *sm* (H) A stamp, or impression. 2 A stamping instrument; or a mould in which shapes and figures are engraven. 3 A dint or mark of the hammer;—as on metal vessels.

ठसाठस *adv* Imit. of the sound of reiterated, heavy, and dull blows; of the sound or manner of violent pulsation or throbbing &c &c.

ठस *a* Imitative; and applied much as ठसठसीत *qv.*

ठळक *a* Thick, solid, substantial, large and splendid;—metal vessels, trinkets, articles of apparel &c. 2 Clear, full, conspicuous;—letters, figures, marks &c. 3 Eminent, great, (as to learning, riches &c.)

ठळळोत *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy, looking large and bright;—letters, figures, marks; a boil, a tumor &c.

ठाई *Properly* ठाई. See it explained under ठाच

ठाउका *a* (Poetry.) Known.

ठाऊक *a* Known.

ठाकठिकी *sf* (Fr ठीक by reduplic.) Arranging, adjusting, disposing;—as of articles of furniture, dress &c: also arrangement, order, neatness, trimness, tidiness. 2 Repairing; repairs &c.

ठाकठिक्या *a* (Fr ठाकठिक) Finical, superfluously nice.

ठाकठीक *a* (ठीक Reduplicated.) Right, orderly, trim; regularly disposed, duly repaired &c.

ठाकठोक *adv* Imit. of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer &c. Pr. ठाकठोक बेहणी रोख

ठाकणे *v intr* To be tricked out, be bedecked and bedizened. 2 (Poetry. With उभा preceding it.) To stand, to stop still.

ठाकरी *a* (Fr ठाकूर) Relating or belonging to the *Thakoor* caste.

ठाकसठिकस *a* (A formation from ठीक) Trim, spruce, neat, tidy, orderly;—a person as to his dress; a house as to its furniture &c &c.

ठांका *sm* (An imit. formation from the sound ठण!) A sounding bang or blow: a sharp and valorous but vain contest: uproar and vehemence in general;—ranting, vociferating, the roar of a cannonade, the pealing of a thunder-storm, the clanging of instruments, the bellowing of a bully &c &c.

ठाकी *sf* C Way, manner, style; a peculiarity of speech or action. Used with उतरणे, साधणे, आणणे and then signifying To mimic or imitate. 2 *uncom.* Art, way, process; the proper method or management.

ठाकुरकी *sf* (Fr ठाकूर Used with राखणे, as तो अपनी ठाकुर की राखतो or राखून आहे) The state of credit and reputation in the world.—Used of one who, though distressed by numerous losses, still preserves (by frugality &c) his place in society.

ठाकुरजी *sm* (Fr ठाकूर S) A name for the Deity; (among *Byragee's*.)

ठाकुरदार *sn* (ठाकूर The Deity; and द्वार A door.) A temple. A word in use among *Byragee's* &c.

ठाकुरी *sf* The same as ठाकुरकी *qv.*

ठाकूनठाकून or **ठुकून** *adv* A licentious formation from ठोकणे. There are many such: they are very current, very significant, and very difficult of explanation; but they are readily intelligible without explanation.) With many arts, much care and caution, constant piecing and patching &c. *Ex* त्याने ठाकूनठाकून आजपावेतो राज्य राखिले II त्याने ठाकूनठाकून पांचवडे घर संभाळिले

ठाकूर *sm* (Fr ठाकूर S through , H) A particular tribe or an individual of it. They inhabit woods and wilds. 2 A chief among certain castes of *Rajpoot's*, *Bheel's*, *Kolee's* &c. 3 An idol, a deity.

ठांठुरणे *v intr* To be contracted or stiffened;—the limbs &c from cold.

ठांठूं *sn* (Imit. of the sound.) The noise of repeated volleys; of many musical instruments &c &c. 2 It is also used as **ठांठूं** under which See particularly. *Note.* Of imitative formations, but few have well-defined boundaries of sense. Perhaps every one is at times confounded with some other and similar one. Fancy, as she directed the original formation of them, is now the directress of the application and use of them.

ठाण *sn* (Fr ठाण H. or स्थान S) A horse-stall. 2 A particular posture among archers, in discharging the arrow; kneeling on one knee &c.

ठाणबंद or **बंदी** *a* (H) Ever in his stall or the stable, never taken out;—used of horses, bullocks &c.

ठाणमाण *sn* (Esp. in Poetry.) Compacture, structure, make, (as of the body.) *Ex* ठाणमाण रेखिले जेविंचि 2 A posture or attitude.

ठाणवई *sf* A wooden stand; (for a lamp, a dish &c.) *Ex* हेम ठाणवयावरी तबके

ठाणवो *sf* See the preceding word.

ठाणे *sn* (ٹھاणे H) A post, a station;—usually under the civil authority. 2 The establishment (of peons &c.) maintained there. 3 Used *fig.* of an indecently long stay of a guest invited for a day or two. *v* दे 4 A horse-stall.

ठाणेदार *sm* The officer in charge of a ठाणे *qv supra*.

ठाणेबंद & ठाणेबंदी See ठाणबंद

ठाम *a* (ٹھا H) Fixed, firm, fast, settled. *Used lit. and fig.* *Ex* ठाममेख, ठामबोलणे, ठामकिस्मत &c. 2 *Used with* बेराज, रकम, हिशेब &c. The fixed sum or amount; the total resulting after all additions or deductions. 3 *adv* Exactly to the degree or quantity of, up to the measure or amount of. *Used with reference to weights and measures.* *Ex* त्या वजनाने तूप आणले ते या वजनाने ठाम भरले

ठामणे *sn* A vessel or dish, to hold any thing *Pr.* घी गेले पण ठामने तर राहिले It is seldom found but in the proverb.

ठाय *sm* (स्थान S) A place. 2 Any thing spread out to receive the food at a meal; (leaves, pieces of matting or sacking &c.) 3 *sf* Slow time (in singing the *d, hroopudu*, in beating the tabor &c.) 4 *sm* R Either of the two products of a cow after calving;—the पेजे or the जावपे, the calf, or the milk. 5 *ind* A particle used with the numerals in counting cattle &c. *Ex* दोनठाय Two, तीनठाय Three.

ठायीं पडणे (*Poetry*) To be discovered, traced, or found out. 2 To agree with, be salutary or suitable unto, be of favorable disposition towards. *Ex* औषध ठायीं पडले देव पडेना ठायींठाथीं Here and there.

ठायचूक *a* (ठाय & चुकणे) Mislaid, misplaced, missing. 2 *uncom.* That has forgotten where he put an article missing.

ठावठिकाण *sn* **ठावठिकाणा** *sm* (ठाव & ठिकाण) A loose or genral term for place, abode, dwelling, station &c.

ठावदुगण *or न & गूण* *or न* *sf* Singing of a *D, hroopudu* &c twice within the time in which by the *t, hay* or slow time it is sung once: also beating, in such time, of a tabor &c.

ठावपालट *sm* Changing of the place of abode;—as of a sick man.

ठार *adv* (ٹھا H) An emphatic particle qualifying verbs, and expressing suddenness and completeness of destruction: corresponding to our Outright, smack, clean, quite, utterly. *Ex* त्याने त्यास ठार मारले He killed him on the spot. II सालमजकुरी त्याचा व्यवहार ठारबुडाला This year his whole business is smashed. III त्या बापारांत तो ठार बुडाला He lost every penny in that concern. IV तीं दोन घरे जळून ठार झालीं Those two houses were burned to ashes. V पाण्याने त्या शेताचे बांध ठार फुटले &c &c.

ठाव *sm* (ٹھا H) Bottom, (of a well, pond &c.) 2 Bottom, *figuratively*, The utmost extent or profundity, the

bound or limit. 3 *fig.* The place, the unknown spot, (of a thing lost and sought.) *Ex* मो चार दिवस शोधितो परंतु अडून माझे नैशोचा ठाव लागत नाही 4 (*In poetry.*) A place. *Ex* दे माथ धरणी ठाव 5 Any thing spread out to receive the food at a meal; (leaves, pieces of matting &c.)

ठावका *a* Known. 2 *sm* See the following word.

ठावके *sn* (*Fr* ठाव Place.) A plate or dish, consisting of a leaf (of the plantain &c;) of a piece of sack-cloth, matting &c.

ठावचूक, ठावठिकाण, ठावठिकाणा, ठावपालट See ठावचूक &c.

ठावले *sn* (*Fr* ठाव) A plate or dish, consisting of a plantain-leaf or other leaf, of a piece of matting, sack-cloth &c.

ठावा *a* Known. This word is confined to books and to vulgar speakers.

ठांस *or ठास* *a* (ٹھا نس H) Firm, hard, (from being closely crammed, rammed, or pressed.) 2 Clear and high;—a note. 3 *fig.* Positive, peremptory;—speech &c. 4 It is also used as ठास the adjective.

ठास *sm* (*Corr. from चास* S) The blue Jay, Coracias Indica.

ठांसणी *or ठासणी* *sf* Verbal of ठासणे *qv infra*. Cramming &c.

ठांसणे *or ठासणे* *v tr* (ٹھا سنا H) To cram, stuff; to ram or drive hard together. 2 To add together, sum up, (several items.)

दारू ठासणे To swig or swill strong liquors.

ठिकठाक *a* (*Fr* ठोक by reduplic.) Right, orderly, trim; regularly disposed, duly repaired &c.

ठिकडे *sn* (*Fr* ठोक) The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 *fig.* (Used licentiously of men, horses &c; of any object of admiration.) A beauty, a model, a paragon.

ठिकणे *v intr* To bound, leap, frisk;—a horse or deer. 2 *fig.* To walk lightly and trippingly;—a woman.

ठिकर *a* Better ठिकर *qv*.

ठिकरो *sf* (ٹھا H) A chip or fragment of stone, a shard &c: but in use it particularly signifies a chip or a shard buttered and spiced, and thrown into *kur, hee* (a dish of flour and sour milk &c,) to impart a flavour. 2 The flavour so produced. 3 A contemptuous term for a small leaf brought to make पत्रावळ *qv*.

ठिकरो तापणे To be very hungry.

ठिकला *adv decl.* (*Fr* ठोक Right, just.) Exactly, precisely, in accurate agreement with (the intention, the computation, the prediction &c.) *Ex* गोळी ठिकली अंभ्यावरच लागली II एथून जो घोडा मारिला तो ठिकला भितीवरच लागला 2 *a* (*Fr* ठोक A spot.) Spotted;—a cowrie &c.

ठिकसठाकस *a* See under ठाकसठिकस

ठिकाण *sn* ठिकाणा *sm* (تھिकाण H) A place generally; an abode, a dwelling &c. 2 The spot, the unknown spot, (of a thing lost and sought.) *Ex* त्या वस्तूचें ठिकाण लागत नाही 3 Consistency, harmony, (of speech, conduct &c.) 4 (Used very licentiously.) Appearance, signs, indications, (of a thing to be done.) It requires a negative. *Ex* दुपार झाली असून त्याचे झानास ठिकाण नाही II अद्यापि खयपाकास ठिकाण नाही 5 Bottom *figuratively*; the utmost extent or profundity; the bound or limit. *Ex* शब्द किती आहेत याचा ठिकाण लागत नाही 6 Ground, basis, foundation, (of a rumour &c.)

ठिकाणदार *sc* One that has an hereditary or some settled abode, office, occupation &c.

ठिकाणबद्ध *a* Having ground or foundation;—a story &c.

ठिकी *sf* A stack or rick. 2 A large corn-bin of cloth. 3 A cylindrical piece, as sawed off from the trunk of a tree, to make the तुंब of a water-wheel.

ठिकें *sn* A parcel, patch, or lot of ground. 2 A mole, freckle, spot; a discoloration in general.

ठिकोळें *sn* A very small पन्नावळ (a dish composed of leaves sewn together.)

ठिकर *a* A word used enhancingly with the adjective काळा. *Ex* हें वस्त्र काळें ठिकर आहे This cloth is coal-black.

ठिगळ *sn* A patch.

ठिगळणे *v c* (Fr ठिगळ) To patch. 2 *fig.* To wound with a bullet or arrow: to eat a cloth into holes;—moths, white ants &c. 3 *v intr* To have spots and discolorations;—a rotting fruit &c.

ठिगळी *sf* (Dimin. of ठिगळ) A patch.

ठिगळी *sf* C A spark.

ठिगळे & ठिगोळे *sn* Commonly ठिकोळे *qv*.

ठिंगणा, ठिंगू, ठिंग्या &c. Usually and more correctly ढंगणा &c.

ठिणकणे *v intr* C (Fr ठिण! ठिण! Imit. of the sound; or from (تھيڻ H) To cry softly and sobbingly, to whimper. 2 To throb, beat, pulsate.

ठिणगी *sf* (تھيڻ H) A spark.

ठिपकणे *v intr* (Imitative. Fr ठिप! ठिप!) To drop, drip, dribble: to leak or ooze, to trickle through or from: also to suffer to leak or ooze, to let run in or out.

ठिपका *sm* (Imitative. Fr ठिप!) A drop. 2 *fig.* A thin, faint-looking ठिकला *qv*. 3 A spot or discoloration.

ठिपठोप *adv* Imit. of the sound (ठिप! ठिप!) of water dropping or trickling.

ठिबकणे & ठिबका See ठिपकणे &c.

ठिल *a* Dwarfish, dumpy, short and squat.

ठिळो *sm* A little earthen pot. 2 *a* Dwarfish, short and thick,

ठिवणे *v tr* Commonly ठेवणे *qv*.

ठिसरी *sf* Vilifying, slandering, disparaging. It is used plurally. *v* कर, उडिव.

ठिसळ *a* Brittle.

ठी *sf* The place (in reading, narrating &c.) at which one had arrived when some interruption caused him to break off. 2 *uncom.* Art, way, process; proper method or management.

ठीक *sn* The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 A mole, freckle, spot; a discoloration in general. 3 *a* (تھيک H) Right, just, correct, proper.

ठीकठाक *a* (Fr ठीक by reduplic.) Right, orderly, trim; regularly disposed, duly repaired &c.

ठुकठुकणे, ठुकठुके, ठुकठूक See ठकठकणे &c.

ठुकरणे *v tr* R To beat lightly (as with the end of a stick) so as to crumble or crush.

ठुंठण *sn* (تھوन्ठण H) A stump (of a tree or plant); an amputated limb; a weapon or implement with the end broken off; &c &c.

ठुणठुणणे *v intr* (Imitative. Fr ठुण! ठुण!) To throb, beat, shoot.

ठुंबरी *sf* A variety of song; a species of light amorous composition.

ठुमकणे & ठुमका See ठमकणे & ठमका

ठुमठुमीत *a* Better ठुमठुमीत *qv*.

ठुमरी *sf* Commonly ठुंबरी *qv supra*.

ठुल *a* R Dwarfish, dumpy.

ठुशी *sf* A particular neck-ornament of women. 2 A single spangle or gold bit composing it. 3 The triangular piece under the arm, of a *cholee* or woman's spencer.

ठुसकर *a* Brittle.

ठुसठुशीत or सीत *a* (An imit. formation.) Fat, full, hard;—a boil: also well filled out, pulpos;—plantains &c: full distended, opp. to flaccid.

ठुसठुसणे *v intr* (Fr ठुस! ठुस!) To throb, beat;—a boil &c.

ठुसठुस *sf* (Imitative.) Throbbing or beating, (as of a boil.) 2 *adv* Imit. of the sound fancied or expressive of the action perceived in a violent beating or pulsation.

ठुसा *sm* P A short piece of sugarcane.

ठूं *sn* (Used with ठेवणे) To find fault with upon slight grounds,

ठेका *sm* A slow measure, in beating the *Puk, hwaj* &c, in accompaniment with certain airs.

ठेका लावून देणे To impress upon another a sense of our superiority.

ढंगणा *a* (ढिङ्गण H) Short of stature, low.

मस्तक ढेगणे करणे To humble, abase, make lowly, bring down.

ढेगणारेगणा *a* (Fr ढेगणा by reduplic.) Of the middle stature and comely of make.

ढेगमत & ढेगमत *sn* (Commonly ढेगमत) A bold, heterodox set of opinions in religion, a heresy.

ढेग *a* (A form of ढेगणा, expressive of slight endearment or disparagement.) Short, dumpy.

ढेगोजी *sc* (ढेगू & जी) A term of slight ridicule for a dwarfish person.

ढेग्या *a* Dwarfish.

ढेच or ढेच *sf* (ढेच H) A striking of the foot against a stone in walking. Pr, पुढल्या मनुष्यास ढेच लागली म्हणजे मागला दुशार होतो 2 *fig.* A loss or damage. 3 A thronging, a pressing.

ढेचणे or ढेचणे *v c* (ढेचणे H) To bruise, to crush 2 To cram or stuff together.

ढेचळणे *v c* (Fr ढेचणे) To bruise slightly. 2 *v intr* To stumble, or to strike the foot against a stone in walking.

ढेचा *sm* (Fr ढेचणे) Coriander seed, chilies &c, bruised and beaten together.

ढेटा *a* (Usually घेंटा) Scant, short, of deficient length.

ढेप *sf* Stoppage through collision or contact; the state of being arrested in progress by an opposing body. *v* खा, बस 2 *fig.* Limit, bound, boundary: a place of resting or pausing. *Ex* भांगाचे दिवसांत समुद्राची ढेप इतकीच II पंचादतीची ढेप कोठपर्यंत आली 3 An appointment or engagement: also an appointed or assigned time or term. *v* कर, ठरिव, *Ex* उद्या संध्याकाळी तुम्हास भेटेन अशी त्याने ढेप केली आहे II त्याची ढेप भरली III पंचायतीने त्याजपाखून ढेप लिहून घेतली

ढेपणे *v intr* (Fr ढेप) To stop at, through striking against; to be brought up by. 2 *fig.* To be arrived and be resting or pausing at;—as a traveller at a river &c: to be fixed or appointed for a certain date;—a matter to be done. *Ex* वैशाखमासी मुलाची मंज ढेपली आहे

ढेपलणे *v intr* (Fr ढेपणे) To stop at, through striking against; to be brought up by.

ढेपसा *sm* A piece added to a post to increase its height. 2 A socket for the foot of a post.

ढेल *sf* Abundance, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 Pressing and thronging. 3 A term in playing with दुगाणी's.

ढेलणे *v tr* P (ढेलणे H) To push, shove, press, crowd upon.

ढेलमुंगा *sm* A term in playing with दुगाणी's.

ढेला *sm* (ढेला H) A bag or sack. 2 (past part. of the defective verb ढेणे To stand: and now confined to poetry.) Standing, erect. *Ex* ढेला जोडून चढक

ढेलाढेल & ढेलाढेली *sf* (Fr ढेलणे) Pressing and thronging.

ढेली *sf* (Dimin. of ढेला) A small bag or sack.

ढेव *sf* A hoard, a buried or hidden treasure. 2 A deposit. 3 An air, way, manner, a peculiarity of speech or action.

ढेवण *sf* Cast, frame, make, structure, the general air or appearance; as of features, of the body, of a building &c. 2 Style, way, fashion, manner, a peculiarity of speech or action.

ढेवणाऊ *a* (Fr ढेवणे) Deposited, committed in trust.

ढेवणी *sf* See ढेवण 2 (Poetry.) A hoard, a buried or hidden treasure. 3 A deposit.

ढेवणुकी or ढेवणुकीचा *a* (Fr ढेवणूक) Deposited, committed in trust.

ढेवणू *a* C Deposited, committed in trust.

ढेवणूक *sf* (Fr ढेवणे) A deposit.

ढेवणे *sn* C A hoard, a buried or hidden treasure. 2 A deposit.

ढेवणे *v tr* To put, place, set, lay. 2 To put up, set aside, lay by, (a work &c.) 3 To keep, save, retain, reserve. 4 To fix, settle, establish (in an office or situation.) 5 To engage, entertain: or to keep up, maintain, (servants, troops &c.) 6 To preserve, to keep or hold inviolate &c. *Ex* याने त्याची प्रतिष्ठा ढेवली 7 To leave, let alone, suffer to remain. *Ex* पेंढार्यांनी काहीएक भांडे घरांत ढेविले नाहीं This verb used with the suspensive form of the past participle of another verb, expresses either the laying up or putting by of the subject of some action; or the preservation of the state or appearance which the action has accomplished. *Ex* हे पत्र लिहून ढेव II हे कापड घडी करून ढेव III तो गाय बांधून ढेव IV शेत पेरून ढेव V पिठांत पाणी घालून ढेव Between this verb and the verb ढाकणे as used in this connexion, there are points of agreement and points of difference. The learner will be profited if he now study and apprehend them. ढेवणे & ढाकणे agree in signifying completeness of action, and the leaving or letting go of the subject: but whilst ढेवणे implies care and heed in order to the preservation of it, or to the maintenance of the effect produced upon it, ढाकणे expresses an utter quitting and throwing off, a washing the hands of, a doing and dropping &c. *Ex* त्याची पोथी त्यास देऊन ढाक II याचे रुपये देऊन फडशा करून ढाक III ते झाड उपटून ढाक For illustration of ढेवणे See the five examples above.

ढेवरेव *sf* (ढेव & रेव by reduplic.) A comprehensive or careless term for ढेव in Sig. I. & II.

ढेवा *sm* (Fr ढेवणे) A hoard, a buried or hidden treasure.

ढेस, ढेसणे, ढेसळणे, ढेसा Better ढेच &c.

ढाक *sm* (ढाक H) A blow or stroke with a stick &c. 2 *a* Thick, solid, substantial;—metal vessels, ornaments &c. 3 *fig.* Eminent, great, (as to learning, riches &c.) 4

Whole, round;—a number &c: in the lump or mass; with the whole, or by large quantities; wholesale &c. Used with रकम, बेरीज, माल, सौदा, खरीदो and similar words.

ढोकजोशी *sm* (ढोका & जोशी) An individual of a class of *Shoodru's* who employ themselves as fortune tellers, diviners, presagers, almanack-mongers &c.

ढोकठाक *adv* Imit. of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer &c.

ढोकडा *sm* Commonly **ढोकळा** *qv*.

ढोकण *sn* (A low formation from **ढोकणे** To hit, knock down, i.e. to realize, or gain.) A business, affair, work, article of property &c, that regularly produces something. *Ex* पुण्याची खेप दोनशे रुपयांचे ढोकण आहे II हे शेत तीन खंडीचे ढोकण, Also the gain, the profit realized. *Ex* माझे नियमित ढोकण यंदा उभे राहिले नाही

ढोकणी *sf* Verbal of **ढोकणे** *qv* *infra*. 2 The instrument with which the action is performed;—esp. the little three-edged wooden patten of masons.

ढोकणे *vtr* To knock, strike, beat (with a mallet, hammer, stick &c.) 2 To strike gently, to pat. 3 *sn* See the preceding word in Sig. II.

तंबू &c **ढोकणे** To pitch a tent.

फिर्याद **ढोकणे** To lodge a complaint.

ढोकताळा *sm* A rough estimate or computation. *v* के पाह

ढोकर *sf* (کر, ڏک H) A tripping or stumbling, a striking of the foot against. *v* खा, लाग 2 A thumping, bumping, or striking against in general. 3 *fig*. A loss, a stroke of misfortune.

ढोकळा *sm* A block or clump of wood; a solid and nearly cubical piece. Used also of little solid pieces, such as that forming the frame of a hone &c, the handle of certain edged instruments, the cup or socket made for a rickety ink-bottle &c.

ढोका *sm* (Imitative.) A blow or stroke, (with a stick, hammer &c.) 2 A dint or mark of the hammer, (as on metal vessels.) 3 A prediction, esp. a foretelling of the weather. 4 An event corresponding with a prediction; a fulfiller, a *clinger*. 5 The letting out of fields for a portion of the produce.

सहदेवाचे ढोके The calculations and prognostications of *Suhudewu*, a *Shoodru* and an eminent almanack-monger.

ढोकाण *sn* Commonly **ढोकण** *qv*.

ढोकूनढोकून *adv* See **ढोकूनढोकून**

ढांग *a* A sturdy, daring, forward fellow, ready with his tongue or stick in all disputes and troubles.

ढांगमत *sn* (ढांग & मत) A bold, heterodox set of opinions in religion, a heresy.

ढांगार्द *sf* (Fr **ढांग**) Rude, bullying, overbearing conduct.

ढांटा *a* (ڈنڈا H) Deprived of arms or legs or fingers or toes; deprived of its crop or boughs;—a tree: reduced to a stump;—a thing in general.

ढांठण *sn* (ڈنڈ H) A stump (of a tree or plant;) a branch with the end or forepart broken off; an amputated limb; a weapon or implement with the tip or end broken off.

ढांठावणे *vtr* See the word following.

ढांठावणे *vtr* (An imit. formation from **ढां** the sound fancied.) To knock with the knuckles (against a pitcher &c) to ascertain its soundness: to rap (at a door &c.)

ढांढा *adv* (Imitative.) Tap! tap! bang! bang! &c.

ढांब *sm* A thickish and naked stalk or stem. 2 *fig*. Applied to a rude, boorish fellow.

ढांबरणे *vtr* R (Fr **ढांबा**) To stuff, cram; to drive or ram in or together forcibly.

ढांबरा *sm* A blow with the fist. 2 *fig*. A stroke of irony, satire &c, a *blow*, a *hit*. 3 Husked and boiled grains of *Holcus Sorghum*.

ढांबा *sm* A stick planted to aid a creeper. 2 *fig*. An unlettered, boorish fellow.

ढांब्या *a* (Fr **ढांबा**) Dull, boorish, doltish, a sturdy block-head.

ढांम & ढांमरा Better **ढांब & ढांबरा** *qv*.

ढांमणा *sm uncom*. A blow with the fist. 2 A stroke of irony, satire &c, a *blow*, a *hit*.

ढांब्या *sm* A term for a fellow without wife or family or home; without employment or funds; without connexions or credit. Used with reference to the insecurity of money-transactions with such a person.

ढांमर or **ढांमर** *a* Coarse, thick, substantial;—cloth, a cudgel, &c.

ढांमरा or **ढांमरा & ढांसा** *sm* A blow with the fist. 2 *fig*. A sly hit, cutting speech.



ड

ड The thirteenth consonant. Its sound corresponds with the sound of no letter of our alphabet; and must therefore be sought by the ear. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by “*d*” initially and by *r* medially or finally.

डङ *sm* A hollowed cocoa-nut, used as a vessel.

डङक, **डङत**, **डङर** &c. For these and other words beginning with **डङ** See under **ड**

डकडक & कां *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by a loose, or flabby person, camel &c, in motion. Flop! flop! or by any thing slackened in the joints, or of impaired coherence and thus tottering, rocking &c.

डकडकणे *v intr* (*Fr* डकडक) To shake tremulously;—a flabby body: to totter or rock;—a post, a building &c: to shake and rattle;—any compages slackened or relaxed: to quake and quiver with fear.

डकणे *v intr* To stick, adhere to.

डकला *sm uncom.* A hole dug for water (as in the dry bed of a river &c.)

डकलो *sf* A little spoon or ladle, consisting of a hollowed mango-stone, or similar thing.

डकवण *sn* (*Fr* डकवणे) Sticking material generally; paste, glue, gum &c.

डका *sm* (*Fr* डका S through क; H) A large kettle drum. 2 *fig.* Notoriety, publicity. *v वाज*

डकांवडकांव *adv* (Imitative.) See fully under डकडक

डंकील *a* (Usually डंकील, *Fr* डंक) Soldered.

डंख *sm* (दंख S Biting, stinging.) The bite or sting, (of a venomous animal.) *v कर, मार* 2 Rancour, malice, hate. *v राख, ठेव, धर* 3 An instrument for pounding or beating lime, *pohe* &c.

डंखणे *v tr* (*Fr* डंख) To bite, or sting. Used of the biting &c of venomous creatures.

डंखी *a* (*Fr* डंख) Malicious, rancorous, revengeful.

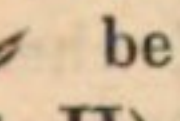
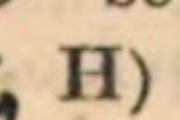
डंखीण *sf* (डाकिनी S) A description of female imps or fiends, or an individual of it. Applied esp. to the women of the *t, hakoore* caste; who are hideously ugly, and who deal in witch-craft &c: and as a term of reviling generally; corresponding with Hag, witch, beldam, fury.

डंखील *a* (Usually डंकील, *Fr* डंक) Soldered.

डग *sf* P ( ; H) A stride, a long step.

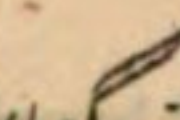
डंग *sm* An apparatus with a lever &c for pounding lime, *pohe* &c. 2 *sn* R A place overgrown with bushes and herbage; a thicket, a close coppice.

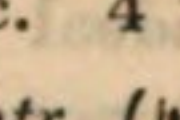
डगडग or **गां** *adv* Profusely, in streams;—sweating. 2 Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body slack in its joints &c, when under violent agitation.

डगडगणे *v impers.* (*Fr* डगडग) To be affected with a feeling of great heat and sweatiness, to be hot and sweltering. 2 To  be close and sultry;—the weather. 3 *v intr* ( ; H) Usually डकडकणे *qv.*

डगडगोत *a* (*Fr* डगडग) Trembling, tottering, quaking. 2 Bathed in sweat.

डंगडुवाल *sn* R A comprehensive term for Things, traps, kit; the minor articles of property.

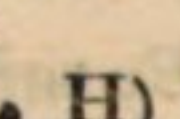
डगणे *v intr* ( ; H) To tremble, totter, rock, shake tremulously. 2 To give way, yield, sink;—a beam &c. 3 To yield to timorously, to crouch before: also to shrink, falter, waver &c. 4 To stick, to adhere to.

डगमगणे *v intr* ( ; H) To totter, to shake tremulously;—a post, a wall, a machine &c. 2 *fig.* To funk, to be in a stew.

डगमगां *adv* In a tottering, tremulous manner;—shaking. Used with *हालणे* &c. 2 Profusely, in streams;—sweating.

डगर *sf* A steep slope;—as of a river's bank, a small hill &c. 2 *uncom.* An eminence, a mount, a little hill.

डंगरणे *sn* A short thick stick, a cudgel.

डगले *sn* ( ; H) A kind of short coat or jacket.

डगळ *a* R Large-sized, large relatively, large amongst.

डगळा *sm* R A small leafy branch, a sprig.

डगळींव *a* Rough, rugged, rudely hewn;—stones for building. 2 Constructed of such stones;—a building.

डगागणे *v intr* (*Fr* डगडग) To be hot and sweltering. 2 To totter, rock, to shake and sound;—a body slackened in its joints, or of impaired coherence.

डंगो *sf* A boat of a particular description. 2 A basket or baskets carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance; a sling.

डगर *sm* R A name for the left hand bullock of a yoke:—*opp.* to *हिबो* the right hand bullock.

डगूल *sn* A small variety of the Jack-fruit.

डघळा *sm* A small leafy branch, a sprig.

डचक *sf* A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, a blow. *v बस*

डचकणे *v intr* To start, be startled. 2 To be alarmed or frightened.

डच-कन कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner in which an eructation bursts, or the sour matter arises, or water spills from a full and agitated vessel &c.

डचकला *sm* A mode of tying the fore legs of a horse.

डचकळी *sf* A low eructation.

डचका *sm* A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, a blow. *v बस*

डचडच *adv* An imitative particle formed to express the manner in which sour matter arises in the mouth during violent eructation: also the manner in which, or the sound with which, the liquid contents of the belly or of a vessel shake or spill on violent agitation. Used with verbs of belching, shaking &c.

डचडचणे *v tr & v impers.* To burn in the throat; to rise and scald;—fumes from rancid articles of food in the sto-

mach &c. 2 To shake and flop about ;—liquids in an agitated vessel.

डबमळणे *v a n* To shake or agitate (liquids in a vessel.)

डपकण *sn* A puddle : also a little pool.

डपके *sn* A small *dubber* or leathern bottle, (for oil, *g,hee* &c.)
2 A puddle, or a little pool.

डफ *sm* (ف, P) A small tamborine.

डफगाण *sm* One who recites the praises of the Deity, playing upon the डफ or small tambourine.

डफगाणे *sn* Recitation of the praises of the Deity upon the डफ 2 Singing in general, accompanied with the music of the डफ

डफघाईस *adv* (डफ A tambourine ; and घाई Noise, confusion ; because at the conclusion of playing, there is a hurried beating or clash of the instruments.) On the point of death. *Ex* तो डफघाईस आला एका दोघां दिवसीं मरेल

डफडी or **री** *sf* & **डफडे** or **रे** *sn* (*Dimin. of डफ*) A small tambourine.

डफचावर पडणे To become notorious.

डफझा *a* That plays upon the डफ or small tambourine.

डफ्या *a* That plays upon the डफ or small tambourine.

डवक *sn* A puddle ; also a little pool.

डवक or **डंवक** *adv* Full, quite full. Used with verbs of filling, swelling, puffing &c.

डवरुण *sn* or **का** *sm* or **की** *sf* (ک, H) A puddle ; also a little pool.

डवके *sn* A small *dubber* or leathern bottle, (for oil, *g,hee* &c.)
2 A puddle, a little pool.

डवघाईस *adv* Properly डफघाईस *qv*.

डवडवणे *v intr* (*Fr डब ! डब !* Imitative.) To sound flat, dull, dead ;—a relaxed tabor or drum. 2 (دب, H) To be filled to the brim or brink ;—a vessel, well, river : to overflow with tears ;—the eyes.

डवडवीत *adv* (Used with the verb भरणे To be filled.) Brimful, up to the brim or brink. 2 It is used also adjectively.

डवडे *sn* (د, H) A *dubber* or leathern bottle ; (for oil, *g,hee* &c.)

डंवर *sn* Contracted from आडंबर *qv*.

डवरा *sm* (درا, H) A puddle.

डवा *sm* (د, H) A little box, (of silver, wood &c,) as a snuff box. 2 A disease of the bowels incidental to children.

डवावणे *v intr* Intensive form of डवडवणे *qv*. To sound very flat &c.

डवी *sf* (دوی, H) *Dimin. of डवा*, A very little box or casket. 2 *fig*, A treasury, a store ;—esp. of a temple.

डवीर *sm* Properly दवीर *qv*.

डवुरा *sm* (Usually डवरा A) puddle.

डवुलके or **गे** *sn* A reserved or hidden treasure ; a stock, a store, a hoard.

डवुले or **डवोले** *sn* See the preceding word.

डंभ *sm* (दंभ S) Hypocrisy, sanctimony, fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display generally.

डंभी *a* (*Fr डंभ*) Hypocritical, sanctimonious ; emptily ostentatious generally.

डमरू *sm* (S) A sort of tabor ; shaped like an hourglass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c of this shape.

डमरूयंत्र *sn* (S) A chemical apparatus ; consisting of one globular vessel with a narrow neck, placed inverted over the mouth of another such vessel.

डर *sm uncom.* (در, H) Fear. *Pr.* ज्यास कर नाही त्यास डर कशास

डरकण *sn* or **णी** *sf* (*Verbal of डरकणे*) The roaring or the roar of a tiger &c. *v* मार, फोड

डरकणे *v intr* To roar ;—a tiger, a bull &c ; to croak ;—a frog : to rave and storm at ;—a man in a passion.

डरका *sm* The roar of a tiger &c.

डरकाणी *sf* (*Commonly डरकणी*) The roar of a tiger &c. *v* फोड

डरकावणी *sf* (*Verbal of डरकावणे*) Roaring at in order to frighten.

डरकावणे *v tr* (*Fr डरकणी*) To roar and bellow at in order to frighten : to bluster and bawl at in order to intimidate or over-awe.

डरकाळी *sf* The roar of a tiger &c. *v* फोड, मार

डरकी *sf* The roar of a tiger &c. *v* फोड

डरंगळ *sf* A disease, flux of the bowels or belly.

डरंगळणे *v intr* (*Fr डरंगळ*) To have copious and loose stools ; to have a flux.

डरडरावूननिजणे (A phrase formed from डरडर imitative of snoring &c ; and निजणे To sleep.) To lie snoring and grunting ; i.e. to lie sleeping in full feeling of security and liberty.

डरणे *v intr uncom.* (درणे, H) To fear.

डरसा *sm* The spitting and snapping of an angry dog, cat, tiger, snake &c ; and *fig.* of man.

डरा *sm* R A he-monkey.

डरांवडरांव *adv* Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

डरावणी *sf* (*Fr डरांव*) The croaking of frogs. *v* फोड, मार कळ 2 (*Verbal of डरावणे*) Roaring or bellowing at in order to frighten or overawe.

डरावणे *v tr* (डा, ड, H) To intimidate or terrify by loud and wild bellowing, blustering &c.

डलरोड An interjection of joy and exultation.

डझा *sm* (ज, ड, H) A little ball or lump; a clotted or concreted mass: also a lump more generally. 2 Hidden or hoarded treasure; substance, property.

डझा मारणे *or* **देणे** To lay hands upon the property of another.

डव *sm* (ड, ड, H) A hollowed cocoa-nut, used as a vessel: also, a piece of cocoa-nut-shell &c with a handle; serving as a ladle.

डवगा *sm* A bamboo of a particular kind.

डवंचणी *sf* (Verbal of डवंचणे *qv infra.*) Pricking &c.

डवंचणे *or* **डवचणे** *v tr* To prick, pierce, puncture. 2 *fig.* To prick on, to urge, press, hang upon in enforcement.

डवडव *adv* (Imitative.) Profusely, in copious streams;—sweating.

डवडवणे *v intr* (Fr डवडव) To sweat in streams. 2 *v impers.* P To lower, look murky and threatening.

डवरणे *v intr* To lower, hang black and threatening;—the clouds. *Ex* आभाळ *or* पाऊस डवरला 2 To be covered luxuriantly with foliage or blossoms. 3 *fig.* To be studded thickly (with pearls &c; with pocks, pustules &c.)

डवरा *sm* A hole dug for water, (as in the dry channel of a river &c;) or a little hole filled with water.

डवरीगोसावी *or* **डव्यागोसावी** *sm* A particular order among Gosawee's, or an individual of it.

डवला *sm* C A hollowed cocoa-nut, used to dish out water &c. 2 (Fr डोल) Swelling and swaggering, vaunting or blustering; gasconade. *v* मिरव 3 A plant, Hemionites cordifolia. Roxb.

डवली *sf* (Dimin. of डव) A piece of cocoa-nut-shell, mango-stone or similar thing with a stick infixed as a handle; serving as a ladle.

डव्हरा *sm* (Better डवरा) A hole dug for water, (as in the dry channel of a river &c;) or a little hole filled with water.

डव्हळणे & **डव्हळा** Commonly डवळणे & डवळा *qv.*

डंश *sm* (दंश S) The bite or sting of a venomous animal. *v* कर, मार, 2 Rancour, malice, hate. *v* राख, देव, घर

डंशी *a* (Fr डंश) Spiteful, rancorous.

डसकर & **डसका** *a* (Fr डसणे) Addicted to biting;—a horse &c.

डसणे *v tr* (Fr दंश) To sting or bite;—a scorpion, snake, horse, &c. 2 *v intr* To stick, adhere.

डसरा *a* (Fr डसणे) Addicted to biting;—a horse &c.

डसाडुकर & **डसाडोकर** *sf* A disguise of a hideous old hag, assumed in the sports of the *Holep.*

डसाण *ind* An enhancing particle from डसणे To sting, or bite; affixed to words signifying "sour", corresponding with our Sharp, piercing biting &c. Used of fruits, butter-milk &c.

डह *sm* The hallooing of boys (in play) to each other from the opposite banks of a river &c. *v* घाल

डहा, डहाण, डहाणी, डहाण्यावाघ, डहाळ, डहाळा, डहाळी
See these under डाह

डहुरा *sm* A hole dug for water, (as in the dry bed of a river &c;) or a little hole filled with water.

डहुळणे & **डहुळा** Commonly डवळणे & डवळा *qv.*

डहू *sm* A hollowed cocoa-nut used as a vessel.

डहूत *sf* A barbarous misspelling of डकत *or* दौत *qv.*

डहूर *sm* (Fr डमर) A sort of tabor, shaped like an hour-glass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c of this shape.

डहळ *a* Stirred into muddiness, muddled, rendered turbid. 2 *sn* A form, or a paper lying ready to be filled up as wanted; having the signatures, seal &c of the authorities attached to it.

डळडळीत *a* Full and glossy and tremulous;—as a ripe grape, a ripe boil, blubber, a bubble, &c. 2 That shakes tremulously, totteringly, rockingly &c.

डळण *sn* (Fr डळणे) Intercourse, intercommunication, connexion or concerns together or with.

डळमळ *adv* (Imitative.) In a tottering, trembling, quivering, vibrating, or tremulous manner;—buildings, quicksilver, flabby flesh, loose mud &c shaking. 2 *sf* Tremulousness.

डळमळणे *v intr* (Fr डळमळ) To tremble, totter, shake tremulously or with vibrations. 2 To totter, in the *figurative* sense. 3 To roll and rock about;—a ship &c.

डळमळां *adv* See डळमळ in its adverbial sense.

डळमळीत *a* (Fr डळमळ) Trembling, tottering, that shakes tremulously. 2 Slight, feeble, flimsy;—a building &c. 3 *fig.* Loose, indefinite, vague;—speech. 4 *adv* (Used with मरणे) Brimful, up to the brim or brink.

डाऊ *sm* (Or डावू) The piece of betel-nut which, at a wedding, is concealed by the bride or bridegroom to be sought out by the bridegroom or bride. 2 It is sometimes used for डाव *qv.*

डांक *or* **डाक** *sm* (डांक, H) A bit of the bits of tin, talk &c, with which shrines, pictures &c are enameled. 2 A piece of silver, tin &c, placed under a diamond, or other gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil. 3 A colored substance placed under glass, so as to present together the appearance of a gem. 4 Solder.

डांक *sf* (डांक, H) A disposition (of horses, runners, bearers &c) along a road; to convey the post, travellers &c. 2 R A necromancy among Shoodra's; certain rites to raise

the spirit of a defunct and make him speak. 3 A particular musical instrument used on the above occasion and on occasions of *gond, hul* &c.

डांकचौकी *sf* A stage or station, at which a relay is posted; to convey the post, a traveller &c.

डांकपट्टी *sf* A strip of beaten silver, of tin &c; from which pieces are cut, to be placed as described under **डाक** *qv*. 2 A cake or strip of solder.

डांकपातो *sf* A cake of solder. 2 *fig.* Mediation, healing a breach, peace-making. *v* घाल

डांकलग *a* (डांक & लागणे) Soldered. 2 *fig.* Slurred, tainted, stained;—a character &c. 3 *fig.* Bearing the marks of a past disease;—the body.

डाकवचा *or* ता *sm* Usually डाकोचा *qv*.

डांका *sm* (डां, H) An attack by robbers.

डांकीण *sf* Better डंखीण *qv*.

डांकील & डांकीव *a* (Fr डांक) Soldered.

डांकू *sm* A particular creeping plant. 2 A particular fish.

डाकोचा *or* ता *sm* (-ची *or* -ती *fem.* Fr डाक, H) A caste of *Shoodru's*, or an individual of it. They are fortune-tellers, presagers, almanack-mongers &c. They are descended from a Brahmun on the father's side, and a *Guwaleen* on the mother's side.

डांख *sm* See डांक the noun masculine.

डांखपट्टी, डांखलग, डांखील See under डांक

डांखळणे *v intr* To be casting its old leaves;—a mango tree &c.

डांखळी *sf uncom.* A branch.

डांखीण *sf* Or डंखीण *qv*.

डाखीण *sf* (A nautical term. *Corr. from.* दक्षिणा S) A southerly wind.

डांग *sf* A plantain-leaf. 2 (डांग, H) A crook, a shoot from the root broken off with a curved portion adherent: also, such portion of a bamboo-crook; used medicinally in chin cough &c. 3 A kind of grass.

डाग *sf* An ascent, a rising part on a road: a division of the acclivity of a hill. 2 *sm* (डाग, P) A spot, stain, scar, blot, mole, freckle. 3 A mark made with a hot iron. 4 *fig.* A slur, stigma, stain. 5 A thing, an article, an item, a piece. *Ex* भांडी वस्त्रे श्वेत लाहानसाहान सगळीं मिळून पनास डाग झाले

डागडुगी & डागडुजी *sf* (डाग & डुग, P) Repairing, doing up, plastering and painting &c.

डागडक *sf* (Imitative.) More frequently written डागडूग *qv* *infra* in Sig. II.

डागडूग *sf* (Fr डाग by reduplic.) Repairing, doing up,

patching, plastering &c. 2 (Imitative.) Painful hesitancy or fluctuation; (as between a sense of duty and a feeling of reluctance.) *Ex* साझा जीव डागडूग करते

डागडोजी *sf* Or डागडुजी *qv supra*.

डांगण *sm uncom.* A place overgrown with bushes and herbage; a thicket, a close coppice.

डागणी *sf* (डाग, H) A branding or marking iron.

डागणे *v tr* (Fr डाग) To brand, fire, apply the actual cautery. 2 To fire, (a gun &c.) 3 *fig.* To probe, cut, touch to the quick. 4 *fig.* To stigmatize, slur.

डांगर *sf* The plant producing the black pompion; and *sm* its fruit. 2 Flour of *wheat* &c prepared with salt and peppers

डागळणे *v intr* See डागळणे

डांगशी *sf* C A small branch, a sprig, a spray.

डांगळ *sm* A species of deer.

डागळणे *v intr* (Fr डाग) To become spotted or discolored from mould;—bread, fruits &c: to be burnt or blackened in baking;—cakes.

डांगळी *sf* A small branch.

डांगण *sm uncom.* A place overgrown with bushes and herbage; a thicket, a close coppice.

डागिणा *or* ना *sm* An ornament, a trinket. 2 Used as our words Thing, article, item, piece. *Ex* भांडी वस्त्रे श्वेत लाहानसाहान सगळीं मिळून पनास डागिने झाले Pots, clothes, tools, altogether there are fifty pieces.

डांगी *sm* Commonly डांग्या *qv*.

डांगील *a* (Fr डाग) Spotted, stained, marked, branded.

डांगोरा *sm* Notice by the public crier, a proclamation. *v* पिटा वाज

डांगोरी *a* (Fr डांगोरा Because formerly the people were on this day publicly exhorted to observe the ensuing *Ekadushes*, for the propitiation of *Vishnoo*.) An epithet of the eleventh of the dark half of the month कृष्ण

डांग्या *sm* An Officer employed in the collection of customs, subordinate to the पतक्या *qv*.

डांग्याखोकला *sm* (खोकला A cough; and डांगळ *or* डांग Because cured by a levigation of the horn of the डांगळ *or* of a portion of the root of the bamboo called डांग) A violent and convulsive cough, to which children especially are subject, the chin cough? hooping cough?

डांच *sm* (Better डास) A bite, a morsure. 2 A bite, the part bitten. 3 A gadfly &c.

डाचणे *v tr & v impers.* (Fr दश S *or* डश) To burn in the throat, to rise and scald;—fumes from rancid articles of food in the stomach; from bile &c. 2 *fig.* To bite, gnaw, rankle;—the remembrance of one's own follies, of another's injuries &c. 3 *v tr* To tease, harass, worry.

डाँचाळ *a uncom.* Huge, vast, immense, monstrous. Used of objects disproportionately bulky or spacious.

डाजणे *v tr &c.* The same throughout as **डाचणे** *qv.* 2 *v impers.* To be hot, close, sultry.

डाझणे & डाझळणे *v intr* To remain in some places hard and green;—a fruit that has ripened after falling or receiving a blow. 2 To remain hard without suppuration or resolution;—a boil after rough squeezing.

डांफरणे or **डाफरणे** *v intr* To rage and fume upon; to storm, stamp, rave, boil and chafe.

डांबर *sn* (*Fr* डांभा A stake.) Used hyperbolically of a thorn which has pierced the foot &c. 2 (*Better* डामर) Dammer.

डांबरणे *v intr* To swell and harden;—the belly.

डांभणे *v tr C* (*Fr* डांभा) To tie up, fasten, (a bullock &c.) 2 To drive into the ground, (a peg or stake.)

वाघ डांभणे To peg a tiger;—that is to fix a musket near the bullock &c which he has killed, that it may explode and kill him when he returns to devour.

बंदूक डांभणे So to fix a musket.

डांभा *sm* A stake or post, (as of a fence; or to tie up cattle &c.) 2 *fig.* A long naked stem; a long dry pod &c.

डांभीक *a* Properly दांभिक *qv.*

डामडौल *sm* Suite, train, retinue, equipage. 2 Bedecking one's self, adorning; also smartness, buckishness.

डामर *sn* (, H) *Dammer*; a resinous exudation from a large tree growing on the Malabar-coast. It is used as tar or pitch.

डामरगा *sm* A kind of rice.

डाय *sm* A plant, *Hedysarum Gangeticum*.

डालणे *v tr* (, H) To thrust under and cover (fowls &c under a basket.)

डाली *sf* A long faggot-form bundle, (as of the leaves which are used as dishes at meals &c.) 2 Striving with, vieing, coping, emulating. *v बांध* 3 (*Fr* डलक S through , H) A sling, a basket or baskets carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance.

डाव *sm* (, H) A game, (at chess, ball, with *songtya* &c.) *v खेळ*. 2 A throw or cast, (of dice, cowries &c.) *v टाका*. 3 The turn-up, (of dice.) *v पड*, *Pr.* फांसा पडेल तो डाव राजा बोलेल तो न्याव 4 The time or turn to cast or play. 5 A hand at cards. 6 Spite, grudge, malice. 7 A scheme, measure, manœuvre, device, stratagem. *v खेळ* 8 Power, opportunity, conveniency: also grasp, reach, clutch. 9 R The square, (the cloth, board, scratched place on the ground &c,) for playing with cowries &c. 10 *sf* A piece of cocoa-nut-shell or similar thing with a stick or handle; serving as a ladle. *Pr.* पात्रांत असला तर डावेत येईल *Pr.*

डाव असतां हात भाजू नये 11 *sm* A particular description of boat or vessel, *a dow*. 12 A mark made with a hot iron.

डांव *sm* The *b, hootu* or wandering spirit of a deceased *Shoodru*.

डावखुरा or **खोरा** *a* (डावा & खोर) Left-handed. 2 *fig.* Confused, immethodical;—a business.

डावघाव *sm* See घावडाव

डावपेच *sm pl.* The artful turnings and windings of a wrestler. Hence, Wiles, arts, stratagems, schemes, manœuvres in general.

डावरा *a* Left-handed. 2 *sm C* A crooked horn of a bullock &c: and, *attributively*, That has a crooked horn.

डावलणे *v tr* (*Fr* डावा Left.) To cast or leave on the left hand, (a village or other object, in passing it.) 2 *fig.* To cast aside or away contemptuously or indifferently. *Ex* सहजांत हा रोजगार तुमचे घरीं चालून आला आहे त्यास डावलून का 3 To throw carelessly upon another, (a work or business.)

डावली *sf* (*Dimin. of* डाव A spoon or ladle.) A term in tenderness or endearment for the paw of a cat.

डावळणे *v tr* Usually डावलणे *qv.*

डावा *a* Left;—opp. to right.

डावी घालणे (देवास &c.) To circumambulate (round an idol &c,) leaving it on the left.

देवाने डावी दिव्ही The flowers, rice &c, (which were stuck upon an idol that from the fall of them, according to particular conditions then stated, might be inferred the idol's answer to the question proposed,) fell on the left side. Hence, त्याने डावी दिव्ही is used generally to express "He refused."

डावीउजवी *sf* Or डावे'उजवे' *qv infra.*

डावू *sm* (At marriages.) The piece of betel-nut concealed by the bride or bridegroom to be sought out by the bridegroom or bride.

डावे'उजवे' *sn* Cutting off of an arm of one side, and of a leg of the other, (as of a thief &c.)

डांस *sm* (*Fr* दंस S through ,) A large stinging fly, a gadfly. 2 A mosquito. 3 C A bite, a morsure. 4 A bite, the part bitten.

डास *sm R* (*Fr* डांस) A bite, a morsure. 2 The part bitten.

डासळणे *v c R* (*Fr* डास) To bite and gnaw, to tear and injure with the teeth; (as monkeys &c tear fruits.)

डांसा *sm C* (*Fr* डांस) A bite, a morsure. 2 The part bitten.

डाह *sm* (*Fr* दाह) The sensation of burning or internal heat.

डाहण *adn* (*Fr* दाह) An enhancing particle affixed to words expressing "sour": corresponding with our "Sharp, piercing, biting &c." Used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

डाहणी *sf* A particular sort of branding iron.

डाहण्यावाघ *sm* An animal of the tiger kind.

डाहळ *sm* Loppings or cuttings of trees.

डाहळा *sm* A small leafy branch, a sprig.

डाहळी *sf* A small leafy branch, a sprig, spray, twig.

डाहा, डाहाणी, डाहाण्यावाघ, डाहाळ, डाहाळा, डाहाळी
See in order under डाह, डाहणी &c.

डाहो *sm* (*Poetry. Fr डाह or दाह*) The sensation of burning or internal heat.

डाळ *sf* (*दल S*) Split or broken pulse. 2 *sm* A pile, an orderly heap;—as of cakes, culinary vessels &c.

तेथे त्याची डाळ गळत नाही His schemes and artifices are vain there.

डाळकण *sm* A half of a split pea or other pulse.

डाळगोटा *sm* A whole grain,—as remaining amongst split pulse; as lying about &c.

डाळणे *v tr* To pile up, arrange one above another. 2 To thrust under and cover, (fowls &c under a basket.) 3 To lay or put together; to dispose orderly; to join, attach.
Ex सत्ता तुकडे एका टिकाणी डाळावे नेह्यां अंगरखा होतो

डाळप *sn R* (*Fr डाळणे*) Piling up.

डाळपिठिया *a* (*डाळ & पीठ Flour.*) Soft, simple, easy, culpably gentle.

डाळवांगें *sn* A dish; brinjals dressed with split-pulse stuffed into them.

डाळा *sm* A pile, an orderly heap;—as of cakes, pots &c.
डाळा डाळणे (*लग्न, संसार, इत्यादिकांचा*) To collect the things requisite, dispose in order, put in train, set in motion, (for a marriage, an establishment in business &c.)

डाळाडाळ *sf* (*Fr डाळणे by reduplic.*) A general or hurried piling up or heaping together.

डाळिंब *sf* (*डालिम S*) The pomegranate-tree; and *sn* The fruit; *Punica granatum.*

डाळिंबपाक *sm* A corroborant preparation with pomegranate juice and spices.

डाळिंबी *a* (*Fr डाळिंब*) Of or belonging to the pomegranate, (like in colour, shape &c;)—a particular spotted chintz. 2 *sf* A half of any pulse split.

डाळी *sf* A bamboo-basket; usually square and shallow. 2 *R* A bamboo mat.

डाळीम & डाळीमपाक *Better डाळिंब &c. qv.*

डाळें *sn* Grain of *Cicer arietinum* &c, soaked, parched, and roughly ground. 2 A basket of a particular description.

डिंक *sm* Gum.

डिंकदाणी *sf* (*डिंक & دانه, P*) The vessel in which is kept the gum used in closing up letters &c.

डिंकवडा or डिंकवडा *sm* (*डिंक & वडा*) A sweetmeat or medicine for puerperal women.

डिंकवणे or डिंकवणे *vc* (*Fr डिंक*) To smear with gum.

डिंकशी *sf* The spike-form top or extremity (of a tree, a branch, a shoot &c;) an unexpanded shoot or bud.

डिंकळी *sf* Usually *डिखळी* or *डिखळ qv.*

डिंकामाली or डिंकेमाली or डिंकेमाली *sf* A strong smelling resin; the produce of *Gardenia gummifera.*

डिंकेरा *a R* (*Fr डिंक*) Abounding in gum;—particular varieties of the Jack-fruit, the mango &c.

डिंकोडा & डिंकोडा *sm* (*डिंक & वडा*) A sweetmeat or medicine for puerperal women.

डिंख, डिंखदाणी, डिंखवडा, डिंखवणे &c. *See in order under डिंक*

डिंखळ or डिंखळ *sn* A lump or mass of boiled rice, formed by the adhesion together of several grains: coagulated or curdled milk: inspissated mango-juice: a little clod or lump of earth: a similar lump generally.

डिंखळी, डिंखळणी, डिंखळी *sf* See the preceding word.

डिंग *sm C* A pile or heap; a conical stack or rick.

डिंगदाणी *sf* (*Usually डिंकदाणी qv*) A gum-box.

डिंगरी *sf* The follicle or seed-case of the radish.

डिंगवडा or डिंगोडा *sm* *Better डिंकवडा qv.*

डिंगोरा *sm* & डिंगोळी *sf C* (*Dimin. of डिंग*) A small stack, rick, or heap.

डिंचा *sm* A particular bird, a king fisher?

डिंफळ *sn P* A clod of earth.

डिंफळा *sm P* A mallet-like instrument for breaking clods of earth.

डिम *sm S* A dramatic exhibition of a battle, or any tumultuous and animated scene.

डिमडिम *adv* Imit. of the sound of the *टिमकी qv.*

डियो An interjection of joy and exultation.

डिरा *sm* A new shoot or sprout; or the tender and unexpanded spike or end of a sprout.

डिरो *sf* (*Dimin. of डिरा*) A young sprout or shoot, an unfolded bud or spike of leaves; a spike (as of the milk-bush &c.)

डिच्य *sm* (*Fr डेरा* A large earthen vessel.) A term for a distended paunch; a pot-belly. *Ex पोटाचा डिच्य वाढला*

डिह *sm C* *More commonly डिरा qv.*

डिवाडिवा *a R* Feeble, tender, opp. to hardy;—a plant.

डिळडिळीत *a* Full and glossy and tremulous:—as a ripe grape; a ripe boil; blubber; a bubble &c.

डोक *sm* Gum.

डुकर *smfn* (डुकर S) A hog, sow, pig. But the female is commonly expressed by डुकरो or डुकरीण

डुकरमुसांडी *sf fig.* (Lit. A rush of hogs.) Rushing through or into, headlong and violently.

डुकरी *sf* A species or variety of the grain जोंघळा *qv.*

डुकली *sf* (Fr डोके or डोलण) Nodding (from drowsiness.) *v* खा 2 A nap, a doze.

डुख & डुखण or न *sn* C A plant that has been lopped.

डुखणे *v tr* C To lop or prune.

डुंग *sm* A hillock or eminence, a sharp and peaked rising. Hence, and more commonly, A pile or heap; a conical stack or rick.

डुगडुगी & डुगडूग *sf* (Imitative. Fr डुग! डुग!) Anxious trepidation; (as under suspense, expectation, apprehension &c.)

डुंगा *sm* A mount or eminence, a sharp and peaked rising.

डुंगी *sf* (Dimin. of डुंग) A small and pointed pile or heap; a small, conical stack or rick.

डुचका *a uncom.* Purblind.

डुचमळणे *v a n* (Commonly डचमळणे) To shake or agitate, (liquids in a vessel.)

डुबक *sf* A method of tying the fore legs (of a buffalo &c.) *v* घाल

डुबकणे *v intr* (Fr डुबणे) To gambol in the water. 2 *v tr* (Fr डुबक) To tie the fore legs of an animal after the method called डुबक

डुब-कन-कर दिशी &c. Imit. of the sound of a body falling suddenly into water &c &c. plump! flop! of beating upon a distended and tense belly &c.

डुबकवणी *sn uncom.* (डुबकवणे & पाणी) Water muddled by having had dirty dishes &c plunged into it and rinsed.

डुबकवणे *v tr uncom.* (Fr डुबको) To plunge into water (dirty dishes, the hands &c) and thus muddle it.

डुबको *sf* (Fr डुबणे) A dip or plunge; a dive. 2 *fig.* Hiding one's self.

डुबडुबीत *adv* (Imitative.) Up to the brim or brink, swelling, overflowing. Used with verbs of filling. 2 It is used also adjectively.

डुबणे *v intr* (بنا, H) To sink, *lit. fig.* to be ruined.

डुबणे *v intr* To gambol in the water; to frisk about, splash &c. 2 *fig.* To divert or occupy one's self (in literary pursuits &c.) *Ex* मी बारा वर्षे शाखांत डुबलो

डुबरा *a* (Fr डुब Imit. of the sound emitted by it on being beaten upon.) Distended and huge;—a belly; and, *attributively*, Pot-bellied.

डुबो *sf* (دوب, H) A dip, a plunge.

डुबक *adv* Full, quite full, up to the brim.

डुभणे *v intr* Better डुबणे *qv.*

डुमडुमें *sn* (Imitative.) A common term for the little drums used by children.

डुमडूम *adv* Imit. of the sound of drumming.

डुमणा *a* P Short and humpy; having a hump-back, or protuberant breast.

डुमणे *v intr* Commonly डुबणे *qv.*

डुरकण, डुरकणी, डुरकणे, डुरकावणी, डुरकावणे, डुरकाळी, डुरकी *See under* डुरकण &c.

डुरडुरणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To croak;—a frog. 2 *fig.* To foam and chafe upon; to bully, bluster, bellow at.

डुरडुरा *sm* A species of snake.

डुरडुर *sf* (Imitative.) The croaking of a frog. 2 *fig.* Storming at, raving and roaring at.

डुरमा *a* Large-bellied and squat, dwarfish and dumpy.

डुरा *sm* R A little pool, a pit or hole filled with water.

डुर्या *sm uncom.* *See* डिच्य

डुलकी *sf* (Fr डुलणे) Nodding, (from drowsiness.) *v* खा 2 A nap, a doze, a short slumber.

डुलणे *v intr* (डुल S) To walk nodding and waggling; to reel, stagger, roll, rock, totter &c. 2 To nod, shake, move backwards and forwards;—a rider on an elephant or camel: also the animal. 3 *fig.* To be sunk, lost, gone;—money, a pledge &c.

डुळ-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of a gulp (of milk &c just swallowed) returning into the throat or vomited forth.

डुळकणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To vomit or throw up a gulp of the milk it has just sucked;—used of an infant.

डुळकवणी *sn* (डुळ-कन & पाणी) A gulp or quantity of swallowed liquid vomited forth. 2 Applied revilingly to watery and sour milk, whey &c.

डुळका *a* (Fr डोळा) Short-sighted, purblind.

डुळडुळीत *a* (Imitative.) Wishy washy, watery, squashy &c.

डुव or य *sm* (Fr دُب, H) A dip;—as of a cloth into a dye.

डूल *sm* A particular ear-ring of children.

डेंकी *sf* Propping up with shores, (of a boat left dry by the tide, hauled on land &c.)

डेंख or डेंख *sn* A stalk or stem.

डेंखी लावणे To trace to its source, support, basis &c.

डेंखण *sn* C (Fr डेंख) A cropped plant, a stump, (of a small

plant.) 2 The remaining stem (as of tobacco or other leaves) after the other portion has been taken.

डेंखा *sm* A stem or stalk; esp. used of the stems of leaves when divested of the other portion.

डेंग *sf* (وینغ, P) A large metal pot.

डेंग *sf* A plantain leaf.

डेंगणे *v intr* To be exhausted, spent, knocked up. 2 *sn* (Low) Membrum virile.

डेंगाळणे *v intr* To work idly, lazily, listlessly, dawdlingly.

डेंठ *sm* (وینٹھ, H) A stalk, a stem.

डेंठों लावणे To trace to its source, support, basis &c.

डेंवरा *a* Puffed or distended;—a belly; and, *attributively*, Pot-bellied. 2 Puffed or bloated;—used sometimes of a limb or member;—and, *attributively*, of the person having it.

डेंवरे or डेंवरे *sn* (Commonly डेंवरे) A sort of pancake.

डेंरा *sm* (डेंरा, H) A particular large earthen vessel. 2 *fig.* A huge paunch, a pot-belly: the bowl of a *Wina* or similar thing: a dome or cupola &c. 3 (डेंरा, H) A tent; also a habitation, or place of abode generally.

डेंरा देणे To put up with, live with a few days.

डेंलकर *sn* R A gob of phlegm.

डेंवण *sn* An appointed place or time. 2 *sf* A declivous place, a declivity.

डेंवणे *v tr* See the following word. 2 *v intr* To be heavy and listless;—from over-eating *Pr.* डेंवळें आणि हातीं पायीं डेंवळें It is seldom used in this sense. 3 *sn* declivous place, a declivity.

डेंवरणे *v tr* To put or lay down, (a load &c.) 2 *v intr* To descend; as from a hill or height.

डेंळकी *sf* डेंळकें *sn* डेंळी *sf* A bifurcated stick: also the bifurcation.

डोई *sf* The head. 2 *fig.* An individual, a poll. *Ex* दर डोईस एक पैसा द्यावा 3 An ancestor. *Ex* या गांवांत माझ्या पां च डोया झाल्या

डोईकरणे To shave the head.

डोईटेंकणे To force one's self upon one, (as for a dinner &c;) to sponge. 2 To be wearied, worn out, be ready to sink, despair, give up &c.

डोईदेणे To aid, assist, lend a helping hand.

डोईमारणे To behead. 2 *fig.* To blast (one's hopes and prospects,) to ruin. 3 To aid, lend a helping hand.

डोईहालिवणे To rise into eminence or wealth. 2 To nod assent. 3 To toss about the head, (in demoniac possession.)

डोईचे केस नाहीसे करणे To rate or scold vehemently.

डोईचे खांद्यावर येणे To be somewhat alleviated;—a burden or care.

डोईचे वाटेने करज देणे (To walk on one's head to pay a debt, i.e.) To pay with alacrity, without the usual demurring

and lying. Also To pay, tho' it should be necessary to earn the money by carrying burdens on the head.

डोईने चालणे To walk or conduct one's self proudly and pompously.

डोईने चालत येणे To come humbly and submissively. 2 To come eagerly (without invitation &c.)

डोईवर खापर फोडणे To cast all the blame of an action upon a blameless person.

डोईवर घणे To undertake, take the burden upon one's self. 2 To bear the blame.

डोईवर चढणे To rise against, be rebellious.

डोईवर विळवणे To fix a fault forcibly and wrongfully.

डोईवर हात घेऊन येणे To return *empty-handed*, disappointed of expected advantage.

डोईवर हात ठेवणे To bless. 2 To chouse, cozen, delude.

डोईवर हात ठेवून जाणे To go away empty, i.e. plundered of, or having squandered all.

डोईवर हात फिरवणे To gull, beguile, to blind and pluck.

डोईवर होणे To be in authority over.

डोईवरून पाणी जाणे To be utterly wretched and helpless: to have *all the waves go over*.

डोईस पाणी लावून ठेव Get ready for a punishment, prepare yourself.

हजाराचे डोईस पाणी लावणे To court thousands by assenting to whatever they say.

डोईओझें *sn* A load for the head.

डोईजड *a* Respectable, having influence and weight. 2 Arduous;—a work.

डोईफोड *sf* (Lit. Breaking the head.) Wearisome, exhausting labor; (as that of instructing a fool &c.)

डोईफोड्या *a* (Lit. A head-breaker.) A particular class of mendicants, or an individual of it. They are so importunate that, rather than depart empty handed, they will strike their heads against stones. Hence, A wearisome, unyielding petitioner in general.

डोकरा *a* (डोकरा, II) Aged, old.

डोकसी *sf* डोकसे *sn* The head. See for phrases &c डोई

डोंका or डोका *sm* R A contemptuous term for the leg. Spindles, shanks.

डोंकावणे or डोकावणे *v intr* (Fr डोकें The head.) To poke the head forwards in looking at any thing.

डोकी *sf* The head. See डोई throughout.

काव्या डोकीचें माणूस A familiar term for a man.

डोकूल *sn* The head.

डोकें *sn* The head. For phrases &c See डोई

डोंगर *sm* A hill. Used *fig.* of an arduous work, a grievous sickness &c. *Pr.* डोंगरास दुखणे आणि शिंपीत औषध. *Pr.* दुखून डोंगर साजरा. *Pr.* डोंगर खणून उंदीर काढणे. *Pr.* डोंगरचे आवळे आणि समुद्राचे मोठे. *Pr.* काडी आड डोंगर 2 *fig.* (Opp. to चूल) Lampblack forming in a lump or solid mass. Terms

used when prognostics are sought to determine the sex of a child about to be born. 3 C The first field of *Nachnee* sown on a hilly spot cleared of its trees and bushes.

डोंगरकठडा, डोंगरकांठ, डोंगरकिनारा *sm* The skirts of a hill.

डोंगरकोळी *sm* A particular caste of hill people, or an individual of it.

डोंगरगांव *smn* A village on a hill, or amidst hills.

डोंगरवट *a* Hilly, undulating;—a country.

डोंगरी *sf* (*Dimin. of डोंगर*) A little hill, a hillock or mount. 2 *a* Growing or produced on the hills;—particular grains &c.

डोंगरीमिरी *sf* A sort of black pepper.

डोंगरे *sn* (*Fr डोंगर*) A sort of coarse rice; produced on hilly ground.

डोंगळा *sm* A species of large ant.

डोंगा *sm* (, , H) A sort of boat, a canoe.

डोचकी *sf* & **डोचें** *sn* The head. For phrases &c, See the more common word डोई

डोचणे or **डोचणे** *v c* To prick, pierce, puncture.

डोण *sf* (*द्रोण S*) A trough. 2 A vessel formed out of a piece of the root of the *Sormar*; to hold salt, pickles &c.

डोणगे *sn* R (*Fr डोण*) A long wooden trough.

डोणा *sm* (*Fr द्रोण*) A vessel made of leaves tacked together; to hold *g,hee*, oil &c.

डोणी *sf* (*Fr डोण or डोणी, H*) A sort of canoe. 2 A trough. 3 A vessel formed out of a piece of the root of the *Sormar*; to hold salt, pickles &c.

डोंफा or **डोफा** *sm* The knee.

डोव *sm* (*Properly डूव*) A dip;—as of a cloth into a dye.

डोंब *sm* (, , H) A particular low caste, or an individual of it. They are employed especially about burial or burning grounds. 2 A conflagration; any fierce blazing or intense heat. In this sense it is generally used with the word आग, as आगीचा डोंब 3 *fig.* Sensation of great heat; a burning or glowing; as अंगाचा डोंब &c. 4 It is used as a particle of enhancement with the adjectives expressing acridity or pungency; as तिखट डोंब &c. 5 *sf* R A pit to receive the issues from a drain or sewer.

डोंबकावळा *sm* (*डोंब & कावळा* Because like the डोंब it frequents cemeteries, and is fierce and filthy.) A black and daring species of crow.

डोबड *sf* A she-buffalo.

डोंबल *sn* An abusive or light term for the head; Pate, poll, sounce, noddle &c.

डोंबारी *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are Tumblers and Merry Andrews.

डोंबी *sf* R An obstinate pressing forwards, pushing determinedly on, (in spite of resistance.) *v* कर, मार, लाव

डोंब्यानाग or **डोंब्यासर्प** *sm* (*Fr डुंडुभ S or , , H*) A snake of a particular species. It is very venomous.

डोंभारी *sm* Commonly डोंबारी *qv.*

डोम & डोमकावळा See डोंब & डोंबकावळा

डोय *sf* Better written डोई *qv.*

डोर *a* Full-toned, deep, sonorous;—a musical instrument or the voice.

डोरली *sf* A plant, *Solanum macrorhizon*.

डोरलीरिंगणी *sf* *Solanum Jacquini*.

डोरलीवांगो *sf* Prickly-stemmed Brinjal; *Solanum insanum*.

डोरले *sn* The fruit of डोरली *qv.*

डोरलेवांगे *sn* The fruit of डोरलीवांगी *qv.*

डोल *sm* (, , A) A bucket, a pail. 2 A mast of a ship or boat.

डोलकर *sm* (*डोली & कर Affix.*) A dooly bearer.

डोलकाठी *sf* A mast of a ship or boat.

डोलखांब *sm* A mast of a ship or boat.

डोलचो *sf* (, , H) A leathern bucket.

डोलणे *v intr* (, , H from डुल S) To walk nodding and waggling, to reel, stagger, roll, rock, totter &c. See डुलणे. These two words, as they are used interchangeably by the people, may be safely so used by the learner: yet there is a shade of difference. डुलणे implies more particularly the rolling, rocking, tottering &c of inanimate bodies; involuntary agitation: डोलणे affected or assumed motion; the undulations and flexures of display.

डोला *sm* (*दोला S* A swing &c.) The *taboot* or bier of *Hosn* and *Hosuen*, carried about in procession by the *Moohumudans*.

डोली *sf* (*दोली S or , , H*) A dooly; a sort of swinging cot or litter, for the carriage of sick persons &c.

डोल्हारा *sm* The swinging cot or litter for the *Dewee* or other idol, when carried in procession.

डोसकी *sf* & **डोस** *sn* The head. For phrases &c See the more common word डोई

डोह *sm* (*संदोह S*) A deep part in a river or tank. 2 *ind* Used as a particle of enhancement to काळा when applied to water, expressing great darkness of colour. *Ex* यमुनेचें पाणी काळें डोह आहे

डोहण *sn* C A pool; a pit or hollow place in which water collects.

डोहणा *sm* C An interruption, a hinderance; as opposed to a work in progress. *v* घाल.

डोहरा *sm* A hole dug for water, (as in the dry bed of a river &c;) a little hole filled with water.

डोहळणे *v tr* Commonly **ढवळणे** *qv*.

डोहळतुली *sf* A pregnant woman beginning to conceive fancies and whimsies.

डोहळा *sm* (**दोहृद** *S* or **दोहद** *S*) The longings of pregnant women. *Pr* पोराचें चिन्ह डोहळ्यावहन ओळखावें 2 Unreasonable lingering after and hankering in general. 3 Commonly **ढवळा** *qv*.

डोहळेजेवण *sn* The feasting of good (husband-having) dames upon the occasion of a pregnant woman's beginning to conceive longings.

डोहार *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are tanners.

डोहाळा *sm* Commonly **डोहळा** *qv*.

डोहो, **डोहोण**, **डोहोणा**, **डोडोरा**, **डोहोळणे**, **डोहोळतुली**, **डोहोळा**, **डोहोळेजेवण** *For these See under डोह*

डोक *sm* Pulse roughly ground; that it may be husked in preparation for the splitting operation. 2 Half-grains amongst split pulse of which the husks have remained: also a single such half-grain. 3 *sf* A large fishing net, a seine. 4 Evil surmising, suspicion.

डोळकर *sm* (**डोळी** A dooly; and **कर** Affix.) A dooly-bearer.

डोळटांपणे *sn* (**डोळा** & **टांपणे**) A blind for the eyes, (of cattle when moving round a mill &c.)

डोळस *a* (*Fr* **डोळा**) Having eyes or sight, seeing. 2 *fig*. Sharp, shrewd, quick, discerning. 3 *fig*. Sharp-sighted. 4 (*Fr* **डोळ**) Having unhusked grains amongst it;—split pulse.

डोळा *sm* An eye. 2 *fig*. The sight, vision, attention &c, &c. 3 *fig*. A little hole;—as burnt in a cloth, as burst through a pitcher, a door &c. 4 The eye of the peacock's fan. 5 The eye (of a cocoa-nut; of a sugar-cane, potatoe &c.) 6 The eye of the leg,—i.e. the ankle bone. 7 The cavity on the side of the knee;—observable on stretching the leg. 8 A source in general of knowledge or information;—a *shas-tru* or scientific treatise; a scout or emissary; the *Muhar* of a village &c.

डोळा ओळखणे To be acquainted with the whims, ways, will of another.

डोळा घालणे To wink, intimate by the eye.

डोळा चुकावणे or **मारणे** To elude the observation of.

डोळे खाणे To nod,—from drowsiness.

डोळे उरफाटणे or **फिरणे**, **चढणे** &c. To become blind, (on an accession of wealth &c.)

डोळे गांवचीं कवाडें लागलीं (I, he &c.) am blind.

डोळे चढणे To look fiery;—the eyes: (from intoxication, watchfulness, pride &c.)

डोळे चढवून बोलणे To speak sharply and angrily.

डोळे जळणे To burn with envy, to be pained at the sight of;—the eyes.

डोळे झांकणे To be remiss, heedless, careless &c. 2 To connive at or to overlook. 3 To die.

डोळे निवणे or **थंड होणे** To experience the gratification of seeing a much desired person or thing.

डोळे पांढरे करणे To beat unmercifully.

डोळे पाहून वागणे To conduct one's self with obsequious conformity to the will of another.

डोळे पिंजारणे To look fiercely.

डोळे भर (or **भरून**) **पाहणे** To feast the eyes upon.

डोळे मोडणे To wink at, leer at, ogle, shoot glances &c.

डोळे येणे To have the ophthalmia &c.

डोळे लवणे To have a twitching in the eyes. A favorable indication.

डोळे होणे (**कोण्हास**) To become acquainted with (any business or study; the wiles of another &c.)

डोळ्याचा त्रास The fear of the eye. *Ex* बायको डोळ्याचे त्रासांत

ठेवावी II त्याचे डोळ्याचा त्रास कटीण आहे

डोळ्याची बाती करणे To strain the eyes.

डोळ्याचें पारणे फिटणे To see at length the object anxiously sighed after.

डोळ्यांत छुपणे or **सलणे** To pain the eyes;—another's merit, wealth &c.

डोळ्यांत तेल घालून पाहणे To inspect narrowly, pore over, pry or peer into.

डोळ्यांत प्राण येणे To be reduced to extreme weakness.

डोळ्यावर कातडें ओढणे To connive, wink at. 2 To act blindly and rashly: to resist conviction &c.

डोळ्यावर धूर येणे To be blinded (by riches &c.)

डोळ्याशी डोळा लागणे To close in sleep;—the eyes.

चार डोळे होणे (**याचे त्याचे**) To meet, have an interview.

दोहें डोळ्यांची मुरवत राखणे To be afraid to look in the face.

डोळाफोडो *sm* A particular bird.

डोळी *sf* Usually **डोली** *qv*.

डोळ *sm* (*Fr* **डोळा**) A hole;—as in a vessel, cloth, plank &c. 2 A hole (through a hedge or fence,) *an eye*.

डोळक *sm* See the preceding word. 2 The head of a fish, snake &c.

डोळेउजेडीं *adv* (**डोळा** & **उजेड**) In the dusk of the evening, whilst it is yet light, *before dark*. *Ex* डोळेउजेडीं घरीं ये 2 Plainly, plump, outright, *before one's face*. *Ex* तुझे मनांत काय तें डोळेउजेडीं सांग

डोळेझांक *sf* (**डोळा** & **झांकणे**) Winking at, connivance, collusion.

डोळेझांकणी *sf* A particular play among children; Hide and seek.

डोळे-झांकणे झांपणी झांपणे डांकणे डांपणे *sn* A blind for the eyes, (of a bullock &c.)

डोळेफोड *sf* (*Lit.* Bursting the eyes.) Narrow inspection, poring over intently and painfully. 2 *a* That strains or pains the eyes;—fine work &c. 3 That offends the sight;—a disgusting object: or that distresses and agonizes it;—a desirable but unattainable object.

डोळेभेट *sf* The final interview (as of a child with its dying parent.) 2 A mere glimpse or sight of; a hurried interview.

डोळ्यादेखत *or तां adv* Before one's eyes. 2 Within one's personal observation or experience.

डोळ्यांभर *adv* (Used with पाहणे) To fill the eyes with; to satisfy the sight with looking.

डो *sm* A hollowed cocoa-nut, used as a vessel.

डोंक *sf* The hand turned downwards with extended fingers;—as in order to take up bran, flour &c. 2 The quantity so taken up. 3 *sm* Grudge, rancour. *v* घर, राख

डोंकणे *v intr* To gallop at in high excitement;—a horse after a mare, or at another horse, on seeing him engaged with a mare.

डोंचणी & डोंचणे *See* डवचणी & डवचणे

डोंत *sf* (Usually दोंत) An inkstand.

डौर *sm* (डमर S) A sort of tabor shaped like an hour-glass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c of this shape.

डौरणे *v intr* Commonly डवरणे *qv*.

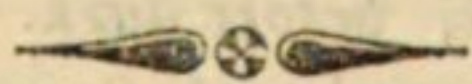
डौरो *sm* (Fr डैर) A player upon the डैर *qv*.

डौल *sm* (دُول, H) Shape, form, figure, fashion. 2 Way, manner, style, air, general features or character, (of speech &c.) 3 Signs, shew, indications, demonstrations. *Ex* पावसाने डौल चांगला घातला 4 A pompous air or mien, a swelling, swaggering, strutting, flaunting &c: also buckishness, smartness, spruceness, pompousness or stateliness generally.

डौलदार *a* (دُولدار, H) Well shaped or fashioned;—a pot or other article. *See* डौल and apply it adjectively.

डौला & डौली *See* डवला & डवली

डौळ *sn* A form, or a paper lying ready to be filled up as wanted, having the signatures, seal &c of the authorities attached to it.



ढ

ढ The fourteenth consonant; and the aspirate of the preceding letter. Its sound must be sought by the ear. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by d, h.

ढ *a* Illiterate, ignorant: or doltish, stupid.

ढऊळ *sn* *Or* डौळ *qv*.

ढक *sm* (Imitative.) A mass falling suddenly from a wall &c. 2 *sn* A cloud.

ढकल *sf* (Fr ढकलणे) Careless, cursory, superficial perform-

ance; slurring or slubbing over. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done,) from day to day, procrastination.

ढकलगुजर & गुजरण *or राण sf & ढकलगुजारा sm & री sf* (ढकलणे & رانگه رانگه P) Managing or making shift with, living or driving on of life under many difficulties.

ढकलचंद *sc* (A formation from ढकलणे & चंद A common surname.) A term for a hasty and heedless performer or worker; one that slurs and slubbers over (a work or business.)

ढकलणे *v tr* To shove, push, drive (onwards, off, away from.) 2 *fig.* To despatch hastily and heedlessly; to shuffle off, slur over, (a work or business.) 3 To drive on, push by (years, days,) under difficulties or want. 4 To put off, throw, one upon another, (a work to be done.) 5 *v intr* To fall away, be reduced, emaciated;—the body. 6 To die off;—as in a plague, murrain &c. 7 To tumble down, fall bodily;—a house, wall &c.

ढकलपट्टी *sf* (A lax formation from ढकलणे & पट्टी) Driving on, pushing by (days, months, years;) i.e. living by many shifts and struggles; managing under many straits and difficulties. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) one upon another; or from day to day.

ढकलाढकल *sf* (Fr ढकलणे by reduplic.) Shoving and pushing, (with reiteration; or reciprocally, by many.) 2 Driving on (days, life &c,) under difficulties and exigencies, through shifts and expedients. 3 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day; procrastinating. 4 Putting off, one upon another.

ढकलाढकली *sf* *See* the preceding word.

ढकलापा *sm* & **ढकल्या** *a* (Fr ढकलणे) One that slurs and slubbers over (a work, or business;) a hasty and heedless worker or doer.

ढकशी *sf* C (Imitative. ढक! ढक! the sound emitted.) A natural mound or mole which receives the dashing of the sea.

ढका *sm* (Fr धक्का) A sudden push or shove, a jolt, jog, shock. 2 *fig.* A blow or stroke of misfortune &c; or of any injuriously operating power or cause: also, damage, detriment, deterioration, diminution &c arising from it. *Ex* मुदलास ढका नलागे असा व्यापार करावा त्याचे नाव चातुर्य II माझे धोतरांस अजून ढका लागला नाही जशीचीतशी आहेत

ढकार *smn* C (Fr ढक) A large dense cloud. 2 *a* (In बंद भाषा) A thousand.

ढंकाळ *a* (Fr ढंग) Disproportionately tall or high.

ढंकाळपार्वती *sf* A term for an excessively tall woman.

ढकी, ढका, ढकी *See* the commoner form धकी &c.

ढग *sn* A cloud.

ढंग *sm* (دِهنگ, H) An unbecoming course or procedure

in general: loose, licentious practices: wild tricks and pranks.

अपल्या ढगावर येणे To drop the mask, shew the cloven hoof, discover the natural disposition.

ढगळ *sf* The slimy, squashy, oozy contents (of a rotten melon, pompion &c.) 2 A mucous or watery stool: also the disease occasioning it; a flux.

शरीराची ढगळ Emaciation, maceration.

ढगळ *a* Better ढांगळ *qv*.

ढगळणे *v intr* (*Fr* ढगळ) To rot and run;—a melon, pompion &c. 2 To void mucous or watery matter.

ढगळा *sm* R A small leafy branch, a sprig.

ढगार *sn* (*Fr* ढग) A large dense cloud.

ढंगो & ढंग्या *a* (*Fr* ढंग) Loose, licentious, dissolute. 2 Mischievous, full of tricks and pranks;—a child.

ढणढण *adv* Imit. of the clanging or ringing of metal vessels &c. 2 Imitative of the sound emitted, or fancifully representative of the appearance exhibited, by a huge, flaring, and swaling lamp.

ढणढणणे *v intr* (*Fr* ढणढण) To ring, clang, clank. 2 To flare and swale;—a light.

ढणढणीत *a* (*Fr* ढणढण) Flaring, swaling, blazing fiercely;—a light.

ढणाढण *adv* Imit. of loud and continued clanging or ringing sounds.

ढपला *sm* A chip or shaving: also, a chip or slice; as of stone, of the plaster of a wall, of a mass of *gool*, dough, or similar substance.

ढपली *sf* (*Dimin.* of ढपला) A small chip &c.

ढपळ *sn* A sort of thin, wishywashy vegetable-soup.

ढपळवणी *sn* (ढपळ A Canarese word; and पाणी) A term for thin, watery buttermilk and similar preparations, (in reviling them;) wishwash, slop &c.

ढपळशाई *sf* (ढपळ A Canarese word; & शाई) Profusion, prodigality, riotous and wasteful living. 3 Confusion, disorderliness, tumultuousness, (of a business, a household &c.)

ढपळा & ढपळी Better ढपला & ढपली

ढपळ *sn* (*Or* ढपळ) A sort of thin, washy vegetable-soup.

ढव *sf* (, H) An imposing air, form, or appearance; largeness and fineness and showiness; esp. of objects considered as of little intrinsic worth. 2 A manner of action, a peculiar air, style, method &c. 3 Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, importance; (*i.e.* greatness &c as boasted of, and as viewed by the other party as big swelling words of vanity.) *v* सांग, लाव, मिरव

ढवक *sn* (An imit. formation from ढव!) A mass falling or fallen from a wall &c. 2 A large lump;—as of pompion, melon, &c; or of dough, of *gool* &c.

ढवका *sm* (An imit. formation from ढव!) A large lump;—as of pompion and similar fruits; or of dough, *gool*, and similar substances.

ढवढव *adv* Imit. of the sound of drumming; *rub a dub*: or, and particularly, of the flat, dead, or dull sound emitted by a burst or relaxed drum &c.

ढवदार *a* (, H) Large, fine, showy, *whacking*;—a pearl, trinket &c: large, fine, and of imposing appearance generally;—used esp. of objects considered as of little real value.

ढवू & ढवूक Commonly ढवू & ढवूक

ढव कन कर-दिशो &c. *adv* Imitative; as of the fall of a wall of a heavy and bulky body into water &c, &c.

ढवू *sm* (*Fr* ढव) A piece of copper money; a double pice. equivalent to two शिवराई, Pr. देखण्यांत ढवू चालण्यांत शिवराई Applied to a person or thing of imposing exterior, but of little worth. 2 *metaph.* A term for a gross, bulky person, a *flesh-mountain*.

ढवूक *sm* See the word preceding.

ढमकें & ढमढमें *sn* (*Fr* ढम! Imitative.) Common terms for the little drums used by children.

ढमढम. ढमढमां. ढमाढम *adv* Imitative; as of the sound of drums; of ventris crepitus &c.

ढमाल & ढमाळ्या *a* (*Fr* ढम! Imitative.) Fat, gross, corpulent, unwieldy. Used reproachfully.

ढर-कन-कर-दिशो *adv* Imitative; as of ventris crepitus &c.

ढरढर, ढरढरां, ढराढर, ढरां *adv* Imitatives. See the preceding word.

ढलपट *sn* A chip or shaving.

ढलपा *sm* (*Fr* ढलपी) A chip or shaving: also, a chip or slice; as of stone, of the plaster of a wall, &c, &c.

ढलपी *sf* A chip or shaving. Pr. सात हात लाकूड नऊ हात ढलपी

ढवक *sn* C A half.

ढवढव *sf* (An imitative or a fanciful formation.) A mess, pickle, plight; utter disorder, derangement, and confusion, (of affairs, things, persons.)

ढवढवणे *v intr* (*Fr* ढवढव) To be smashed, quashed, blasted; to come to nothing, end in smoke,—an undertaking: *to be dished, to go to pot* &c.

ढवढाळ *sn* (*Fr* ढवढणे & ढाळणे) Busy speculating and scheming; engaging in wild adventures and projects; trying all modes of turning the penny. The business and fuss, the trouble and turmoil of human life.

ढवढाळी *or* व्या *a* (*Fr* ढवढाळ) Wildly speculative and enterprising: busy, bustling, full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny.

ढवळणा *sm* (*Fr* ढवळणे) A stick with a cloth &c at the end; used to stir about grain whilst being parched.

ढवळणे *v tr* To stir (up, about, around,) liquids, grains &c. 2 *fig.* To disturb, derange, disorder; to throw into utter confusion. 3 *v imp.* To be qualmish or queasy; to keck and heave;—the stomach. *Ex* साझे पोटांत ढवळत

ढवळा *sm* (*Fr* ढवळणे) Confusion, ruin; smashed, squashed, blasted state, (of a business, a counsel &c.)

ढवळा *a* (घवल S) White.

ढवळाढवळ *sf* (*Fr* ढवळणे) Disturbing, disordering, deranging, confounding: also deranged state; any confusion or tumultuous medley, *lit. fig.*

ढवा *sm* A reproachful term for the musician or attendant of a courtesan.

ढवाळ & ढवाळखोर *a* (*Fr* ढवळणे) That torments or provokes by jeering, deriding, mimicking &c.

ढवाळकी & ढवाळी *sf* (*Fr* ढवळणे) Mocking, mimicking, jeering; teasing and irritating by petty tricks.

ढसढस, ढसढसां, ढसाढस, ढसासां *adv* Imit. of the sound in gulping eagerly and largely.

ढसळ or ढसाळ *a* (*Fr* ढसळणे) Lavish of money, free of hand; liberal, profuse.

ढळ *sm* (*Fr* ढळणे) Slidden state or quality, the state &c of a body slidden, or slipped aside or out. 2 Failure, slip, lapse, omission of performance or observance.

ढळढळ or लां *adv* (Imitative.) Copiously, freely, in streams;—crying. *v* रड 2 Brightly, flaringly, glaringly;—a light burning.

ढळढळणे *v intr* (*Fr* ढळढळ) To burn fiercely or flaringly;—a light.

ढळढळीत *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy;—letters, figures, marks; a boil or tumor &c.

ढळणे *v intr* To slip aside, to slide or move out of place. 2 *fig.* To cease from being observed, to fail of its influence, to fall into oblivion or desuetude;—a rule &c. 3 To be waved over or around (as around an idol);—a fan or brush &c. *Ex* कुंचे ढळतो दोन्ही बाहीं जवळ राही रखुसाई

ढळाढळ & ढळाळां *adv* See ढळढळ

ढांक *sn* An old decaying tree: also the stump or naked stalks and stem remaining (of a little plant.) 2 A branch or stick planted to support a vine or creeper.

ढांकण, ढांकणी, ढांकणे, ढांकापांक (*हा नकला*, H) See झांकण &c.

ढांकळ *a* R (*Fr* ढांक) Old and decaying, exhibiting only bare branches or stalks;—a tree or plant. 2 Usually

ढांगळ *qv.* 3 *sf* An old and decaying tree,

ढांकूळ See the preceding word.

ढांग *sf* (*یگ*, H) A stride, a step. 2 The space between the thighs of one standing up. *Ex* त्याने त्यास ढांगित आवळिले 3 It is sometimes used for the thigh: as ढांगेखाली जाणे &c.

ढांगळ *a* (*Fr* ढांग) Long-legged, lanky. Hence, Disproportionately lofty or high;—a tree, corn &c.

ढांचेंढुं or ढांचेंढुंचें *adv* (Imitative.) Irrelevantly, wildly, without connection with the question or subject;—answering, speaking. 2 *sn* Irrelevant answering or remarking.

ढाडी *sm* (*مادی*, H) A particular class, or an individual of it, of Moohummudan singers.

ढांदुळणे *v tr* (*Fr* ढुंदन S or *مروند*, H) To search narrowly, to ransack, rummage. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search;—with the article missing or wanted, or with the house, box, papers &c explored. *Ex* घर ढांदुळले गांव ढांदुळला, डागिनऱे ढांदुळला, डबी ढांदुळली

ढांदोरा *sm* Notice by the public crier, a proclamation.

ढाण *sn* A slop or mess, (as from water spilled.) 2 *a uncom.* Damp, moist;—a cloth &c. 3 *sn* R A scar, a spot, a dark discoloration, (on the skin.) 4 *adv or ind* An enhancing particle affixed to words signifying “Sour,” corresponding with our Sharp, piercing, biting &c. Used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

ढाणक *sm* A general term for *Muhar*, *Mang*, and the other low classes. It is used in such phrases as the following, by many who know nothing of its meaning, and who intend merely some general abuse. मुसुगी ढाणकास दिखी, रांडापोरे ढाणकास दिखी

ढाण्या *a* (*Fr* ढाण) Extremely sour;—a mango &c. 2 Spotted;—a serpent, or an animal of the tiger kind.

ढापण, ढापणी, ढापणे (*हा नपना*, H) See झांकण &c.

ढांपा *sm* (*Fr* ढापणे) A lid, top, cover, shutter.

ढाल *sf* (S or *हाल*, H) A shield. 2 The grand flag of an army, directing its march and encampments: the standard or banner of a chieftain: a flag flying on forts &c. 3 (Among women.) A term for the Larynx or Adam's apple. 4 *sn* Any wild, outrageous, phrenzied deed, (of women;) as drowning and other forms of suicide.

ढालकाठी *sf* A flagstaff.

ढालगज *a* (*Fr* ढाल) Impetuous, furious, phrenzied; ever ready to commit some desperate frantic act. Used of women.

ढालाईत *a* (*हालित*, H) Armed with a shield: but esp. used of the attendants (though mere mace-bearers) of great men in their excursions. 2 That bears the great flag which proceeds in front of an army in march, to direct its encampments &c.

ढाल्या *a* (*Fr* ढाल) That bears the ढाल or grand flag of an army.

2 Wildly speculative and enterprising, adventurous, full of daring schemes and projects.

ढांस *sf* An obstinate dry cough.

ढांसण *sn* C A prop or support in general. 2 *fig.* A patron. 3 R The precise juncture, the critical moment "the time and tide in men's affairs": used also of place; the exact spot.

ढांसणे *v intr* (*हा नसना* H) To cough;—esp. used of the coughing of horses and cattle.

ढांसळणे *v intr* To give way, tumble in or down;—a wall, a heap, the side of a well &c. 2 To fall to pieces;—a machine &c. 3 *fig.* To dash down violently;—rain: to fall profusely and rapidly;—fruits, flowers &c in a storm: to be confounded, marred, blasted;—a plot or counsel. It is used also transitively in all the above senses.

ढाळ *sm* A motion, a stool, an alvine discharge: esp. as occasioned by purgative medicines, or by disease. 2 A purgative. 3 Slope, inclination of a plane. 4 Lustre, (of pearls.) 5 Cast, mould, form, (as of metal vessels, of trinkets &c.) ढाळ देणे To dismiss, turn off, (a servant &c.) 2 To shuffle off, evade, elude.

ढाळक *sn* A purgative. 2 *a* Purgative.

ढाळणे *v tr* To wave over or around, as around an idol, (a fan, brush &c.) 2 *v intr* To have a flux or a loose stool.

ढाळा *sm* A small branch, a sprig.

ढाळी *sf* A branch, a bough.

ढिगर or ढिगार *sm* (Fr ढीग) A stack, mass, heap generally. 2 *a* Vulgar. Much, abundant.

ढिगारा *sm* (Fr ढिगार) A stack, mass, heap generally.

ढिम *sf* Used with खाणे, देणे, करणे, न्हाणे &c. To turn from one's pursuit or purpose; to do or forbear (at another's bidding,) to stir a step, budge a peg &c. It requires a negative construction. *Ex* मी इतकें बोललो परंतु याने ढिम खाल्लो नाही

ढिमा *sm* A mount or hillock, a little circular eminence. 2 *a* (Commonly धिमा) Slow, slack, sluggish, languid, dull &c.

ढिमोरा *sm* The end of the back bone of beasts, the rump.

ढिस *sf* Or ढिस *qv.*

ढिरा *sm* (Usually डिरा) A new shoot or sprout; or the tender and unexpanded spike or end of a sprout. 2 *fig.* A pointed stick used by thatchers to toss up the bundles of grass.

ढिरो *sf* (Dimin. of ढिरा) A young and tender sprout, an unfolded bud or spike of leaves; a spike, (as of the milk-bush &c.)

ढिलता *a* (Fr ढिला) Loose, slack; loosely tied.

ढिला *a* (*हील* H) Loose, slack, relaxed; remiss, *lit. fig.*

ढिलावणे *v tr* (Fr ढिला) To loosen, slacken.

ढिल्या *a* (Fr ढिला) Slack, loose-jointed;—as to the body: remiss, perfunctory;—as to the conduct.

ढिली *sf* (*हील* H) Slowness, slackness, dilatoriness, procrastination &c. *v* कर, पाड, 2 *fig.* Relaxation; remission of attention or application; suspension of restraint; abatement of rigour.

ढिवर or ढिवर *sm* (धीवर S) A particular class, or an individual of it. They are fishermen.

ढिसळ *a* (Fr ढासळणे) Lavish of money, liberal, profuse. 2 Large, bulky, unwieldy, cumbrous;—a load &c. 3 Brittle.

ढिसळ *a* See the preceding word except in last Sig.

ढिसूर & ढिसूळ *a* (Commonly ढिसूळ) Brittle.

ढीग *sm* A large heap or mass. 2 *a* Vulgar. Much, many, abundant, heaps.

ढील *sf* (*हील* H) Looseness, slackness; and *fig.* remissness, perfunctoriness &c. 2 *a* Loose, slack, relaxed, remiss, *lit. fig.* 3 *sn* (*हील* H) Applied in expression of astonishment or disgust to a vast, unwieldy person or thing. *Ex* हे केवढे ढील आहे

ढीवर *sm* Usually ढिवर *qv.*

ढुंकून *adv* (Used with verbs of looking, and requiring a negative construction. Derived apparently from ढेकावणे, or from डेकें The head.) With the head poked out, or thrust forwards;—beholding. *Ex* म्यां त्याजकडे ढुंकून पाहिलें नाही

ढुंग, ढुंगण, ढुंगाड, ढुंगाण *sn* The buttocks, the rump. 2 The groin.

ढुंगणमोडे *sn* (ढुंगण & मोडेणे To break.) A sort of दरलें *qv.*—that, which turns inwards when the wearer stoops, and thus protects his hinder parts. 2 A species of ant. So called because it is almost severed asunder about the middle.

ढुंडाळणे or ढुंडाळणे *v tr* See ढांडुळणे

ढुमकें, ढुमडुम, ढुमडुमें See ढसकें &c.

ढुमणी *sf* P (Fr ढुम Imitative. Bump! bump!) The bumping with its head of a calf, kid &c, against the udder of its mother: the butting of a calf, kid &c, before its horns have shotten.

ढुशी or ढरशी *sf* (Fr ढुसणे) A poke or thrust; esp. a bump or push with the head.

ढुस *ind* Better ढुस *qv.*

ढुसकणी *sf* Verbal of ढुसकणे *qv.* Poking, thrusting &c.

ढुसकण *v tr* (Fr ढुस! Imitative of the sound.) To poke, stick, thrust, drive in, (a horn or pointed weapon.) 2 To push or strike with the head.

ढुसकी *sf* (Imitative from ढुस!) Poking, thrusting; a poke or thrust; esp. a bump or push with the head. *v* सार, The

bumping,—as of a child in the womb; of a calf, kid &c in sucking the mother.

ढुसणी *sf* Verbal of **ढुसणे** *qv infra*. Poking, thrusting &c.
2 Refreshening of the memory (of a Patron &c,) *jogging*.

ढुसणे *v tr* To poke, stick, thrust, to drive in, (a horn or pointed weapon.) 2 *v intr* To rush (through or into) with head foremost.

ढुसा *sm* (Or **ढुसा**) A blow with the fist.

ढुसी *sf* (Fr **ढुसणे**) A poke or thrust; esp. a bump or push with the head.

ढुस *ind* A particle of enhancement prefixed or affixed to काळा *Ex* काळाढुस Coal black, black as soot. *Ex* अहाहा का यतिचीं पोरें काळीढुस

ढुसा *sm* (Imit. formation. Fr **ढुस!**) A blow with the fist.

ढेक *sf* W The bellowing of a bull. 2 *sfu fig.* An angry bellowing at, a sudden and violent burst. *v फोड*

ढेकणे or **ढेकणे** *v intr* R (Fr **ढेक**) To turn upon with a bellow, or passionate and vehement burst.

ढेकर or **ढेकर** *sfm* An eructation, a belch.

ढेकर देणे (To give a belch; to intimate by an eructation that the money or other article placed in deposit has been devoured and thoroughly digested.) To declare significantly and fearlessly that a deposit has been appropriated and will never be surrendered.

ढेकळ *sn* A clod.

ढेकूण or **ढेकूण** *sm* A bug.

ढेकूर *sm* (Vulgar for **ढेकर**) A belch.

ढेकूळ or **ढेकूळ** *sn* A clod.

ढेग *sn* (**دِغ**; H) A stride, a step. 2 The space between the thighs of one standing up.

ढेगमत *sn uncom.* (Perhaps for **ढेगमत**) A bold, heterodox set of opinions in religion, a heresy.

ढेगलणे *v tr* (Fr **ढेग**) To stride over.

ढेगाळ *a* (Fr **ढेग**) Long-legged, or that takes long strides.

ढेगोजी *sm* (Fr **ढेग** A stride.) A term for a blustering, swaggering pretender, a presumptuous professor; a little great man.

ढेडळ, **ढेडळणे**, **ढेडाळणे**, **ढेडाळी** See under **ढेडळ** &c.

ढेडळ *sf* A disease, flux of the bowels or belly.

ढेडळणे *v intr* (Fr **ढेडळ**) To have a flux, to have copious and loose stools.

ढेडळपट्टी *sf* (A vulgar formation.) Violent and copious discharge of the bowels.

ढेडाळणे *v intr* Commonly **ढेडळणे** *qv*.

ढेडाळी *sf* (Commonly **ढेडळ**) Flux of the bowels or belly.

ढेंण्या *sm* A term for a fine, fat, well-filled bug or louse.

ढेंप or **ढेंप** *sn* A clod. Hence, used of arable land. *Ex* या गांवात पंचवीस बिघे ढेंप आहे 2 A large lump or mass;—as of *gool*, oilcake, boiled rice, coagulated milk &c: also a piece broken off from such a lump or mass. 2 A mass;—as of papers, bundles of grass &c adhering (from having been wetted) closely together. 4 P A press or throng.

ढेंपणे *v c uncom.* (Fr **ढेंप**) To heap up (earth &c.)

ढेंपपाहणी *sf* Inspection or survey of arable lands.

ढेंपवांगी *sf* A variety of the वांगी or Egg-plant.

ढेंपवांगे *sn*. The fruit of the **ढेंपवांगी**

ढेंपशो *sf* & **ढेंपसा** *sm* (Fr **ढेंप**) A piece of a lump of cowdung burned to ashes.

ढेंपळ *sn* A clod.

ढेंपळी *sf* A piece of a lump of cowdung burned to ashes.

ढेंपाळी *sf* (ढेंप & अळी) A hole in the ground at a sugar work, in which the boiled juice of the cane is poured to thicken and form into lumps.

ढेंपूळ *sn* A clod.

ढेंबरा & **ढेंमरा** *a* See **ढेंबरा**

ढेंबरे or **ढेंबरे** *sn* Flour beaten up with various peppers and salt, flattened into a cake, saturated with *ghee* or oil, and fried; a sort of pancake.

ढेंमणी *sf* Butting, striking with the head.

ढेर *sm* The gummy ooze or excretion of the eyes. 2 *sf* (**دِهَر**; H) A distended paunch, a pot-belly: also a pot-bellied person: applied also to huge fruits; a *whacking* cocoa-nut, a *thumping* Jack-fruit &c.

ढेरणे *v intr* (Fr **ढेर**) To be covered with mucus;—the eyes or eyelids.

ढेरपोच्या *a* (ढेर & पोटा) Pot-bellied.

ढेंचा *a* (Fr **ढेर**) Pot-bellied.

ढेल *sf* An effaced part of the impression upon a coin. 2 *sf* Usually **ढील** *qv in its last Sig.*

ढेलच or **ज** *sf* (**دِلچ**; P from **देहली** S) A portico, porch, vestibule; also a shed or covered place along the inside of the wall of an enclosure; for people to sit under &c.

ढेली *a* (Fr **ढेल**) Somewhat effaced;—the impression on a coin: and, *attributively*, of somewhat effaced impression;—a coin.

ढेंमण *sn* The part next the thigh, the groin.

ढेंसा *sm* P A small branch or shoot, a sprig.

ढेंसे *sn* The part next the thigh, the groin.

ढेळकें *sn* A bifurcated stick: also the bifurcation (of a stick, trunk of a tree &c.)

ढोकि *sn* The beam to which the bullocks (of a sugar-mill &c) are yoked.

ढोकिण *sn* A particular instrument of stone-breakers.

ढोकिळा *sm* A cant name for a पैसा

ढोकून or **ढोकून** *adv* The same as **ढूकून** *qv*.

ढोग *sn* Hypocrisy, sanctimoniousness; arrogant or fraudulent assumption and display in general. 2 Sham, pretence, a feint. 3 The groin: also the buttocks.

ढोगचे सोडून डोकीस गुंडाळणे To cast off shame, to glory in dishonor.

ढोगण *sn* The buttocks, the rump. 2 The groin.

ढोगणमोडे *sn* (ढोगण & मोडणे To break.) A sort of **इरले** *qv*.—that which turns inwards when the wearer stoops, and thus protects his hinder parts. 2 A species of ant. So called because it is almost severed asunder about the middle.

ढोगधत्तुरा *sm* (ढोग & धत्तुरा) Hypocritical and knavish pretensions and tricks in general.

ढोगाड & ढोगाण *sn uncom.* See **ढुंगण**

ढोगी *a* (*Fr* ढोग) Sanctimonious, hypocritical; a pretender in general. 2 That shams or feigns (a sickness &c.)

ढोगेरा *a* (*Fr* ढोग The buttocks.) Defiled, dirtied &c by the buttocks;—used of an article of lower apparel just taken off, or yet unwashed since worn.

ढोग्या *a* See **ढोगी**

ढोचणे *v tr* To poke, stick, thrust; to drive in, (a horn or pointed weapon.) 2 *v intr* To rush (through or into) with head foremost.

ढोण *sn* A huge, mis-shapen piece of fire-wood; a clump, a block. Hence, revilingly, A huge flesh-mountain, a *porpoise*.

ढोणकूर *sn* A large clumsy log or billet.

ढोणशीर *sf* (ढोण & शीर) The great tendon above the heel, Tendon Achillis.

ढोणसकड *sn R* A term of reviling for a gross, bloated, sluggish man or animal.

ढोण्या *a* (*Fr* ढोण A log or block.) *fig.* Large and lubberly; bulky and sluggish.

ढोपर or **ढोपर** *smn* The knee.

ढोपराचो वाटी The patella or knee-pan.

ढोपरखळी *sf* A blow or bump with the knee. *v मार*

ढोपरखुंटी or **ढोपरखुंटी** *adv* With the knees sinking under. *v चाल, ये.*

ढोपरखुंटी बसणे To kneel down.

ढोपरखुंटीस येणे To be arrived at the infirmities of age; (*lit.* to have the knees sinking under.)

ढोपरी *sf* (*Fr* ढोपर) A particular disease incidental to the knees.

ढोपा *sm* The knee.

ढोबळ *a* Large, coarse, thick, clumsy;—things in general.

ढोबळा *a* See the preceding word. 2 *sm R* A large hole;—as occurring in a vessel, in a cloth &c.

ढोर *sn* The general name for oxen, bulls, cows, and buffaloes; black cattle. 2 An ox, bull, cow &c. 3 *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are workers in leather.

ढोरगुंज *sf* The Licorice plant, *glycyrrhiza glabra*.

ढोरगुहं *sn* (ढोर & गुहं both signifying cattle.) A comprehensive term for black cattle.

ढोरवी *a R* (*Fr* ढोर) Belonging to black cattle;—used of their leather, bones &c; or of articles made of them.

ढोल *sm* (**دول** ; *H*) A large sort of drum. 2 *fig.* A huge paunch or belly. 3 *sf* A hollow or cavity, (in a tree, rock, or hill.)

वाजत ढोलाने (*Lit.* With drum beating.) Openly, publicly, fearlessly, triumphantly, with vaunting and glorying &c.

ढोलक & ढोलकी *sf* (*Dimin. of* ढोल) A small sort of drum.

ढोलके *sn* (*Dimin. of* ढोल) A small drum of some particular kinds.

ढोलके फोडणे To divulge secrets, to let the cat out of the bag.

ढोलक वाजणे To become notorious or celebrated;—a person, affair &c.

ढोलक्या *a* (*Fr* ढोलक) A player on the ढोलक

ढोलगे *sn* Commonly ढोलके *qv*.

ढोलजी *sm* (**دولچی** ; *H*) A player on the ढोल

ढोला *sm* (A fanciful formation from ढोल A drum; here taken as hollowness, or emptiness.) A heavy loss, (in trade &c.) *v बस*

ढोला देणे To gull, bilk, bite, take in. **पावसाने ढोला दिव्हा** The rain has balked us.

ढोलार *sn* (*Fr* ढोल A cavity.) A decayed, hollow tree. 2 A distended paunch, a pot-belly: also a pot-bellied person or animal.

ढोलो *sf* (*Fr* ढोल) A hollow or cavity, (in a tree, rock, or hill.)

ढोल्या *a* (*Fr* ढोल) Pot-bellied.

ढोसकणी, ढोसकणे, ढोसकी, ढोसणी, ढोसणे See under **ढु**

ढोसण *sf* C A high wind, a gale.

ढोसणे *v an* (*Imit. from* ढो ! ढो ! the sound of gulping.) To gulp large draughts; to quaff, swill, swig, guzzle.

ढोसला or **ढोसला** *sm* A large and coarse sort of *bangree* or bracelet.

ढोसा or **ढोसा** *sm* A blow, thump, punch, poult;

ढौढव & ढौढवणे See ढवढव &c.

ढौळ *sn* A form or paper lying ready to be filled up as wanted; having the signatures, seal &c of the authorities attached to it.

ण

ण The fifteenth consonant. It is sounded more nasally than the English N. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used by *n*. It never occurs initially.

त

त The sixteenth consonant; and the first of the fourth or dental class: sounded as *t* in tube, tulip, or rather more softly still.

तइनात, तइनातजाबता &c. See under तै

तई *adv* (Poetry.) Then.

तकट *sn* Metal beaten into a plate or leaf. 2 An ornament of the shape of a leaf of the *Pimpul*-tree, depending in front from the loins of a little naked girl.

तकट & तकटून *adv* A particle used with verbs in general, and expressing vehemence, promptitude, smartness or fullness of action. *Ex* तकटून बांधणे To tie tightly. तकटून जेवणे To eat to the full, to stuff and cram. तकट पळणे To set off at once.

तकटणे *v tr* (Or, usually तकटून बांधणे) To tighten, to draw closely and tightly. 2 (Or तकटून जेवणे) To stuff or cram into one's maw; to tuck in. *Ex* दोन शेर भात तकटायाला पाहिजे काम मात्र करायाला नको

तकटे *sn* A matted or wattled frame;—as for a window shutter, gate of an enclosure &c. 2 Metal beaten into a plate or leaf.

तकतक *adv* (Imitative.) With a glitter or sparkling; brilliantly, brightly.

तकतक करणे To glitter or sparkle.

तकतकणे *v intr* To shine, glitter, glisten, to be glossy or bright.

तकतकी *sf* Glossiness, brightness, polish; glitter, sparkling, glistening or shining quality.

तकतकीत *a* Glossy, shining, glistening, bright.

तकरार *sf* (تکراَر A) A statement or representation in disproof or disallowal; (as by litigants, disputants &c.)

2 A contesting, striving, disputing. See तकरार, for these being only two forms of the Arabic word, are not rigidly maintained in the distinction made here.

तकरारी *a* (Fr तकरार) Contentious, captious, disputatious.

तकराळ *sf* (تکراَل A) Discrepancy, variance, inconsistency, (of a narration.) 2 *snf* A fabrication, an invented story to deceive, defraud, injure &c. 3 Used sometimes in the senses given under तकरार for of that word as representing तक्रار this is only a variation.

तकलादी *a* (تقلید A) Badly executed through indolence or fraudulent reservation of skill; shuffled up, slubbered over;—a building, a work in general.

तकलुबो or तकलोबो *a* From تغلب A but understood popularly exactly as the word preceding.

तकवा *sm* (تقوى A) Power, strength.

तकवेतकौल *sm* & तकवेतचिठो *sf* (قول A & تقویت H) A paper or token granted by Government to serve till the formal कौल or agreement can be drawn up; an assurance-deed.

तकस *sm* R Hurt, injury, slight affection, (as from a shock or blow;) or, figuratively, Slight conception of offence or pain, (as from abuse, ridicule, reproof &c.) Used inversely, and with पोहोच, पाव, लाग, बस &c.

तकाकणे *v intr* (Fr तकतक) To shine, glitter, sparkle.

तकाकी *sf* Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, shining quality.

तकूब *adv* (توقف A) In a state of suspension or temporary stoppage;—a work &c. व कर, देव, हो 2 *sn* Suspension, stoppage.

तकूबचिठो *sf* (توقف A & چٹھی H) An order of suspension from Government; esp. a note given to a family to secure them from the dunning of the tax-gatherer. 2 *fig*. A medicine which produces temporary relief.

तकूट *adv* Smartly, quickly; in a trice, shake &c.

तकू *sf* Mangoes sliced and pounded together with various spices.

तक *sn* (تخت P) A throne.

तकपोशी *sf* (تخت پوشی P) A ceiling or a flooring of planks; a contabulation. 2 A boarded house or room.

तकरांवा *sm* (تخت P A plank; & روان P Moving.) A planked frame accommodating dancing girls &c; borne on men's heads during a marriage-procession.

तका *sm* (تخت P) A plank. 2 A garden bed, a clump of flowering shrubs. 3 A bale of shawls &c.

तकी *sf* (تخت P) A piece of paper cut and shaped as a model by which to form other pieces for a book &c. 2 The pile composed of such pieces, or of leaves.

तक्रीपत्र *sn* See the preceding word in its first Sig.

तक्या *sm* (تکيه P) A pillow, a bolster, a cushion, a pad.
2 A *Fuqeer's* stand. 3 The stone seat (as of a vestibule &c.)

तक्र *sn* S Buttermilk.

तक्रमंडुर *sm* S Rust of iron taken medicinally in buttermilk.

तकशिम or सोम *sf* (تقسیم A) A division, portion, share.

तकशिमदार *sc* (تقسیم P) A sharer.

तकशोर or सीर *sf* (تقصیر A) An offence, a fault, a crime.

तखलो & तखलोव्याध, तखले, तखलेदुःख, तखल्यारोग, तखील,
These are probably formations by metathesis from कथलो
&c and कथोल to which therefore turn.

तखलादी, तखलुबी, तखलोबी, Better तकलादी &c.

तखा *sm* Usually तनखा *qv*.

तख्त, तख्तपोशी, तख्तरांवा, तख्ता, तख्तो, तख्तोपत्र See under तक्त

तंग *sm* (تنگ P) A horse-girth. 2 a Tight. 3 *fig.* Straitened, pressed, pinched.

तग *sm* A pair of large scales. 2 (*Fr* तगणे) Continuance, endurance &c. See particularly under तगाव

तंगचार्द *sf* (تنگ چار P) Deficiency, scantiness, scarcity.
Pr. खाण्या पिण्याची तंगचार्द आणि नमोनारायणाची ढस्सर 2
Straitened or pinched state.

तंगची *sf* See the preceding word.

तगट, तगटणे, तगटून Commonly, तकट, तकटण, & तकटून

तंगड *sn* & तंगडो *sf* (تنگر H) A light or reviling term for the leg.

तंगणे *v intr* (*Fr* तंग) To be reduced (in flesh or circumstances;) to be emaciated or impoverished.

तगणे *v intr* To live *with* or *at*, to continue, remain, stay, (with some implication of comfortable settledness.) Used of persons. To stand, endure, last, hold out. Used of things.

तंगतोवरा *sm* (तंग Girth; तोवरा Nose-bag.) A comprehensive word for the items of a horse's necessities.

तगदमपट्टी *sf* & तगदमा *sm* Mere guess or conjecture; rough computation or estimate.

तंगदार *a* (तंग P & तंग P) Tight, pinching, sitting too closely;—a garment &c.

तंगवार *a* With girths tightened (ready to be mounted;)—a horse. 2 *sm* The state of being saddled &c, and made ready to be ridden.

तगमग *sf* (An imitative word.) Turning and tossing, restlessness;—as in fever. Used with करणे

तगमगणे *v intr* (*Fr* तगमग) To toss and turn about, to be restless.

तगर *sf* A flowering shrub, *Tabernæ montana coronaria*. 2
sn C The flower of it.

तगवणा *a* C (*Fr* तगणे) Reserved for high days and holydays;—articles of apparel; lasting, durable.

तगवणे *sn* C (*Fr* तगणे) An article of dress that lasts many years; *that is*, one that is reserved to be worn only on grand occasions.

तगार्द *sf* (تقاوی A) Advances made by Government, or the *Mu mlutdar*, to the cultivators.

तगादगीर & दार *sm* (تقاوی & دार P Affixes.)
The Officer appointed to enforce the claims of Government upon the cultivators.

तगादा *sm* (تقاوی A) Urging for payment, dunning. *v* लाव

तगायी *sf* (*Or* तगार्द, *Fr* تقاوی A) Advances made by Government &c to the cultivators.

तगारी *sf* (تغاری P) A sort of dish or platter.

तगाव *sm* (*Fr* तगणे) Continuance, abiding, stay (*at* or *with*; and with implication of comfort or convenience.) Used of persons. Endurance, lasting, holding out, *standing under*. Used of things.

तगिरी or तगेरी *sf* (تغیری P) Dismissal, (from an office or post.) *v* दे
तगिरीचे वख देणे To dismiss.

तगीर *a* (تغیر A) Dismissed, turned out (of an office or post.)

तगवय *a* Inflamed with rage, furiously staring and chafing.

तज *sf* (तच्चा S) The bay tree, *Laurus Cassia*. 2 *sn* The bark of it.

तजकरनविशी or निशी *sf* (تذکرہ نہ یسی P) The business of the तजकरनीस *qv* *infra*.

तजकरनीस *sm* (तजकर A & तजकर P) An Officer, whose duty it was to detect all embezzlements and peculations.

तजकरा *sm* (तजकर A) A fraudulent appropriation, an item of peculation; as laid open by the तजकरनीस *qv supra*.

तजला *sm* (تجلی A) Freshness, clearness, lustre or glossiness of appearance (as of the countenance, of cloths &c.)

तजवीज *sf* (تجویز A) Investigating, examining, enquiring into. 2 Considering, contriving, planning, arranging. 3 Discretion, prudence, judgment. 4 Decision, sentence, opinion.

तजाउज & तजावुज *sn* (تجاو A) Difference, deviation. The same as तजावुज *qv infra*.

तजावजा *adv* (Fr **تضيع** A) In a scattered and confused condition, in the state of having been driven or tossed into every direction:—used both of persons and things: in the state of being blasted, confounded, disconcerted:—used of schemes, counsels &c: in the state of consternation and dismay. *Ex* पेंढारी दाहा कोशावर आले असें ऐकतांच लोक तजावजा झाले

तजावत or **तजावूज** *sn* (**تجاو** A) Difference, deviation, failure or falling short of the point, or departure and errancy from it.

तजोली *sf* **तजोला** *sm* **तजोली** *sf* (**تجلی** A) Freshness of appearance, (of the countenance, of cloths &c.)

तड *sm* (S) A shore or bank, 2 The side or declivity of a hill. 3 The wall of a fort. 4 A feud or dissension in a caste, causing separation and parties: also a party, a side. 5 Inexactness or inequality of the balance, untruthness. 6 C Stoppage or stay for.

तड फुगणे To be puffed out.

तड-कन-कर-दिनी दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds; of a spark issuing, of a cord snapping &c, &c.

तडका तोडणे or **तोडून टाकणे** A phrase. To reply or state flatly, smack, unambiguously, once for all &c.

तडकारणे *v tr* To enjoin strictly; to charge with particularity and reiteration. 2 To fillip, or to strike with any light body, the tongue of a balance when it seems to be clogged in its motion.

तडकी *sf* **तडके** *sn* A matted or wattled frame, (as for a window-shutter; gate of an enclosure &c.)

तटणे *v intr* (Fr **तटस्थ** or **तट**) To stop or wait for, to tarry in expectation of.

तटतट & **टां** *adv* Imit. of certain light and sharp sounds emitted in quick succession; as of the bursting of stitches, the snapping of ropes, the splitting of grain on the parching-pan &c &c.

तटतटणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To be distended or stretched almost to bursting or snapping. 2 To emit the sound तट! तट! to spit, sputter, crack, snap &c. See for particularization the particle तटतट

तटतटीत *a* (Imitative. Fr **तटतट**) Strained, stretched, distended almost to bursting or snapping.

तटबंदी *sf* (तड S & **بندي** P) The fortifications or works of a fort.

तटस्थ *a* (S *Lit.* Standing on the bank.) Indifferent, neutral, inclined to neither party or side. 2 One inhabiting the coast, or dwelling on the margin of a river. 3 Standing still, pausing, suspended, not proceeding;—a traveller, a work or business. 4 Awaiting intently, fixed in expectation.

तडा *sm* (**تدا** H) A quarrel, dispute, difference. 2 (Laxly)

A troublesome or a necessary business; urgency of creditors or other claimants; any unpleasant affair.

तडाक *sn* S The bank of a river. 2 A small tank or pond.

तडाग *sn* (तडाक S) A small tank or pond.

तडाटणे *v intr* (Intensive of तटतटणे *qv*) To be exceedingly distended &c. 2 To spit, sputter, crack, snap &c with great loudness and force, or with rapid reiteration &c.

तडाटां & **तडातट** *adv* Imit. formations intensive of तटतट *qv*.

तडाणी *sf* (Feminine of तडू) A female of the तडू breed, which word See.

तडाबखेडा *sm* (**تدا** & **بکھیر** H. Both signifying quarrel.) A comprehensive or general term for Quarrels, disputes, and disagreements.

तडू *smn* Commonly तडू *qv*.

तडेखार & **तडेवाज** *a* Quarrelsome, contentious.

तडोरी *sf* An ear of corn filled out. 2 A low word for the throat or windpipe.

तडू *adv* (Imitative.) Tightly, tensely, (so distended and strained as to be ready to burst with the sound तडू!) Used with verbs of swelling and filling. *Ex* त्याचे पोटात तडू फुगले

तडू-कन-कर &c. *adv* Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds; of a spark issuing, of a cord snapping &c.

तडू *smn* (**तडू** H) A particular small breed of horses, or an individual of it. Pr. भादवांत तडू आश्विनांत तडू (पुढे होताना)

तड्या *sm* Matting, esp. of bamboo: also, a bamboo mat.

तड *sf* (तड S) A shore or bank. 2 *fig.* End, completion, accomplishment. 3 *sm* (Or तड) A feud or dissension in a caste, causing separation and parties; also, a party, a side. तडीचा पोहणार (A swimmer along the shore.) A term for one who prosecutes his business wholly without enterprise or spirit; or for one so deficient in courage and constancy that he never carries through a matter undertaken.

तडक *adv* (Imitative.) Smartly, briskly, crackingly, swimmingly. *Ex* हे काम तडक चालले 2 Readily, freely, unobstructedly. *Ex* अकबरी मोहोर सर्वच तडक चालतो 3 Completely, full, good. *Ex* तो गांव एथून तडक वीस कोस आहे 4 Straight, directly. *Ex* हा मार्ग तडक पुण्यास जातो 5 Copiously, lavishly, exuberantly. It is used freely in enhancement of words expressing animated, unobstructed action, or countless, boundless profusion. 6 *sf* A continued and vehement effort; a strain, a stretch, (esp. at running.) *Ex* तेथून जी तडक मारिली तीं एथे उभा राहिलीं

तडकणे *v intr* (**تدک** H) To crack, split, open in chinks and fissures.

तडकफडक *a* (Imitative.) Prompt, peremptory, smart, decided, determined, energetic;—speech, measures, persons.

तडका *sm* (Imitative.) A blast of cold. 2 It is in many

senses interchangeable with तडाका *qv.* 3 *adv* It occurs adverbially in the senses of तडक *qv.*

तडकातडकी & तडकाफडकी *adv* (Imit. formations.) In a rapid or sudden manner; in a shake or jiffy; with a pop or snap;—doing, going, dying &c.

तडकाफडकी *sf* (An imit. formation.) A sharp and brisk conflict, a brawl, a squabble. *v* उड, हो, झड.

तडकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation. See तडक) To lay on smartly, give a sounding rap or stroke, to whack. 2 To rap out, rattle forth, (a speech &c.) 3 To reprove, revile, scold &c vociferously and vehemently.

तडकावून & तडकून (Adverbial formations from तडकावणे) Promptly, smartly, freely, rapidly, in a reckless or fearless and an impetuous or energetic manner;—proceeding, performing, speaking &c.

तंडणे *v intr* (तड S To beat.) To strive, contest, dispute with.

तडणे *v intr* (Fr तडा) To crack, split, open. 2 R To peel off, fall in slices;—pitchers in a too ardent kiln.

तडतड or डां *adv* Imit. of the spitting and sputtering of things frying or parching; of the sound of a smart caning; brisk musket-firing &c. Hence,

तडतड तोडणे To bite furiously;—bugs &c.

तडतड बोळणे To rail at, snap at, abuse &c.

तडतडणे *v intr* (Fr तडतड) To spit, sputter, crack, crackle &c. 2 To have the sensation of stiffness or tightness;—the limbs, skin &c from cold: to be dry and rough, or be chapped;—the lips &c from cold: to fret;—the skin by a blister. 3 To emit a sound and give pain;—hair when twitched out or smartly combed.

तडतडाट *sm* (Imit. Fr तडतड) A loud spitting, sputtering, cracking, popping &c.

तडतडिवणे *v tr* The causal form of तडतडणे *qv.* 2 To crack a whip or stick upon one's back.

तडतडी *sf* Bindweed, Convolvulus Turpethum.

तडतडीत *a* (Imit. Fr तड! तड! the sound emitted.) Dry and crackling;—a leaf, paper &c.

तडफड *sf* (Imitative.) A violent tossing about or struggling. *Ex* तडफड तडफड करून प्राण सोडला 2 Fuming, chafing, storming, raving.

तडफडणे *v intr* To toss about with violent agitation; to flounce, flounder. 2 To fume and chafe, stamp, storm, bellow &c.

तडफडाट *sm* (Fr तडफड) Outrageous, phrenzied behaviour.

तडवा *adv* C A particle of enhancement used with adjectives expressing age, dryness, stiffness, saplessness &c, of fruits and vegetables. *Ex* हे वगिं जून तडवा आहे This brinj is old and juiceless.

तडस *sm* R The pin which confines the hood formed with the end of a *kambla* &c.

पोटांत तडस भरले & पोटास तडस लागले The belly feels as if pricked with pins, (*viz* is under inordinate distension.)

तडसळी *sf* (वडा & सळी) A pointed piece of stick; used to stick and dish out वडे *qv.*

तडा *sm* A crack, slit, fissure. 2 R A chip or piece thrown off from a pitcher &c burning in a too ardent kiln.

तडाका or खा *sm* (An imitative and fanciful formation from तड! तड! but very expressive, of unlimited application, and of universal currency.) A sounding blow or stroke. The whack! whack! crack! crack! (of a smart caning or whipping:) the pelting or dashing down, (of a heavy shower:) the banging, pealing, rattling, (of volleys from cannon or muskets:) the bustle, briskness, din and clamour, (of an extensive business:) the vehemence, violence, fury, clash, clatter, (of a storm, a battle, a disputation &c, &c, &c.) It seems always to express a progress (whether *lit.* or *fig.* whether of bodies or of business,) rapid and vigorous, loud-sounding, or of imposing shew.

एका तडाक्याने At a stretch, at a go or run, by one vigorous and unpausing effort.

तडाग *sn* S A tank, a pool of water.

तडाडणे *v intr* (Poetry) To crack, split, open widely, to yawn or gape.

तडाडां & तडातड *adv* Imit. formations intensive of तडतड *qv.*

तडातुडी, तडातोड, तडातोडा & तडातोडी See ताडातुडी &c.

तडावणे *v intr* (Fr तडा) To crack, split, open.

तडित् *sf* S Lightning.

तडीतापडी *sm* (तापडी from तापसी or तपसी, & तडी formed by reduplic.) A religious mendicant in general.

तंडुल *sm* S Rice cleaned from the husk.

तडेणे *v intr* R (Fr तडा) To be so affected in a too ardent kiln as to throw off chips or pieces;—an earthen vessel.

तंडेल *a* Rude, bullying, overbearing, quarrelsome.

तण *sn* (हण S) Grass, straw; but esp. used of the straw of rice.

तणणे *v intr* (Fr तण! Imit. of the twang emitted by a stretched body on being touched.) To be tight-drawn, strained almost to snapping or bursting. 2 (Properly तंडणे) To strive, contest, dispute with.

तणतणणे *v intr* (Fr तण Imitative.) To storm upon, rail and rattle at. 2 To be strained or drawn to great tension.

तणतणीत *a* (Imitative. Fr तण!) Strained, stretched; distended almost to bursting or snapping.

तणमोड *sf* (तण & मोडणे) The clearing away of grass &c, in bringing land under cultivation.

तणवर *sm* C (*Fr* तण Grass.) The overlay of dry grass upon the loppings strewed over a piece of ground which is to be burned. 2 The act of so overlaying grass.

तणवरणे *v tr* C (*Fr* तणवर) To strew dry grass over the loppings spread upon ground to be burned. 2 *v intr* (*Fr* तणणे) To be tight drawn, stretched, strained.

तणवी *a* R (*Fr* तण Grass.) Thatched, covered with grass.

तणस *sf* (*Fr* तण Grass.) The little bits and ends of straw;—as lie strewed upon a threshing floor &c.

तणसडो or **सुडो** *sf* (*Fr* तण) A stalk of grass. 2 *fig.* Any the most trifling or useless article, a straw.

तणसरणे *v intr* C To be filling out, getting plump and fat.

तणावा *sm* (*Fr* तणणे) Tension, tightness, state of being stretched. 2 (— तणावा) A tent-rope : hence, the long stretched filaments supporting a spider's web. 3 *fig.* A patron, a friend in power, an upholding cord.

तंत *a* Correspondent, answering to closely, exactly alike :—used of things with reference to number, quality, or measure. 2 *adv* Precisely, exactly. *Ex* बारा तंत वाजल्या It is this instant twelve o'clock. 3 *sf* (तंतु S) A thread, a string, a chord or wire (of a musical instrument.)

तंतरणे *v tr* (A low word. *Fr* तंतु A string.) To draw or lead in blind confidence; to allure deceitfully; to inveigle, wheedle, gull. 2 Coëo.

तंतु *sm* (S) A thread, a string; and, *freely*, a wire; a strip or slip as of leather or gut; a fibre, filament, capillament &c; a thread-like worm &c. 2 A term for the only surviving male of a race. 3 S Offspring, progeny, race.

तंतुवाद्य *sn* (S) A stringed musical instrument in general.

तंतुवाय *sm* S A weaver.

तंतु *sm* (तंतु S) A particular thread-like worm found in rivers &c.

तंतोतंत *a* Correspondent, answering to closely, exactly alike. Used of things with reference to number, quality, or measure.

तत्काल *adv* (तत्काल S) At that time. For the explanation of तत् or तद् and for instances of conjunction with it See तद्

तत्तामाल *sm* (तत् & माल) The prime or choice-portion (of a thing in general.)

तत्पर *a* (S) Intent upon, attending to closely and anxiously.

तत्पुरुष *sm* S One of the forms of grammatical composition.

तंत्र *sn* (S) *Lit.* A thread, any string or rope, the wire of a musical instrument &c: and hence, a royal retinue, a suite, court, train: subservience, service, subjection, dependence &c. But the significations following are more popular. A course or way, a line of conduct, a path of procedure. *Ex* अमचें तंत्र निराळें तुमचें तंत्र निराळें 2 A cause

common to two or more effects, an instrument or means producing a plurality of results;—as a speech involving answers to several questions; efforts or labour accomplishing different objects; *one stone killing two birds.* *Ex* पाने कां सडलीं घोडा कां अडला विद्या कां विसरलां *Answer.* पेर नाहीं II प्रपंच आणि ईश्वरभजन तंत्राने होत नाहीं III मोकाशीस गेला आणि उदीम आणि यात्रा तंत्राने देन्ही झालीं 3 The line of obedience or dependence. *Ex* राजाचे तंत्राने प्रधानाने चालावे 4 The mere manual acts in a religious ceremony; *i.e.* the acts without a *muntru* or mystic formula. 5 A religious treatise teaching peculiar formulæ, rites for worship &c. 6 A branch of the *Wedu's*; that which teaches *muntru's*. 7 A particular section of the *Jyotishu shastru*; that in which are calculated the positions and movements of the planets.

तंत्रपाठ *sm* S A covert term for sexual congress.

तत्रत्य *a* S Of or belonging to that place.

तत्राप *adv* Contracted from the word following.

तत्रापि *adv* (S) Nevertheless, notwithstanding that, still.

तंत्री *sf* (*Fr* तंत्र) A wire.

तत्त्व *sn* (S) Truth, reality, substance or actual existence; as opp. to what is unreal or illusory. 2 A single one of the following twenty five: *viz* पंचमहाभूते, पंचविषय, दाहाद्रिय, मन, अहंकार, महत्त्व, माया, ईश्वर 3 The cream, pith, essence, the sum and substance, the condensed excellence, *lit.* & *fig.* 4 Essential nature; the real nature of the human soul considered as one and the same with the divine spirit animating the universe.

तत्त्वतः *adv* S Certainly, really, actually, in truth.

तत्त्वता or **तां** *adv* Corr. from the preceding word.

तत्त्वज्ञान *sn* (S) Knowledge of realities, esp. of the Deity as Truth.

तत्त्वज्ञानी *a* (S) That knows truth, esp. divine truth.

तत्त्वार्थ *sm* (S तत्त्व & अर्थ) The cream, pith, essence, the sum and substance, the condensed excellence, *lit.* & *fig.* 2 Truth, reality; or a real and actual substance or existence.

तत्क्षण *adv* (तत्क्षण S) At that instant.

तथा *adv* (S) So, like, after that manner: correlative with यथा As &c. *Pr.* यथा राजा तथा प्रजा 2 So, so be it, (implying assent or promise.)

तथास्तु So be it. Amen.

तथा *sf* Doubtfulness, uncertainty. It requires a negative construction. *Ex* तें कार्य होईल यांत तथा नाहीं

तथापि *adv* (S) Nevertheless, notwithstanding that, still.

तथ्य *a* S True, actual, real. 2 *adv* In fact, in truth. 3 *sn* Truth.

तद् S The relative or third personal pronoun, That. (In *Sanskrit* it is declined तस्, तसा, तद् *mfn.*) Here it is used only in compos. becoming तत् तन् तल् &c &c ac-

according to the laws of euphonous combination. *Ex* तदनं सर Upon that, after that, then. तदनुगुण Like that, conformably with that: also तदनुसूप, तदनुसार &c. तदाकार Of that form or shape. तदुत्तर Upon that, afterwards. तद्रूप He, that person, the very man. तद्वत् Like which, like that. तत्क्षणों At that instant. तत्कीन Absorbed in, intent upon.

तदेत *adv* Wholly, altogether, utterly, completely, thoroughly, perfectly.

तदपि *adv* S Nevertheless, notwithstanding that, still.

तदीय *a* S Belonging or relating to that.

तदुत्तर *adv* (S तत् & उत्तर) Upon that, afterwards, then.

तदुपरांत & तदुपरांतिक *adv* (तदुपरि S) Upon or after that, since, then.

तदुपरि *adv* (S) Upon or after that, then.

तद्रा *sf* S Lassitude. 2 Sleepiness, sluggishness, torpor.

तद्यौ *adv* On that day, at that time.

तन *sn* (तण S) Grass. 2 *sf* (तनू S) The body. 3 *fig.* Commonly तनू *qv.*

तनखा *sm* (, تنخوا P) An assignment for pay on the revenues. 2 The assessment fixed by the *Adil Shahee* kings. 3 A standard Rent-roll of villages. 4 Claim, part or right in; concern or connexion with. Used esp. with reference to the discharge or dissolution of it. *v* तोड or तोड़मटाक

तनतनणे *v intr* Properly तणतणणे *qv.*

तननं *sn* An imit. formation to express the running over the notes in tuning the voice for singing. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing, song. Used only in the following Proverb. अभी अननं मग तननं Let us first eat, and then we will sing. Meat before song.

तनमणी *sfm* (, تن منی H) A particular neck-ornament of women.

तनमन *sn* (तनु & मनस् S) Body and soul, heart and spirit; the whole man. Used with लागणे &c.

तनमनधनसर्पण Presenting or offering (to the Deity &c,) one's body and spirit and substance; consecration (to &c) of all we are and have,

तनय *sm* S A son.

तनया *sf* S A daughter.

तनयी *sf* P (, تنای A or from तणणे) A tent-rope.

तनरी *sf* (An imit. formation from तननन &c.) Singing, song.

तनसडी or सुडी *sf* A stalk of grass. 2 *fig.* Any the most trifling or useless article, a straw. *Ex* अपलें द्रव्य मजपासीं ठेवा तुमचे एक तनसडीला हात लागायाचा नाही

तनाखोरी *sf* (, تن خوری P) Fraudulent appropriation of money or articles received for expenditure or in deposit: embezzlement, picking.

तनाना *sm* Animit. Formation the same as तननं

तनाव *sf* (, تناب A) A tent-rope.

तनावा *sm* Better तणावा *qv.*

तनु *sf* (S) The body. 2 *a* Small, minute slender, slim, delicate: fine, attenuate.

तनुज *sm* S A son.

तनुजा *sf* S A daughter.

तनु *sf* (S) The body. 2 *fig.* The constitution, or the constitutional wants or requirements; the natural or inherent exigencies and occasions. For examples See at large under टूक Sig. III.

तन्मय *a* S (तद् & मय Made up of that, being that itself.) Absorbed in, swallowed up or engrossed by, become one with.

तन्मात्र *sn* S (तद् & मात्र) Essence, soul, the constituting and inseparable principle.

तन्वंगी *sf* (तनु & अंग) A term for a slender, slim, delicate, and well-formed woman.

तप *sn* (तपस् S) Religious austerity, penance, mortification. 2 Virtue, moral merit. 3 A term or period of twelve years. तपो बसणे To sit idle at home, out of employ.

तपकिरी *a* (Fr तपकीर) Of the colour of snuff, snuff-colored; —cloth &c.

तपकिर्या or त्या *a* (Fr तपकीर) A snuff-taker. 2 A snuff-seller.

तपकीर, & तपकील or खील *sf* Snuff.

तपणे *v intr* (तप S To be hot.) To shine, to give its light;—the sun &c. 2 *fig.* To shine, be glorious, splendid &c;—a kingdom or government. 3 (Poetry.) To perform religious austerities.

तपलो & तपले *Commonly* तपेली & तपेले

तपशिला *sm* A particular garment, (of females.)

तपशील & तपशीलवार *See* तपशील & तपशीलवार

तपश्चर्या *sf* (S) Devout austerity, religious penance.

तपश्चर्या *sf* Corr. from the preceding word.

तपःसामर्थ्य *sn* (S) Power (esp. superhuman) acquired by devout and rigid austerities.

तपशील *sm* (, تنصیل A) A detailed account or statement, (as of expenses;) a minute and circumstantial narration. 2 *fig.* A long-winded tale, a long yarn, dull prosing &c: a fabrication in excuse, a pretence. *v* लाव

तपशीलवार *adv* (, , تنصیل P) In a minute, particular, circumstantial, manner; in detail.

तपस्या *sf* S Devout austerity, religious penance.

तपस्वी *sm* (S) One engaged wholly in the exercises of devotion and mortification; an ascetic.

तपास *sm* (تَفَاص A) Enquiry or examination into, investigation of: also asking about, seeking or enquiring for.

तपासणी *sf* Verbal of तपासणे *qv* infra. Enquiring &c.

तपासणे *v tr* (Fr तपास) To enquire (after, about, into;) to examine, investigate, scrutinize, discuss.

तपासनिशी *sf* The office or business of a तपासनीस *qv* infra.

तपासनीस *sm* A particular public officer; he whose duty it was to enquire into and report upon the thieveries and other offences occurring in a district. This office was instituted in the commencement of Bajeerow's reign.

तपी *a* (Fr तप) That is engaged wholly in the exercises of devotion and mortification.

तपीठ *sn* A particular dish; of rice-flour &c.

तपेली *sf* Dimin. of तपेले *qv* infra.

तपेले *sn* A culinary utensil of a particular description.

तपेले बुडणे—कोण्हाचे To be taken away, lost;—any one's means of subsistence.

तपोधन *sm* (S) Whose austerities and devotions constitute his wealth.) A term of address, in epistles or otherwise, to Gosawee's and other ascetics or saints.

तपोनिधि *sm* (S) A very treasure of merit from तप; rich in the merit of mortifications and austerities. A term of address to Gosawee's &c in writing to them. 2 A stock or store of such merit.

तपोबल *sn* (S) Power (esp. superhuman) acquired by devout and rigid austerities.

तपोवन *sn* (S) A forest or wood in which ascetics and devotees perform their austerities.

तप्त *a* (S) Heated, inflamed, excited, *lit. fig.*

तप्तदिव्य *sn* (S) Fiery ordeal.

तप्तमुद्रा *sf* (S) The prints or impressions which the followers of Vishṇu burn into their flesh.

तप्पा *sm* (تَپَا H) A division, district, parish.

तफसोल & तफसोलवार See तपसोल & तपसोलवार

तफावत *sf* (تَفَاوُت A) Difference, dissimilitude, disparity. 2 Deviation, variance, discrepancy;—as in statements. 3 Failure, shortcoming, omission, faultiness;—as in matters of duty. 4 Error, inaccuracy;—as in accounts. 5 Distance, interval between, (whether of time or space.)

तफावतनीस *sm* uncom. Used for तजकरनीस *qv*.

तबक *sn* (تَبَق A) A plate, usually of silver, for pan, scoparee &c. Hence, used *fig.* of a little circular patch of ground; of a hillock &c.

तबकडी *sf* A small तबक *qv*. 2 The bed or pensile portion of a पालखी *qv*.

तंबर *a* Intoxicated.

तबल *sm* (تَبَل A) A drum. 2 (تَبَر P) A hatchet, an axe.

तबलक *sf* (تَبَلَك A) A little bundle or packet of papers. 2 The string encircling and confining them. 3 (تَبَلَك P) A small tabor or drum.

तबलजी *sm* The beater of the musical instrument called तबला

तबलदार *sm* (تَبَلْدَار P) A hewer of wood. It is generally understood as a *lascar* or *clashee* following a camp.

तबला *sm* (تَبَل A) A particular musical instrument. It is composed of two members, resembling kettle-drums.

तंबाखू *smf* (تَبَاكُو H) Tobacco.

तबियत *sf* (تَبِيْعَة A) Constitution, temper of body as to health or disease. 2 Disposition, temper of mind.

तंबी *sf* (تَنْبِيْ A) Chastisement, correction.

तंबीमार A sound beating.

तंबीब *sm* (تَبِيْب A) A Physician. But generally applied to a Moṣulman Surgeon, or Healer of cuts, bruises, and wounds.

तंबुरची or जी *sm* (تَنْبُوْرچِي H) The beater of the तंबूर

तंबुरा *sm* (تَنْبُوْر A) A Turkish guitar, with six wires or strings.

तंबुरी *sf* (Dimin. of तंबुरा) A small stringed musical instrument.

तंबू *sm* (تَنْبُو H) A tent. Used esp. of the smaller sizes.

तंबू ताणून निजणे To sleep or lie free from all care and solicitude.

तंबूर *sm* (تَنْبُوْر H) A drum.

तंबेत *sf* Commonly तबियत *qv*.

तबेल & तबेलदार Better तबल & तबलदार

तबेला *sm* (تَبَلَا A) A stable. 2 (By meton.) A row or line of picketted horses.

तंबोरा & तंबोरी Better तंबुरा & तंबुरी

तब्बल *a* (Low.) Complete, perfect. Used as *good, full &c.*, in English, in the following and similar applications. It's a *good* forty yards. He's *full* six feet. A *good* bouncing pint. A *thumping* mile. A *whacking* load &c.

तम *sm* (S) Darkness. 2 The third of the qualities incident to humanity; the *tumugonu* or property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, worldly delusion, the blindness of lust, anger, pride &c. 3 *ind* An adjunct to Sanskrit adjectives, denoting the superlative degree. *Ke* दुष्ट, दुष्टतर, दुष्टतम, Bad, worse, worst.

तमंचा *sm* (تَمَنچَا H) A pistol.

तमणे & तमतमणे *v intr* (तम S) To rant, bluster, gasp.

conade &c: also to swell and fume with pride and anger.

तमस्वी a S Hot, irascible, fiery. 2 Dark, having darkness. 3 fig. Ignorant, blind, dark.

तमा sf (طما A) Care or fear respecting; awe of; regard or consideration for as great. It requires a negative construction.

तमाखू smf (تنباکو H) Tobacco.

हिरवी तमाखू (Lit. Green tobacco.) A cant term for गांजा the heads or fructification of the Hemp-plant.

तमाखोरी sf Better तमाखोरी qv.

तमाम a (تمام A) Completed, perfected, finished. 2 adv Wholly, entirely, all without abatement or exception.

तमामी a (تامی H) Of which the warp is composed of gold or silver threads, and the woof of cotton or silk;—cloth. 2 sf Brocade or tissue.

तमाल sm S A tree, Xanthochy mus pictorius.

तमाशगीर sc (تماشا P & or P) A sport-hunter, a seeker of sights and shows; also a spectator or bystander. 2 A show-man, a buffoon, tumbler, juggler &c.

तमाशा sm (تماشا P) A diverting exhibition, a show, play, farce, mock fight &c. 2 The tricks of conjurers, feats of tumblers; sport, fun in general.

तमाशाचा मनुष्य An odd, eccentric fellow.

तमासगीर & तमासा Better तमाशगीर & तमाशा qv supra.

तमेगुण sm (S तमम् & गुण) The third of the three qualities incident to humanity; the property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, worldly delusion, the blindness of lust, anger, pride &c.

तमेगुणी a (Fr तमेगुण) Irascible, inflammable, i.e. having the third quality predominant in the temperament.

तयनात, तयनातजावता, तयनाती See these under

तयार a (تیار P) Prepared, completed, made. 2 Ready, willing, waiting (to do, go &c.)

तयारी sf (تیار P) Readiness, willing or prepared state, (of person or thing.) 2 Preparation, getting ready. 3 The porch-like entrance into the large one poled Rahootee.

तर sf (S) A ferry-boat; also a raft or float. 2 A ferry. 3 ind An adjunct to Sanskrit adjectives, denoting the comparative degree: as दुष्ट, दुष्टतर, Bad, worse.

तरोपार करणे To ferry over; to deport over the seas, to transport.

तर adv Then, in that case: correlative with जर If, &c. 2 It occurs variously as an expletive; and often with great significance and force. Ex हो आतां मी जातो तर That is, I will not budge a peg. तुम्ही तर साख रुपये मागतां आणि मी तर केवळ मरौब पडलो

तरकट sn A fabrication; an invented story to deceive, de-

fraud, frighten &c. v चे, सांग 2 a R Light, airy, silly, thoughtless; a whittler.

तरकटी or व्या a (Fr तरकट) A fabricator of stories; an impostor, a slanderer.

तरकणे v intr (Fr तर्क) To make out, apprehend, conjecture, understand.

तरकश or स sfm (ترکاش P) A quiver. 2 A case or sling for weapons in general.

तरकारी sf (ترکاری H) Esculent vegetables in general.

तरकूट sn R A grit in meal, parched rice &c.

तरंग sm (S) A wave. 2 fig. A whim, freak, fancy, idle imagination. 3 A thin skin or incrustation, a film, a pellicle; (as upon the surface of water, over the eye &c.) 4 R A painted pole having at the top a representation of the tutelary divinity;—carried about in processions &c.

तरंगण sf R Sitting widely and roomily. v साखून बसणे

तरंगणे v intr (Fr तरंग) To float, lie on water. 2 fig. To be adrift, lose the connection and talk wildly. 3 To hang without decision;—a cause or suit. 4 To float in suspense or uncertainty;—the mind: to be non-plussed, be put out, be at a loss, at a stand &c. 5 To be detained in expectation. Ex तुम्हासाठी ही सर्व मंडळी तरंगली

तरच adv (तर Then; and च emphatic particle.) Then indeed, then in a particular and emphatic sense; or then only, restrictively, excludingly. Ex तुम्ही माझे रुपये दिव्यावाचून मी एथून पाच उचलणार नाही रुपये हातावर पडले तरच जाईन

तरजमा or तरजुमा sm (ترجمہ A) A translation. 2 An abstract, a compendium, summary, epitome; esp. the abstract framed from the एकवेरजी papers of the total receipts, expenditures, and balances of Government on all accounts for the year.

तरजुमान sm (ترجمہ A) A particular public Officer, a translator or interpreter.

तरट or तरंट sn The coarse hempen stuff of which bags, sacks &c are made, sack-cloth.

तरटी or तरटी a Made of तरट or sacking. 2 sf A sort of sack made of it. 3 (For करटी) The skull.

तरटे sn Baldness. 2 (From करटी) A light term for the skull, and for an empty cocoa-nut.

तरडा sm Bran of wheat that had been sprinkled before the operation of grinding. 2 a Old and dry, sapless and hard;—vegetables. It is often used, as an affix or prefix of enhancement, with adjectives expressing age, dryness, toughness &c; as जूनजून तरडा Very old, utterly juiceless.

तरटक sn A long-winded story, a long yarn, dull prosing.

तरण sn The water in which split pulse &c has been boiled. Pr. जवरा रडतो तरणास बघाडी रडतात वरणास 2 S Floating. 3 S A float, a raft, a boat &c; any thing that floats.

तरणा *a* (तरण ८) Young, a youth arrived at puberty. 2 *sm* (The lad or youngster.) A name amongst agriculturists for पुण्य or the eighth *nukshutru*; as न्हातारा (The old fellow) is for पुनर्वसु the seventh *nukshutru*. Pr. न्हाताच्याने केले नाव तरण्याने वाढविले गांव

तरणाताठा *a* Young and lusty, in the prime of youth and strength.

तरणाबांड *sm* A youthful and lusty fellow.

तरणी *sf* S A boat.

तरणक *sf* (Fr तरणे, but restricted in use to the figur. sense.) Holding one's head above water, floating through (troubles or difficulties,) emerging safely.

तरणे *v intr* (तरण ८) To float. 2 *v tr* To cross, to swim or pass over. 3 *v intr fig.* To be saved, extricated, to pass safely through (a difficulty, danger &c.)

तरणोपाय *sm* (S तरण Crossing over; & उपाय A means.) A resource, refuge, means of eluding or escaping.

तरतम *sn* (See तारतम्य) Difference, disparity, (of degree, excellence &c.) 2 Discrimination, distinguishing or ability to distinguish. *v* पाह, ठेव, राख

तरतर *adv* (Imitative.) Quickly, briskly, in a light and rapid manner;—used of the hurried running of ants, scorpions &c. 2 Quickly and nimbly;—used more generally.

तरतरणे *v intr* To swell, be puffed;—as black earth, lime &c, on wetting it: to swell, fill out, look full, big, tight, distended;—plants with sap; preparations of flour with *ghee*; boils, bumps &c. 2 *fig.* To look in high glee, to expand with delight: to thrive, swell with prosperity &c.

तरतरा *sm* A diamond of a particular shape, and cut with facets.

तरतरां *adv* An imitative particle, the same as तरतर *qv*.

तरतरीत *a* Straight, descending in a direct line;—the nose: upright, rigidly erect;—the body, a tree &c: cocked, pricked;—the ears of an animal. It is generally used as an adjunct of enhancement with the word उभा; as तरतरीत उभा Straight as a poplar.

तरता *a* (Fr तरणे) Floating, afloat. 2 *fig.* In good hands, under profitable employment, engaged lucratively or without risk;—money.

तरती खाडी A creek or inlet always navigable.

तरतें कूळ A householder, to whom advances of money may be made without risk.

तरतें बंदर A harbour in which there is at all times water sufficient to keep the shipping afloat.

तरतूद & तरदूद *sf* Commonly written तरतूद *qv*.

तरफ *sf* () A) Side, quarter, direction: but generally used in the senses following; viz, Side, part, party, interest; care, custody, keeping; charge, command, rule over. Ex त्याचे तरफेचे भाषण हा बोलतो II हा डागिना तुमचे

तरफेस असल्या III तुमचे तरफेचे खारांची हाजरी घ्यायाची आहे It is, as the examples shew, seldom used but in the inflected cases. 2 A bar to raise by pushing under, a lever. 3 A division of country composed of an indefinite number of villages. Several *turuf's* make a *Pergunnah*.

तरफड, तरफडणे, तरफडाट See तडफड &c.

तरफदार *a* () P) Of the side or party of, partial &c. 2 *sm* An officer under the मामलतदार

तरफदारी *sf* () P) Partiality, espousal of a side or party.

तरबूज *smn* () P) A water melon, *Cucurbita citrullus*

तरबेज or **तोरद** *a* () A) Able, accomplished, skilled, adept.

तमळ & तमळणे Commonly तळमळ & तळमळणे

तमंडी *sf* A vehement push (through a crowd or other obstruction) with the whole body, head foremost. *v* दे

तरल *a* S Trembling, tremulous.

तरलणे *v intr* (Fr तरल) To wander wildly;—the eyes, the understanding &c.

तरवड *sm* A plant, *Cassia auriculata*.

तरवडी *a* Dyed with a dye obtained from the तरवड;—leather &c.

तरवणी *sn* (तरण & पाणी) The water in which split pulses &c has been boiled.

तरवा *sm* C Ground burned in preparation for the setting in it of rice-plants, water melons &c. 2 The plants set in it; the planted field.

तरवार *sf* (तरवारि S) A sword.

तरवार गाजवणे or करणे or मारणे To perform prodigies of valour.

तरवारेचे धारेवर वागवावे or धरावे or चालवावे To keep under rigorous discipline.

तरवारबहादूर *a* () H) Heroic, one signalized by martial prowess; but used esp. of a botheaded, quarrelsome, cut-throat fellow; or of an empty swaggerer. 2 *fig.* Eminent, excelling (in any particular line.)

तरस or **तरंस** *smn* (तरसु S) An hyena.

तरसगांध्या *a* (तरस & गंध्या) A low term for a fearful and pusillanimous fellow.

तरसणे *v intr* (Fr त्रास) To be exhausted, spent, wearied out

तरखी *a* S Swift, rapid, quick of motion or action.

तरळ *sf* The mort de chien or Cholera Morbus. 2 *a* Flat; dead;—the sound of a drum &c.

तरळ & तरळकी See तराळ & तराळकी

तरळणे *v intr* (Fr तरल) To wander wildly;—the eyes, the understanding &c.

fashion, of some strange sort or ways or manners; singular, comical, odd &c.

तल *sm* (S) Bottom; the lowest part of, or the place underneath a thing. 2 Ground; the ground floor &c. 3 (In compos.) Extended surface; as पादतल The sole of the foot: हस्ततल The palm of the hand: भूतल The face of the Earth. 4 Superficies, surface, the bounding expanse.

तलख *a* (P) Biting, hot, pungent, acrid. 2 *fig.* Impetuous, impatient, vehement, fiery, rapid, prompt &c.

तलखली *sf* (Fr तलख) Feverishness, febrile symptoms. 2 Fervour of mind; impetuosity, fiery impatience. 3 Mental commotion; perturbation.

तलखला *a* (Fr तलखली) Fiery, ardent, vehement, impetuous.

तलखार्द *sf* (Fr तलख) Pungency, sharpness, acritude: fierceness, ardor, (as of fire.)

तलखी *sf* (P) Feverishness. 2 Impetuosity, vehemence, hot promptitude.

तलपणे *v intr* To await with vigilant expectation; to eye still and intently; to hover about, lurk, linger, prowl around.

तलपर्यंत *sm* S Superficies, surface, the bounding expanse.

तलफ *sf* (A) A term at cards. 2 (For तलब) An ill-habit, or evil addictedness.

तलफी *a* (Properly तलबी) Inordinately attached to, (in a bad sense;) addicted.

तलब *sf* (A) Pay, wages. 2 Desire after; uneasy sense of want of. 3 An ill-habit; or evil addictedness. 4 A demand from Government or other creditor upon one from whom money is due. 5 Summoning, a subpoena.

तलबी *a* (Fr तलब) Inordinately attached to, (in a bad sense;) addicted.

तलम *a* Fine;—thread &c: of delicate texture;—cloth. 2 *fig.* Weak, delicate;—the constitution.

तलमसुती *a* (तलम & सूत) Of fine texture.

तलमार्द *sf* (Fr तलम) Fineness, (of thread, texture &c.)

तलवार *sf* (H) A sword.

तलाठदार & तलाठी Better तलाठदार & तलाठी

तलातल *sn* S The fourth division of the infernal regions.

तलाव *sm* (H) A tank.

तलावा *sm* (Fr तलाव H) Leading or walking about, (as of a horse &c:) walking about, (as for an airing; as of a patrol, a reconnoitring party &c:) also the patrolling or reconnoitring body; a picket &c.

तलाश or **स** *sm* (P) Search, enquiry.

तलाशी *sf* (Fr तलाश) Search, (as by custom-house Officers of the baggage or person of a traveller.) *v* *वे* 2 *a* One whose business it is to search or seek out (a thing missing or wanted.)

तल्य *sn* S A bed, a couch.

तलाख *sm* (A. Divorce.) Known in *Murat*, *hee* only as a term of some abusive implication when applied to women.

तलास & तलाशी Better तलास & तलाशी

तलीण *a* Corr. from the word following.

तलीन *a* (S तत् & लीन) Intent upon, absorbed or deeply engaged in.

तव *pron.* Thine. This word is *Sanskrit* and occurs in *Prakrit* only in poetry. *Ex* तव चरणीं देखि माया

तंव *adv* (Correl. with जंव Until the time that.) Till that time, until then; so long. *Ex* मीं जंव येई तंव तूं येस 2 Then, at that time. *Ex* तंव तेथे पातला बारद 3 Used expletively. *Ex* तूं तंव राजा उदार

तंव or **तव** *sf* Giddiness, vertigo.

तवई *sf* A particular earthen vessel. 2 A fanciful formation to rhyme with and oppose अवई (Report &c) Learning the sense of Calamity, evil, a real, actual, arrived evil; as distinguished from the fame or report that preceded it. *Pr.* तवई पुरवतो अवई पुरवत नाही or तवई पेक्षा अवई कठीण

तवक *sm* (Poetry.) Anger, rage. *Ex* राक्षस चढूनियां तवका भोसट्टी मारी थडका

तवकल *sf* (A) This word is in common use; but, like others from Arabic and Persian, it is variously understood and applied. As in Arabic it signifies Trust in GOD, the best application of it is the phrase तवकल आहे implying "It depends on GOD". There is danger, hazard, doubt, uncertainty &c, but तवकल आहे GOD'S will determines all events and results.

तवकीर or **खीर** or **कील** or **खील** *sn* (तक्कीरा S) The manna of the bamboo. 2 It is applied also to an extract obtained from wheat, barley, rice &c.

तवंग *sm* A thin skin or coating, a film, a pellicle: (a film over the eye; scum on the surface of water &c.)

तवतवणे *v intr* (An imit. formation, or from ताव Heating &c.) To be vexed and irritated, to be excited into petulance and snappishness, (as by many and petty businesses &c.)

तवताक *a* Ready, prepared, apt or ready for.

तंवपर्यंत & तंवपावेतो *adv* Until that time.

तवर *adv* (Or तवार opp. to अवार) On that or the further side.

तंवर & तंवरीं *adv* Until then, till that time.

तवरी *a* (A) Passionate, irritable, irascible.

तवली *sf* A metal or earthen vessel of a particular description.

तवशी & तवशीण *sf* A particular cucurbitaceous plant.

तवसाळ *sf* A particular kind of rice.

तवसे *sn* The fruit of the तवशी 2 A particular dish, composed of scrapings of this fruit and rice-flour &c.

सात हात तवसे नव हात बीं Used of an unblushing lie; a traveller's tale &c.

तवसीळी *sf* A particular dish. *Vide supra*.

तवा *sm* (| १ H) An iron or earthen plate; on which cakes are baked. 2 *fig.* A sheet of rock; or a clear, level, uniform track of ground. 3 The ground of a *Shela* or other garment, the portion included by the border. 4 The ground or foil of a jewel.

तवाई *sf* The same as तवाई *qv*.

तवांका *sm* (१ १ A) Power, ability.

तवाजू *sf* (१ १ A) Attention, civility, courteous treatment. 2 (By many ignorant of its true meaning.) Tender and careful treatment or keeping; (as of children, cattle &c.)

तवानणे *v intr* (Fr तवाना) To be restored to health and strength (after sickness.)

तवाना *adj ind.* (१ १ P) Recovered, renovated, strong after sickness. 2 Hale, healthy, affected with no disease.

तवानी *sf* A term at cards.

तवार *adv* (Opp. to अवार) On that or the further side.

तवी *sf* A metal or earthen vessel of a particular description.

तशांत *adv* (तसा in the 7th or locative case.) Under such circumstances; such being the state of the case; in that (case, state, interim &c.)

तशेला *a* (Better तसला *qv*.) Of that kind, sort, manner &c.

तष्ट *a* S Clipped, pared. 2 (In arithmetic.) Divided or reduced by the rejection of the quotient and the taking up of the remainder. 2 *sn* (Vulgar) A disturbing and bothering case, a trouble.

तसदिया & तसदी Commonly written तस्दिया & तस्दी

तसनस or नाश or नास *smf* (१ १ A) State of utter destruction or loss; demolition, fracture, dispersion, rout, ruin.

तसवी, तसवीर, Better तम्बी & तस्वीर

तसर *sf* (चसर S) A moth, Bombyx Paphia. 2 A kind of coarse silk. 3 *sn* A sum compounded for by Government with the cultivators, to be received from them in lieu of the payment due in kind.

तसराऊ or तसराव *sn* (Fr तसर) A coarse kind of silk cloth,

तसराळे *sn* A particular metal vessel of the form of a shallow saucer.

तसरी *sf* C A water-channel; as between rows of Brinjal or other plants.

तसरीफ *sf* (१ १ A) Investing with a splendid robe; in token of ap probation: (as Rajas &c invest musicians and sport-makers when pleased with their performance.) 2 Such robe or dress.

तसरीफल्याख *a* (१ १ A) Fit to be presented in तसरीफ or ho nor;—a cloth &c.

तसरीव & तसरीवल्याख Better तसरीक & तसरीकल्याख *qv supra*.

तसलमात *sf* (१ १ A) Charge or care of, command over; use, enjoyment, fruition of, (troops, things, money &c.)

तसला *a* (Fr तसा) Of that kind, sort, manner, fashion &c. Correl. with जसला

तसलाला or तसलेला *a* (Fr तसला) Of that kind, sort &c;—with respect or reference to each one of a number exceeding unity, or each individual part or member of a mass or whole.

तसवीर *sf* (This form, though, as the word is from १ १ A, it is the more correct form, is not so common as तस्वीर) A picture, a portrait.

तसा *a* Such, of that or the like kind, sort, way &c. 2 *adv decl.* So, thus, in like manner. 3 Immediately on, just as, at the instant that. *Ex* वाघ आला तसा सो भ्यालो II जेव लो तसा आलो 4 In that way or direction. *Ex* अन्ही असे जातो तुम्ही तसे जा 5 Used expletively. *Ex* जो तसा मारीन Note. It is correl. with जसा

तसू *sm* तसू *sn* A measure of length; the 24th part of a गज

तसेला *a* (Better तसला) Of that kind, sort, manner &c.

तस्कार *sm* (S) A thief.

तस्कारनिशी & तस्कारनीस Usually and preferably तजकरनिशी &c.

तस्कारपंत *sm* (A Thief-writer or clerk.) A ludicrous nickname for a तजकरनीस The Officer whose duty it was to detect all embezzlements and peculations.

तस्का विद्या *sf* (S Lit. The science of theft.) Thievery, knavery, roguery.

तस्करा *sm* Better तजकरा *qv*.

तस्की *sf* (Fr तस्कर) Theft, thievery.

मस्कारी करितां तस्कारी होती What begins in play may end in a fray; or romping leads to scuffling. Here the word seems to have been taken up with reference rather to its rhyming with मस्कारी than to its proper signification.

तल sn (تست or طشت P) A metal vessel to hold water ; an ewer, a wash-hand basin.

तहिया smf See the word following.

तही sf (تهدیه A) Trouble, annoyance, harassment, bothering.

तही sf (تسبیح A) A string of beads or pearls; a rosary.

तहीर or तहीर sf (تصویر A) A picture, a portrait, a likeness.

तह्यात् adv (S The fifth case of तत् That.) Therefore, thence, from or on those grounds or reasons.

तह sm (تہ P) Peace; engagement of amity between contending states. 2 Agreement of opinion; assent unto; admission or approval of. 3 A cloth placed over (a cushion, pad &c) as a cover; or a piece applied as a patch.

तहकीक a (تحقیق A) Certain, ascertained, authenticated, establish ed.

तहकूप & तहकूपचिठी See तहूब & तहूबचिठी which corruptions are one jot less barbarous than these.

तहगिरी sf (تغیر P) Dismissal, (from an office or post.) तहगिरीचे वख देणे To dismiss.

तहगीर a (تغیر A) Dismissed, turned out.

तहद adv (تہ P) Unto, as far as.

तहनामा sm (تہ نامہ P) A written treaty of peace : a bill of articles and it ems agreed to by the parties.

तहनाल sn (تہ نعل P) The end-piece of the mounting of a sword-sca bard.

तहशील or शील sf (تکصیل A) Collection of the revenue. 2 Revenue collected or realized. 3 The document in the possession of the *Kolkurune*, shewing the families from whom, and the proportions in which, the revenue is to be collected.

तहशीलदार or तहशीलदार sm (تکصیل و ا P) A Collector of the revenue.

तहां adv (تہا H There.) At that place. Used only in official papers, and before the designation of some public Officer; as, तहां पाटील, तहां मामलतदार, तहां कमावीसदार

तहान sf (तान S) Thirst.

तहान घालवणे To quench the thirst.

तहानमोड sf (Lit. Breaking the thirst.) Stopping or interrupting a man or animal drinking before the thirst is slaked : also thirst so stopped.

तहानेला a (This is the participle or rather the perfect of the verb तहानणे or तहानेणे now obsolete.) Thirsty.

तहांहयात or द adv (تا حیاتیات P) As long as life lasts; until death. A phrase confined to grants, bonds, and similar papers.

तळ sm (तल S) Bottom; the lowest part of, or the place underneath a thing. 2 Ground, the ground floor &c; the space under; (as under a tree, a couch, a roof &c.) 3 A place of encampment: also an encampment, a camp pitched. 4 The spot or place which a body occupies:—viewed with reference to removal from it. Ex अंवे सगळेच नेऊ नको कांहीं तळावर देव Dont take away all the mangoes, leave a few behind. 5 A tract of ground, a plain or extended tract. Ex या तळाची प्रदक्षिणा चार कोसाची आहे 6 The sole, or one of the layers composing it, of a shoe.

तळ घालून बसणे To sit down or stop at any place with all demonstrations of fixedness or permanency. 2 See the phrase following.

तळ मारणे To appropriate fraudulently, (a deposit &c;) and without attempt to flee or abscond, remain in bold and sturdy disallowal.

तळावर बसणे or राहणे To be lying in utter destitution and wretchedness.

तळकट sn & टी sf C A half of a झावळी or Palm-branch, divided longitudinally. 2 A fragment or piece of an old mat.

तळकर sn R A fragment or piece of an old mat.

तळका sm An old, worn, and torn piece of mat. Ex सोंडला माझा फाटका तळका कशीं मज डेंकणे खाललीं मे 2 A cake or roll.

तळकोंकण sn The country between the foot of the *Suyhadri* range and the ocean; the Concan.

तळखंड sn C A fragment of a mill-stone. 2 The interstitial soft substance of the Jack-fruit.

तळखंडा sm The stone forming the socket for the foot of a post.

तळखंडा sm A term for the *Bhootu* or wandering spirit of a deceased *Shoodru*; as propitiated by certain ceremonies in the house in which the man died.

तळघर sn A subterranean apartment or room; a cellar &c.

तळघाट sm The foot or base, or the country at the base of a mountain. 2 The country below the *Suyhadri* range.

तळसाडा sm A clean sweep-out, a complete riddance, a thorough emptying, (of a house, a room &c.) 2 A thorough investigation, a sifting and searching to the bottom. 3 Devouring all the provisions set before one; making clear work; clearing the decks. 4 Clearing or cleansing (by removal of filth or rubbish, or by performance of certain rites) of a place on which it is intended to build, to cook, to sacrifice &c. 5 Searching of a place of encampment or temporary lodging upon moving away from it.

तळण sn (Verbal of तळणे) Frying. 2 An article frying, & fry. 3 The vessel or pan in which things are fried.

तळणाटोप sm C A frying pan.

तळणी sf (Fr तळणे) A frying pan.

तळणे *v tr* (तळणे H) To fry. 2 *fig.* To oppress cruelly.

तळतळ *sf* (Fr तळणे) Exasperated state; ebullition of passion; vehement excitement. 2 Irritating acts, provocation. *Ex* तो नित्य मला तळतळ देतो

तळतळणे *v intr* (Fr तळतळ) To be in pain and restlessness under the action of heat, to broil, fry, &c; (as in the sun; as from hunger &c.) 2 To be in an agony of pain; in a paroxysm of rage; in extreme vexation and disquietude.

तळतळाट *sm* (Intensive of तळतळ) Vehement excitement or passion; intense agony; a burning through rage or pain. 2 The curse of one roused by oppression &c into fury.

तळतळावणे *v tr* (Fr तळतळणे) To tease, torment, harass, annoy, vex, irritate.

तळप *sm* A particular ornament for the ear (of females.) 2 *sn* R (Fr तळणे) Frying. 3 An article frying, a fry.

तळपट *sn* Ruin, extirpation, annihilation, esp. as imprecated, or as occurring through imprecation, of a race or family. 2 Devastation, desolation; (as of a country by marauders &c.) 3 *Laxly.* Clearance, end of by being gobbled up. *Ex* या गृहस्थाने शंभर लाडवांचें तळपट केलें

तळपणे *v intr* Commonly तळपणे *qv.* 2 (Poetry.) To shine, sparkle, flash, glance.

तळपाय *sm* The sole of the foot.

तळपो *sm* R (—ण *sf*) A person that fries, a frier.

तळमळ *sf* Restlessness through pain; feverish disquietude bodily or mental; *turmoil.*

तळमळणे *v intr* (Fr तळमळ) To roll and toss through pain; to be greatly agitated and distressed, (in body or mind.)

तळवट *sn* An extended, level, and clear tract of ground; a plain, a wild, a heath or waste. 2 *a* Level, plain.

तळवटीं *adv* (Poetry.) Below, under. *Ex* कुंकुमात तळवटीं टिकलागे

तळवणी *sn* (तळ & पाणी) Water on the ground, viz. rivers, ponds &c. Used only in the following saying वळवणी आलें आणि तळवणी घेऊन गेले

तळवा *sm* (Fr तळ) The palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot.) Pr. तळवास लोणी आणि नेवास थंडी Pr. तळवाची आग मसकास गली

तळवाट *sf* A subterranean passage.

तळवे *sn* C (Fr तळ) Straw or stones laid along as a foundation for a temporary rick of rice-bundles.

तळवेणे *v intr* R (Fr तळवा) To be affected with heat, through walking barefoot over hot sand &c.

तळशोधणी *sf* The search of a place of encampment or temporary lodging, upon moving away from it.

तळसांड *adv* (तळ & सांडणे) Off, free from the ground. Used of a load in raising it.

तळसाण *sf* R (तळणे & घाण) The smell of an article frying.

तळहात *sm* The palm of the hand.

तळहाताचे फोडासारखें वागवावें or बाळगावें To be very tender and careful of; to keep like the apple of the eye.

माझे तळहातास केंस आले नाहीत I am not yet got rusty; I am still hale and hearty.

तळाटदार & तळाठदार *sm* The Officer that collects the sums due from the Ryots to Government.

तळाटी & ठो *sf* Collection of the sums due from the Ryots to Government. 2 *sm* See the preceding word.

तळात or थ *sm* (Properly तळहात) The palm of the hand.

तळाव *sm* (— ॥ H) A tank.

तळी *sf* (Fr तळ) A leaf or slab of a handmill. 2 Coconut, saffron &c placed in a dish; and waved before K, *hunda* by his worshippers. 3 Powder of a particular preparation of B, *hang* with sugar &c. 4 The articles of apparel &c sent during the *nuwuratru* by a just married boy to his wife at her mother's house. 5 A term for robbery, plunder, arson, or murder, as perpetrated publicly by the people of one village upon a person or persons at another; or as committed in exaction, from a Government-Officer &c of satisfaction of the claims of the perpetrators. 6 A pavement of stone-slabs, or of chinam-work encircling a well;—to prevent the muck and slop, which would otherwise be occasioned by the drawers of water. 7 C A vessel containing flowers, holy ashes &c; brought about by the *Gooru* of a temple; when he means to beg in the name of the idol. 8 A frame of wood used, in sinking a well, to prevent the sides from falling n. 9 R (Dimin of तळे) A small tank, a pond.

तळी उचलणे (कोण्हाएकाची) To oust out, to get shoved out, (of office &c.)

तळीगार *sm* One that commits तळी *Sig V.*

तळींव *part.* of तळणे, Fried.

तळे *sn* (तळ S) A tank. Pr. तळे राखील तो पाणी चाखील

तक्षक *sm* (S) One of the principal नाग or serpents of पाताल 2 A carpenter.

तक्षण *sn* S Paring, shaving, or slicing off; as with an adze &c.

तक्षा *sm* S A carpenter.

तक्षोम *sf* (تقسيم A) A portion, a share, a division.

तक्षोमदा र *sc* (تقسيم P) A sharer.

ता A *Sanskrit* adjunct to adjectives, or to names of substances, to form the abstract noun. *Ex* मिष्टता, योग्यता, अक्षता, विद्यमानता, घटता, सुवर्णता &c &c. As this particle may be added to EVERY *Sanskrit* concrete term, whether adjective or substantive, to form the abstract noun; all such formations are omitted here. They are all feminine.

ताइताळे *sn* (ताईत & आलय) An ornament composed of several ताईत strung together.

ताइतो *sf* *Dimin. of* ताईत *qv infra.*

ताई *sf* A term of respectful compellation or mention of a female.

ताईत *sm* (تاجير A) A particular ornament, worn round the neck or arm: viewed as an amulet, or simply as an ornament.

गव्याचा ताईत *or* जिवाचा ताईत A term for a beloved person; *the apple of one's eye* &c.

ताऊज *sf* R A circular ताईत *qv supra.*

ताक *sn* (तक्र S) Buttermilk; or rather, the residue of coagulated milk, from which, after pouring in water and after churning, the butyrous portion has been extracted.

ताकट *sf* (Fr ताक) Butter imperfectly separated; having still buttermilk with it. 2 *a* Thin, watery, not cleared of the buttermilk;—butter.

ताकडा & तांकडा *a* (Better ताखडा) Expert, smart, apt, quick at little jobs.

ताकडातुकडा *sm* (Fr तुकडा by reduplic.) Bits, pieces, fragments. The word is used *plurally* and thus *comprehensively*.

ताकत *or* द *sf* (طاقت A) Power, strength, ability, capability.

ताकतई, ताकतय, ताकतव, ताकतेय, ताकतेव, ताकत्येय, ताकत्येव, ताकतोय, ताकतोव *sf* (Fr ताक) A particular dish; buttermilk warmed with spices &c.

ताकपाणी *sn* (Lit. Buttermilk and Water.) A comprehensive term for Buttermilk, curds, whey &c.

ताकपिच्या *sm* (ताक Buttermilk; and पीड Flour.) A term for a *Hurdas*, *Pooraneek* &c, that is a mere smatterer in his business: also for a shallow, superficial fellow in general.

ताकमेढ *sf* A churn-staff.

ताकवणी *sn* (ताक & पाणी) Too dilute or watery buttermilk.

ताका *sm* A whole piece (of linen, broadcloth &c.) 2 Blight, mildew.

ताकीद *or* त *sf* (تاکید P) Injunction, direction; warning or previous instruction.

ताकीदचिठी *sf* (تاکیدی P H) A writ or letter of injunction.

ताकीददार *sc* (تاکیدوار P) A person sent to give warning, injunction, previous notice and direction &c. 2 A sentinel or man appointed to watch over and guard, (a field, a village &c; as from licentious camp followers;) a safe-guard.

ताकीदपत्र *sn* A letter, note, or writ of injunction.

ताकोला *a* R Imperfect, immature, short, wanting, not wholly arrived at (any particular state or quality.) It is used before nouns and adjectives and qualifies them: *as per Ex.* ताकोला बाया A stripling. ताकोला घोडा A galloway. ताकोला बरा Convalescent, recovering.

ताखडा *or* तांखडा *a* Expert, smart, apt, quick at little jobs.

ताग *sm* A plant from which a kind of hemp is obtained, *Crotalaria Juncea*: also the hemp obtained from it.

तांगडणे *v tr* To tie up, fasten to, bind fast, (a man or animal to a post &c:) also, to shackle, to confine by fetters. 2 *fig.* To tie down, detain (at any particular place or employment.) 3 To repair, mend, patch up, (old clothes, baskets, &c.)

तांगडी *sf* (تنگری H) A light or reviling term for the leg.

तागडी *sf* A pair of scales, a balance.

एका तागडीची पाडी Used of two (liars, rogues &c) equally infamous. *Par nobile fratrum.*

तागलवाट *sf* W Disposing of, putting away, ridding one's self of, (some animal or thing that offends or displeases.)

तागा *sm* A whole piece (of linen, broadcloth &c.)

तागाईत *prep.* (تا تا P) Until, up to, unto (a particular date.) It is almost confined to notes.

तागादणे *v intr* C To be wearied of, be tired, (of the World, of a business &c.)

तागादा *sm* (Usually तगादा, Fr तगादा A) Urging for payment, dunning. *v* लाव

तागायत *prep.* Better तागाईत *qv supra.*

ताज *sf* (تاج P) Name of a suit at cards. 2 A long pole, used in pushing a boat along in shallow water, &c.

ताजक *sn* (تاجک H) The predetermination, from the horoscope &c, of the fortunes of an individual during a particular, year, month, or other period: also that branch of astrology which teaches the calculation. It is disting. from जातक *qv.*

ताजकरी *sm* The man that uses the *taj* or pole by which the boat is moved along in shallow water.

ताजवा *sm* A pair of scales; esp. the small scales of Jewellers &c.

ताजा *sm* (تاج A) The elegy sung by Moohummudans during the *Moohurum*.

ताजा *a* (تاز P) Fresh, green, new, not stale. 2 *fig.* Plump, sleek, in good condition; or fresh, brisk, vigorous;—man or animal.

ताजा कलम A postscript; an addendum; a fresh paragraph.

ताजा रोजगार A lucrative office or employment; a rich fat post or appointment.

ताजी रोटी (*Lit.* Fresh bread.) A good maintenance; a fat service; affluent circumstances: also, a nice morsel; a newly married wife &c.

ताजे कूळ A substantial or reputable house-holder.

ताजे घोवाची गोमाशी (*Lit.* A fly attacking plump horses.) A parasite, a trencher-fly.

ताजातवाना *a* (*تازو، تازو، تازو* P) Fresh and brisk, vigorous, ready for action or work.

ताजी *sm* (*تازو* P) An Arab horse.

ताजीम *sf* (*تاجيم* A) Treating with ceremony and respect; receiving politely and courteously. *v* दे, घे.

खडी ताजीम (देणे or घेणे) To receive one rising.

नीम ताजीम (देणे or घेणे) To receive one, making a slight inclination to rise.

ताजीमतवाजू *sf* (*تاجيم، توج* A) Respect, honors, courtesies, attentions.

तांड *sn* The culm or stalk (of *Dzond, hula, Badzra* &c.) 2 A gold coin (value about 5 rupees) commonly called पुतळी. It is especially used thus; पुतळीचें तांड

ताड *sn* A small dining plate, (of silver &c, and having a rim.)

Pr. ताटांत चांडलें काय वाटींत चांडलें काय 2 The coarse hempen stuff of which bags, sacks &c are made, sack-cloth. 3 See the preceding word in the second sense.

(कोण्हाचे) ताटाखालचें माजर A term for one absolutely dependant upon another for his daily bread.

Pr. ताटा बरोवर कांड (*Lit.* The rim along with the dish.) Spending the little that remains in endeavors to recover the great sum (spent, gambled away, lost &c.)

Pr. सोन्याचें ताड परंतु कुडाचा आशय Used of a person respectable or valuable in himself, but of a bad stock.

ताटक *sn* S A particular ear-ring of females.

ताटकळणे *v intr* (*Fr* ताटा) To be stiffened, to become stiff;—a limb &c through long inaction. 2 To become stiff and heavy;—the eyes, from much reading, intent watching, anxious expectation &c.

ताटकळी *sf* (*Fr* ताटा) Stiffness, (esp. of the eyes or eyelids from watching &c.)

ताटका *sf* (S The name of the sister of *Rawunu*.) Hence, appellatively, A vixen, virago, shrew, a *Xanthippe*.

ताटली *sf* (*Dimin.* of ताड) A small dining plate (of silver &c, and having a rim.)

ताटवा *sm* A garden bed or plot; a clump of flowering shrubs &c.

ताटस्थ *sn* S (तट & स्थ) Expectancy, expecting state. 2 Indifference, neutrality, inclination to neither party or side. 3 Suspension, (as of a work.)

ताटिका *sf* (*Fr* ताटका The name of the sister of *Rawunu*.) A term for a vixen.

ताटी *sf* A light frame of bamboos or other sticks covered

with grass, leaves &c; and used as a door or blind or skreen. 2 A bier. 3 A long, faggot-form load; as of leaves of the *Pulus* &c.

ताटी कापणे;—कोण्हा एकाने To give the slip, to make off secretly.

ताटक *sn* Old, worn *Gontat* or sackcloth: also a piece of it.

ताटक *sn* (*Dimin.* of तांड) A small fine stem; a thin part of the stem or culm (of *Dzond, hula* &c.) 2 A little stick or chip.

ताटूळ *sn* P See the word following.

ताटोळा or तांटोळा *sm* The stem of a plantain-leaf. 2 It is sometimes used of the culm or stalk of *Dzond, hula, Badzra* &c.

ताव्या *sm* C A young male buffalo.

ताड *a* Stiff, not yielding or pliant, *lit. fig.* 2 Stretched out, tight, *taut*. 3 Firm, robust, athletic. 4 Complete, perfect. Used as *good, full* &c in such examples as the following. It's a *good* forty yards. He's *full* six feet. A *good* bouncing pint. A *thumping* mile. A *whacking* load &c. 5 *sm* Stiffness, rigidity, ineptitude to bending or turning.

ताडकळणे & ताडकळी *Better* ताटकळणे & ताटकळी

ताडणे *v intr* To stiffen, to tighten, to fill out;—as a limb, a rope, a bladder &c. 2 *fig.* To swell with pride.

डोळे ताडले A phrase signifying “become proud, puffed up &c.”

ताडम *a* C See the word following.

ताडर *a* (*Fr* ताड) Stretched, tense, stiff, dry and inflexible;—a rope, a leaf, paper &c: stiff, not pliant *more generally*. 2 Firm, thick-set, strong-knit, compact, sturdy. 3 (*Freely*) Tight and compressed, *i.e.* large and heavy, *whacking*;—a load &c. It may be heard also in *other* of the applications given under ताड in its fourth sense.

ताडरणे *v intr* (*Fr* ताडर) To be stiff and rigid;—a limb &c.

ताडा *sm* Stiffness, stretchedness, tension, (as of a rope:) rigidity, inflexibility, firmness, (of a stick, a limb, the body &c:) stiffness, (as of the eyes from long watching:) *figur.* pride, haughtiness, disdainfulness. Pr. नाकीं नाहीं कांटा आणि कोरडाच ताडा
थंडीचा ताडा Intense cold.

ताड *sm* (ताल S) The Fan-Palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*.

ताड माड सुजणे To swell suddenly and excessively.

ताडक *sn* A branch of the *T₂*-tree.

ताड-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of smacking, lashing, cracking a whip &c.

ताडगोळा *sm* A single one of the portions into which a fruit of the Fan-Palm-tree is divided.

ताडण *sn* *Corr. from* ताडन *qv.*

ताडणे *v tr* (ताडन S) To beat, to strike with a cane, whip &c: to chastise, to punish. 2 To try, investigate, determine, prove, discover, make out, (by comparing with, inferring from &c.) *Ex* पुण्याचे मापासीं हें माप ताडिलें II त्याने सांगितलेली गोष्ट त्या ताडिली III त्याचे मुखलक्षणावरून त्या ताडिलें कीं तो काम करून आला

ताडन *sn* (S) Beating, striking: punishing, chastising.

ताडपत्र *sn* A leaf or spike of the fan-leaved Palm.

ताडफल *sn* The fruit of the ताड or Fan-Palm.

ताडवाजी *sf* (ताडणे & ताडणे P) Guessing, inferring.

तांडव *sn* (S) Dancing with violent gesticulation; (as that of *Shivu* and his votaries.) 2 Amplification, embellishing diffusion, (as of a text, a tale &c.) 3 Exaggeration; aggravating and harping upon; a great cry and fuss (about a little matter.)

तांडा *sm* A train, (as of loaded bullocks, of ants &c:) a troop, band, party, set, lot, (of men.) *Ex* रमणांतून ब्राम्हणाचा एक तांडा निघाला

ताडातुडी *adv* (A fanciful formation.) Suddenly, in a hurry. Used only of dying. *Ex* तो ताडातुडी मेल्या He went off with a pop!

ताडातोड & डी *sf* Separation, the state of being torn from; (of a suckling from its mother, of a wife from her husband &c.)

ताडातोडा *sm* Hocus-pocus, jugglery; also charms and spells.

ताडाफांटा *sm* Making away with wildly and lavishly; consuming wastefully; squandering.

ताडामोडा *sm* (Fr मोडणे by reduplic.) Breaking up and selling, (of trinkets, metal vessels &c.) *Ex* वडलांचे वेळची वस्तुवानी होती तिचा ताडामोडा करून सरासरीं आजपावेतो दिवस सोडले

ताडित *a* (S) Beaten, punished, chastised.

ताडी *sf* The fermented juice obtained from the *Tar*-tree, *Toddy*.

तांडेल *sm* The master of a boat or small vessel; the Commander or Head of a body of Lascars, of Brinjarries &c &c.

ताड्या *sm* (Fr ताडी) One whose employment it is to extract *toddy* from the *Tar*-tree.

ताण *sm* (तन S) The state of being stretched or strained; stretchedness, strain, (as of a rope, a cloth &c.) *v* दे, वस, 2 *smn* Vigorous and unremitting exertion or application; also the exhausted or wearied state arising from it: pressing hard, dunning rigorously, galloping violently, urging, reducing to great straits; also the harassed or spent state induced. 3 Holding up, cessation, (of rain.) *Ex* पावसाने चार दिवस

ताण दिव्हा म्हणजे रुष्कर बाहेर पडेल 4 *sn* The exact time or season; the very nick or critical moment. *Ex* भरतीचे ताणावर महागिरी हाकार

ताणणे *v tr* (तन S) To make tense, to pull tight, to stretch. 2 To keep on tenter hooks; to hold in anxious expectation. 3 To keep tight at; to press or work hard; to urge to extremity. 4 *v intr* To dawdle, dally, procrastinate.

ताणून निजणे To sleep stretched out; *i.e.* freely, unanxiously, comfortably.

ताणा *sm* (Fr ताणणे) The warp. 2 A creeping plant in general. 3 Stock, breed;—used of cows, buffaloes &c. 4 A tendril.

नवेताण्याचा & नव्याताण्याचा New, just woven.

वस्त्रांचा ताणा लावणे To hang out clothes (to dry.)

ताणाताण *sf* (Fr ताणणे) Pulling about (with violence, roughness, reiteration &c,) pulling and hauling. 2 *fig.* Mental agitation or perplexity; distraction.

ताणी *sf* (Dimin. of ताणा) A division or separate portion of the warp.

तांत *sf* (तंतु S) A fibre or thread; a wire, a piece of catgut &c.

तात *sm* S A father.

तातकथय्या *sm* (An imitative word.) Boisterous merriment; dancing, skipping, hopping, jumping &c.

त तड or तातड *sf* Urgency, pressing necessity. 2 Urgedness, hurriedness.

तांतडणे *v intr* (Fr तांतड) To be urged or hurried; to be in a hurry.

तांतडी or तातडी *sf* Urgency, pressing necessity. 2 Urgedness, hurriedness.

तांतडीं *adv* (Fr तांतड) Hurriedly, hastily, in a hurry.

तातपुरचा *adv decl* Better तातुरचा *qv.*

तातवणे or तातावणे *v intr* (Fr ताव Heating &c; or an imit. formation.) To be worried and bothered; to be irritated or excited into impatience and petulance, (as by many and petty vexations or disturbances.)

तांत *sm* (Fr तंतु) A thread, a string; and, *freely*, a wire; a strip or slip, as of gut; a fibre, filament, capillament &c.

तातोबा *sm* A respectful term for a father or elderly male relation.

तात्काल *adv* (Corr. from तत्काल) At that instant.

तात्कालिक *a* S Belonging or relating to that time.

तात्पर्य *sn* (S) Intent, design, purpose, aim, object: scope; drift, purport, bearing.

तात्पर्यार्थ *sm* (S तात्पर्य & अर्थ) Scope, purport; essence, moral; sum and substance.

तात्पुरचा *adv decl* (Fr तत्पूर्वक or तत्पुरःसर S) Expressly, directly, positively; with determinedness of will or mind; with fulness of design and bent of purpose:—going, coming, doing &c; as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly &c.

तात्या *sm* A respectful term for a male person in general.

तांत्रिक *a* (S) A follower of the doctrine taught in the *Tuntru's*: one versed in the *Tuntru's*: belonging to the *Tuntru's*;—a charm, a rite, a precept &c. 2 One versed in any one of the *Shastru's*. 3 Shortened, abridged, contracted, rendered brief. *Ex* हो कथा याने तांत्रिक केली II नागों सर्व कामें तांत्रिक करावीं III सांप्रत पैशाची अडचण आहे खर्च तांत्रिक करा

तात्विक *a* (S) Accordant with reality or truth; just, true, real, reasonable, proper. 2 Versed in, or belonging or relating to the तत्त्वशास्त्र 3 *sn* The cream, essence, moral, sum and substance, (of a discourse &c.)

तांथ *sf* (Fr तंतु *qv* Sig. I.) A fibre or thread, a wire; a piece of catgut &c.

ताथय्या *sm* (An imit. formation.) Boisterous merriment or sport, romps, wild dancing &c.

ताथवड *a* C Fresh, green, not stale or dry.

ताथा *a* C Fresh, green, not stale or dry.

तांथ *sm* (Better तांतू from तंतु S) A thread, a string; and, freely, a wire, a strip or slip, a fibre, filament &c.

ताथोट or **ड** *a* C Fresh, green, not stale or dry.

तांदळा *sm* A rude, unshapened stone, smeared with red lead, and used as an idol. Hence, A clumsy, ill-formed pot or other vessel.

तांदळोपोत *sf* (तांदूळ & पोत) A bead of gold of the form of a grain of rice. 2 An ornament composed of it for the neck of females.

तादात्म्य *sn* S (तत् & आत्मा) Oneness or identity of substance or essence. *Ex* अग्नीचे आणि अग्नीचे ठिणगीचे तादात्म्य सारि खे परमात्मा आणि जीवात्मा यांचे तादात्म्य आहे. Also, oneness of soul or sentiment.

तांदुळचा or **जा** *sm* A particular esculent vegetable.

तांदुळधुणीरोवळी *sf* A little basket or colander, for washing rice &c.

तांदूळ *sm* (तंडुल S) Rice cleaned from the husk: also cleaned हरीक, राळा, सावा, कांग, वरी &c. To express "Rice" the word is generally used in the plural: therefore in this form it better signifies "A grain of rice". 2 Rice parched and afterwards boiled. A dish for fast-days. 3 A single golden bead (shaped like a grain of rice) of a particular neck-ornament of females.

तांदूळगोटा *sm* (तांदूळ & गोटा) A comprehensive term. Rice &c; rice and other grain.

तादृक् *a* S See the following word esp. in Sig. I.

तादृश् *a* (S) Such like; like him, her, or it. 2 Ordinary, moderate, so so, nothing remarkable, not particularly (fine, grand, good &c.) It acquires this sense only in a negative construction. *Ex* घोडा घेतला परंतु कांहीं तादृश् नाही II रोज गार मिळाला परंतु तादृश् नव्हे

ताद्रूप्य *sn* S (तत् & रूप) Oneness or sameness of form, figure, appearance.

ताधरावणे *v tr* C To hurry, urge; to drive into precipitation and confusion.

तान *sf* (S) A tune. 2 Tuning the voice; running over the notes. 3 Thirst. 4 *fig.* Thirst after, itching, longing, hankering. 5 A disease incidental to children, arising from morbid heat. 6 A particular creeping plant. 7 *sm* Better ताण which See in the three first senses. 8 *a* (Usually तान्हा) That sucks, a suckling: also, that is now suckling;—a female animal.

तान घालणे or धरणे To use remedies (apply cooling leaves &c.) to expel the disease तान

तानकर्म *sn* (S) Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key. 2 Humming a tune.

तानगाभणे *v intr* (Or तानगाभास जाणे) To conceive again, still having a suckling;—used of a cow or other female animal.

तानणे *v tr* Commonly ताणणे *qv*.

तानबाजी *sf* (تانبازي H) Tuning the voice by running over the notes. 2 Humming.

तानमान *sn* (S तान & मान Tune and measure.) Suitableness of circumstances, convenience of time, place &c; opportunity. *Ex* व्यवहार करणे तो तानमान पाहून करावा 2 Just adaptation and proportion, harmony.

तानमोड *sf* (Lit. Breaking the thirst.) Stopping or interrupting a man or animal drinking, before the thirst is slaked.

तानलाड *sm* (तान Thirst; & लाडू A particular sweetmeat-ball.) A term for fruits, sweetmeats &c taken by a traveller to quench thirst on the road.

तानवड *sn* A particular ear-ring of females. 2 *sf* A particular flower-tree; and *sn* Its flower.

ताना *a* R & W Commonly तान्हा *qv*.

तानातान *sf* Commonly & preferably ताणातान *qv*.

तानाळ *a* (Commonly तान्हाळू) Thirsty.

तानेला *a* (Better तहानेला) Thirsty.

तान्ह *sf* (तान S) Thirst. 2 *a* Usually तान्हा *qv*.

तान्हवट *a* That is yet suckling; of which the calf &c is not yet weaned;—a female animal. 2 (Sometimes.) That sucks, a suckling.

तान्हा *a* That sucks, a suckling. 2 That is now suckling;—a female animal.

तान्हावणे *v intr R* (Fr तान or तहान Thirst.) To be affected with thirst.

तान्हाळू *a* (Fr तहान) Thirsty.

तान्हुला *a* (Poetry. Fr तान्हा) That sucks, a suckling.

तान्हेणे *v intr R* To be thirsty.

तान्हेला *a* Afflicted with the disease तान *qv*. 2 *a* (The perfect of the obsolete verb तान्हेणे) Thirsty.

ताप *sm* (तप S) A fever. 2 Heat, (as of the sun, of fire &c :) also heatedness, (as of bodies by the sun, fire &c.) 3 *fig*. Heat of rage, lust &c; the turmoil of worldly business; tumultuous agitation; anxious inquietude &c. 4 *sf* Mild sunshine in rainy weather.

तापकरी *sm* A man afflicted with fever.

तापट *a* (Fr ताप) Hot, fiery, passionate, irascible. 2 Mettlesome, spirited;—a horse, bullock &c.

तापड *a* (Fr ताप) Quick, smart, ready, prompt. 2 See the preceding word.

तापडी Used only with तडी before it. See तडीतापडी

तापणे *v intr* (Fr ताप) To be heated, become hot;—bodies by the sun, fire, fever &c: and, *fig*. To be enraged, incensed, inflamed with lust, agitated by grief &c.

तापता *sm* (ताफ़ता P) A kind of silk cloth, *Taffeta*.

तापत्रय *sn* (S) The three sorts of affliction incidental to created being: the आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक & आध्यात्मिक *qv*. 2 Applied esp. to the distresses of Poverty.

तापन *sn* S Heating, *lit.* & *fig*. inflaming, incensing &c.

तापस *a* S That practises devout austerities; a devotee, an ascetic.

तापसी *sm* (Poetry) *Corr.* from तपसी *qv*.

तापा *sm* A float, a raft &c. See ताफ़ा *esp.* in *Sig. II*.

तापाटी *sf* C Sunniness;—opp. to shadiness.

तापित *a* (S) Heated. 2 *fig*. Inflamed, (with lust, anger &c.)

तापिष्ठ *a* (S) Hot, fiery, irascible, prompt to anger.

तापी *sf* Name of a river. The *Tapee* at Surat.

ताफ़ता *sm* (ताफ़ता P) A kind of silk, *Taffeta*.

ताफ़ा *sm* (ताफ़ा A) A set or band (of dancing-girls, musicians &c.) 3 A float, timbers &c tied together to be floated down a stream: a raft, a float or frame to convey over a stream. 3 A flock of sparrows.

तांब *sf* Rust of iron. 2 Redness of sky, (at sunrising or sunsetting.) 3 Blight, attacking young wheat. 4 A small reddish tick or louse, infesting cattle. 5 *fig.* (of *Sig. I*)

Rust; loss of power through disuse or inactivity. 6 Bran, as remaining in a small quantity in fine wheaten flour.

तांबडय *sf* A kind of rice.

तांबट *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are coppersmiths.

तांबड *sf* (Fr तांबडा) Red soil.

तांबडतोप or ब *adv* (तांबडतोप H) On the instant, smartly, promptly, immediately.

तांबडमातो *sf* Red ochre or earth.

तांबडा *a* (ताम्ब S) Red.

तांबडाचित्रक *sn* *Plumbago rosea*.

तांबडाबोर *a* A colour of horses, chesnut; and *attributively*, Of a chesnut colour;—a horse.

तांबडालाल *a* (तांबडा & लाल P Both words signifying Red; but the latter is here added enhancingly.) Of a full, bright red.

तांबडोकोरांटी *sf* *Barleria coccinea*.

तांबडेकमळ *sn* A species of water-lily, *Nymphaea odorata*.

तांबणे *v intr* (Fr तांब) To be affected with rust;—iron.

तांबता *sm* (Better ताफ़ता from ताफ़ता P) A kind of silk, *taffeta*.

तांबनेल *a* R (Fr तांब) Affected with rust;—iron.

तांबर *sf* The female of the bird लाव्हा (*Perdix Chinensis*.)

तांबरणे *v intr* C To redden with anger, to be flushed with rage.

तांबरा *sm* (Or तांबारा. Fr तांब) A blight attacking fields of wheat.

तांबली *sf* & लें *sn* A small drinking vessel of a particular description.

तांबसाळ *sf* A kind of rice.

तांबळ *sn* R A sterile tract of red soil.

तांबा *a* R Reddish, rather red.

तांबारा *sm* (Fr तांब) A blight attacking fields of wheat.

तांबींत *adv* (The 7th or locative case of तांबी not used; from तांबे A. Subjection unto.) In subjection or subordination unto. *Ex* हा त्या गृहस्थाचे तांबींत नाही

तांबूत or द *sm* (तांबूत A) A bier; esp. that of *Hosn*, *Hosuen* carried about in the *Mohurram* by *Mohummu*-dars.

तांबूल *sm* (S) A *wira* or roll of the leaf of *Piper betel*, with Areca nut, lime, cardamoms &c. 2 *sn* R A small drinking vessel, commonly तांबले

तांबूलश्रावणी *sf* The present to the *Muhajun* or hereditary Officer of a village in charge of the *Dewuskee*, or to other

person on the behalf of the ग्रामदेवता, by a man just married in that village.

तांबूस *a* (Fr तांब) Reddish, somewhat red.

तांबूल *smn* (तांबूल *S*) A *wira* (a roll of leaf of Piper betel, with the Areca nut &c) partly chewed, and given to be eaten, to women or children.

तांबूलश्रावणी *sf* Or तांबूलश्रावणी *qv supra*.

तांबे *sn* (ताम्र *S*) Copper.

तांबेजणे *v intr R* (Fr तांब) To be affected with rust;—iron.

तांबेट *sf* (Fr तांबडा) A kind of grass, with red stalks.

तांबेदार *a* (تار به دار *P*) Subject, dependent; under the rule or authority of.

तांबेदारी *sf* (تار به داری *P*) Subjection, subordination, dependence.

तांबेरी *a* (Fr तांबे) Of copper, copper;—a leaf &c: covered with, made of &c foliated copper;—pictures, trinkets.

तांबेटी *sf* A piece of copper of the shape and size of a brick. 2 The little metal vessel of barbers for holding the water used in shaving.

तांबोळी *sm* (तांबूल *S*) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are sellers of Betel leaf, Areca nut &c.

तांब्या *sm* A drinking vessel; of copper or other metal.

तांब्यांत *adv* The same as तांबीत though not so common.

तांब्रा *sm* Better तांबरा *qv*.

तांभन, तांभनी, तामण, तामणी, तामन &c. Better ताम्हण & ताम्हणी

तामनदस् *sm* (Better तामनदस्) A forfeit at cards for a mistake in dealing.

तामस *a* (*S*) Affected by or appertaining to तम (the third quality, or that of darkness and vice;) viz. Hot, irascible, fiery: daring, desperate, reckless: dark, malignant, villainous: slothful, sluggish, torpid:—used of persons: horrible, atrocious, heinous;—actions, deeds: heating, maddening, inflaming, stupefying;—drugs or articles of food: &c &c. 2 Dark. 3 Ignorant, mentally dark.

तामसगुणो *a* (तामस & गुण) Irascible, inflammable; i.e. having तम or the third quality predominant in the temperament.

तामसी *a* (Fr तामस) See at length under तामस in its first and last senses.

ताम्र *sn* (*S*) Copper. 2 Calx or ashes of copper. 3 *a* Of a coppery, red colour.

ताम्रपट *smn* (*S*) A copper-plate; on which grants of land, particular privileges &c are inscribed.

ताम्रपटा *sm* From the preceding word.

ताम्रभस्म *sn* (*S*) Calx or ashes of copper. (Much used medicinally.)

ताम्रण or न *sn* A metal dish or plate of a particular description.

ताम्रणी or नी *sf* Dimin. of ताम्रण *qv supra*.

तायताळे & तायती Better तादताळे & तादती

तार *sf* (تار *P*) A wire, a piece of catgut, a string of silk &c. 2 A filament or thread; as proceeding from any viscous or inspissated substance. 3 Intoxication, lit. & fig.

तारक *a* (*S*) That causes to pass over or through; viz A deliverer, saviour, preserver. 2 *sm* A term for a gourd. Because floats or rafts are supported by gourds.

तारकशी & तारकस *a* (تارکشی *P*) Made of wire;—a vessel, a ring &c.

तारका *sf* (*S*) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A term for a mischievous, troublesome, little girl. (It is the proper name of the wife of a particular evil spirit.)

तारकावारका or तारखावारखा or पारखा *a* Lost in astonishment or amazement; bewildered, confounded. Ex खेडेगांव चा माणूस शहरांत आला म्हणजे तारकावारका होतो When a Johnny Raw gets into a city, his wits go a wool-gathering. 2 Wild with rage or fear, frantic, outrageous.

तारकेवारी *sf* Displaying superiority; overbearing or supercilious demeanour.

तारंगण *sn* Properly तारंगण *qv*.

तारण *sn* (*S*) Preserving, protecting; preservation, protection, salvation, deliverance. 2 Money or something valuable placed in deposit with one, from whom money &c is borrowed, or with whom some engagement is contracted;—to secure that person from eventual loss. This differs from a pawn. 3 *sm* The name of the eighteenth year of the Hindoo cycle.

तारणे *v tr* (तारण *S*) To deliver, save, preserve; to extricate from or carry through (danger, difficulty, distress &c.)

तारतखाना or तारदखाना *sm* (تارخانه *P*) A necessary, a privy.

तारतम्य *sn* (*S*) Difference, disparity, inequality; difference (of rank, degree, or excellence.) 2 Discrimination, judgment, ability to distinguish. 3 Civilities, courtesies, attentions; (as to a guest.) 4 (Fr तर & तम affixes of the comparative and superlative degrees.) The state of being more or less, inequality or difference consisting in excess or deficiency.

तारतीम *sn* Civilities, courtesies, attentions; (as to a guest.)

तारदानी *sf* (तार & دانه *P*) The bridge or piece of ivory

through which the strings of a *veena* &c pass, and by which they are supported.

तारफेणी *sf* A particular dish.

तारबळ *sf* Botheration, distraction, urged and perplexed state. 2 Distress, exigency, pinched and straitened state.

तारख *sn* S Tremulousness.

तारवटणे *v intr* To be stupidly drunk;—as from eating opium, *bhang* &c. 2 To be heavy and dull;—the eyes from want of sleep.

तारवटी *a* (*Fr* तारु) Imported on ship-board, brought in on ships or boats; in contradistinction from गांवढो &c, (that is manufactured or produced within the country.)

तारा *sfm* (S) A star in general. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A meteor, a falling star. 4 A firework; a kind of rocket. 5 C The state of being fordable;—used mostly of creeks and inlets at low water. 6 (In astrology.) The quotient resulting from dividing by 9 the number obtained by counting from *Junmunukshutru* to any *chundrunukshutru*.

तारे तुटणे To shoot;—stars: *fig.* To shine (in singing,) to warble divinely. Said ironically of wretched screaming. *Ex* काय गण्याचे तारे तुटतात

तारांगण *sn* (S तारा & अंगण) The starry firmament. 2 An observatory. 3 *fig.* Rout, dispersion, confused scatter- edness; (as of an army.)

तारातीर *sf* C Rout, dispersion;—as of an army. 2 Dis- traction, botheration, urged and perplexed state.

तारापात *sm* (S) The shooting or falling of a star.

ताराबळ *sn* (ताराबळ S) Stellar propitiousness; an auspici- ous juncture or period.

तारांबळ *sf* Or तारंबळ *qv.*

तारामंडल *sn* (S) The starry firmament or region.

तारित *a* (S) Carried over or through, *lit. fig.* saved, ex- tricated &c.

तारोख *sf* (تاریخ A) Date; the day of the month, (ac- cording to the *Mohummudan* or Christian mode of reckon- ing.)

तारीफ *sf* (تعریف A) Praise, commendation.

तारीफदार *a* (تعریف دار P) Commendable, excellent.

तारुण्य *sn* (S) Youth.

तारु *a* (*Poetry. Fr* तर) That ferries or conveys across; a ferryman.

तारु *sn* (*Fr* तर) A ship or boat, a sailing vessel in general.

तारुंतरांडे *sn* A general or lax term for a ship.

तारें *sn* R Imbecility of mind, esp. from age; dotage. Pr. अभीच तारें आणि त्यांत शिरले वारें 2 A term for a tempestuous or dangerous wind.

तारेंवारें *sn* R (*Fr* वारा by reduplic.) Wind; with reference to favorableness or unfavorableness to vessels upon the water. *Ex* तें गलबत उद्यां येईल परवां येईल हें नकळे तारेंवारें याचे खाधीन आहे

तारोतार *adv* Brimful, up to the brim. 2 In uninterrupted succession, consecutively. *Ex* तारोतार याने दोन महिने खेपा घातल्या

तारोळा *sm* P An interrupting occurrence or occasion; a stop, let, obstruction, hinderance.

तार्किक *a* (S) Relating to the science of reasoning. 2 Shrewd at conjecturing; quick, discerning, penetrating. 3 *sm* A philosopher, a follower of any one of the six schools of Hindoo philosophy. 4 *sn* Corr. from the word below.

तार्किक्य *sn* (S) Ability at reasoning or conjecturing; shrewd- ness, perspicacity.

ताया *a* (*Fr* तारणे) That ferries or conveys across; a ferry- man.

ताल *sn* (ताल H A tank.) Used in *Murat, hee* figuratively. A lake or pool (*i.e.* a great quantity spilled or shed) of milk, of blood &c.

ताल *sm* (S) Beating time in music; musical time or measure. 2 Slapping or clapping the hands together or against the arms. 3 A musical instrument of bell-metal or brass, (a sort of cymbal,) played with a stick. 4 A story of a house. 5 *sf* A little mound or bank raised (in a field, across a road &c) to preserve or to turn off water. 6 A built up bank of a river. 7 *sm* The Palmyra-tree or Fan-Palm. 8 *sn* Yellow orpiment.

ताल तोडणे To bluster, ballyrag, swagger, swell.

ताल तोड्या A blusterer, braggadocio, braggart.

तालसुरीं गाणे To sing in time and tune.

तालक *sn* S Yellow orpiment. 2 A padlock or lock.

तालबंद *a* See the following word.

तालबद्ध *a* (S) Measured, rhythmical, composed in or regulat- ed by measure or musical time;—verses, singing, play- ing.

तालमी *a* (*Fr* तालीम) Practised, well exercised, (in wrest- ling, boxing &c.)

तालव्य *a* (S) Palatial; formed by appulse of the tongue on the palate;—certain letters.

तालशुद्ध *a* (S) That has due time or measure, of just musical proportion, harmonious &c.

तालसुरीं *adv* (ताल & सुर) In time and tune;—singing &c.

ताला *sm* (तालक S) A lock, a padlock.

तालामाला *sm* (*Fr* ताल by reduplic.) Suitableness or con- gruity of circumstances or matters; the convenience (of time, place &c;) the concurrence or consistency (of state- ments, accounts &c;) the co-adaptation (of measures, a- gents, parts &c &c.)

ताली *sf uncom.* A key.

तालीक *sf* (تعلیق A) A copy, a transcript; esp. of some official paper.

तालीम *sf* (تعلیم A) Instruction; (esp. in the feats of the gymnasiu m; in singing, playing, dancing &c:) also breaking in or training, (of a horse:) teaching to speak, (of a parrot &c.)

तालीमखाना *sm* (تعلیم خانہ P) A gymnasium, palaestra, arena. 2 (تال لکھना H) The seed of Barleria langifolia.

तालीवंत *a* (تاليع و انت A & वन्त) Having propitious destinies, affluent, prosperous, flourishing.

तालीसपत्र *sn* A particular drug.

तालु *sn* (S) The palate, the roof of the mouth. 2 *sf* Usually टालू *qv.*

तालुका *sm* (تالوكة A) A division of a country, a district, a hundred &c. 2 Connection with, business with, concern in.

ताले *sm pl.* (تاليع A) Fortunes, destinies, luck. In use it is conjoined with देव, नशाब, प्रारब्ध or other word of this same signification; as देवाचे ताले &c. or संपत्ति मिळणे हे देवाचे ताले आहेत

तालेवंत & तालेवार *a* (तलيع و ر P) Affluent, fortunate, prosperous, flourishing.

तालेवारी *sf* (तलيع و ر P) Opulence, affluence, prosperous condition or circumstances.

ताव *sm* (ता P or ताप S) Heating to a red heat, (metals &c.) 2 The appearance induced upon metals by thus heating them. 3 *fig.* Taking the conceit out of; humbling by vehement abuse and vituperation. *v* दे 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A pane of glass. 6 *sf* C Mild sunshine, (as in rainy weather.)

द्रयावर ताव देणे To peculate, pick, make short fraudulently.

मिशावर ताव देणे To twist the mustaches, (in indication of vengeful purpose.)

लाडू पोळी इत्यादिकावर ताव देणे To play a good stick at, make a hole in, cause to look foolish, astonish &c, (cakes, puddings, sweetmeats.)

तावडींखन *adv* (Abl. case of तावडी a formation from ताब but not in use.) Out of the clutches of; from under the gripe of.

तावडीस *adv* (Fr ताब) In the clutches of; under the gripe or thumb of. *Ex* शत्रूचे तावडीस सांपडला तो काय करील ते करो

तावण *sf* (Fr ताब) A long run, a stretch. *v* पड 2 (ता, ता A) A fine, forfeit, mulct. It seems generally understood of a fine imposed to counterbalance a gain *untruly* suspected to have been made by speculation; or of a forfeit, or privation in general of money, sustained through tyrannous ex-

action, or through some unlucky and thoughtless act of one's self or another.

तावणे *v tr* (Fr ताब) To heat to a red heat, make red hot, (metals &c.) 2 To heat, (milk, ghee, water &c.) 3 (Usually ताव देणे) To scold and rate vehemently and coarsely: to set down, blow up &c. 4 *v impers.* To be close and sultry. तावून सुलाखून घेणे To receive after rigid assay and examination, (metals or coins.)

तावत *adv* (S) So much, so many, so far, unto, until. It is correlative with यावत; and is used only in compos. as तावत्काल Until that time: also in this sense तावत्कालपर्यंत or simply तावत तावत्यर्थत Until or as far as (that time, space, place.)

तावता *adv* Mistaken for एतावता *qv.*

तावदान *sn* (ता, ता P) A pane of glass. 2 A glazed door or window.

तावनदस्त *sm* (ता, ता A & دست P) A fine or forfeit at cards for a mistake in dealing.

तावन्मात्र *adv* (S) Correlatively with यावन्मात्र So much or many, just to that degree. 2 *Laxly.* In no astonishing abundance or plenty; in moderate quantity or amount. *Ex* दुपते सांगायाजोगे नाही तावन्मात्र आहे

ताशा *sm* (ता, ता A) A sort of drum.

ताशील & ताशीलदार *Commonly and preferably तहसील & तहसीलदार*

ताशेकरी *sm* The player upon the drum called ताशा

तास *sm* (ता, ता A) An hour. 2 A piece of metal on which the hours are struck; a gong. *Ex* घडिका गली पळ गेली तास वाजे झणाणां ॥ आयुष्याचा नाश होतो राम कारे म्हणाना 3 (Corr. from चास *qv.*) The name of a bird. 4 *sn* A furrow or line dug along by the plough. 5 The bed of a river. 6 A single one of the little streams into which a river divides in the dry season. 7 The operation of turning over the ground with a plough. *Ex* राजापूर प्रांती सात तासे घालावी तेव्हा कस पेरावा 3 *sm* (Fr तासणे) Work performed or executed with an adze.

तासकाम *sn* (तासणे & काम) The business or operation of cutting with an adze. 2 The work done or executed, (with reference to the style or character of the execution.)

तासकामी or म्या *a* That works with an adze; that performs तासकाम

तासजी *sm* The man that strikes the hours upon the तास or Gong. 2 The player upon the drum called ताशा

तासणी *sf* Verbal of तासणे *qv.* 2 An adze. 3 *fig.* Shaving roughly, scraping. 4 *fig.* Reviling, rating, flouting, jeering &c; cutting up, pulling to pieces.

तासणे *v tr* (Fr तह S) To use the adze, to cut with the adze. 2 *fig.* To shave roughly, to scrape. 3 To execute

with rapidity, to knock off, rattle off, (a letter, a petition &c.) 4 To cut up; to vilify, vituperate &c. 5 (In arithmetic.) To divide or reduce by rejecting the quotient and taking the remainder.

तासा & तासेकरी Commonly ताशा & ताशेकरी

तासीव part. of तासणे, Shaped or smoothed with an adze.

तासीपंत sm (Fr तासणे To shave.) A covert and opprobrious term for a widow. (As her head is shaved.)

ताहनेला a (The perfect of ताहनणे or ताहनेणे a verb now obsolete.) Thirsty.

ताहा, ताहान, ताहानमोड, ताहानेला, ताहांदयात See in order under तहां

ताळ sm (ताळ S) See ताळ in the four first senses. 2 Consistency, congruity, connectedness, (of speech or conduct.)

ताळतंत sm (ताळ & तंतु) Consistency, congruity, connectedness, (of speech or conduct.)

ताळा sm (Fr ताळ or ताल) Agreement, correspondence, harmonious relation, (as of accounts; of different statements or stories; of measures &c.) v चे, पाह, पड Also correspondence; (of the event with the prediction; of a testimony with personal experience &c &c.)

ताळ्यास or ताळ्यावर येणे To come round or to, to consent to and come under (some rules, laws, restraint &c.)

ताळातोळा sm From the preceding word by reduplication. It bears of course the same import though with more generalness or less definiteness.

ताळू sf (ताळु S) The roof of the mouth. 2 C (Usually टाळू) The fore or flat part of the head. 3 The hair left upon that part when the head is shaved.

ताळेबंद sm (ताळा & बंद) An account epitomised from the ख तावणी qv. A complete abstract of the actual receipt and expenditure of the revenues for the past year. From it was formed the Adzmas or Estimate for the next or current year.

ति (Fr तीन) Three. It occurs only as a prefix. Ex तिसजला, तिकोनी Of three stories or corners. Other examples occur in order.

तिकटी sf (त्रिकाट S) A triangular construction of three sticks; a triangle.

तिकटे sn See the preceding word. 2 A tripartite leaf;—as of the Butea frondosa &c. 3 A dish, formed of three leaves joined together.

तिकडचा & ला a (Fr तिकडे) Belonging or relating to that place, quarter, or direction.

तिकडणे or ने adv (Better तिकडून) Thence.

तिकडोल a (Fr तिकडे) Belonging or relating to that place, quarter, or direction.

तिकडून adv (Fr तिकडे) Thence.

तिकडे adv (Fr ते or ती pron. & कड) Thither, there. Used as

وہاں & وہا, are in Hindoostanee, for “at or to one’s house or dwelling-place.” Ex असचे तिकडे भोजनास यावे

तिकडोन adv (Better तिकडून) Thence.

तिकतिकणे, तिकतिकी, तिकतिकीत, तिकाकी See under तिकत कणे &c.

तिकून adv (Vulgar for तिकडून) Thence.

तिकोनी a (त्रिकोण S) Three cornered, triangular.

तिकल sf A term at cards; a sequence of three.

तिका sm The tray (at cards.)

तिक्त a S Sharp, pungent, biting. 2 Bitter. 3 sm Pungency; bitterness.

तिकय or व sf (Fr ताक) A particular dish, buttermilk warmed with spices &c.

तिखट sn (तिक्त S or from तीक्ष्ण through तीख) Chilies or green peppers pounded into a mass. 2 Black pepper pounded up with other spices. 3 a Pungent, hot, biting;—as the taste of green pepper, ginger &c. 4 Vehement, fierce;—heat of the sun, of fire &c. 5 Sharp, keen, acuminate;—a weapon as to its edge or point; a thorn &c. Ex काना मागून आले शिंगट ते झाले अति तिखट 6 Quick, ready, apt, acute;—a person or his understanding, faculties, senses &c. 7 Severe, sarcastic, piercing, cutting;—speech &c.

तिखट मीठ लावून कांहीं एक गोष्ट सांगणे To embellish, varnish, use seasoning in, (speech, narration &c.)

तिखटाई sf (Fr तिखट qv.) Sharpness, pungency; acuteness, forwardness, vehemence &c &c.

तिखटावणे v intr C (Fr तिखट) To be affected with the sensation consequent upon eating any thing hot or pungent;—the tongue &c.

तिखणी a Having three k, hun or longitudinal divisions;—a house &c. 2 sf pl. The three divisions or apartments of a house collectively.

तिखमिठाभात sm Stale boiled rice boiled again with peppers, salt &c.

तिखळा, तिखळी, तिखळें See तिखळा &c.

तिखार a P Pungent, hot, biting. 2 sn Steel.

तिखावणे v intr (Fr तीख) To be affected with the sensation consequent upon eating any thing hot or pungent;—the tongue &c.

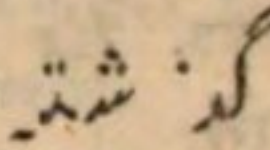
तिखुळा sm A boy born after three successive girls.

तिखुळी sf A girl born after three successive boys.

तिखुळें sn A child (whether male or female) born after three successive children of the other sex.

तिखें sn Steel. 2 fig. Hardiness of front, brass; firmness,—whether of pride, disdainfulness, impudence, daringness &c. याचे अंगी तीन सज तिखें जळतें He is as proud as Lucifer.

तिंग adv (Vulgar) There.

- हिंग तिग करणे To evade, shuffle off.
- तिगस *sn* (A formation from तीन Three; &  P Past.) The third year ago, the year before last. 2 A term at cards.
- तिगसां *adv* (Fr तिगस) In or during the year before last.
- तिघई *a* Having three rooms or divisions along its length;—a building.
- तिघड *a* C Composed of clusters of three, (of three in close succession and then an interval;)—a string of pots around a water-wheel; and similar things. 2 Used adverbially: as छोटे तिघड बांध String the pots by threes. 3 *sm* R A bunch of three (mangoes, cocoa-nuts &c.)
- तिघडी *sf* The state of being folded in three folds, (of paper; of a cloth &c.) 2 A thing so folded. 3 *a* Folded in three folds.
- तिघयी *a* (Or तिघई) That has three rooms or divisions along its length;—a building.
- तिघे *a* *masc. pl.* (-वो or घ्या *fem. pl.* घं or घां *neut. pl.*) Three. This word differs from तीन as it respects only animate objects; and of these, human beings especially.
- तिघेजण *sm* तिघीजणो *sf* तिघेजणे *sn* Words corresponding to तिघे, तिघो, & तिघें *qv.*
- तिचा The possessive form of the pronoun तो. Belonging or relating to that woman, or that subject expressed by a word of the feminine gender.
- तिजवर *sm* (तिजा & वर) A man in his third marriage; or that has married thrice.
- तिजा *a* (Poetry) Third.
- तिजाई *sf* A third part, a third.
- तिजाईत *a* C That has borne thrice;—a cow, buffalo &c.
- तिजांतरा or चा *a* (तिजा & अंतर) Tertian;—a fever.
- तिजारें *sn* An ague intermitting but one day, a tertian.
- तिजोर *sm* Triple strength, combination of three powers, in attack, defence &c. A term esp. at chess.
- तिजोरी *a* (Fr तिजोर) Defended by three;—a piece at chess.
- तिटकण or न *sn* *uncom.* (An imit. formation from तिट!) The feeling or the expression of disdain or disgust; scorn or scorning.
- तिटकरणे or कारणे *v tr* (Imitative.) To treat with scorn and contumely, to spurn or reject disdainfully.
- तिटकारा *sm* (Imitative; from तिट! & कार) Feeling or expression of disdain or disgust; scorning, spurning, scoffing, or scorn &c.
- तिटकारी *a* (Fr तिटकारा) That quickly contracts dislike or disgust; squeamish &c.

- तिटवी *sf* The name of a bird. Also written टिटवी. Parra Jacana or Goensis.
- तिटाळी *sf* C The very tip top of a tree.
- तिठणे *v tr* To twist or double (a rope &c) into little curls or loops. 2 *fig. v intr* To slip astride; to fall widely and crookedly;—the legs, as of a child or feeble person. 3 *v tr* To sear in the form of a cross (the thigh &c) with wood heated in embers:—for the removal of boils, buboes &c.
- तिठा *sm* A place where three roads meet. 2 A twist, a little curl or loop formed, (in rope, thread &c.) 3 *a* Short, scant, of deficient length.
- तिडक *sf* (Commonly तिडीक *qv.* for phrases.) A sharp, shooting pain.
- तिडकणे *v intr* (Fr तिडक) To ache, feel sore and stiff;—the body or a limb, from rheumatism, fatigue &c.
- तिडका *a* Cracking, sputtering, sending forth sparks;—used esp. of a piece of charcoal, thrown into the fire. 2 Warped, crooked, bent;—the leg of a bedstead &c. 3 R Snappish, crabbed, cross-grained.
- तिडकी *sf* (Commonly तिडीक) A sharp, shooting pain. 2 (Poetry) A spark. Ex बाणाबाण आदळत॥ घाये तिडकिया उठत
- तिडकेपरमे *sn* (Or तिडोकरमे) A chordée with a running.
- तिडणूक *sf* R (Fr तिडणे) Peevish chiding and reproving; unreasonably finding fault with.
- तिडणे *v intr* (Fr तोड) To become crooked, warped; be deflected from the proper shape or place;—a limb &c. 2 *v tr* R To chide peevishly, to find fault with constantly.
- तिडतिडणे *v intr* (Fr तिडतोड) To crack, spit, sputter;—charcoal &c in the fire. 2 To be angrily troubled or disquieted; to be vexed.
- तिडतिडा *a* Warped, bent;—leg or arm &c, book-cover &c. 2 That cracks, crackles, spits, sputters;—charcoal &c in the fire; a bad pen &c. 3 Snappish, cross, crabbed.
- तिडतीड *sf* (Imitative.) The cracking and spitting of charcoal &c in the fire. 2 Vexation, angry discomposure, pettish or snappish state.
- तिडा *a* (تیرہ H) Warped, bent, deflected from the proper shape or place. 2 *sm* An intertangement or complication, (in a rope or string;) a curl, a doubling. 3 *fig.* A misunderstanding, (as between friends,) a difference. 4 *fig.* A hitch, impeded or interrupted state, something wrong. Ex आज पंधरा दिवस झाले मात्रे काम होईना यांत कांहीं तिडा असेल
- तिडातीड *sf* R (Fr तिडणे by reduplic.) Continual and peevish chiding and reproving.
- तिडोक *sf* A sharp, shooting pain. Pr. पायाची तिडोक मलकास गेली 2 *fig.* Care or concern about, anxious engagedness or interestedness in. Ex यास म्हणण्याची तिडीक नाही म्हणून हा जोगावितो

तिडीक देजन करणे To perform or do with strenuous and determined effort.

एके तिडकेने करणे To do at once ; with one great effort, at one stretch &c.

तिडीक देणे To heave a throe ;—women in travail : and *fig.* To collect one's powers and make an effort. *Pr.* एक तिडीक दे आणि घरची धनीण हो

तिडका देत बसणे To lie heaving and tossing, (as under acute pain or affliction.)

तिडीकपरमं *sn* A chordée with a running.

तिडे *sn* W A buttock.

तिडोळी *a* Three-eyed ; i.e. having three holes ;—a cocoanut. 2 *sf* A cocoanut that has three eyes or holes.

तिडा *sm* Better तिडा the noun *qv.*

तितका & तितकाला *For these See* तेवडा & तेवडाला

तितकावा *a* (*Fr* तितका) Of that number, to that degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) belonging. It is correl. with जितकावा

तितपत *a* (*Correl. with* जितपत) To that degree, in that extent or measure. 2 So so, nothing very fine, no great shakes. *Ex* तो तितपत आहे

तितपर्यंत *or* पावेतों *adv* (*Correl. with* जितपर्यंत) So far, so long, till that time, unto that place.

तितर *sm* (तितिर *S*) The francoline partridge.

तितवा *a* *See* तितकावा

तिताल *sm* A particular musical time or measure ; three strokes and a pause. 2 *a* Of this time or measure ;—a musical piece. 3 Applied to a wild, refractory, selfwilled child.

तिताली *a* (*Fr* तिताल) Of the time or measure called तिताल *qv supra.*

तितिक्षा *sf* *S* Patience, sufferance, forbearing.

तितिक्षु *a* *S* Patient, resigned.

तितुका *a* (*Poetry. Commonly* तितका) So much, large, great &c. 2 So many.

तिद्वर *sm* *C* A small hole,—as eaten by moths in clothes ; as in old metal vessels &c. 2 A particular insect ; having four variegated and exceedingly delicate wings.

तित्तिर *sm* *S* The francoline partridge.

तिथचा, तिथणे, तिथपर्यंत, तिथपावेतों, तिथपासून, तिथला,

तिथवर, तिथवरीं, तिथवेरीं. *See these in order under* तेथ

तिथि *sf* (*S*) A lunar day, $\frac{1}{30}$ of a whole lunation.

तिथिपालन *sn* (*S*) Observance of the fasts and rites appointed in the *D, hurmu Shastru*, for the several lunar days. 2 Observance of these fasts &c through the lunar day ; without regard to the natural day.

तिथिमतीस *or* मथोस *adv* *C* On particular and sacred lunar days. *Ex* या देवाच्यांत नित्य पुराण होत नाही तिथिमतीस होतें

तिथिवासर *sm* (*S*) A particular lunar day, viz that twelfth of which the first fourth part of the natural day on which it commences, is occupied by the concluding portion of the preceding lunar day.

तिथिवृद्धि *sf* (*S*) That day or space in which a *tithi* ($\frac{1}{30}$ of a whole lunation) commences before or with one sunrising, and ends after or at the next ; thus completed under two suns.

तिथिक्षय *sm* (*S*) That day or space in which a *tithi* begins and ends without one sunrising.

तिथील, तिथून, तिथे, तिथेन *See these in order under* तेथील तिदाणे *sn* A particular ornament for the neck, (of females.)

तिधारी *a* Having three edges ;—euphorbium &c. 2 Of three borders or lines ;—a *d, hotur* &c.

तिधारी निवडुंग Three-lined Euphorbium, Euphorbium antiquorum.

तिनसांज *or* तिनिसांज *sf* The time of evening twilight.

तिनसांजा, तिनिसांजा, तिन्हिसांजा *sf* (*plur. of* तिनसांज) The evening ; the time of evening twilight.

तिनसांजां, तिनिसांजां, तिन्हिसांजां *adv* At or during the evening twilight.

तिघट *a* Usually तिघट *qv.*

तिपदरी *a* Three-fold, triple, treble ;—a cloth, a rope &c.

तिपाई *or* तिपायी *sf* A stand with three legs, a trevet, a tripod.

तिपानी *a* Three-leaved ; so advanced as that three leaves have appeared ;—a plant.

तिपिको *a* That bears three annual crops ;—a soil.

तिपेडो *or* डी *a* Triple, consisting of three single strings ;—a rope.

तिपेरो *a* Three-jointed, having three joints.

तिप्यट *a* Three-fold, treble, three times or thrice told ;—a quantity. 2 Triple, treble, three-fold ;—a cloth, a rope &c. 3 *sf* A treble quantity.

तिफांटा *sm* A spot at which a road, river, trunk of a tree &c breaks off into three divisions ; a trifurcation.

तिफांशी *a* Played with three dice ;—particular games of *Song tya* &c. 2 Having three loops.

तिवक *sf* A term in the game of *Itee dandoo*. Striking the *Itee* thrice whilst in the air.

तिवणे *vc* To punch and knead wheaten dough in a particular manner. 2 To wet thoroughly, to soak or wet to dripping. It is used esp. of clothes, the body, the hair &c, and usually with scorn or angry reviling.

टंगें तिंवणे (A vulgar and opprobrious phrase.) To get married, to get spliced. 2 To bathe, to lave one's limbs.

तिमजला *a* Three-storied ;—a house : three-bordered ;—a cloth &c.

तिमण *sn* A formation in enhancement or extension of the signification of तेल, and used after that word. *Ex* पावसाळा आला दाणाडुणा तेलतिमण घेतलें पाहिजे

तिमणे *sn* A dish with rice, coarse sugar, *ghee* &c, sent from her mother's house, to a woman on the tenth day after her delivery.

तिमाणे *sn* *R* A term of reviling for any rudely and clumsily constructed *mundupu*, shed, cottage, hut &c.

तिमिंगिल *sm* *S* A fabulous fish of an enormous size, of one hundred *yojunu's* in length.

तिमिर *sn* *S* Darkness. 2 Gutta serena.

तिर *ind* A word used in driving goats or sheep.

तिरकट *a* (*Fr* तिरवा) Rather squint-eyed or squint ;—a person or his eyes.

तिरकत *sm* *C* A three-masted vessel ; a ship.

तिरकती *a* *C* Having three masts ;—a vessel.

तिरकमठा *sm* (तिर *किष्ठा* *H*) A bow and arrow.

तिरकमशेट *sm* (तिरका & शेट) A ludicrous term for a squint-eyed fellow, "Old Cock eye" : also for a fellow, who without any capital, gives out that he is a merchant.

तिरकस *a* Oblique, transverse, slant. 2 *adv* Obliquely, transversely.

तिरका *a* Oblique, transverse. 2 Squint, looking asquint ;—eyes : and, *attributively*, Squint-eyed.

तिरकाटी *a* (त्रि & काटी) Having three masts ;—a vessel.

तिरकानी *a* (*Used with रेव or ओळ* A line.) A line drawn through three of the four columns or divisions, into which a paper is usually doubled off.

तिरकीं *ind* The term used in multiplying unity by three : as, एके तिरकीं तीन

तिरकूट *sn* A paste or mass of various articles of seasoning pounded together. 2 A junto of three ; a triumvirate, a trio. 3 An intermarriage of three families ; each one with the others.

तिरकें *ind* The same as तिरकीं *qv* *supra*.

तिरकोन *a* (त्रिकोण *S*) Triangular.

तिरखा *sf* *pl*. A vulgar and laxly used term for Pubes.

तिरगोमिरगीवर येणे To begin to thee and thou each other ; or to take to fisticuffs.

तिरगळ *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it. They employ themselves in planting and rearing the Piper betel.

तिरडा *a* *R* (*Commonly* तरडा) A shrub, *Impatiens balsamina*.

तिरडो *sf* A bier.

तिरडे *sn* A basket full of pieces of dry cowdung.

तिरडो *sf* (*Usually* तिरडो) A bier.

तिरणे *v a n uncom.* (तिरण *H*) To swim, to float &c.

तिरतिरा or च्या *a* *R* Fickle, inconstant, changeful : also fidgety, restless, unquiet.

तिरंदाज *sc* (तिरण *P*) An archer.

तिरंदाजी *sf* (तिरण *P*) Archery.

तिरघल *sf* A third of the produce of a field : esp. as made over by the lessée of the ground to the lessor or land lord.

तिरपगडा *sm* & डें *sn* A particular throw in games with two dice, "Trois-ace."

तिरपणे *n intr* (*Fr* तिरपा) To be turned aside and sprained ;—a limb : to become crooked or rigid ;—a limb, from rheumatism : to have a crick ;—the neck.

तिरपन्न *a* Fifty-three.

तिरपा *a* Oblique, transverse, slant.

तिरपावणे *v intr* The same as तिरपणे *qv*.

तिरपोट *sf* Exhaustion ; the state of being spent, worn out, knocked up, (by exertion &c :) consternation, amazement, bewilderment, distraction &c.

तिरपेल *sn* A particular vegetable oil.

तिरफळ *sf* *C* A particular tree ; and *sn* Its fruit.

तिरमणें *sn pl*. *W* Powers, capabilities, might. *Ex* बरे'काच चिंता आहे तुझीं तिरमणें मी पाहीन

तिरमली & तिरमल्या *sm* A particular tribe of Shoodru's in the Carnatic, or an individual of it. They lead about Nundee (*Muhadewu's* bull) and beg.

तिरमिरणे *v intr* *P* (*Fr* तिरमिरी) To be affected with तिरमिरी *qv*.

तिरमिरी *sf* Swimming of the head ; swooning, a fainting fit.

तिरवट *a* (A qualifying form of तिरवा *qv*.) Rather or somewhat squinting or squint ;—eyes, or, *attributively*.

तिरवा *a* Squint, looking asquint ;—eyes, and, *attributively*, squint-eyed. 2 (*By some used for* तिरपा) Slant, oblique.

तिरशिंगराव *sm* A term for a strange, cross-grained fellow, that takes huff and draws himself up, upon the slightest occasion ; a queer codger.

तिरशिंगी & तिरसंगी *sf* (त्रिसंधि *S*) A flowering shrub, *Malva sylvestris*.

तिरसट *a* Crabbed, cross-grained, testy, surly.

तिरसा *a* (Commonly तिरवा) Squint;—eyes: and, *attributively*, Squint-eyed.

तिरस्कार *sm* (S) The feeling or expression of disdain or disgust; scorning, spurning, contemning, rejecting.

तिरस्कारणे *v tr* (Fr तिरस्कार) To contemn, slight, scorn; to reject with contempt or disgust.

तिरस्कारो *a* (Fr तिरस्कार) Fastidious, squeamish, particular; that is quickly disgusted, displeased, offended, huffed &c: also one retentive of a feeling of disgust &c once contracted.

तिरस्कृत *a* S Scorned, spurned, rejected with contempt or disgust.

तिरस्थळी *sf* (त्रि & स्थळ) Pilgrimage to three particular holy places; *viz* काशी, प्रयाग, & गया. 2 *fig*. Vexatious or vain journeying from place to place; running hither and thither on fruitless errands. 3 Separated and distantly situated state;—of places necessary to be visited; of articles hourly wanted &c: scattered state, (as of one's business lying in several parts or places:) unsettledness. *Ex* मी काल येऊन पांचलो पण अझून माझी तिरस्थळी आहे

तिरळा *a* Squint;—eyes, and, *attributively*, squint eyed.

तिरार्द्धत *a* (Fr तीर) Skilled in archery. 2 R (Commonly तिहार्द्धत) An umpire. 3 A third person, a stranger.

तिरिंग *sm* A particular plant. It is used in feeding cattle.

तिरी *sf* A term in the games with *songtya* &c.

तिरीप *sf* A gleam of sunshine, a sun-blink.

तिरुका *sm* A piece of money; the fourth of an *ana*, or the 64th part of a rupee. *Pr*. सुखसुख सापिका आणि नकटा तिरुका

तिरुपन्न, तिरुसष्ट &c. *Better* त्रेपन्न &c.

तिरुक *sm* A term in the games with *Songtya* &c.

तिरेचाळ, तिरेचाळीस, तिरेताळ, तिरेताळीस, तिरेपन्न, तिरे सट, &c &c. See त्रेचाळीस &c.

तिरोधान *sn* S Disappearance; the state of concealment, or the act of vanishing. 2 A covering or concealing body in general; a sheath, veil, cloak &c.

तिरोहित *a* S Disappeared, vanished, hidden.

तिर्यक् *a* (S) Oblique, transverse, slant. 2 *adv* Obliquely, a-slant, awry. 3 *sm* S A crab, a bird, any animal moving tortuously.

तिर्याण्व *a* Ninety three.

तिर्याशी *a* Eighty three.

तिर्याहत्तर *a* Seventy three.

तिह्रादतो *sf* Arbitration. 2 *a* Of or belonging to an umpire or his decision.

तिह्रादत *sc* An umpire, an arbitrator. 2 A third person, a stranger. *Ex* गुह्य गोष्ट तिह्रादतादेखत बोलू नये

तिह्रादतपणा Impartiality; inclination to neither party.

तिह्रायोत & तिह्राहीत *sc* See the preceding word.

तिल *sm* (S) A plant bearing an oily seed, *Sesamum orientale*. 2 A seed of it. 3 A mole, freckle, or spot (compared to a seed of *Sesamum*.)

तिलतुल्य, तिलप्राय &c. Used in a negative construction, answering to our "A pin's head, a single grain, an iota, a jot, a whit &c."

तिलक *sm* (S) A mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead; either as an ornament or as a sectarian distinction.

तिलतर्पण *sn* (S) A ceremony in honor of ancestors. Pouring some sesamum-seed into a vessel of water, reciting over it a *muntru*, &c &c.

तिलपात्र *sn* (S) A plate or vessel of sesamum-seed,—as a gift to a Brahmun.

तिलांजलि *smf* (S) A handful of sesamum-seed in water poured out daily to the manes of a defunct, till the tenth day after his decease. *v दे* 2 *fig*. Renouncing, relinquishing; giving up, washing the hands of. *v दे* तिलांजलि घेणे *or* घेऊन उभा राहणे To be impatiently awaiting the death of a person.

तिलांजलि देणे (With the dative case of the object.) To give up, to relinquish claim over, or desire or hope of.

तिल्लाणा *sm* (तिल्ला P) A kind of song.

तिवई *sf* A stand with three legs, a trevet, a tripod.

तिवट *sn* A turban. The word is seldom used but in writings.

तिवठा *sm* A spot at which three roads meet.

तिवडा *sm* C The post in the middle of a threshing-floor; to which the bullocks are fastened.

तिवण *sf* A tripartite leaf. 2 A triple fold, (in cloth, paper &c.)

तिवणता *a* R Three-folded, treble;—cloth, paper &c.

तिवर *sm* Usually तिबीर *qv*.

तिवस *sm* A particular tree.

तिवळ *sm uncom.* (तीन & वेळ) An *ana* and a half; or $\frac{3}{2}$ part of a rupee.

तिवाठा *sm* A spot at which three roads meet.

तिवाशा *sm* A sort of pillow or cushion to lean against whilst sitting.

तिवाशी *or* सी *sf* See the preceding word.

तिवांशी *a* (Lit. That has three *wanse* or rafters.) Used with घर, खोपट &c in contempt or ridicule of its smallness.

तिवाळ *sf* A web or piece of cloth divisible into three *pracha's*.

तिवीर *sm* A particular tree; growing on the banks of creeks and inlets.

तिवेळा *or* **कां** *or* **कीं** *adv* At the three times; at morning, noon, and evening.

तिव्या *sm* The Three at cards, the tray.

तिव्हा *sm* A high three-legged stand; esp. that from which grain is poured down to be winnowed.

तिशो *sf* (*Fr* तीस) An aggregate or collection of thirty. *Pr.* विशो विद्या तिशो धन

तिशों *adv* At or in the thirtieth *g, hutika* of the day.

तिष्ठणे *v intr* (*Fr* तिष्ठति *or* स्था *S*) To stand in expectation, to await.

तिसकूट *sf* *P* A misunderstanding, a difference, a dispute.

तिसकूड *a* *R* Cross-grained, crabbed, ill-tempered.

तिसड *sf* Cleaning (of rice) three times, or the third time. 2 *fig.* Close investigation. 3 *a* Thrice-cleaned;—rice.

तिसडा *or* **डी** *a* Thrice-cleaned;—rice.

तिसमारखान *sm* (Formerly a proper name.) A term in ridicule of a pretender to valour and puissance.

तिसरा *a* (تیسرے *H*) Third.

तिसाला *or* **लां** *a* Of or for three successive years,—an account &c.

तिसुती *a* Of three single strings;—a cord. 2 *sf* A triple thread or cord; (as the sacrificial thread &c.) 3 An inter-marriage of three families; each one with the others.

तिसां *a* (تسع *A*) Nine. Used only of the Arabian year.

तिसैन *a* (تسعين *A*) Ninety. Used only of the Arabian year.

तिहाळ *sf* A web or piece of cloth divisible into three *puncha's*.

तिहिरी *a* (तीर *H*) Threefold, triple, treble;—a cloth, a rope &c. 2 Three times, or thrice-told, treble;—a quantity.

तिहेरा *or* **री** *a* See the preceding word.

तिहोचा *sm* Interest at rate of three per cent per mensem.

तिळई *sf* (*Fr* तीळ) A kind of sesamum.

तिळकूट *sn* Various ingredients of seasoning (mustard, sesamum &c) pounded together.

तिळकांद *sf* A sort of sweetmeat; sesamum-seed fried, pounded, sugared, and spiced.

तिळगूळ *sm* Gool or sugar with sesamum-seed mixed up with it;—given to Brahmuns &c on the day of *Mukur Sunkranti*.

तिळतिळी *sf* Glossiness, polish, glistening or shining quality.

तिळतिळीत *a* Glossy, shining, of a fine polish, (esp. from oil or rubbing.)

तिळपण्य *sn* A cant term for a speck in the eye.

तिळप्राय See this explained under तिळ

तिळवडी *sf* A cake of sesamum-seed and coarse sugar.

तिळवण *sf* Gool or sugar having sesamum-seed mingled with it, carried in procession with cloths, undressed rice &c, and interchanged between the bride and bridegroom on the first *Mukur Sunkranti*, which occurs after their marriage. 2 A particular plant.

तिळवा *or* **तिळवालाडू** *sm* A particular sweetmeat, composed of sesamum-seed &c.

तिळागुणी *sn* Good understanding, agreement, rubbing well together. *v* ये. अस. हो. *Pr.* तोळ खा तिळागुणी या गूळ खा गोडसे बोला

तिळांजळी & **तिळांजुळी** *sf* From तिळांजलि *qv*.

तिळी *sf* A small white kind of sesamum.

तिळेल & **तिळ्येल** *sn* *C* (तीळ & तेल) Oil obtained from sesamum-seed.

ती *pron.* She; or that;—agreeing with a word of the feminine gender.

तीख *sn* & *adj* (*Vulgar corruption* of तीक्ष्ण) See it largely explained and applied under तिखट

तीज *sf* (*Fr* तृतीया) The third day of the waxing or waning moon.

तीट *sfm* A mark made with soot or lamp-black, upon the forehead of children; to avert the influence of an evil eye, or of demons. 2 A bend or flexure, a twist.

तिनळतीट An ornamental spot made upon the forehead by libertine men or women.

तीड *sf* A crack, slit, fissure. 2 Warpedness, crookedness. 3 An intertanglement or complication (in a rope &c,) a curl, a doubling. 4 *fig.* A misunderstanding (as between friends,) a difference. 5 *fig.* A hitch, impeded or interrupted state, (in a work in progress.)

तीथ *sf* (तिथि *S*) A lunar day; $\frac{1}{30}$ th of a whole lunation.

तीन *a* Three.

तीन तेरा होणे To be dispersed in every direction.

तीन तेरा गोष्टी सांगणे To bluster, rant, utter wild, unmeaning speeches.

तीनकाने *or* **हे** *sm* *pl.* A throw or cast of three with three dice.

तीनतुकडा *a* *C* (*Lit.* Ready to snap into three pieces.) Extremely slender and weak;—thread, string, tape &c.

तीनदाणे *sm* *pl.* A throw of three with three dice.

तीनवार *sm* *pl.* Three weeks; the space of twenty one days.

तीर *sm* (**تير** P) An arrow. 2 A piece of wood placed transver sely (against a wall, tree &c) to support it; a prop. 3 A lever. 4 *sn* (S) Shore, bank, margin, (of the sea, of a river &c.)

तीरकमठा *sm* (**تير کھٹھا** H) A bow and arrow.

तीरकमाण *or न* *sf* (**تير کمان** P) A bow and arrow.

तीर्ण *a* S Crossed, passed over.

तीर्थ *sn* (S) A holy place; any place of pilgrimage, but esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams, or in the vicinity of sacred springs. 2 A holy stream, or water brought from one; water in which a Brahmun, *Sunyasee* &c has dipped his foot; which has been poured over an idol &c. 3 Pilgrimage to a holy place or stream. ४ कर, घड, 4 A term for a sacred preceptor or *Gooroo*.

तीर्थी गेल्यावांचून मुंडण होत नाही Used where a person will listen to no warning or caution.

तीर्थकुंडी & गंडो *or गिंडी* *sf* A small vessel for holding the तीर्थ *qv* *Sig. II*.

तीर्थपात्री *sf* (तीर्थपात्र S) A small vessel for holding the तीर्थ *qv* *Sig. II*.

तीर्थपाद *sm* (S) A term for one's spiritual or natural father.

तीर्थप्रसाद *sm* (S) Flowers from around an idol; water that has been poured over it; ashes of substances burned before it &c &c; given by the attendant Brahmuns to holy men visiting it: or flowers, fruits &c &c given by saints and sages to their followers.

तीर्थयात्रा *sf* (S) Pilgrimage. *Used comprehensively or laxly*.

तीर्थराज *sm* (S The most eminent of holy waters or places.) A name for the ocean, and for the city *Prayagu*.

तीर्थरूप *sc* (S *Lit.* A very place or object of pilgrimage.) A respectful term, in notes and writings, for one's father or mother; or for an elder brother or other person viewed in the relation of parent.

तीर्थवटो *sf* (तीर्थ & वाटो) A small vessel for holding the तीर्थ or holy water.

तीर्थवासी *sm* (S) A *Gosawee*, *Bueragee*, or other holy personage residing at a place of pilgrimage.

तीर्थवाह *sm* See the preceding word.

तीर्थविधि *sm* (S) The ceremonies to be observed at a place of pilgrimage; *viz* क्षौर, श्राद्ध &c.

तीर्थस्वरूप *sc* (S) A respectful term affixed in writings to the name of any elderly (male or female) relation or venerable person.

तीर्थारटन *sn* S Continual going on pilgrimage; visiting the sacred places and streams.

तीर्थीटी *sf* (Or तीर्थवटी, *Fr* तीर्थ & वाटो) A small vessel for holding the तीर्थ or holy water.

तीर्थोपवास *sm* (S) Fasting by a pilgrim on arrival at a place of pilgrimage.

तीर्थोपाध्या *sm* From the word following *qv*.

तीर्थोपाध्याय *sm* (S तीर्थ & उपाध्याय) The Brahmun entertained by pilgrims to direct the ceremonies they are required to observe.

तीव्र *a* (S) Hot, biting, pungent;—peppers, snuff &c. 2 *fig.* Fierce, ardent, impetuous, vehement;—fire, a disposition &c: sharp, keen, acute;—the edge of a weapon; a genius &c: cutting, piercing;—language.

तीस *a* Thirty.

तीळ *sm* (तिल S) Sesamum-seed. See तिल throughout.

अंगाचे तीळ पापड होणे To be inflamed with rage.

तीळ खाऊन व्रत मोडणे To commit an improper action for very little profit.

तीळभर, तीळप्राय &c A jot, whit, tittle, iota, grain, scruple &c.

तीळतीळ Just a bit, in a very little quantity; by little and little. *Ex* हें औषध नित्य तीळतीळ खातजा. *Pr.* शजीची केली आस आणि तीळतीळ तुटे नास

तिळीं असणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To be at the command [or beck of.

तीक्ष्ण *a* (S) Pungent, hot, biting;—as the taste of green pepper, ginger &c. 2 Vehement, fierce;—fire &c. 3 *fig.* Keen, zealous, enthusiastic: apt, acute, intelligent: sharp, severe, sarcastic, cutting &c &c.

तुई *sf* Gold or silver lace.

तुकडणे *v tr* (*Fr* तुकडा) To break into bits or pieces.

तुकडमोद्या *a* (तुकडा & मोडणे) A term for an idle, useless fellow, who can do nothing but break bread, i.e. eat; a drone.

तुकडा *sm* (**تکڑا** H) A piece, a bit, a fragment. 2 A general name for cakes and bread. 2 *fig.* Bread, subsistence. तुकडा तोडून देणे To answer flatly.

तुकडी *sf* (*Dimin.* of तुकडा) A small piece. 2 A detachment from a body; a small division, a party.

तुकणे *v tr* (*Poetry.*) To weigh. *Ex* तयाचे तुकीं कोण दूजा तुकावा 2 *fig.* To value, estimate. *Ex* परब्रह्मरूपी असा हा तुकावा 3 *fig.* To ponder, consider, revolve mentally. 4 *v intr* P To nod.

तुकतुकी *sf* The colour and appearance of health; ruddiness, freshness, clearness, plumpness, fulness:—used of men and plants.

तुकतुकीत *a* Fresh, clear, full, lively, healthy-looking;—the countenance, a plant &c.

तुकमा *sm* (**تکما** P) A button-loop, an eye-loop.

तुकावणे *v tr* To decline the head, to nod.

तुकल *sf* A paper kite of a particular form.

तुक्का *sm* A blunt arrow. Pr. लागला तर तोर नाही तर तुक्का
2 *fig.* A covert reproof; a sly cut or hit, a sarcasm. *v*
टाक, मार

तुंग *sm* A metal vessel of a particular description. 2 *a* S
High, lofty.

तुंगभद्रा *sf* (S) Name of a river in the *Mysoor* country; the
Toombudra.

तुंगार *sm* A particular class of worshippers of *Shivu*; or
an individual of it.

तुच्छ *a* (S) Light, low, mean, trifling, contemptible.
तुच्छ करणे To make light of, to treat with contempt and
scorn.

तुझा (*pron. poss. of तू* Thou.) Thine.

तुटभोल *sm* C Deficient humidity or moisture in the ground;
from a lapse of much time since rain.

तुटक *a* (*Fr* तुटणे) Broken, interrupted, intermitted, not
continuous, *lit. & fig.*;—a road, a line of houses &c: uncon-
nected, incoherent;—speech: separated, disjunct, become
distinct;—a concern or business before joint: harsh, offen-
sive, alienating;—language or procedure: crabbed, of a
disposition to fall out with and break with;—a person. 2
P Weaned;—a child.

तुटका *a* (*Fr* तुटणे) Broken, fractured, disjoined, separated.
2 Broken, *figuratively*, interrupted, not continuous;—a line
of houses, trees &c: unconnected, incoherent;—speech &c.

तुटणे *v intr* (तुट S) To break, to part in two. 2 To be di-
minished, to decrease; to fall short of or become less. *Ex*
आला चारा नाहीसा होताच गाईचे दूध तुटले II त्या मापाने सोजून
आणिलेले या मापाने दोन शेर तुटले 3 To be dissolved, broken
up;—an associate or congregate body, a common concern
or business: to be destroyed;—a friendship, a tie or con-
nection: to be disunited, separated, to become distinct or
mutually estranged;—persons acting jointly or subsisting in
friendly relation. 4 (*Or* तुटून पडणे) To break out upon
with abuse or vehemence. 5 To be passed, crossed, sur-
mounted;—ground, a distance. 6 To become bankrupt.
7 To decline in health, to *break*;—the constitution. Used
with शरीर, प्रकृति &c. 8 To be alienated;—the affect-
ions. Used with मन, मर्जी &c. Pr. फुटले मोती तुटले मन
सांधू न शके विधाता 9 To be concluded, composed, adjusted;
—a dispute, a difference. 10 To be reduced;—pay, troops
&c, any established amount.

खाण्याला तुटणे To be stinted in food.

जीव तुटणे To be wearied and worn out;—one's life, as with
grief, hope deferred &c; to yearn.

तुटून पडणे (कामावर &c) To set to with determination and
vigour.

दुधाला तुटणे;—हैस, गाई &c To fall off, yield less milk;—a
cow &c.

पाणी तुटणे To be divided, to yield, give way;—water to a
vessel, a swimmer &c.

तुटपाऊस *sm* Broken or partial rain; rain not continual or
not general.

तुटपाणी *sm* Deficient water; water given scantily (to
plants.)

तुटपुंजी *sf* An insufficient or a small capital or stock. 2 *a*
That is carried on with such a capital;—a business.

तुटपुंजीवाला & तुटपुंज्या *a* That carries on business with
a small capital;—a trader.

तुटमितीने & तुटमुद्दतोने *adv* With interest for broken pe-
riods; with interest for the balance principal, as it is form-
ed by the several deduction of the sums repaid at different
periods by the debtor.

तुटरा *a* (*Fr* तुटणे) That breaks readily;—cord, thread &c.

तुटसाळ *a* (तुटणे & शाला) Crabbed, quarrelsome, of a
disposition to fall out with and break with.

तुटातुटो & तुटातुट *sf* (*Fr* तुटणे) Breaking up, dissolu-
tion, (of armies, friendships, mercantile associations &c.)

तुटार *a* (*Fr* तुटणे) Broken down, wasted, spent, exhausted.

तुटारी *sf* (*Fr* तुटणे) Extreme debility and infirmity; the
broken, worn, and spent state (of age or long sickness.)

तुटीर *a* (*Fr* तुटणे) That breaks or parts readily;—cord
&c.

तुंड *sm* S The mouth or face.

तुडतुडणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To crack, crackle;—as grain
&c whilst parching.

तुडतुडा *sm* A particular tree. 2 A particular insect.

तुडतुडीत *a* (Imitative.) Emitting the sound तुड! तुड!
under crouching, crisp;—grains &c.

तुडवणे, तुडविणे, तुडिवणे *v tr* To tread upon, to trample,
to crush under foot, *lit. & fig.*

लाताबुक्कानी तुडवणे To kick and thump; to pommel and
bang soundly.

तुडवातुडव *sf* (*Fr* तुडवणे) A general and confused tramp-
ling upon. 2 *fig.* A vehement scuffle.

तुडस *a* R (*Fr* तुटणे) Crabbed, quarrelsome, apt to fall
out with and break with.

तुडसाळ *a* Better तुटसाळ *qv.*

तुडुंब & तुडूम *sm* A sort of kettle-drum; carried upon a
horse. 2 *adv* Full, quite full. Used with verbs of filling,
swelling &c. *Ex* ही विहीर तुडूम भरली आहे II पोटा तुडुंब
फुगले

तुणणावळ *sf* (*Fr* तुणणे) The price or cost of darning.

तुणणे *v tr* To darn.

तुणतुणी *sf* A cant term for pubes.

तुणतुणे *or* ने *sn* (Imitative.) A particular musical instru-
ment of one string.

तुणतुण्या *a* (Imitative. *Fr* तुणतुण) A player upon the तुण तुणे *qv supra*. 3 *fig.* Applied to a soft, witless fellow who always takes up the opinion or repeats the expressions of some other.

तुणतुण *adv* Imit. of the sound of certain stringed instruments. Twang! twang! &c.

तुणवार्द & तुणार्द *sf* (*Fr* तुणजे) The price or cost of darning.

तुणीव *part. of* तुणजे, Darned.

तुतारजी *sm* (*Fr* तुतारी) A player upon the तुतारी *qv infra*.

तुतारी *sf* (Imitative.) A particular wind instrument; a sort of horn.

तुती *sf* (توتی A) The mulberry tree, *Morus Indica*.

तुते *sn* (*Fr* तुती) The fruit of the तुती, a mulberry.

तुत्या *sm* A particular implement of Goldsmiths.

तुंद *a* (तुंद S The belly.) Plump, well-filled, in good condition; fat and contented:—used esp. of beasts. 2 Puffed up, satisfied with self, complacent: also intoxicated, *lit.* & *fig.* with opium, riches &c 3 Used adverbially and enhancingly with verbs of filling; as तुंद भरणे To fill *chuck-full*.

तुंदिल *a* S Having a paunch or protuberant belly, gorbelled.

तुनुमुनुकरून or **तुनुमुनु** *adv* (An imitative or fanciful formation.) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly*, through numberless obstructions, and by various shifts, schemes, and expedients;—a work proceeding, a horse trotting, subsistence obtained &c &c.

तुन्न *sm* S The *Toon* tree, *Cedrela toona*.

तुपकडा *sm* A particular shrub.

तुपकढणी *sf* A vessel for heating butter in order to clarify it or make *ghee*.

तुपकेळें *sn* A particular fruit.

तुपट *a* (*Fr* तूप) That smells or tastes of तूप or clarified butter;—an article: also the smell or taste. 2 Rich, oily;—new rice boiled.

तुपटाण, तुपसाण, तुपष्टाण *sf* (तूप & घाण) The smell of rancid तूप (clarified butter.)

तुपाळ *a* (*Fr* तूप) That yields much butter, and thus furnishes much तूप or clarified butter;—milk.

तुफान *sn* (طوفان A) A storm, a tempest. 2 (*By meton.*) A tempestuous ocean; a violent horse; a furious and vociferous man or woman. *Ex* आज नदी तुफान झाली आहे II हा घोडा काय तुफान आहे 3 The violent action of a mettlesome horse &c: havoc, ravage, devastation, wild and wasting action in general. 4 A slander, a calumny, a false accusation.

तुफानखोर *sc* (طوفانخور A & P) A calumniator.

तुफानी *a* (*Fr* तुफान) Slandorous, calumnious.

तुंब *sn* The small and cogged wheel belonging to a water-wheel. 2 R Commonly तुंबारा *qv*.

तुंबक *snf* A musket.

तुंबजोड *sm* तुंबजोडी *sf* A pair of तुंब or small wheels of a water-wheel.

तुंबडी *sf* (तुंब S) A cupping instrument. 2 The bowl or dish of mendicants; (usually part of a hollowed gourd, or of wood.)

तुंबडी भरणे (कोण्हाणकाची) To get one's fill of riches, food &c.

तुंबडी लावणे (*Lit.* To apply a cupping glass unto.) To stick closely and perseveringly unto.

तुंबणे *v intr* To accumulate, swell, gather in mass, (from obstruction of progress;—as a stream dammed up; marching troops impeded in the van; business &c in sickness.

तुंबराहार *sm* A water-wheel which is furnished with तुंब or a cogged wheel at each end of the beam.

तुंबसड *sf* The nest of a particular kind of stinging fly.

तुंबळ *a* (*Poetry* तुमुल S) Fierce, hot, vehement;—used of battle or fighting.

तुंबा *sm* (S) The long white gourd, (*cucurbita lagenaris*), or a bowl or vessel made of it. 2 A particular plant. 3 (*For* तुमान) Trowsers of a large or loose make. 4 Usually तुंबारा *qv*.

तुंबाडा *sm* R (*Fr* तुंबणे) The impetuous rush (as upon removal of the obstructing body,) of water accumulated. 2 (تंबا P) Very large or loose trowsers. 3 See the word following.

तुंबारा *sm* (*Fr* तुंबणे) A clout, cork &c, driven into a hole to prevent the issue of water; a plug. 2 Water &c accumulated in consequence of obstruction of progress; and *fig.* business &c so accumulated.

तुंबी *sf* (S) The long white gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaris*. 2 A vessel made of it. 3 A herb, *Phlomis Indica*.

तुमचा (*pron. poss. of* तुम्ही You.) Your.

तुमान *sf* (تंबا P) Very large or loose trowsers.

तुमुल *sn* S Mingled, tumultuous, and vehement combat. 2 a Tumultuous and furious;—battle, fight. As an adjective it seldom occurs. See its derivative तुंबळ

तुरई *sf* (ترعی H) A cucurbitaceous plant, *Luffa acutangula*. 2 A double-pointed nail.

तुरकाठी *sf* (Usually तुहाटो) A stalk or stem of तुर, *Cytisus cajan*.

तुरग or **तुरंग** *sm* S A horse.

तुरंग *sm* (From the Portuguese.) A jail, a prison.

तुरंगम *sm* S A horse,

तुरट *a* (तुवर S) Astringent; of a sharp acid, or astringent taste.

तुरटाई *sf* Sharp acidity or astringency: (as the quality of alum, the betle-nut &c.)

तुरटी *sf* (Fr तुरट) Alum.

तुरतुर *adv* Imit. of the sound of ambling, trotting &c; of running with short and quick steps; of chattering sharply and glibly &c &c.

तुरपणे *vtr* (तुर H) To hem.

तुरवणे *vtr* W To keep waiting for; to detain in expectation or want. 2 *v intr* To await.

तुरवुरणे *v intr* C To look full and fresh; be covered with rich foliage;—plants after rain.

तुरवी & तुरमी *sf* A compound pedicle or branching foot-stalk;—as of the *toolus* or *Ocymum sanctum*.

तुरमुंडी *sf* (Or तुरमुंडी) A vehement push (through a crowd or other obstruction) with the whole body, head foremost.
७ दे

तुरवठे *sn* R A cultivated, or a cleared, levelled, and banked up patch on a sheet of rock, or on hilly ground.

तुरवे *sn* A kind of rice.

तुरळक *adv* Here and there, with intermissions or intervals;—crops ripening, rain falling, fruit appearing &c &c.

तुरा *sm* (, A) An ornament for the turban; (of flowers, pearls, tinsel &c;) a plume or crest. 2 The tufted head, (of certain flowers and vegetables;) the bunch, topknot, tassel; as of sugarcane &c &c. 3 A particular kind of लावणी or amorous song; that in which the man courts and woos the woman; disting. from कलमीलावणी

तुरा लावणे To perform great feats, acquire renown &c.

तुरा लावून फिरणे To strut about with effrontery; to brave out, put a bold face on &c;—a criminal.

तुराठी *sf* (तुर & काठी) The stem or stalk of तुर (Cytisus cajan.)

तुरी *sf* A weaver's beam.

तुरीय *a* S Fourth.

तुरीयचंद्र *sn* S A quadrant.

तुरीया & तुरीयावस्था *sf* S The fourth of the four states or modes (according to Hindoo metaphysics) of human being, viz that of simple consciousness; the state of abstraction from without and of absorption in the contemplation of one's own spirit.

तुरंग *sm* (Corr. from the Portuguese "Tronk.") A jail, a prison.

तुरतुर *adv* Imit. of the sound of ambling, trotting &c; of running with short and quick steps.

तुरंब *adv* Used enhancingly with verbs of filling: as तुरंब भरले Filled full, up to the brim &c.

तुरक *sm* (Fr तुरक S through ترک P or perhaps from "Troop".) A horse-soldier, a trooper. It is restricted in use to the soldiers of our cavalry.

तुरकखार *sm* (तरक سوار P) A horse-soldier, a trooper. See the preceding word.

तुरत *adv* (तर H) Smartly, promptly, quickly. Pr. तुरत दान महा पुण्य Bis dat qui cito dat.

तुरेवाला *a* (तरه A , H) One that sings the तुरा *qz* Sig. III.

तुरीचाल *sf* (तरकी चाल H) A particular pace of the horse; prancing.

तुरतातुरी & **तुरतातुर** *adv* (Fr तुरत) Promptly, in a trice, shake, jiffy &c.

तुर *sn* A kind of rice.

तुराठी *sf* (तुर & काठी) A stalk or stem of तुर, Cytisus cajan.

तुलना *sf* (S) Weighing or considering together, in order to determine the likeness, comparing, estimating relatively. 2 Equality, likeness, resemblance: also a person or thing equal or like, a match.

तुलसी *sf* (S) A small shrub venerated by the Hindoos, Holy Basil, *Ocymum sanctum*. It is fabled to be a female metamorphosed; but there are numerous and varying accounts. For phrases See the derivative तुलस

तुलसीपत्र *sn* (S A leaf of the *Tulsee* or *Ocymum sanctum*.) A term applied in humility by a great man to the *Dukshina* which he gives: or applied to a gift in general, viewed as small.

तुलसीविवाह *sm* (S) The marriage between an image of *Vishnu* and the plant *Tulsee*; celebrated annually on the 12th of the waxing moon of *Kartiku*.

तुलसीहंदावन *sn* The little altar or square erection before the door of a Hindoo's house; in which the *Tulsee* is planted.

तुला *sf* (S) A balance, a pair of scales. 2 A sign of the zodiac, *Libra*. 3 Weighing or weight; determining the quantity, or the quantity determined, by weighing. 4 Equality, likeness, resemblance. 5 The rite or religious act of weighing against one's person, gold, jewels, sugar, or other thing; to be given away to Brahmuns: also the equivalent (of gold &c.) so ascertained. ७ कर & दे Pr. गजरांची तुला आणि विमानाची वाट Said of an expectation of a high recompense for a trifling service, or of a mighty effect from a feeble effort &c. 6 A weight of gold or silver; 100 *pulu* or about 145 ounces Troy.

तुलादान *sn* (S) The giving to Brahmuns of gold, silver &c equalling in weight one's own body.

तुलापुख *sn* (S) The amount (of gold, jewels &c) equivalent

to the weight of a man; as determined by having been weighed against him.

तुलित *a* S Weighed.

तुल्य *a* (S) Like, resembling, equal or analogous to.

तुवरी *sf* S A particular pulse, *Cytisus cajan*.

तुशाखडक *sm* Soft friable rock.

तुशी *a* Of a yellowish red;—a colour or colored body.

तुष *sm* (S) The husk or chaff of grain.

तुषार *sm* (S) Thin rain; mist, drizzle, spray. 2 Dew.

तुष्ट *a* (S) Pleased, satisfied.

तुष्टणे *a intr* (Fr तुष्ट) To be pleased or satisfied.

तुष्टि *sf* S Pleasedness; the state of being pleased or satisfied.

तुसडा *a* Crabbed, churlish, cross-grained.

तुसळ *sf* (Fr तुष) Chaff remaining in husked and cleaned rice. 2 *a* That has still chaff remaining in it;—*kurar* or cleaned rice.

तुसार *or रा* *sm* (Properly तुषार) Spray, drizzle &c.

तुसारपट्टी *sf* The *puttee* or land tax of which the payment is required from the cultivators immediately on the appearing of grain in the ear.

तुळई *sf* A long and squared piece of timber, a beam. 2 Usually तुळ *qv* Sig. II.

तुळणा *sf* (तुलना S) Equality, likeness: also a person or thing equal or like, a match. 2 Weighing or considering together in order to determine the likeness, comparing, estimating relatively.

तुळणे *v tr* (तुल S) To weigh or measure together, *lit.* & *fig.* to consider together, to compare. 2 *v intr* To weigh with, be equal with, to compete &c.

तुळतुळीत *a* Glossy, shining, of a fine polish, (esp. from oil or from rubbing.)

तुळंबा *sm* See तोळंबा

तुळवट *sn* A large squared piece of timber, a beam. 2 Applied revilingly to a lanky and disproportioned man.

तुळवा *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it.

तुळवी *a* (Fr तुळवा) Belonging or relating to the *Tcolwa* Brahmuns;—dress, manners &c.

तुळशीपत्र, तुळशीविवाह, तुळशीवृंदावन Properly तुलसीपत्र &c.

तुळस *sf* (तुलसी S) A small shrub venerated by the Hindoos; Holy Basil, *Ocimum sanctum*.

कानांत तुळस घालून बसणे To feign deafness; or indifference to worldly pleasures and business.

तुळस उपटून भांग लावणे To displace a good man for a bad one.

तुळसीचे मुळांत कांदा लावावा लागतो Used in excuse of the employment of evil means to accomplish a good end.

देवावरचीं तुळसीफुलें उचलणे To swear by the *Toolus*.

भांगेमध्ये तुळस A good shoot from a bad stock.

तुळा, तुळादान, तुळापुरुष For these See in order under तुला

तुळाधार *adv* Exactly, justly, fairly, with nice and rigid accuracy;—deciding, speaking &c.

तुळांबा *sm uncom.* See तोळांबा

तूं *pron.* Thou. Pr. हूं तर भांडीं घांस तूं Do thou it then. Used when some unpleasant business is proposed to be done.

तुकी *sn* A line or verse, (of a *lawunee*.) 2 (Poetry) Weighing.

3 (Poetry) The 16th part of a निष्क or 2½ साप, 4

(Poetry) Weight, quantity as determined by weighing. Ex

तयाचे तुकीं कोण दूजा तुकावा II तुक सकलांचे गोविंदाचे हातीं

तूट *sf* (Fr तुटणे) Deficiency, loss, shortness of the due quantity. Ex खंडीस दोन मण तूट आली II शंभर रुपयांस पांच

रुपये तूट पडली 2 Intermission, break, pause, intermediate stop. 3 Separation, disjunction, the state of being parted. 4 Disunion, rupture, division.

Pr. गाढवाचे गोणीस खंडीची तूट Used of waste greatly disproportionate to the quantity; of lies &c far beyond number or measure.

तूण & तूणीर *sm* S A quiver.

तूत *sf* (तू, तु) A) The mulberry-tree, and *sn* the fruit; *Morus alba* or *Indica*.

तूप *sn* Clarified butter, *g,hee*. Pr अवशीं खाई तूप आणि सकाळीं पाही रूप

Pr. तुपाचे आशेने उष्टे खावे To do dirty and mean jobs for profit.

तूपकेळें *sn* A particular fruit. See पेंढर

तूपखिचडी *sf* (तूप & खिचडी) A term at *Songtya*: signifying, the privilege, derived from killing one of the adversary's *Songtya*, of continuing to play though one's turn is up. Used with खा & खेळ

तूर *sf* (तुवरी S) A kind of pulse, *Cytisus cajan*. 2 A double-pointed nail.

ताकास तूर न लागूं देणे To escape detection or ward off blame by evasive and elusive speech.

तुरीची काठी तुरीवर झाडावी To do a thing in its proper place; without confusing it with other matters.

हातावर तुरी देणे or देऊन पळणे to gull and run off.

तूर्त *adv* (Fr तुरित S through तुरंत H) Smartly, quickly, promptly.

तूर्तचेतूर्त *adv* See the preceding word.

तूर्य *sn* S A musical instrument in general.

तूल *sm* S Cotton.

तूणाम् *adv* (S) Silently, still, without speaking or moving.

२ Merely, simply, idly, without any particular purpose or object. 3 *sm* A very little quantity. Used freely.

तुस *sm* (तुष S) The outer integument or husk (of rice, *nachnee*, *wuree* &c.) Pr. तुस कांडून हातास फोड

तुळ *sf* (तुला S) A sign of the zodiac, *Libra*. 2 *sm* A kind of balance; having a scale at one end, and a weight to be moved along the beam towards the other. 3 A covert term for a rupee. 4 *smn* (طول A) Length; (in land-measurement.)

दण *sn* (S) Grass, any gramineous plant.

दणप्राय, दणवत् &c. Worthless, trifling, worth a straw.

दांती दण धरणे To acknowledge subjection; to profess submission.

दणधान्य *sn* (S) A grain growing wild or without cultivation.

दणशत्रु *sm* (S *Lit.* An enemy of grass.) A term for an expert barber.

दतीय *a* S Third.

दतीया *sf* (S) The third day of a lunar fortnight.

दस *a* (S) Satisfied, satiate, contented, pleased. 2 *sf* Contracted from the word following.

दसि *sf* (S) Satisfaction, content, pleasedness.

दषणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr दषा) To thirst, *lit.* & *fig.* to desire eagerly or anxiously.

दषा *sf* (S) Thirst, *lit.* & *fig.*

दषार्च, दषाक्रान्त, दषातुर, दषान्वित &c. Pained with thirst.

दषित *a* (S) Thirsty, thirsting, *lit.* & *fig.*

दषेणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr दषा) To thirst, *lit.* & *fig.* Ex दषेलें नन माझे ओळख

दषणा *sf* S Thirst after, desire, wish.

ते *pron.* It; or that (person or thing expressed by a word of the neuter gender.)

तेख *sm* (تیش A or तीक्ष्ण S) A fit of passion or rage, suddenly excited anger.

तेखी *a* (Fr तीक्ष्ण A or तीक्ष्ण H from तीक्ष्ण S) Passionate, fiery, choleric.

तेगा *sm* (تیر A) A sword of a particular kind.

तेगार *sm* R Property, substance; houses, lands, and followers. 2 The gear, tackling, furniture, (of a bullock, camel &c.)

तेज *sn* (तेजस् S) Light, lustre, splendour, brilliancy. 2 Heat; esp. fervid or fierce heat, (of the sun, fire &c.) 3 Majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur. 4 Virtue, efficacy, excellence, goodness, power, (as of medicines, spirits &c.) fire, energy, vigour, nerve, force, pith, beauty, (of a speech, an action, a look &c &c.) 5 Semen virile. 6 Sharpness, (as of weapons or tools.) 7 Pungency.

तेजगी *sf* (تازگی P) Freshness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy, gloss.

तेजःपुंज *sc* (S *Lit.* A heap or mass of splendour.) A term for the sun, a brilliant gem, a learned, dignified, or virtuous man &c &c; a *luminary*, a *constellation* &c.

तेजवळ *sn* A particular medicinal bark.

तेजवंत, तेजवान्, तेजोमय &c. *a* Splendid, brilliant; dignified, illustrious, glorious &c.

तेजसंकर्षदेश *sm* S The focus of a burning glass.

तेजस्कर *a* S Bright, lustrous, luminous, refulgent.

तेजस्वी *a* (S) Splendid, luminous, resplendent, effulgent: majestic, glorious, illustrious.

तेजाळ *a* (Poetry. Fr तेज) Luminous, lustrous, bright, shining: magnificent, glorious &c.

तेजित *a* S Sharpened, whetted; polished, burnished.

तेजी *sm* (تیزی A) An Arab horse. Pr. हिमाचतीचा गाढव तेजीस लाय मारितो

तेजोभंग *sm* (S) Dishonoring, disgracing, treating ignominiously or contemptuously: also the disgrace &c resulting.

तेजोवृद्धि *sf* (S) Increase or growth of light, lustre, dignity, glory &c.

तेजोहानी *sf* (S) Disgrace, dishonor, loss of honor, dignity, character &c.

तेजोह्रास *sm* S Loss, decay, failure &c of light, glory or majesty.

तेटू *sm* A particular tree.

तेड *sn* A particular drug. 2 Bindweed, *Convolvulus Turpethum*.

तेडफळ *sf* A particular tree.

तेडली & तेडले The same as तोंडली & तोंडले *qv*.

तेडा *a* (تیر H) Crooked.

तेडवळ & तेडोळ *adv* (तेवढा & वेळ) So long, for such a length of time. 2 Such a length of time, such a period or while.

तेडा *a* (تیر H) Crooked.

तेतपर्यंत & तेतपावेतो *adv* Better तेथपर्यंत &c *qv infra*.

तेतीस *a* Thirty three.

तेथचा *a* (Fr तेथे) Belonging or relating to that place.

तेथणे *adv* (Better तेथून) From that place or time, thence.

तेथपर्यंत & तेथपावेतो *adv* So far, so long, unto that place, until that time.

तेथपासून *adv* From that place or time, thence.

तेथला *a* (Fr तेथे) Belonging or relating to that place.

तेथवर *adv* Up to that place or time.

तेथवरीं & तेथवेरीं *adv* (Used esp. in Poetry and by the vulgar.) Up to that place or time.

तेथील *a* (Fr तेथे) Belonging or relating to that place.

तेथून *adv* From that place or time, thence.

तेथे *adv* There.

तेथीन *adv* (Better तेथून) Thence.

तेथदळ or तेथोळ *Better* तेथवळ *qv.*

तेथवां *adv* (Poetry.) Then.

तेरडा *sm* A flowering shrub, *Impatiens balsamina*. Pr. तेरडाचा रंग तीन दिवस

तेरवडी *sf* A bit of the leaf of अळू rolled up in flour and spiced and fried.

तेरवां *adv* On the third day past or future, (with respect to the present day.)

तेरस *sf* (Fr त्रयोदशी S through تیر H) The thirteenth day of either lunar fortnight.

तेरा *a* Thirteen.

तेराबारा *a* (Lit. Thirteen and twelve.) Sixes and sevens. It is used plur. Ex त्याचे माझे तेराबारा चालखे आर्जेत

तेरावा *sm* & वे *sn* (Fr तेरा) Rites performed for the dead on the thirteenth day after the decease.

तेरी *sf* (Commonly तेरे) A wild variety of *Calladium esculentum*.

तेरोख *sf* (Properly तारीख) Date, the day of the month, (according to the Moohummudan or Christian mode of reckoning.)

तेरीज *sf* A single item of a number of items set down to be added together. 2 *sn* A paper or list of items to be added.

तेरीमेरी *sf* (تیری میری H) Altercation, angry theeing and thowing.

तेरे *sn* A wild variety of *Calladium esculentum*. Pr. बहिरें रेके तेरे आणि अचरट माझे सांभारें

तेल *sn* (तेल S) Oil.

तेल काढणे To squeeze, pill, take the sap out of, (by oppressive exactions &c;) also to drub soundly.

तेल घेणे (Used of a woman.) To devote herself to the temple; to become a strumpet for the use of the worshippers of some idol. She indicates her intention by putting upon her head some oil from the lamp before the idol. Hence, "To purchase oil" is expressed by or to married women, not by तेल घेणे but by तेल देवणे

डिक्कासतेल (Just as oil blends itself with gum.) A phrase corresponding with our Admirable! capital! excellent! exactly as could be wished!

डोळ्यांत तेल घालून जपणे To be extremely vigilant.

त्याचे संगडावर तेल घाला (Pour oil on his wrist.) He is a great fool.

पाठीस तेल लावून ठेव Prepare yourself for a beating.

वयाचें तेल वांग्यावर काढणे Said to a person who is blaming one for the fault of another.

तेलकट *a* Oily, oiled.

तेलकटणे *v intr* To be smeared or wetted with oil.

तेलकटाण *sf* (तेलकट & घाण) The smell of oiled things.

तेलकटी *sf* (Fr तेलकट) Oiliness.

तेलंग *sm* (तेलंग S) An inhabitant of the Carnatic. Used esp. of Brahmuns.

तेलगट *a* P (For तेलकट) Oily, oiled.

तेलगटणे *v intr* (For तेलकटणे) To be smeared or wetted with oil.

तेलगंड *sm* A contemptuous form of the word तेली

तेलगण *sn* (तेलग S) A country, the modern Carnatic.

तेलगभट *sm* A Brahmun of the Telung country. Hence a term for an impudent intruder at entertainments &c.

तेलंगा *sm* (Fr तेलंग) A man of the Telung country.

तेलंगाशिसवा *sm* A very black kind of शिसवा *qv.*

तेलंगी *a* (Fr तेलंग) Belonging or relating to Brahmuns or other persons from the country तेलंगण;—fashions, costume, language &c.

तेलघडी *sf* Cotton or cloth steeped in oil, and folded, and applied to a wound or sore.

तेलघाणा *sm* An oilmill. 2 Certain ceremonies performed at the marriage of a Shoodru.

तेलघोसाळें *sn* The fruit of the plant घोसाळी *qv.*

तेलचो *sf* A stuffed cake fried in oil or ghee.

तेलट *a* (Fr तेल) Oily, oleaginous, containing oil.

तेलटाण *sf* (तेल & घाण) The stink of oil.

तेलतवा *sm* A sort of frying pan.

तेलतिसण *sn* See this explained under तिसण

तेलफळ *sn* Marriage-presents (consisting of cocoa-nuts, oil, articles of apparel &c) sent by the bridegroom to his bride shortly before his own coming to celebrate the marriage.

तेलवण *sn* Used with काढणे or घालणे, To pommel or drub soundly; to take the shine out of.

तेलवात *sf* (तेल Oil; & वात A wick.) A loose and careless term for a lamp; also for the operations of dressing and kindling it.

तेलघाण *sf* (तेल & घाण) The stink of oil.

तेलस & तेलसर *a* Oleaginous, (relatively;) containing more oil than (some other oily substances.) 2 Rather oleaginous.

तेलसाडी *sf* (तेल & साडी) The same as तेलफळ *qv.*

तेलसाण *sf* (तेल & घाण) The stink of oil.

तेली *sm* (-ण *sf* *Fr* तेल) An oilman. *Pr.* तेल्हाचा बेल सदा अंधळा

तेलीतंबोली *sm pl.* (*تيلی* *H*) *Lit.* The oilmen and the Betel leaf sellers. A comprehensive term for the people of these and of other low classes.

तेल्या *a* (*Fr* तेल Oil.) Glossy, shining, sparkling;—used of colours.

तेल्याबोर *a* A colour of horses, bay: and *attributively*, Of a bay colour.

तेव *sm* The oozing matter or exudation from sugar, wax, and similar substances: also, the oozing away or liquefaction of such substances.

तेवट *a* (*Fr* तेव) That soon melts or oozes away;—particular sorts of sugar &c.

तेवढा *a* So much, large, great &c. 2 So many. It is *correl.* with जेवढा *qv* throughout.

तेवढाला *a* (*Fr* तेवढा) So much, large, great &c;—with respect or reference to each one of a number exceeding unity, or individual part or member of a mass or whole: also so many;—with respect to the units of the companies, bands, lots &c *severally* which compose an aggregate number. It is *correl.* with जेवढाला

तेवणे *v intr* (तेज *S*) To be lighted, to continue burning, to be in the state of ignition;—a lamp &c. 2 (*Fr* तेव) To be melting or oozing away, to sweat;—sugar, wax &c.

तेवीं *adv* (*Poetry. Correl. of* जेवीं *As, of which kind &c.*) So, of that kind, after that manner. *Ex* जेवीं उमवला भानू तेवीं दिसे इचें वदन

तेवीस *a* Twenty three.

तेव्हां *adv* Then.

तेव्हापासून *adv* From that time, thence.

तेव & तेवी *Better* तेव & तेवी

तेह *sm* The oozing matter or exudation, through heat, from sugar, wax, and similar substances: also the oozing away or liquefaction of such substances.

तेहट *a* That soon melts or oozes away;—particular sorts of sugar &c.

तेहणे *v intr* (*Fr* तेह) To be melting, dissolving, liquefying, oozing away;—sugar, wax &c; to sweat.

तेहतीस *a* Thirty three.

तेहे तेहणे, तेहेतीस *See under* तेह

तै *adv* (*Poetry*) Then.

तैख & तैखी *See* तेख & तेखी

तैजस *a* *S* Luminous, lustrous, bright, brilliant, splendid.

तैतिख *sn* *S* The fourth of the astron. periods called *Kurunu*.

तैनात *sf* (*تينا* *A*) A military charge or command. 2

Stipend, salary. 3 (*Freely.*) Charge, trust, custody; care or keeping of; management or direction of; control or authority over, (things, business, persons.)

तैनातजावता *sm* (*تينا* *A* & *بطر* *A*) An official document; the paper shewing the various stipends or salaries of the तैनाती. A roll of stipendiaries.

तैनाती *sc* (*Fr* तैनात) A stipendiary. 2 *a* Placed at the command of, made over to;—as a body of troops by one Chief to another: committed, assigned;—a district, town &c by a king to a subject for his maintenance.

तैयार & तैयारी *See* तयार & तयारी

तैल *sn* *S* Oil.

तैलंग *sm* (*S*) A country; the part of the peninsula south of Orissa, the modern Carnatic.

तैलंगण, तैलंगभट, तैलंगा, तैलंगी *See these in order under* ते

तैलबुद्धि *sf* (*S* तैल Oil; & बुद्धि Understanding.) A spreading, diffusive, free understanding; a mind that readily apprehends a subject. 2 *a* Of a ready understanding.

तैलाभ्यंग *sm* (*S*) Anointing the body with oil.

तैवजखर्च *sm* Extra or minor expenses; expenses for Betel-nut, rose-water &c.

तैष *sm* (*طيش* *A*) A fit of passion, a paroxysm of rage.

तैषी *a* (*Fr* तैष) Passionate, furious, wrathful, choleric.

तैसा *a* (*Poetry. Or* *تيسا* *H*) Such, of that or the like kind, sort, way &c. 2 *adv decl.* So, thus, in like manner.

तैक्ष्ण्य *sn* *S* Pungency, acritude. 2 *fig.* Vehemence, fierceness, (of heat, of temper &c :) acuteness, (of understanding :) severity, sharpness, (of speech &c &c.)

तो *pron.* He; or that (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender.)

तो *adv* *Or* तंव *qv*.

तोर्द *sf* Gold or silver lace.

तोळ *sm* (*Or* तोख) A collar for the neck;—as of dogs &c.

तोळडा *a* Short, scanty, of deficient length.

तोख *sm* (*طوق* *A*) A collar for the neck;—as of dogs &c. 2 (*Poetry. तोष* *S*) Pleasure, gratification.

तोंगल *sm* The pendent portion of particular ear-ornaments, a pendant.

तोंगलवाळी *sf* A particular ear-ring (of females,) having a pendant.

तोडका & तोडगा *sm* Commonly तोडगा *qv*.

तोडकेकरी *sm* That has been inoculated for the small pox; or that is observing any rite &c for the removal of demoniac or malign influence.

तोटरा *sm* Dryness and obstruction of the fauces, from eating harsh, astringent substances. *v* बस

तोटा *sm* (توٹ H) Loss, detriment; (opp. to gain.) 2 Deficiency, shortcoming, want; (opp. to justness or sufficiency of quantity.) 3 A cartridge: also a roll of paper with powder, as a firework.

तोटापट्टी *sf* An extra-assessment; imposed to make up a deficiency in the revenue.

तोटी *sf* (توتي H) A spout.

तोठरा *sm* (Or तोटरा) Dryness and obstruction of the fauces, from eating harsh, astringent substances. *v* बस

तोड *sf* Compromise, composition, adjustment, settlement of contending claims. *v* पाड, तोडीवर ये &c. 2 An expedient, device, plan, scheme, contrivance; an excogitated mode of solving a puzzle, or effecting a difficulty. 3 A stone smoothed on one side, a flag-stone. 4 (*Laxly*) Cut, cast, fashion, kind, make, measure, inches &c. *Ex* या तो डोचा घोडा काढे नाही II हे दोन म्हणून एकातोडीचे आहेत III याचे तोडीचा साणूस घुबोचे पाठीवर नाही, also; a fellow, match, equal: as हा बैल त्या बैलाची तोड आहे 5 A notch or hollow cut in a stick &c; to facilitate the breaking of it asunder. *Ex* या लांकडास वीतभर तोड घेतल्यावांचून हं तुट पार नाही 6 A cut or chopped off piece, (of timber &c.)

तोड *sn* (तुड S) The mouth. 2 The face. 3 The face, front, forepart, (of a thing in general.) 4 The head (of a boil, pustule &c.) 5 Aperture, orifice, opening, mouth;—as of a bottle &c. 6 The sole or the principal entrance, passage, mode or means of access, *lit.* & *fig.* the introduction, key &c;—as a city or fortress is into a country; grammar is to a language, &c &c. 7 Boldness, assurance, face.

तोड अटोपणे or आवरणे To bridle the tongue; to be careful and respectful of speech.

तोड उतरणे To fall;—the mouth or countenance; to look glum, wan, sunken, (through disappointment, sickness &c.)

तोड करणे To wrangle; to jabber, jaw, prate.

तोड घेणे To take (mercury &c) to induce a sore mouth. 2 To raise an outcry by beating the mouth with the hand.

तोड टाकणे To toss the head round;—as a horse in endeavouring to bite &c. 2 To use opprobrious, reproachful, or disrespectful language.

तोड देणे To cause a sore mouth to (by administering mercury &c.) 2 To lead the way, be foremost in the attack &c. 3 To set one's self against, to oppose.

तोड घरणे The mouth to be affected by any disorder, so as to be unable to eat. 2 To seize by the mouth or throat, (*figuratively*;) To get a person in one's power, to have vantage &c.

तोड घेऊन बुक्कांचा मार A suit in Chancery, i.e. a buffetting or beating to which no resistance can be made.

तोड पसरणे To make a long face.

तोड पावळणे To blab, to divulge a secret, to let the cat out of the bag.

तोड पाहणे To be in a state of dependance upon, to be a hanger on. 2 To calculate one's strength and ability. *Ex* तू असे करीन म्हणतोस तुझे तोड पाह

तोड फुटणे To break out into blotches and blains;—the face: 2 *fig.* To be crest fallen, to draw in one's horns.

तोड बांधणे To stop the mouth of a person, to give hush-money, to bribe.

तोड साजणे To become daintymouthed. 2 To become scurrilous.

तोड येणे To become sore;—the mouth from mercury &c.

तोड लागणे To be entered upon, be commenced, be in action;—an undertaking or work, a battle &c.

तोड वाजवणे To make a clack or clatter, to prate, jabber, gabble.

तोड वासणे To make a long face.

तोड विचकणे To screw the face about; to beg whiningly.

तोड संभाळणे To bridle the tongue.

तोड सुटणे To be licentious or clamorous of speech; to rattle, to abuse.

तोड काळे करणे To take one's self off, to make one's self scarce, to make off, decamp, abscond. *Note.* The word तोड is sometimes omitted. *Ex* त्यानी काळे केले They were off sharp. 2 (In construction with the genitive case of the object.) To stain, sully, bring dishonor upon.

तोड बंदावर राखणे To keep the appetite or tongue under command.

तोड बाहेर काढणे To shew the face, appear publicly; (opp. to absconding or skulking.)

तोड वाईट करणे To assume a sorrowful countenance; to look blue, glum &c.

तोड वाईट होणे To be sorrowful;—the countenance. 2 To be out of taste;—the mouth.

तोड रंगवणे (*Lit.* To paint the face.) To make the face red by slaps and cuffs.

तोडचें पाणो पळणे To turn pale, lose colour;—the face under great terror.

तोडाचा तोफखाना सुटणे To issue forth;—a volley of clack, of abuse &c.

तोडांत खाणे To get a licking or thrashing; to be defeated, disconcerted &c.

तोडांत बोट घालणे (*Lit.* To put the finger in the mouth.) To be amazed, astounded &c.

तोडापुढे On the tip of the tongue.

तोडापुरतें गोड Fair-spoken but false, double-tongued.

तोडावर In the face of, in the teeth of.

तोडावर गोड Fair-spoken but false.

तोडावर मारणे To defeat, discomfit, disconcert.

तोडावरून हान फिरवणे To cully, bubble, beguile, bamboozle, befool.

तोडास काळोखी Confusion of face, shame.

तोडास खोळ घालणे To maintain obstinate or determined silence.

तोडास तोड Debate, controversy, altercation.

तोडास पानें पुसणे To impose upon, to cully, bubble, befool.

तोडास बसणे To become habitual to.

तोंडास लागणे To fall foul of, to set upon.
 तोंडासारिखा After another's mouth, in servile conformity with the expressed opinions &c of another.
 तोंडीं काढणे To retch, to vomit. 2 To twit a person by reminding him of favors conferred.
 तोंडीं ढण धरणे To acknowledge subjection; to profess submission.
 तोंडीं बसणे To become habitual to.
 तोंडीं लागणे To fall foul of, to set upon.
 तोंडीं लावणे To pay down earnest money.
 तोंड धुवून घ्या (Lit. Go wash your face.) An expression of irony and ridicule in refusing a request.
 तोंडापरीस जबडा घोर (Lit. The jaws are bigger than the face.) Used when a servant makes more shew than his master.
 त्याचें तोंडांत तीळभर राहत नाही He cannot keep the smallest secret.
 तोंडास कुचें बांधलें आहे (Lit. A dog is tied to his mouth.) He is very foul-mouthed.
 लाहान तोंडीं माटा घास घेणे To undertake what one cannot do.
 तुझे तोंडास हळद लागो An expression of slight displeasure and abuse.
 तोंडओळख *sf* Knowledge (of a person) by sight, acquaintance merely with the face or person.
 तोंडक *a* (*Fr* तोंडणें) Crabbed, quarrelsome, that soon falls out with and breaks with.
 तोंडकडी *sf* A beam or cross-piece which passes along on the outside of a wall, receiving into itself the heads or ends of the several beams which are laid.
 तोंडगा *sm* (तोंड, तोंड H) Any wild, magical, or superstitious device for the removal of demoniac influence, disease &c; a charm, amulet &c. 2 Inoculation (for the small pox.) 3 The coming to pass of a prediction, turning out truly. *v* ये, उतर, पट, also, verification of a prediction, experience of or proving personally, *Ex* या औषधाने जो गुण होईल म्हणून तुम्ही सांगितलें तो माझे तोंडग्यास आला.
 तोंडघडण *sn* Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance.
 तोंडघशीं *adv* Used with पडणे, and, *transitively*, with पाडणे, देणे &c. To fall or be thrown upon the face, so as to scratch or graze it: and *fig.* to be left or to leave in the lurch; to be left &c to pay the piper.
 तोंडचा *a* Opposite, contrary, in one's teeth;—wind, tide, the sun &c. 2 Whose excellence or ability consists, not in action, but in talk only: as तोंडचाकारकून, तोंडचाशिपाई, तोंडचासुग्रण, तोंडचाखबरदार &c &c. 3 Conducted, delivered &c by oral communication, not written;—business, accounts, a testimony &c. 4 तोंडचाफटकळ Foul-mouthed, scurrilous. तोंडचाशिनळ One that seeks to obtain the reputation of a rake; that falsely boasts of ladies' favors: or one unrestrained and obscene of speech.
 तोंडचुकावू *a* That eludes observation; that slips off out of sight.

तोंडचेतोंडी *adv* Tête à tête, face to face, viva voce.
 तोंडचेतोंडी व्यवहार A business conducted by oral communication.
 तोंडजवानी *sf* (तोंड & زبان P) Oral statement or communication. 2 *adv* By word of mouth, orally.
 तोंडजाब *sm* (तोंड & جواب P) An oral answer.
 तोंडजोड *sf* (तोंडणे & जोडणे) Taking to pieces and recomposing, (a watch or similar thing.) 2 Compromising, adjusting, arranging, settling. 3 *pl.* Schemes, devices, arts, contrivances.
 तोंडणावळ *sf* The price or expense of hewing down, chopping up &c, (of wood.)
 तोंडणी *sf* Verbal of तोंडणे, Hewing, chopping, cutting, breaking.
 तोंडणे *v tr* (*The active form of तुटणे qv.*) To break, dis sever, part by violence, esp. by some violent modification of cutting, (by hewing, hacking, chopping, lopping &c.) 2 To dissolve, disunite, separate, (a common concern or business; an associate or congregate body; a tie or connection.) 3 To reduce, lessen, (pay, wages, troops &c;) to cut. 4 To conclude, compose, adjust, (a dispute or difference.) 5 To bite fiercely, to gnaw and tear, to seize and pull with the teeth or talons. Used also, and hyperbolically, of the eager biting or stinging of bugs, mosquitoes &c; of the harassing and worrying of duns &c &c.
 तोंडदेखणा or ला *a* After another's mouth; in servile conformity with the expressed opinions &c of another;—a speech, a declaration.
 तोंडपाटिलकी *sf* (तोंड & पाटिलकी) Officious and pert dictation and direction, coming the master over.
 तोंडपाठ *a* Known by heart; ready at the tongue.
 तोंडपालट *sfm* Change of diet, (to humour a vitiated palate.) 2 Restoration of a vitiated palate through change of diet.
 तोंडपिटी *sf* (तोंड & पिटणे) Disrespectful arguing with, answering again, discussing a command &c given. *Ex* गुरूची करिती तोंडपिटी 2 Wearisome speech unto; as in explaining to a blockhead; expostulating with a mule; reiterating to a forgetful person &c; wearing one's mouth out.
 तोंडफड्याळ *a* Free of tongue; of glib and imposing speech but at action backward.
 तोंडवाग *sf* R Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance.
 तोंडमोड *sf* (तोंडणे & मोडणे) Breaking up and selling, (as of gold and silver ornaments in times of exigency.) 2 Compromising, compounding, knocking off (points and items objected to) and bringing to a settlement. 3 (Generally in the plural.) The secret ways and arts (of proceeding in any work,) the windings and tortuosities (of a business;)

the turnings and twistings and complications, (of an ingenious piece of mechanism;) the knack or art of performance, or the trick or key of a construction or contrivance. 4 Broken or battered trinkets, metal vessels, tools, and similar articles.

तोडर *sm* A particular ornament for the leg; a ring with bells attached.

तोडलाग *sm* A particular disease incidental to horned cattle; occasioning running at the mouth &c.

तोडली *sf* (तुडकेरी or तुडिका *S*) A vegetable, Bryonia grandis. Linn. Momordica monodelpha. Roxb.

तोडलीभात, तोडलीभात, तोडलेभात *sm* A particular dish, rice boiled with तोडले and spices &c.

तोडले *sn* The fruit of तोडली *qv supra*.

तोडवळख *sf* Knowledge (of a person) by sight, acquaintance merely with the face or person.

तोडवळण *sn* तोडवळा *sm* Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance.

तोडवळी & तोडवळे *Commonly* तोडली & तोडले

तोडवीख *sn* (Lit. Poison of the mouth.) Used of speech or talk, as causing or aggravating an evil.

तोडशिनळ or शिंदळ *a* Of obscene speech, of smutty mouth.

तोडसरता *a* Known imperfectly by heart; not quite ready at the tongue.

तोडसुख *sn* The delight of unrestrained speech, the pleasure of freely and insolently wagging the tongue. *v* घे

तोडहिशेबी *sc* A ready reckoner; one that calculates quickly in his head.

तोडा *sm* (तोडा *H*) A purse of money; (commonly of 1000 pieces.) 2 The match of a gun. 3 A piece of rope or cord. 4 A ring of gold or silver; for the wrist or ancle. 5 (*Fr* तोडणे) Breaking or chopping up, (wood &c;) breaking off, plucking, gathering, (flowers, fruits &c.) 6 A cut or chopped off piece, (of timber &c.)

तोडा *sm* (Usually तोडा) A particular plant.

तोडाचा *a* Usually and preferably तोडाचा excepting in *Fig. IV.* in which this form is better. See तोडाचा

तोडातोड *sf* (*Fr* तोडणे) A general or a vehement hewing, hacking, chopping, cutting: or *fig.* a mutual and violent worrying or persecuting.

तोडातोडी *sf* (*Fr* तोडणे) A general hewing, hacking, cutting &c. 2 Separation; (as of a wife from her husband; a cow from her calf &c.)

तोडातोडीं *adv* Tête à tête, face to face, vivà voce, orally.

तोडाळ *a* Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, abusive. *Pr.* हानाळ पुरवतो परंतु तोडाळ पुरवत नाहीं

तोडाळणे *v* *tr* A loose formation from तोडा. To divulge, tell,

blab. The word is generally used in anger or impatience.

तोडी *sf* (चोटकी *S*) A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

तोंडी *sf* The place of junction, or the piece of wood which effects the junction, of the neck and body of a *Weena*. 2 The head of a tabor or drum.

तोडीचीपाटली *sf* A bracelet of a particular description.

तोडीजोडी *sf* *Commonly* तोडजोड *qv*.

तोडींलावणे *sn* Any preparation as sauce or seasoning; a pickle; a relish &c. 2 *fig.* A mere mouthful.

तोडीव *part. of* तोडणे, Hewed, chopped, broken up or off.

तोडोतोड *adv* (*Fr* तोड) Up to the mouth or brim, brimful.

तोडोळा *sm* (*Better* तोडवळा) Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance.

तोडोळी & तोडोळे *Commonly* तोडली & तोडले

तोड्या *sm* A particular plant. The crop, sprouts &c are esculent.

तोतया *sm* A fabrication, an imposture; esp. a false pretence to, or claim of the throne. 2 An impostor, a counterfeit Pretender (to the throne.)

तोतरा or तोतरा *a* That stutters or stammers.

तेता *sm* (तोता *H*) A parrot.

तोतो *sf* A term in child's speech for अभ्यंगस्नान or ablution after unction.

तोपयंत & तोपावेतो *adv* Until that time, till then.

तोफ *sf* (तोफा *H*) A cannon.

तोफखाना *sm* (तोफखाना *H*) A park, a place of cannon and artillery stores.

तोफां *adj ind.* (तोफा *H*) Fine, rare, excellent, precious, capital, wonderful.

तोबण & तोबत *sf* *Commonly and better* तोहमत *qv*.

तोबरा *sm* (तोबरा *H*) A horse's mouth-bag. 2 A postman's bag. 3 *fig.* A crammed mouth with puffed out cheeks.

तोबा *sm* A twisted cloth, (to beat with.)

तोबातोबा *interj.* (तोबा *H*) Alas! Alas! Oh! Would I had not done it! May it never happen! The cry of penitence or deprecation. It is used only by Mōhumudans.

तोबेमार *sm* Beating with a तोबा or twisted cloth.

तोमर *smn* *S* An iron crow.

तोय *sn* *S* Water. 2 *sf* Gold or silver lace.

तोर *sn* A young unripe mangoe. 2 *sf* *W* (*Commonly* दूर) A kind of pulse, Cytisus cajan.

तोरजन *sn* (तरुंग *P*) A citron.

तोरड *sm* A particular ornament for the legs.

तोरडी *sf* A ring (commonly of silver) for the ankle of females.

तोरण *sz* (S) Boughs of trees, garlands of flowers &c hung around doors, awnings &c, on festive occasions. 2 A string of cocoa-nuts &c, hung over the *Holce*-tree, or around an idol. 3 *sf* A tree, *Ziziphus albens*, Var. 4 *sz* The fruit of it. 5 That member of a balance within which the tongue moves.

तोरणे *sz* That part of a water-wheel upon which rests the fore extremity of the beam, and under which the bullock moves.

तोरप *sz* W Ground burned and prepared for raising rice upon it without transplantation, (as is usual;) or a field of rice so growing.

तोरमल्ली *sf* An inferior kind of diamond.

तोरा *sm* Ais, affectation, strutting, swelling, swaggering.

तोरे *sz* The quality in certain waters (from the presence of particular herbs) of occasioning itchy eruptions on the bodies of those who drink them or bathe in them: also the botches and blains so arising.

तोरेदार *a* (*Fr* तोरा) Affected, disdainful, pompous, of a stately or airy strut.

तोळ *sm* (तुल S) Weighing. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 *sz* A mass by which, as the standard, other bodies are determined; a weight. 4 *sm* Inclination, leaning, bent or bearing towards, *lit.* & *fig.* 5 Quantity thrown in (in weighing out certain substances) over and above the due or just quantity. 6 *fig.* Influence, importance, power, consequence.

तोळ देणे To bear with, put up with, forbear, (offences &c :) to yield or give way to, acquiesce in, (occurrences &c.) कोण्हाएकाचे तोळास तोळ घेणे To vie or cope with, to emulate, to compete; to give weight for weight.

तोळणे *v tr* (तुल S) To weigh. 2 *fig.* To balance in the mind, to weigh, estimate, consider. 3 To uphold, sustain, carry through, execute, or manage, or perform creditably. *Ex* तुमच्याने तोळवेल तेवढेच या II भट्टास न्यायाभोशाचें काम तोळणार नाही 4 *v intr* To incline, lean, bend; bear, tend towards, *lit.* & *fig.*

तोळदार *a* Emulatively dashing, that is ready to vie with all in expense;—opposed to pitiful, mean, calculating. 2 Weighty, influential, respectable, creditable.

तोळदारी *sf* (*Fr* तोळदार) Emulous contest or procedure, competition, coping or vying with. *Pr.* तोळदारीचा हेवा आणि सनकाडोचा दिवा 2 *uncom.* Weight, respectability.

तोळाचा *a* Of equal weight with, of the weight of.

तोळीव *part. of* तोळणे, Weighed.

तौवर *adv* Until that time, till then. 2 *sm* R Young, just formed mangoes.

तौवरी *adv* Until that time. 2 *sf* C An unexpanded spike of leaves.

तोशीस *sf* (تشویش A) Tyrannical harassing and worrying; annoyances and molestation;—as from Rulers, Marauders, Creditors &c.

तोष *sm* S Pleasure, delight, satisfaction.

तोषक *a* S That pleases, delights, gratifies.

तोषण *sn* S Pleasing, gratifying, delighting.

तोषणे *v tr* (*Fr* तोष) To rejoice, please, delight, gladden.

तोसदान *sn* (توسه دان or توشه دان P) A cartridge-box, a pouch.

तोसदान वाढणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To rise into eminence or celebrity.

तोहमत *sf* (توهمت A) A slander, a calumnious accusation or aspersion. 2 A blow or loss (in trade;) a stroke of misfortune; a heavy disaster or affliction; a calamitous or vexatious occurrence in general. This is a *free* use.

तोळबंदी *sf* A particular ornament for the arm of females.

तोळबा *sm* (*Fr* तुळा A beam. Used esp. in poetry.) A post or pillar viewed as huge and massy. *Ex* तळीं पद्मरागाचे तोळबेसबळ 2 Applied freely to arms, legs, trunks of trees &c; viewed as unusually and monstrously thick. *Ex* केळी काय माजल्या आहेत माडासारखा एकेक तोळबा झाला आहे

तोळा *sm* (तोळ S) A weight of gold or silver, a *tola*. It is stated in books at 16 माष of 5 रत्ती or 6½ grains each; weighing therefore 105 grains Troy: in practice it is calculated at 12 माष Jewellers' weight; it weighs therefore nearly double or 210 grains.

तौ *adv* Usually तौ or तंव which latter See.

तौकल *sf* Or तवकल to which turn.

तौकीर or ल, तौखीर or ल, Better तवकीर &c *qv.*

तौपंधत & तौपावेतौ *adv* (Or तौपर्यंत) Until that time, till then.

तौरी *a* (Better तवरी) Passionate, irritable, irascible.

तौल्य *sn* S Equality, likeness, parity.

तौवर *adv* (Or तौवर) Until that time, till then.

तौस *sf* R (Commonly तवरी) A particular cucurbitaceous plant.

तोसे *sn* R (Commonly तवसे) The fruit of the तौस or तवरी 2. A particular dish.

त्यक्त *a* S Left, forsaken, abandoned, deserted &c.

त्यजिणे *v tr* (Poetry. त्यज S) To leave, forsake, abandon, quit.

त्याग *sm* (S) Leaving, abandoning, quitting.

त्याग भोग Communicating and enjoying. त्याग भोगापुरता (पैका संपत्ति, द्रव्य &c.) Enough and to spare; easy circumstances.

त्यागणे *v tr* (*Fr* त्याग) To leave, forsake, quit, abandon. 2

(Poetry, *passim*.) To drop or discharge (the contents of the bowels through fright.) *Ex* लांगूल उभाहन धाविन्नला दृषम॥ त्यागिलें वीरें लेंडचि त्यावेळीं

त्यागो *a* (S) That has renounced the World and worldly connexions. 2 (In compos.) That has left, quitted, abandoned &c. *Ex* फलत्यागी, कर्मत्यागी &c.

त्याचा *poss. pronoun.* (*Fr* तो He, that.) His, belonging or relating to that man, or to that subject expressed by a word of the masculine gender.

त्याज्य *a* S To be left, forsaken, quitted, given up &c.

त्यापक्षीं *or* **त्यापेक्षां** *adv* (तो & पक्ष) On that head or ground, on that score.

त्यास *adv* (Oblique case of तो) On that account, for that reason, therefore.

त्रपा *sf* S Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

त्रय *sn* S An aggregate of three; a trio.

त्रयी *sf* S An aggregate of three, a trio: but used esp. of father, grandfather, and great grandfather; and of mother, grandmother, and great grandmother; and of the three *We-du's* collectively.

त्रयी उद्धरणे (*Lit.* To deliver from hell, one's father, grandfather &c.) To curse or revile them.

त्रायीमध्ये उगवलेला (*Lit.* He is proficient in the three *We-du's* or sciences.) He is a thief, slanderer, and fornicator.

त्रयोदश *a* (S) Thirteenth. 2 Thirteen.

त्रयोदशी *sf* S The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

त्रसरेणु *smf* S An atom or mote visible in a sunbeam, esp. considered as an ideal weight of the lowest denomination.

त्रस्त *a* S Frightened.

त्रहाटणे *v c* (Poetry.) To strike loudly, (musical instruments, arms &c.) *Ex* आज्ञापितां दुर्धने रणभेरी त्रहाटिच्या

त्राण *sn* (S) Protection, preservation. 2 Vigour, energy, pluck. 3 A vehement effort, a straining at with all one's might. 4 Storming and stamping, kicking and tossing about furiously. 5 Salvation, preservation from hell.

त्राता *a* (S) That protects, preserves, saves.

त्रास *sm* (S) Vexation, weariness, a sense of annoyance: or disgust, dislike, a feeling of loathing. 4 Fear, terror.

त्रासक *a* (S) That annoys, vexes, troubles, wearies.

त्रासणे *v tr* (*Fr* त्रास) To annoy, vex, disquiet, trouble. 2 *v intr* To be troubled, vexed, disturbed.

त्रासित *a* S Frightened.

त्राहाटणे *v c* (Poetry. Better त्रहाटणे) To strike loudly (musical instruments, arms &c.)

त्राहित्राहि *interj.* (त्राहि S) Mercy! mercy! Save me!

त्रि *a* (S) Three. Used only in compos. *as*, त्रिलोक, त्रिभुव न, त्रिपद.

त्रिक *sn* (S) An aggregate of three. 2 The lower part of the spine. 3 The term used in multiplying by three any number above unity: *as* तीन त्रिक नव

त्रिकाल *or* **ळ** *adv* (त्रिकाल S) At the three parts or divisions of the day, at morning, noon, and evening: or in the three times, the past, the present, and the future. 2 *sm* Lateness, a late hour, or time after noon; (with reference to the meal usually made at or before noon.) *Ex* आठ दिवस त्रिकालीं भोजन के त्यामुळे प्रकृति ढळली

त्रिकालदर्शी *a* S Before whom the past, present, and future are open to view; omniscient.

त्रिकालज्ञ *a* S Acquainted with the past, present, and future; omniscient.

त्रिकूट *sn* S A mountain with three peaks. 2 A confederacy or association of three, a trio.

त्रिकोण *a* (S) Triangular.

त्रिगण *sm* S The aggregate of three objects of human desire or pursuit; money, pleasure, and virtue.

त्रिगुण *sn* (S) The aggregate of the three qualities incident to human nature. (*See* सत्त्व, रज & तम) 2 *a* Three-fold, treble.

त्रिगुळ *sm* (*Or* त्रिरगूळ) A tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it. They employ themselves in planting and rearing the Piper betel.

त्रिज्या *sf* S A quadrant, or the $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a sphere.

त्रितय *sn* S An aggregate of three, a trio.

त्रिदंडी *sm* S A wandering devotee of a particular order, one who carries three long bamboo staves in his right hand. 2 The religious man who has obtained command over his words, thoughts, and actions, or mind, body, and speech.

त्रिदिन *sn* S The aggregate of three natural days.

त्रिदोष *sm* (S) Disorder of the three humours of the body; vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm.

त्रिदोषवायु *sm* (S) Disease consisting in the disorder of the three humours of the body.

त्रिधा *adv* (S) In three ways or directions. 2 In this sense त्रिधा is more common.

त्रिपाद *a* S Of which three fourths are included under one राशि or sign;—a constellation, *as* कृत्तिका, पुनर्वसु &c. 2 *sm* Such a constellation or asterism.

त्रिपुटी *sf* S The knower, the thing to be known, and the knowledge of it, these three: or the agent, the object, and the action, these three.

त्रिपुंड्र *sm* S Three horizontal lines drawn on the forehead with ashes by the *Smart,hu* or followers of *Shivu*: also three vertical lines drawn with *Gopee chundunu* or *K.juree* by the *Vueshpunwu* or worshippers of *Vishnu*. 2 *a* That bears upon his forehead these three distinctive horizontal lines.

त्रिपुङ्गवाग्री *sm* (S) A *Ramanojju* or worshipper of *Vishnu*; one that bears the *त्रिपुङ्ग* *qv supra*.

त्रिपुर *sn* (S) A district, the modern *Tipperah*. 2 *sm* A large lamp burned before the idol on the day of the full moon of *Kartiku*; esp. as placed on the lamp-pillar standing in front of the temple. 3 The lights which, on the day of *Shivuratra*, women burn before the image of *Shivu*. 4 The lamp-pillar which is erected in front of a temple.

त्रिपुरोपनव & त्रिपुरीपौर्णिमा *sf* The day of the full moon of *Kartiku*; on which a lamp is placed on the lamp-pillar in front of the temple.

त्रिपुरुष *sm* (S) The three males; father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

त्रिपुरोत्सव *sm* (S *त्रिपुर & उत्सव*) The festival of *Tripuru* on the day of full moon of *Kartiku*.

त्रिफला *or ला* *sfm* (*त्रिफला* S) The three myrobalans; *हि रडा, बेरेडा, & अंबळकटी*

त्रिभुवन *sn* (S) The three worlds; *सर्ग, मृत्यु, & पाताल*

त्रिमूर्ति *sm* (S) The united form of *Bruhman*, *Vishnu*, and *Shivu*, or the Hindoo triad.

त्रिरात्र *sn* (S) A period of three nights and three days. 2 *adv* For, during, whilst, through &c three days and three nights. *Ex* कन्येने मातेचें आशौच त्रिरात्र धरावें

त्रिरात्रांतला *a* (*Fr* *त्रिरात्र*) One so standing in relation to us, as that by his death *आशौच* or impurity arises to us for the space of three natural days.

त्रिवर्ग *sm* (S) Three classes or three persons: three objects of human desire or pursuit; money, woman or pleasure, and virtue: three conditions of a king or state; prosperity, evenness, and decay; or loss, gain, equality &c: the three qualities of nature; purity, blindness, and depravity: the three myrobalans, &c &c.

त्रिवलि *sf pl.* (S) The three corrugations or furrows across the belly.

त्रिवली *sf* From *त्रिवलि* *qv supra*.

त्रिवार *adv* Thrice.

त्रिविध *a* (S) Of three kinds or sorts.

त्रिवेणी *sf* (S) A name of the Ganges; esp. applied to the river at *Allahabad*, where it receives the *Jumna*, and is supposed to receive under ground, the *Suruswatee*. 2 A triple plaited *wenee* or tail of hair.

त्रिवेणीचा *a* Plaited with three wires (one of gold, one of silver, one of copper;—rings and other ornaments; or *वाळा, अंगडी, सजा &c.*

त्रिशूल *snm* (S) A three-pointed pike or spear; esp. the trident of *Shivu*.

त्रिसंधि *sf* S (*Popularly तिरसंगी*) A flowering shrub, *Malva sylvestris*.

त्रिस्थळी *sf* Or *तिरस्थळी* to which turn.

त्रीपन्न, त्रीपन्नटिकलीचा, त्रीपन्नमंगलीचा, त्रीसष्ट *See under* *त्रे*

त्रुटि *sf* S A period of 18 *Nimeshu* or twinklings of the eye.

त्रुटित *a* S Cut, broken, divided.

त्रेचाळीस *a* Forty three.

त्रेता *sf* **त्रेतायुग** *sn* (S) The second *Yogu* or age; consisting of 12,96,000 years.

त्रेताळीस *a* Forty three.

त्रेतीस *a* Thirty three.

त्रेधा *adv* (S) In three ways or directions. 2 *sf* Oppressed and burdened state, (as by multiplicity or magnitude of engagements;) distraction, bewilderment, perplexity: also exhausted or spent state, (as from labor;) also terrified and stupefied state; affright, amazement, consternation, dismay &c.

त्रेपन्न *a* Fifty three.

त्रेपन्नटिकलीचा, त्रेपन्नमंगलीचा, त्रेपन्नी *a* (The offspring of 53 fathers.) Terms of abuse.

त्रेसट *a* (*Properly त्रेसष्ट*) Sixty three.

त्रेसष्ट *a* Sixty three.

त्रेसष्टी *sf* A particular cast or throw of dice.

त्रेहात्तर *a* Seventy three.

त्रैकालिक *a* S Belonging or relating to the three times (the part, present, and future.)

त्रैगुण्य *sn* S Consistence of, or the aggregate of the three qualities (*सत्त्व, रज, & तम* *qv under गुण*)

त्रैराशिक *sn* (S) The Rule of Three.

त्रैलोक्य *sn* S The three worlds *viz* *सर्ग, मृत्यु, & पाताल*

त्रैलोक्यचिंतामणि *sm* S A particular medicinal preparation. 2 An universal medicine, a panacea.

त्रैलोक्यविस्तार *sm* S Extension or diffusion through the three worlds; omnipresence, ubiquity.

त्रैवर्गिक *a* S Belonging or relating to *त्रिवर्ग* *qv*.

त्रोटणे *v tr* (*Poetry. त्रोटन* S) To cut, divide, break.

त्रोटन *sn* S Cutting, dividing, breaking.

त्रोटित *a* S Cut, divided, broken.

त्र्यणुक *sn* S (*त्रि & अणु*) A substance or thing composed of three atoms.

त्र्याण्व *a* Ninety three.

त्र्याशेंशी, त्र्याचंशी, त्र्यायशी *a* Eighty three.

त्र्याहात्तर *a* Seventy three.

त्र्याहिकज्वर *sm* S An intermittent fever, a tertian.

ल An affix to *Sanskrit* nouns and adjectives, to form the abstract noun: as काष्ठल, सुवर्णल, मिष्टल, सुन्दरल. All such nouns are neuter; and as they are formed *ad libitum*, none are inserted in this work.

लक् *sf* S The skin. Used only in compos. as लङ्गिद्रिय, लक् क्षीरा, लङ्गङ्गुर, लक्पत्र, लक्सार &c.

लक्क्षीरा *sf* S The manna of the Bamboo.

लङ्गिद्रिय *sn* S The sense or the organ of touch.

लङ्गोग *sm* S Cutaneous disorder.

लङ्गा *sf* (S) Skin, rind, bark, peel.

लत् *pron* S Thou. Used only in compos. as लद्गृह Thy house. लद्गत Done by thee. लद्देय To be given to thee. लद्दृष्ट Like thee.

लद्दीय *a* S Thine, belonging or relating to thee.

लद्पदार्थ *sm* S A metaphysical term for the soul, considered as derived and distinct from the Supreme Being.

लद्रणे *v intr* (Fr लद्रा) To be in a hurry or haste.

लद्रा *sf* (S) Quickness (of action generally;) expedition, celerity, swiftness, speed. 2 Smartness, briskness, haste, (of disposition &c.)

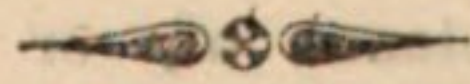
लद्दरल लद्देस मोल आद्दे Sharp! quick! smart's the word.

लद्रा करणे (कोण्हाएकाला) To hurry, urge, press vehemently.

लद्दित *adv* (S) Quickly, rapidly, expeditiously. 2 *a* S Quick, swift, expeditious.

लद्द *snm* S Wearisome urging, inciting, importuning &c.

लद्दे & लद्दी Commonly लद्दे & लद्दी *qv*.



य

य The seventeenth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. Its sound must be acquired by the ear. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by t, h.

यक्णे *v intr* (यक्णे H) To be tired, wearied, spent, *lit.* *fig.* 2 To be at a loss or stand, be non-plussed. 3 To become bankrupt or insolvent: or to stop, stick, stand from want of cash;—a mercantile concern. 4 To be lost, sunken, dished;—as money of bad debts &c.

यक्कीत, यक्कित, यक्कीत *a* (Esp. used in poetry.) Amazed, astonished. 2 Perplexed, puzzled.

यक्क *a* Amazed, astonished. 2 Perplexed, puzzled, gravelled.

यद्दा, यद्देखोर, यद्देबाज, यद्देबाजी See यद्दा &c.

यद्दी *sf* The cattle-department of a state; the cattle, servants &c, the whole establishment maintained. Pr. कोढी यद्दी पा मा पोड भरायाची जागा

यड *sf* (तट S) Bank, brink, margin. 2 *fig.* End, completion, accomplishment, (of a work or business.)

यंड *a* (यंड H) Cold, cool. 2 Cooling;—a medicine, an article of diet &c. 3 *fig.* Reserved, frigid, phlegmatic: mild, placid, equable: dull, slow, sluggish. 4 Quiet, still, composed;—a country, state of things. 5 Refreshed, calmed, tranquillized;—the eyes, mind &c. 6 Slackened, remitted;—a work, a fever &c.

यडक *sf* A knocking, striking, thumping, bumping (against;) a blow, thump, bump.

यंडक *sn* (यंडक H) A cooling medicine.

यडकणे *v intr* To run or dash against, and be arrested in progress; to be brought suddenly to a stand.

यडका *sm* A blow or thump; a knocking, bumping, banging (against.) Ex राक्षस चढूनियां तवका ॥ भीम हृदयीं मारी यडका

यंडगार *a* (यंड & गार) Extremely cold.

यडगे *sn* An erection (pompous or mean, for a rich, or for a poor person) over the spot where a corpse has been buried or burned.

यडयड & डां *adv* Imit. of the sound of rapidly consecutive kicks or blows.

यडयडोत *a* Hard, dry, in separate grains, wanting richness and adhesiveness;—boiled rice.

यंडा *a* (यंडा H) See यंड except in the literal or first Sig.

यंडा पोडाने Coolly, without anger &c, in cold blood.

यंडाई *sf* (यंडाई H) Coldness, coolness, *lit.* *fig.* 2 Coolingness, cooling quality; (as of medicines.)

यडाड *sm* (The intensive form of यडायडो) A vehement and furious kicking or striking, loud-sounding and rapidly consecutive kicks or blows.

यडाडां & यडायड *adv* Imit. of the sound of rapidly consecutive kicks or blows.

यडायडो *sf* (An imit. formation, from यड! यड! The sound fancied.) A brisk and smart kicking, caning, thumping &c.

यंडावणे *v intr* (Fr यंड) To cool or grow cold, *lit.* *fig.*;—a thing; a passion or inclination; a tumult; a pestilence &c &c. 2 To get damp, and lose stiffness or crispness;—paper, cloth, &c.

यंडावा *sm* (यंडावा H) Coolness of weather (after heat:) ease, relief, composure (after pain, violent agitation &c.)

यंडो *sf* (यंडो H) Cold, coldness, (of weather or of bodies.) 2 The sensation of cold; as in यंडीकरणे or वाजणे 3 Cooling quality, (as of medicines &c.) 4 Abatement, (of a disorder:) or ease and calmness in consequence.

थडीचा *a* (Usually & preferably थडीचा) Of a good stock or breed;—a horned beast.

थंडीवाचा *adv decl.* (Fr थंडी & वारा Cold and wind.) During the prevalence of cold, windy weather; whilst a cold, raw wind is blowing. *Ex* तुला ताप येतो आहे थंडीवाचा चा बाहेर हिंडू नको

थडे *sn* An erection over the spot where a person has been buried or burned.

थंडोसा *sm* (Fr थंड) Coolness of weather (after heat:) ease, relief, composure (after pain, violent agitation &c.)

थंतरमंतर *sn* (तंत्रसंच S) Hocus-pocus, jugglery &c. 2 Repairing, patching, piecing, doing up, (an old house or article,) to make it serve for a season: also explaining, mending, smoothing over, (in order to pacify or propitiate;) *palavering* &c.

थत्त *interj.* Pooh! pish! pshaw!

थना *sm* C (Corr. from स्न) A breast, bubbly, nipple.

थपकटा *a* (Usually थपकडा) Flattish, compressed, squat, low.

थपकडा, थपकडा, थपकण, थपथप, थपथपणे, थपथपोत, थपाथप, थपाथपां See these under थप

थपाटी *sf* (Fr थप!) A slap, a pat, a tap.

थपी *adv* (Opp. to कुडती Edgewise.) Flatwise, on its face;—a hewn stone; squared piece of timber &c. *v* लाव, बसवि.

थपकट *a* (Imitative. Fr थप!) Flattish, compressed, squat, low.

थपकट बसणे To squat down suddenly and violently.

थपकड *a* See the preceding word. 2 *sf* A slap, a cuff. *v* मार

थपकडा *a* Flattish, compressed, squat, low.

थपकण *sf* (Imitative.) Squatting down suddenly and violently; falling *bump!* upon one's buttocks and hams. *v* मार

थपकणे *v intr* To stop short, come suddenly to a stand;—esp. used of persons or animals, and from sudden terror, surprise &c.

थपथप *adv* Imit. of the sound of dripping. *drop! drop!*

थपथपणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To drip; also to leak *drop! drop!*; also to be dripping wet.

थपथपीत *a* (Imitative.) Dripping wet.

थपाथप & थपाथपां *adv* Imit. of the sound of dripping. *drop! drop!*

थमकणे *v intr* Better ठमकणे *qv.*

थयकार, थयथय, थयथया, थयथयाट, थयला, थयली &c. See under थै

थर *sm* (H) A layer, stratum, bed: also a coating or overlay, (as of plaster or paint.) 2 This word is used in composition with certain words, and in the sense of Assort-

ment, class, head, range, distinct disposition &c: as, पुणेथर, मुंबईथर;—जिन्नस, रत्न &c. Of the Poona &c mass, class &c; i.e. as made or obtained at, as made or destined for &c that place;—goods, gems, things. ब्राह्मणथर, कुणबीथर &c. Of the Brahmuns &c class or assortment; i.e. appropriate to Brahmuns &c;—a point of costume &c. लग्नीथर Of the head of marriage &c. *Note.* These words ब्राह्मणथर, कुणबीथर, and लग्नीथर seem to be used only as nouns, and in the masculine or neuter gender, and only in the sense of "Cloths or articles of apparel suitable unto Brahmuns &c." काळेथर, कुपेथर, जांबेथर &c. Of the black, rose-colored &c stratum;—used of kinds of rock. But See these three explained in their order.

थरास जाणे or येणे;—कोणतोएक गोष्ट To get or come to some end, settlement, resting place &c;—an affair or business. *Ex* त्याचा माझा आतां वाद पडला आहे मग कोणत्या थरास जातो पाहवें

थरकन कर-दिनी दिशी *adv* Tremblingly, quakingly, quiveringly. *v* कांप, भि

थरकणे *v intr* (Fr थर) To tremble, quiver, quake.

थरकांप *sm* (थर Enhancing particle; & कांप Trembling.) A great trembling or shivering. 2 *adv* In a shiver and quake, all of a tremor. *Ex* मी थरकांप भ्यालो or थरकांप झालो

थरणो *sf* C (Fr थर) A layer of earth and stones,—as over a dam &c. 2 The act of laying it.

थरतभिणे or कांपणे *v intr* R To be in fear and trembling, to stand in exceeding dread of.

थरथर *adv* (Imitative.) Tremblingly, quakingly, quiveringly. *v* कांप, भि

थरथरणे *v intr* (Fr थरथर) To quake, quiver, tremble.

थरथराट *sm* (Fr थरथर) Exceeding trembling and quaking.

थरथरी *sf* (Fr थर) Quivering, shivering, shaking.

थरपील *sn* (Fr थर) The lower or incipient portion of the stem of a branch of a Palm tree.

थरारणे *v intr* (The intensive form of थरथरणे) To tremble and quake exceedingly.

थरारां *adv* (Imitative.) With exceeding trembling and quaking. *v* कांप, भि

थरारो *sf* Exceeding trembling and quaking.

थरुं *sn* (तरु S) A handle, haft, hilt, (of an axe, bill &c.)

थल *sf* (Fr थल) A share (of the lessor or lessée) in the produce of a field.

थलकरी *sm* A landed proprietor. It is especially used about Poona; and as opposed to उपरी A tenant or farmer.

थलझाडा *sm* The record of the fields belonging to a village.

थलथल *adv* Imitative of the sound emitted by, or expressive of the manner of, a flabby body in motion. 2 *sf* Flabbiness, squashiness, (as of rotting fruits &c.)

थलथलणे *v intr* (An imit. formation from थलथल flop! flop!) To shake tremulously;—thin mud, flabby flesh &c: to be slimy, oozy, squashy, washy;—rotting fruits, over-watered flour &c.

थलथलीत *a* (*Fr* थलथल) That shakes tremulously, (through flabbiness &c:) slimy, squashy, washy &c. See the verb.

थलवार्दक *sc* A landed proprietor;—opp. to उपरी A tenant or farmer.

थवा *sm* A multitude or body, (of men, cattle, or living creatures in general;) a company, band, group, troop &c.

थळ *sn* (*Fr* स्थळ) A sugarcane plantation. 2 C A haunt or lurking place of evil spirits. 3 A place, a spot. Used restrictedly.

थळवार्दक *sc* A possessor of sugar plantations.

थळीचा *a* (*Fr* थळ for स्थळ A place. Of a good place.) Of a good stock or breed;—a horned beast.

थाक *sf* (*Poetry.*) Perplexed, non-plussed, confounded state, the being at a loss or stand. 2 A stop or pause in music. *Ex* सुरासुर पाहतो नृत्यकौतुक ॥ जेथेजेथे तुटे थाक ॥ मान तुकविती ब्रम्हादिक-तथेकाळी 3 *sm* Depth, bottom; but used generally in figurative senses, for which See थांग

थाकणे *v intr* (*Poetry.*) See थकणे

थाकी *sf* Way, manner, style; a peculiarity of speech or action. Used with उतरणे, साधणे, आणणे, and then signifying To take off, mimic, imitate.

थांग *sm* (स्था S) The place, the exact spot, (of a thing lost and sought.) 2 *fig.* The bottom, depth, the utmost extent or profundity, (of one's knowledge, wealth, excellencies; of a science &c.)

थांग लावणे or पाडणे To trace, track, search out.

थांगदोरा & थांगपत्ता *sm* A clew, a guide or direction.

थांगा *sm* Usually थांग *qv.* 2 A place (as to live or stay in, or to keep or put in.) *Ex* त्या शहरांत राहायला थांगा नाही

थांगादोरा & थांगपत्ता *sm* (Or थांगदोरा &c.) A clew, a guide or direction.

थांगारणे *v tr* (*Fr* थांग) To dispose of orderly; to put each particular thing in its proper place. 2 To repair, mend, do up, put to rights. 3 To commit to the charge and care of another.

थाट *sm* (ٹھاٹ H) Pomp, state, magnificence, splendour; imposingness of appearance generally. 2 The frame of a *ch, huppur* as made upon the ground, or of a roof as prepared for thatching.

थाटणे *v tr* (*Fr* थाट) To dispose, draw up, display to advantage, (troops, an equipage &c:) to transact or conduct with eclat, (a business, worldly affairs &c:) to arrange sagaciously, (plans, counsels.)

थाटमाट & मांड *sm* (थाट & माट Reduplication in enhance-

ment.) Pomp, pageantry, state; splendid and magnificent display.

थाटा *sm* A particular tree. It is long and slender; and is much used in palings and fence-work.

थाटी *sf* A particular saucer-form metal vessel.

थाड-कन-कर-दिनी-दिनी *adv* Imit. of the sound made by one body coming violently into contact with another; whack! bang! bump! &c; of slapping, smacking, cracking a whip &c.

थाडथाड *adv* Imit. of the sound of vehement slapping, caning, kicking &c.

थातूमातू, यातूरमातूर, याथंमाथं, याथोमाथो *sn* Imitative formations; or from तंत्रमंत्र S and signifying the same as थंतरकंतर *qv.*

थान *sn* (*Fr* स्नान) A bubbly, teat, dug, nipple. 2 A piece of cloth. 3 (*Corr. from स्थान*) A place.

थानवा *a* (*Fr* थान) That is at the breast; a sucking child.

थाप *sf* A tap, pat, rap; a blow with the palm &c. 2 The dash or blow of a wave &c. 3 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of another.

थापट *sf* A slap, pat, blow with the palm.

थापट उधारणे To raise the open hand to give a slap.

थापटणे *sn* A potter's patting instrument. 2 A barber's strap. 3 The little wooden instrument of masons for patting plaster.

थापटणे *v tr* To tap, pat, strike lightly. 2 To coax, cajole, wheedle.

थापटी *sf* (*Dimin. of थापट*) A slap or tap. 2 Cowdung patted into a cake; (for fuel.) 3 The piece of wood of schoolmasters, to strike on the palms. 4 The little wooden instrument of masons used in patting the plaster of walls and floors. 5 A label or mark in general (originally perhaps a dab or pat,) set by Government upon an article of property prohibiting the use or removal of it: also the prohibition so indicated.

थापटोव *part. of थापटणे* Patted, made with the potter's patting instrument.

थापड, थापडणे, थापडीव *Commonly थापट &c.*

थापडवार्दक *sc* (A burlesque formation from थापड A pat, & वार्दक Affix.) A term for a soft, weak person; one easily cajoled or gulled.

थापडो *sf* A slap, pat, blow with the palm.

थापणे *v tr* (*Fr* थाप) To pat; to flatten or beat into shape by patting. 2 To dab, (a lump of mortar &c against a wall.) 3 (*Used by the vulgar for स्थापणे*) To fix, establish, set up.

थापलणे *v tr* (*Fr* थाप) To steady or turn a vessel under sail, by a few strokes of an oar.

थापा *sm* C (*Fr* थाप) A wooden implement to break clods.

२ R A cake of cowdung, pat of mortar &c, dabbed against a wall.

घोपा बळणे To fall in heaps, to drop and die suddenly and by multitudes;—men, cattle &c by pestilence.

घापी *sf* C (*Fr* घाप) A trowel.

घावणे *v tr* C Commonly घापणे *qv*.

घावणे *v intr* To stop, stand, pause, intermit a while: also to stay, wait, rest. 2 To be suspended, suffered to rest;—a work.

घामणे *v intr* See the preceding word.

घार *sm* (*Fr* स्थान) A resting or settling place, *lit. fig.* an asylum; a foot-hold or footing; a basis or support. 2 Consistency, coherence, (of speech or conduct.) *Ex* चाचे बोलण्यांत करण्यांत घार नाही

घारणे *v intr* (*Poetry. Fr* घार) To settle, fix, stop, stay, rest (on, at, in, upon.) 2 To stand, abide, remain, continue fast and firm.

घारळे *sn* Or घारोळे *qv*.

घारा *sm* Stay, abiding, residence. 2 Commonly घार *qv*.

घाराघार *sf* (*Fr* घारावणे and thus therefore properly घारवा घारव) Settling, fixing, placing to remain or stay still. There is an implication of reiteration of hurriedness of action, or of numerousness of the objects of it.

घारावणी *sf* (*Verbal of* घारावणे) Staying, abiding &c: fixing, settling &c.

घारावणे *v c* (*Active form of* घारणे) To settle, fix, make to stand or stay still. 2 *v intr* To settle, fix, stop, stay, rest (on, at, in, upon.) 3 To stand, abide, remain.

घारपालट *sm* (घारा & पालट) Changing of the place of abode;—as in sickness &c.

घारोळे *sn* The basin in which the water is received from the *mot* or large bucket of a draw-well. 2 *fig.* A little pool, (as of blood, milk &c spilled.) 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire, a stove.

घाली *sf* (घाली S) A cooking pot.

घालीपोठ *sn* (घाली A pot; पोठ Flour.) A particular dish; flour of parched grain soaked, smeared over the inner sides of the pot, and dressed with spices and *g,hee*.

घावर *sm* (स्थविर S) A large iron ladle.

घावरणे *v intr* (*Fr* स्थावर) To rest or settle at, obtain an asylum or footing. 2 To rise again, recover strength or credit;—a sick person, a sinking business. 3 *v tr* To repair, do up, put to rights.

याळ *sf* A pile of cowdung cakes, cocoa-nut fibres &c, as kindled or arranged to be kindled. 2 Burning in the belly;—as experienced in fever &c. 3 R The rude stove of fire place on which water for ablution is warmed.

घाळरे *sn* R Commonly घारोळे *qv*.

घाळा *sm* A particular metal vessel; flat, circular, and with a rising edge.

घाळा वाजणे To ring;—the pot; *i.e.* To be consumed, exhausted;—an article of provision, money &c.

घाळावाटी *sf* (घाळा & वाटी Particular metal dishes. These are supposed to ring and thus to indicate emptiness.) Utter ruin; extinction of race, or exhaustion of estate.

घाली *sf* A little hole in the ground to hold fuel and fire; a stove. 2 *Dimin. of* घाळा *qv*.

घाली पिटणे To blazon abroad, to proclaim aloud.

घालीठावके *sn* A comprehensive word for dishes and platters.

यिकडे, यिगळ, यिगळणे, यिगळी, यिगळी See under वि

यिजणे *v intr* To congeal, thicken from cold;—clarified butter, oil &c. 2 To be fixed;—the eyes in death. 3 *fig.* To be absorbed in attention, admiration &c.

यिटा *a* C Short, scant, of deficient length.

यिणगी or यिनगी *sf* (*Usually* यिणगी) A spark.

यिपकणे, यिपका, यिपणे, यिपयोप, यिबकणे, यिबका, यिब यीब See under वि

यिबणे *v intr* (*Imitative. Fr* यिब! यिब!) To drop, drip, &c.

यिरविटी *sf* Thin watery stuff; as, washy cowdung, soft slimy butter or mud; flour into which too much water has been poured; &c &c.

यिरावणे *v intr* (*Fr* स्थिरावणे or स्थिर) To stop, stay, remain, continue: to rest, settle, stay (at, on, in &c.) 2 *v c* To stay, steady, settle; to make still, quiet, permanent &c.

यिलयिल, यिलयिलणे, यिलयिलीत See under यलयल

यिल्लर *sn* (S *Used esp. in Poetry.*) A pool of water. *Ex* यिल्लर आणि गोदावरी केवीं पावती बराबरी 2 Applied *fig.* to a shallow understanding, or to a shallow, empty fellow.

यिल्लरोदक *sn* (S यिल्लर & उदक) Rain-water collected in puddles.

योर *a* *Corr from* स्थिर *qv*.

योरथावर *a* (*Fr* स्थिर & स्थावर) Fixed, settled, steady, at rest. 2 *sn* Settling, steadying, composing, stilling, *lit. & fig.*

यीव *sn* C An appointed spot or place.

युंकणे or युक्णे *v intr* (*Fr* यू *Imit. of the sound.*) To spit. 2 *v tr* To spit out (spittle &c.) तेंडावर युंकणे To reject contemptuously, to flout.

युंकरणे or युकरणे *v tr* (*Fr* युंकणे) To spit out, to eject from the mouth.

युका or युका *sm* (*Fr* यू *Imit. of the sound in spitting.*) Spittle, or phlegm (as spit out, or as collected to be spit out.)

थुंका झेलणे (To catch the spittle of.) To serve with abject obsequiousness.

थुंकी or थुकी *sf* See the preceding word.

थुंटा or थुटा *a* Usually थोटा *qv*.

थुथुल्या *ind* A word used by children in particular plays.

थुथू *sf* (Lit. fie! hoot!) Disgrace, dishonor.

थुमोकले An interjection used upon some inauspicious expression inadvertently uttered, to countervail and destroy it.

थुरथुरवणे *v tr* To erect, prick up, bristle up, fix fiercely, (the hair, ears, eyes &c.)

थ *adv* Imit. of the sound in spitting. Hence. An interjection of contempt or reviling.

थेट *a* (ثابت H) Genuine, pure, real, unadulterated, *lit. fig.* 2 *adv* Exactly, precisely.

थेंटा or थेटा *a* Scant, short, of deficient length.

थेंब, थेंबका, थेंबटा, थेंबडा, थेम, थेमका, थेमटा *sm* A drop.

थेंबुटा, थेंबोटा *sm* (Poetry) A drop.

थेर *smn* Loose, licentious conduct; a devious, dissolute course: also mischievous or childish tricks and pranks.

थेरडा *a* (स्थविर S) Used contemptuously of or to an aged person. Haggard, worn out, decayed, decrepit.

थेरीण *sf* C A male dancing in the disguise of a woman.

थैक *ind* A word used in driving cattle.

थैकार *sm* See the word following.

थैय्या, थैय्याट, थैय्या, थैय्याट *sm* (Imitative formations.) Tumultuous mirth, loud and lively merriment; dancing, capering, singing, playing &c.

थैयै, थैय्यां *adv* (Imitative.) With tumultuous mirth, merrily, noisily;—dancing, capering &c.

थैला *sm* (تسيلة H) A sack, a large bag.

थैली *sf* (تسيلة H) A bag. 2 Used in our Native Army to express a knapsack.

थोई *sf* (Or थोय) A term in the play of *Itee dandoo*. *v* घाल & पड

थोक *sm* A quantity of silk; four *Kulee's* or little sticks with silk wound around. 2 *a* See ठोक *the adj.*

थोकणे *v intr* (Poetry) To stop, stand still, cease from motion.

थोकताळा *sm* A rough estimate or computation. *v* घे, पाह

थोकवंद *a* Whole, round;—a number, an item &c. Used with रकम, बेरीज and similar words.

थोंट *sn* A stump or stock, (of a tree, arm &c.) 2 A culm or stalk (as of corn) deprived of its head.

थोट or थोट & ठ *a* Rascally, base; a violent, overbearing rascal.

थोंटण *sn* (Fr थोंट) A stump or stock.

थोटा or थेटा *a* (Fr थोंट) Deprived of arms or legs, or fingers, or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs;—a tree: reduced to a stump;—a thing in general.

थोटाई or थोंटाई or थोंठाई *sf* (Fr थोट) Baseness, rascality, impudence.

थोटापिपळ or थोंटापिपळ *sm* (थोंटा & पिपळ) A term for one without wife or children or home.

थोटूक or थोंटूक *sn* (Fr थोंट) A stump or stock.

थोडका *a* (Fr थोडा) Little, few, scanty; not much or many.

थोडकावजत *a* Commonly थोडावजत *qv*.

थोडकाला *a* (Fr थोडा) Little, few, scanty;—used distributively, *i.e.* with reference or aspect to the individuals severally of a number or whole.

थोडकावणे *v intr* (Fr थोडका) To diminish, decrease, grow less.

थोडा *a* (تھوڑا H) Little, few, scanty; not much or many.

थोडावजत *a* (तھوڑा & بہت H) A little, somewhat, rather, in some measure.

थोडाला *a* See थोडकाला

थोतरी *sf* A side of the face, a cheek. It is used as थोबाडी under which See at large.

थोंतली *sf* (Or थोंथली) Flabbiness.

थोतांड *sn* A feigned or fictitious story, a fabrication or slander; an invention to deceive or injure.

थोतांडी *a* (Fr थोतांड) False, lying; dealing in inventions of imposture.

थोंतील *a* (Or थोंथील) Flabby.

थोंथली *sf* Flabbiness.

थोथाड & थोथाडी See थोतांड & थोतांडी

थोंथील *a* Flabby.

थोदरी *sf* The same as थोबाडी *qv*.

थोपटणे *v tr* To tap, pat, strike lightly. 2 To coax, cajole, wheedle.

थोपणे *v intr* (Low.) To stop, stand still, cease from motion. 2 *v tr* To set down, (a palanquin, dooley &c:) applied also in the sense of To take up, to raise and carry.

थोपाथोपो *sf* (Fr थोपणे, or better थोपवाथोपव from थोपिवण) Stopping, pacifying, assuaging, restraining for a time, (of a quarrel; of the dunning of creditors &c &c.)

थोबाड *sn* A side of the face, a cheek. Used always with implication of reproach for hugeness, ugliness &c: or with threats of a smack upon it.

थोबाडणे *v tr* (Fr थोबाड) To smack or slap the face. 2 *fig.* To rout, discomfit, foil, baffle, disconcert.

योबाडो *sf* A side of the face, a cheek. It is seldom used but in conjunction with मारणे, as योबाडीत मारीन I'll fetch you a wipe across the mazard: or with some intimation or implication of its ugliness, filthiness &c.

योय *sf* A term used in the play of *Itee dandoo* or trapstick. *v* घाल & पड

थोर *a* (स्थविर S) Great, large, big. 2 *fig.* Venerable, dignified; great in years, learning, rank &c.

थोराघरचा (Lit. Of a great house or family.) Used ironically of a *Muhar* or *Purwaree*.

थोरला *a* Great, large; esp. used comparatively; implying greater or elder.

थोरल्याघरचा See थोराघरचा under the word preceding.

थोरलाकुंवर *sm* (The great son or boy; the old fellow.) A term amongst agriculturists for the seventh *nukshutru* or पुनर्वसु. See further under तरणा

थोरवकी *sf* (Fr थोर) Greatness, grandeur, majesty, dignity.

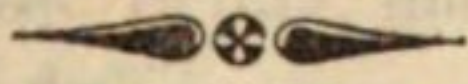
थोरवट *a* (Fr थोर) Dignified, great, commanding respect.

थोरवी *sf* (Fr थोर) Greatness, grandeur, majesty. 2 Greatness or respectability from age.

थोराई *sf* (Fr थोर) Greatness, grandeur, majesty.

थोरावणे *v intr* (Fr थोर) To grow big, lit. & *fig.* to increase in stature, bulk, dignity, pride &c.

थोरी *sf* (Usually थोरवी) Greatness, grandeur. 2 Greatness or respectability from age.



द

द The eighteenth consonant, and the third of the dental class. It is sounded yet more softly than "d" in dull dumb. The sound must be acquired by the ear.

द *a* (S) That gives, a donor, a giver. Used freely in compos. *Ex* सुखद, दुःखद, मोक्षद, हर्षद, शोकद, धनद, मानद &c &c. Pleasure-giving, pain-giving &c.

दडणे *v intr* (द, ड, H) To run.

दडंडी *sf* Commonly दडंडी *qv.*

दडड *sf* (द, ड, H) A run, a race. *v* मार

दजत *sf* (د, ج, A) An inkstand.

दखल *a* (From دخل, or دخل, A. and greatly misapplied.) Known, familiar to;—an affair or matter, a business, a branch of knowledge.

दखलगिरी *sf* (Corr. from دخل, A & گری, P) Acquaintance, familiarity, conversancy with (a business or department of knowledge.) 2 Superintendence, (as over workmen.)

दंग *sm* An apparatus with a lever &c for pounding lime, pohe &c. 2 *a* (دنگ, H) Surprised, astonished, wonder-struck.

दगड *sm* A stone. 2 *sf* A large stone, or mass of rock. *Note.* For phrases not found below, See the word घोंडा

चहुंकडे दगड टाकून पाहणे To leave no stone unturned.

दगडाचे पेंव (A cellar full of stones.) Used of a work in general full of obstacles and difficulties.

दगडावरची रेघ An indelible impression; an insubvertible usage &c.

दगडास पाह्या आणणे To accomplish one's purposes maugre all natural obstructions and difficulties; to get milk from a flint.

दगडासी कपाळ घासणे To undergo fruitless toil.

तो दगड मारुं लागला A covert way of signifying that a man is run mad.

दगडापरीस ईट मज (Lit. Brick is softer than stone.) Said in ironical softening of a difficulty or hardship but barely superable or sufferable, by comparing it with a matter utterly impracticable or intolerable.

दगडघाशा *a* (Lit. That rubs stones.) A term for a rude, awkward, clumsy, fumbling workman.

दगडतळी *sf* A portable stone trough or vessel.

दगडफूल *sm* A whitish exfoliation from stones, wood, &c. in rainy weather. It is used medicinally.

दगडफोड *a* (Lit. That breaks stones.) Difficult, arduous, painfully laborious.

दगडमय *a* Stony, abounding in stones.

दगडसर *sf* (A shower of stones.) A heavy shower.

दगडळ *a* Stony, abounding in stones.

दगडी *sf* A stone trough or other vessel. 2 *a* Stony, lapideous.

दगडीशाळू *sf* A variety of शाळू *qv.*

दगडीसुपारी *sf* Betel-nut gathered after it has ripened into great hardness.

दगड्या *a* (Fr दगड) Heavy, doltish. 2 (A term in boys' play.) An imaginary boy taken to complete a number; a dummy.

दगड्याघोंड्या *sm* (Fr दगड & घोंडा both signifying A stone.) A word answering to our "Thingumbob" "What d'ye call'em &c" or returned as the name of a person or thing to one impertinently asking it.

दगदग *sf* Bother, trouble, toilsome or vexatious labour; fag, drudgery. 2 Anxiety, concern for.

दगदगणे *v intr* To be wearied of, disgusted with, vexed and tired out.

दगदगा *sm* (دغ, P) Awfulness, the quality of inspiring awe or dread.

दगदावा *sm* R See the following word.

दंगदावा *sm* (दावा Claim &c; and दंग Particle of enhancement.) Claim, right. 2 Hl-will, grudge, angry feeling.

दंगल *sm* (دنگل, H) A tumultuous assembly (as of singers, dancers &c.) Hence, A rout, riot, uproar; a mob or rabble.

दंगल *sf* (دغل, A) Trick, fraud, treachery; deceit in general.

दंगलफसल *sf* (Fr दंगल by reduplic.) Deceit and knavery generally.

दंगलबाज *a* (دنگل باز, P) Knavish, deceitful, treacherous, fraudulent or foul generally.

दंगलबाजी *sf* (دنگل بازی, P) Knavery, roguery, villainy, dishonest or deceitful doings.

दंगा *sm* (دंगा, P) Deceit, fraud, knavery, treachery, foul play.

दंगा *sm* (دंगा, H) Tumult and confusion (as of a mutiny or insurrection; on an invasion &c.) 2 Licentious. The ravages, (of an epidemic:) the bellowing, (of a child:) the clamour, clatter, hubbub, (as of discontented laborers:) outrageous anger, storming and stamping.

दंगाधोपा *sm* Uproar, tumult, vociferation; clamour and confusion in general.

दंगाफटका *sm* Deceit and villainy generally.

दंगाबाज *a* (دंगा باز, P) Knavish, fraudulent, dishonest.

दंगाबाजी *sf* (دंगा بازی, P) Knavery, roguery, fraudulent practices.

दंगावणे *v intr* (A formation from दंगा or दंगा, P) To be entrapped and be destroyed; to perish through some wiliness or perfidy. 2 To be destroyed, damaged, or lost through some evil accident; —things.

दगेखोर *a* (दंगा & खोर) Knavish, fraudulent, dishonest.

दगेबाज & दगेबाजी See दंगाबाज &c.

दग्ध *a* (S) Burned, burnt.

दग्धतिथि *sf* (S) An unpropitious *tithi* or lunar day.

दग्धपटन्याय *sm* S (The rule of the burnt cloth.) A phrase used as an illustration in speaking of the World as empty and delusive.

दग्धयोग *sm* (S) An unpropitious or inauspicious *yogu* or conjunction &c. See योग

दग्धव्य *a* S To be burned.

दग्धहस्त *a* (S दग्ध Burnt; हस्त Hand.) Unfortunate, luckless; —a person: unprosperous; —concerns: unpropitious; —destiny, the stars: unlucky, blasted; —a country, village, house, spot &c.

दग्धहस्ती (Fr दग्धहस्त) Unthriving, unsuccessful, unfortunate, luckless; —opp. to पद्महस्ती 2 *sf* W Lll-luck;

दचक *sf* (Commonly दचका) A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock. *v* बस

दचकणे *v intr* To start; be startled. 2 To be alarmed or frightened.

दचकळी *sf* A low eructation.

दचका *sm* A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, a blow. *v* बस

दटावणी *sf* Verbal of दटावणे *qv* *infra*. Intimidating &c.

दटावणे *v tr* To menace or reprove vehemently, to intimidate, scold, rate, chide, snub.

दटा *sm* A cork, plug, stopple, bung. 2 *fig*. A rating, scolding; an overbearing and intimidating. *v* दे

दंड *sm* (S) A stick, a staff. 2 Castigation, amercement, punishment in general. 3 The money raised by a fine. 4 The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. 5 The raised line or ridge in fields or gardens marking the beds or divisions: the raised watercourse of a field or garden: the line or stripe of an *Ungruk,ha* &c, where the pieces composing it are sewn together: a line of troops. 6 A long measure, a pole of four cubits. 7 A measure of time, $\frac{1}{60}$ th part of the 24 hours. 8 A particular exercise of *Athletæ*; hence *fig*. hard and fruitless labor. *v* काढ 9 A narrow road along a hill declivous on both sides. 10 S Subduing, subjecting. 11 a Headstrong, self-willed.

दंडक *sm* S Custom, practice, usage. 2 A sort of metre. 3 Acquaintance, intercourse.

दडकण *sn* C A weight placed upon a body to press it down.

दडकणे *v c* C To press down, to press by laying some weight upon: also to press or force in (as by ramming &c.)

दडकुली *sf* (Fr दडणे) The name of a play, Hide and seek.

दडण *sf* A hiding place, a lurking hole; cover, shelter.

दडणे *v intr* To lie hid, to lurk: to hide or conceal one's self. 2 *v tr* To beat down (upon a trinket &c) the stamp or instrument with which figures are to be raised or impressions made on it.

दंडणे *v tr* (दंडन S) To punish. 2 To mortify, deny, (the flesh.)

दडदड & डां *adv* Imit. of the pattering of the feet in running or quick walking. *v* धाव, & चाल

दडदडणे *v intr* (Fr दडदड) To run, trot, walk with a pattering noise.

दडदडाट *sm* (Intensively from दडदड) A loud and great pattering, (of the feet of many runners &c.)

दडदडीत *a* Coarse, thick; opp. to thin, fine &c.

दंडन *sn* (S) Chastising, punishing. 2 Mortifying, denying, (the lusts of the flesh &c.)

दंडनीति *sf* S Ethics.

दंडनीय *a* S To be punished, punishable.

दंडपण *sn* A weight placed upon a body to press it down. 2 *fig.* Curb, check, control. Pr. सुनेला दंडपण साख 3 *fig.* A load or weight upon the mind.

दंडपणे *vc* To press down; to press, to compress. 2 *fig.* To curb, check, restrain. 3 *fig.* To smother, suppress, gloss over, (an affair, a person's failings &c.)

दंडपा *sm* A weight placed upon a body to press it down. 2 A pile or heap, (as of the vessels and bundles of travellers; of things loosely thrown together.)

दंडपादडप *sf* (Fr दंडपणे) Making away with, fraudulently and privily disposing of, (the property of another.) 2 Touching lightly, extenuating, skimming or glossing over, (another's faults &c.)

दंडपाह्य *sn* S Infliction of cruel punishment; one of the seven vices of rulers. 2 Assaulting with a stick; caning, cudgelling.

दंडफुगडी *sf* A form of the sport called फुगडी *qv.* The clasp-
ing, by two persons, of each other's arms, and dancing about.

दंडवडावणे *v tr* To menace or reprove vehemently, to intimidate, scold, rate.

दंडवत *sn* (दंड A particular exercise of the Gymnasium; and वत् particle of similitude.) A prostration of the body, (in worship or salutation.) Pr. देखल्या देवा दंडवत

दंडस *a* Coarse, thick; opp. to thin, fine &c: solid, substantial; opp. to thin, flimsy &c.

दंडस्नान *sn* (S *Lit.* The ablution of a stick.) A term for a hasty and imperfect bathe; a jump in and a jump out.

दंडा *sm* A plug, stoppage, obstruction, *lit. fig.* (of the nose, ear &c in cold; over the mouth of a spring under ground &c.) 2 A body of Pindarries. 3 Confidence, conviction, assurance. 4 A lurking or lying in concealment. *v मार*

दडाडां & दडादडां *adv* Imit. of the pattering of the feet in running or quick walking. *v धाव, चाल &c.*

दंडारा *a* Having raised seams, having the line or stripe called दंड;—a garment.

दंडावणे *v intr* (Fr दंड A stick.) To be stiffened from cold or hard labour;—the limbs.

दंडासन *sn* (S) The posture of being stretched lazily along; lying largely and negligently. *v बाल*

दंडाळा *a* Commonly दंडारा *qv.*

दंडित *a* S Punished, chastised.

दंडिया *sm* (दंड, H) A small petticoat. 2 A particular petty Officer of the Bazar or Market.

दंडी *sf* Lurking, lying in concealment. *v मार*

दंडी *sm* (Fr दंड) An order, or an individual of it, of *Sun-yasee's*, carrying a staff. 2 *a* Armed with or carrying a staff. 3 *sf* A kind of metre. 4 A particular stringed musical instrument. 5 *a* Having the stripe or raised seam called दंड;—a garment.

दंडीगाण *sm* An order, or an individual of it, of singing mendicants.

दंडेरा *a* Commonly दंडारा *qv.*

दंडेल *a* (Fr दंड) Rude, violent, quarrelsome:—but used esp. of one that refuses to pay just demands.

दंडेली *sf* Violent overbearing demeanour;—esp. of one resisting a demand of payment.

दंड *a* S Punishable.

दणकट *a* Commonly दणगट *qv.*

दण कन कर-दिनी दिशी *adv* Imit. of the thumping or stumping of feet: of loud, deep, full sounds: bang! bang! &c.

दणका *sm* (An imit. formation, from दण!) A blow or stroke, esp. a sounding one. 2 A busy, lively, noisy scene in general; a riot, a marriage-festivity, &c; the banging, pealing, rattling, (of several musical instruments, of cannon, musketry &c.)

दणका माजणे To kick up a row, turn up a dust.

दणका मारणे To make mighty efforts, to contend vigorously;—esp. against odds and without success.

दणक्याचें लग्न A marriage celebrated with tumultuous pomp.

दणकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from दण or दणका) To beat, bang, thump (soundingly:) to celebrate with tumultuous festivities, (a marriage &c:) to scold, rate, storm and bellow at: to use rhodomontade and bluster: to make imposing demonstrations: to make strenuous but vain efforts of resistance.

दणकें *sn* The same as दणका though used more particularly in its second sense.

दणगट *a* Coarse, thick;—cloth, paper &c. 2 *fig.* Stout, sturdy, lusty.

दणगारणे *v tr* (Imitative.) To bluster and bellow at; to scold, rate, abuse vehemently. It is sometimes confounded with दणकावणे *qv.*

दणगें *sn* A variation of दणकें, and, like it, used as दणका esp. in the second sense.

दणदण *adv* Imit. of the thumping or stumping of feet &c. &c. See दण-कन

दणदणणे *v intr* (Fr दण-कन) To emit the sound दणदण; To roar in loud peals;—cannon: to storm and bellow at; to bluster and ballyrag: to stomp or thump (in quick walking:) to resound;—a house &c, from the pealing of guns.

musical instruments &c: to be echoed from mouth to mouth;—praises, reproaches: to pervade, be diffused around;—some strong savour. *Ex* फोडणीचा वास दणदणतो, to fall into uproar and tumult;—an army, a mob &c.

दणदणाट *sm* (*Intensively from दणदण*) A quick succession of loud sounds in general. See for particularization **दणका** *Sig. II.* 2 The stumping or thumping (as of many feet over head.) 3 A strong and all pervading savour, (as of highly seasoned articles frying.)

दणदणीत *a* (*Fr दण* Imitative.) Full, lively, brisk, animated noisy &c;—a marriage or other festivity: strongly and widely diffused;—a savour, as of फोडणी, assafoetida &c. For other applications See the verb **दणदणण**

दणाण & दणाणणे *Imit.* formations from दण! दण! of the same import and power as **दणदणाट** & **दणदणणे** *qv.*

दंत *sm* (S) A tooth. 2 An elephant's tusk or tooth.

दंतकथा *sf* (S) A popular story, an inauthentic tradition, a legend.

दंतकाष्ठ *sn* (S) A fibrous or bruised stick used for cleaning the teeth.

दंतधावन *sn* S Cleaning the teeth.

दंताळ & डा *a* (*Fr दंत*) Having teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip.

दंताळें *sn* (दंत & आलख) A rake, a sort of harrow.

दंती *a* (S) Having teeth;—a comb, an elephant &c. 2 *sf* A plant, *Ficus parasitica*.

दंतुर *a* S That has teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip.

दत्त *a* (S) Given, presented, made over. 2 Given to be received in adoption;—a son. 3 *sm* A particular incarnation of *Shiwu*; said to appear at Kolapoor, as a mendicant, exactly at the meal-hour: hence, **दत्तकरून घेतो** or **दत्त म्हणून घेतो** used of one who, in any work or business, without sharing in the toil of preparation or management, steps in at the completion to enjoy the advantages. 4 S A common surname of a man of the वैश्य tribe.

दत्तक *sm* (S) A boy given to be received in adoption; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindoo law.

दत्तपुत्र *sm* (S) See the preceding word.

दत्तया *sm* (*Fr दत्त*) A term of reviling for a son given into adoption.

दत्तविधान *sn* (S) The ceremonies of adoption.

दत्तात्रेय *sm* (S) A particular incarnation of *Shiwu*.

दत्तात्रेयाची फेरी & दत्तात्रेयाची खारी Said of the movements of one who is always wandering about, and of whom there is no certainty that he is to be found in any particular place.

दत्तात्रेयजयंती *sf* (S) The day of full moon of the month मार्गशीर्ष, the birth-day of दत्तात्रेय *qv supra*.

दत्तापहार *sm* S (दत्त & अपाहार) Seizing from or depriving of a thing given; resumption of a grant &c.

दत्तापहारक & दत्तापहारी *a* S That resumes grants; that deprives of a thing given.

दत्तया *sm* (*Fr दत्त*) A term of reviling for a son given into adoption.

दंत्य *a* (S) Of or belonging to the teeth, dental.

दंद *sn* (*Corr. from दंद्* S) Discord, dissension, variance, strife.

ददाचीविद्या *sf* (A phrase from देणे To give.) See this explained under घडाचीविद्या

ददात *sf* Indigence, great straitness of circumstances.

दंदास *sm* Weariness and vexation of spirit. *v* घे or आण

दद्रु *sm* S Herpetic eruptions.

दधात *sf* Great indigence or straitness of circumstances.

दधि *sn* (S) Milk curdled. 2 S Resin, turpentine.

दधिकाला *sm* The feasting and merriment, which concludes the festival of गोकुलाष्टमी and some others in honor of *Krishnu*.

दधिकुल्या *sf pl.* (दधि & कुल्या A watercourse.) Rivers of curds. A term used in describing the profusion of a feast.

दनगट *a* (*Commonly दणगट*) Coarse, thick. 2 *fig.* Sturdy, strapping.

दप कन कर-दिशी &c. *adv* *Imit.* of the sound of the fall of heavy and soft bodies; plump! whop! &c. *v* पड, मार, वाज

दपटगिरी *sf* (A loose formation from दपटणे & *गिरी* or *गिर*) A violent or greedy snatching and seizing; *la* *यिंग* of hands upon every thing in one's way.

दपटणे *v tr* To cram, stuff, squeeze, or force in. 2 *fig.* To despatch, impel, urge on, (man, horse &c.) 3 To rate, scold, chide, snub. 4 To seize violently and appropriate, (another's estate, tenements &c:) to ravish, (a woman:) to peculate, embezzle.

दपटून जेवणे To stuff one's self to the throat.

दपटून निजणे To sleep one's fill.

दपटून शिरणे To burst through, to force a passage.

दपटनिशी *sf* A loose formation with दपटणे & *नो* *P* and of the same import as दपटगिरी *qv supra*.

दपटशहा or शाहा or शा *sm* (*Fr दपटणे* To scold.) A vehement rating, scolding, or abusing; a setting down, a blowing up, a rowing.

दपट्या *a* (*Fr दपटणे*) That stuffs or crams; esp. that stuffs down food, a gorging, gormandizer &c. 2 (*Freely*) That snatches up and makes off with; that seizes and appropriates (in an off-hand, dashing, dare devil style.)

दपणे *v intr* C To lie hid, to lurk.

दंपतिकुलह *sm* (S) *Lit.* The quarrelling of man and wife. Hence, Noisy and furious, but empty threatening &c; mere bluster and clatter.

दंपतिपजन *sn* (S) The honors paid by Brahmuns to a married pair, in propitiation of *Vishnu* or *Shivu* and their wives; as the husband represents the god and his wife the goddess.

दंपतिभोजन *sn* (S) The entertainment by Brahmuns of a married pair, (in honor of *Vishnu* &c.)

दंपती *sm* (S दम् A wife; पति A husband.) A married couple.

दंपत्य *sn* (दंपती S) A married pair, husband and wife. For दंपत्यपूजन, भोजन &c See under दंपति

दपाटा *sm* (Fr दपटणे) A vehement and coarse rating, scolding &c; a blowing up.

दप्तर, दप्तरखाना, दप्तरदार &c. Better written दफ्तर &c which See in order.

दफति *sn* (دفتی, A) A general memorandum book, in which occurrences are noted, letters and papers registered &c.

दफेदार *sm* (دفعہ دار, P) A particular Officer of cavalry in a native army. 2 It is misapplied to contractors of bullocks to our Commissariat.

दफेरफे *sf* (دفعہ رفع, A) Clearance, liquidation, (of a debt:) settlement, clo sing, disposing of, (an affair or business.) 2 a Cleared, disposed of; discharged.

दफ्तर *sn* (دفتر, A) A record, register, official paper in general. 2 (For दफ्तरखाना) An office.

दफ्तरखाना *sm* (دفترخانه, P) The place in which records and registers are deposited, business conducted &c; an office.

दफ्तरदार *sm* (دفتر دار, P) A public Officer. His duty was to collect and place together and frame in order the accounts of the waste-book; as prepared by the फडनीच, and to transmit monthly Abstract accounts to the Hozoor.

दफ्तरदारी *sf* (دفتر داری, P) The business of a *Duftardar*.

दफ्तरनिशी *sf* (دفتر نویس, P) The business of a *Dufturnees*.

दफ्तरनीस *sm* (دفتر نویس, P) A public Officer, the same as दफ्तर दार *qv*.

दवकणे *v intr* To yield, give way, bend under a weight. Hence, *fig.* To knock under, be awed, snubbed, cowed, repressed. 2 To lie in wait, to lie close to the ground, to crouch.

दवका *sm* A low ground, a depression or hollow.

दवकावणी *sf* Verbal of दवकावणे *qv*. Intimidating &c.

दवकावणे *v tr* To intimidate, to menace; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

दवके *sn* A particular tool of goldsmiths, braziers &c.

दवडगा or घा *sm* Busy concourse or crowding together: also constant arrivals and departures, as of multitudes. 2 *fig.* A press or urgency of business. 3 A vehement and vociferous scolding or abusing; a rowing, blowing up &c.

दवडा *sm* A large leathern vessel, (for oil, g,hee &c.)

दवडी *sf* Better दमडी *qv*.

दवडे *sn* (Dimin. of दवडा) A small leathern vessel, (for oil, g,hee &c.)

दवणे *v intr* (دبا, H) To yield, give way, bend under a weight. 2 *fig.* To succumb, be awed or repressed before or by. 3 To crouch, cower &c.

दवणे *v intr* Better दमणे *qv*.

दवदव *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by a slack drum &c.

दवदवणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To give the sound दवदव *qv supra*.

दवदवा *sm* (دبا, A) Fear, awe, reverence; a sense or feeling of repression and restraint. 2 Dignity, majesty, awfulness, authoritativeness, imperativeness.

दवदवोत *a* Soft, yielding, mashy;—an article of food. 2 *adv* Used of the belly when filled with such food. Ex पोटा दवदवोत भरलें

दवा *sm* (Fr दवणे) A crouching, or lying close in readiness to spring: a lurking or lying hid in general. *v* सार, धर

दवाव *sm* (دبا, H) Intimidation, repression, snubbing, chiding. 2 Awe, reverence, a sense or feeling of repression and restraint. 3 Awfulness, authoritativeness, quality of impressing with awe.

दवावणी *sf* Verbal of दवावणे. Intimidating &c.

दवावणे *v tr* To intimidate, to menace; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

दवीर *sm* (द्वीर, P) An officer of a *Raja's* court: a secretary, notary &c.

दवेत *a* (Fr दवणे) Overawed, snubbed, repressed.

दव्व *adv* (Imitative.) Used with पोटा भरणे To stuff the belly to the utmost. It is also used adjectively and substantively. Ex पोटा दव्व झालें II पोटांत दव्व झालें

दंभ *sm* (S) Hypocrisy, sanctimony; fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display generally.

दभाशी or सी *sm* A camel-driver.

दंभो *a* (Fr दंभ) Hypocritical, sanctimonious; emptily ostentatious generally.

दम *sm* (دم, P) Breath; and *fig.* life, the vital energy. 2 Increased respiration, panting, puffing; blowing: also

impeded respiration, gasping. 3 *fig.* A high opinion of self, haughty notions, conceit: also swelling desires and projects, ambition. 4 A moment. 5 Energy, vigour, stamina, resolution, perseverance, (bodily or mental.) 6 Strength, spirit, virtue, (as of medicines or drugs.) 7 The power of suspending respiration. *Ex* तुझा दम मोटा नहणू नू बुझुन राहतेस 8 Humidity, moisture, (of a soil.) 9 The wind (confined air,) of a musical instrument. 10 Steaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire.) 11 (S) Self-restraint; subduing the senses, suppressing the passions &c: also endurance of austerities. 12 S Taming, subduing in general.

दम कोंडणे To be stopped, repressed *lit. fig.*:—the breath, the energies &c.

दम खाणे To pause, take breath. 2 To wait, have patience.

दम घेणे To pause, intermit, take breath or rest.

दम बाटणे To suspend the breath.

दम टाकणे *or* सोडणे To throw up hope, confidence, courage. 2 To take breath.

दम देणे To encourage, inspirit. 2 To embezzle, appropriate fraudulently. 3 To scold, set down, rate vehemently. 4 To allow to pause or to rest a moment.

दम धरणे To hold the breath. 2 To rest, pause, stop a little. 3 To take courage. 4 To wait, have patience.

दम पाहणे To try the mettle of another.

दम मारणे To take a pull or whiff,—as at a smoking apparatus. 2 To gulp down, devour, *lit. fig.* (articles of food, money or goods deposited in trust.)

दम लागणे To be quick, hard, laborious;—the breathing.

दम सुटणे To fail, sink;—one's courage or confidence.

दमक a S That tames, subdues, suppresses.

दमट a (*Fr* दम Moisture.) Damp;—a cloth &c: green, sappy;—a stick.

दमटणे *v intr* (*Fr* दमट) To be affected with dampness;—cloth, paper &c.

दमडी *sf* (द्रम S) A piece of money; the fourth part of a *pysa*, equivalent to ten or twelve *cowries*.

दमडीपूत *sm* (दमडी & पूत A son.) A term for a money-loving, niggardly fellow.

दमणे *v intr* (*Fr* दम) To be tired, wearied, *lit. fig.* 2 *fig.* To be spent or exhausted;—a soil: to be wasted and worn;—a thing in general under use. 3 *uncom.* To be damp, moist, green, sappy;—cloth, paper, wood &c.

दमदम *adv* Imit. of the beat of a drum. 2 Used to express strength and diffusedness of a fragrance. *Ex* वास दमदम सुटला आहे काय फुलले तें न कळे

दमदमणे *v intr* (*Fr* दमदम) To emit the sound dom! dom!;—a drum. 2 To be diffused around;—an odour.

दमदमा *sm* (, A) A large kettle drum. 2 A battery.

दमदमाट *sm* (*Intensively of* दमदम) A loud beating of

drums. 2 A combination of strong and sweet odours;—a widely diffused fragrance.

दमदमीत a Strong and diffusive;—a fragrance or sweet odour.

दमदार a Moist, or capable of retaining moisture;—a soil. 2 Energetic, confident, resolute, persevering.

दमन *sn* (S) Taming, subduing, subjugation. 2 An agent or power that subdues or suppresses. *Ex* तप हें इंद्रियांचें दमन आहे Useful compounds are formed with this word. *Ex* इंद्रियदमन, दुष्टदमन, रोगदमन, कामदमन, क्रोधदमन &c.

दमनक *sm* S A particular plant, Artemisia.

दमसर a (*Fr* दम) Green, sappy;—a stick &c: damp;—a cloth &c.

दमसुट *adv* At the peep of dawn.

दमा *sm* (, P) The asthma. 2 Hurried respiration, (from running &c.)

दमान *sn* (, P) A sea-term. The sheet of a sail: also that side of the vessel on which it may be, the lee-side.

दमामा *sm* (, P) A large kettle drum. 2 (, P) A blunderbuss, a carbine.

दमित a S Tamed, subdued, subjected.

दमो a S That tames, subdues, subjugates.

दमेकरी *sm* (दमा & करी) An asthmatic man.

दया *sf* (S) Tenderness, compassion, pity, mercifulness. दयाकर, दयानिधान, दयानिधि, दयाब्धि, दयासमुद्र, दयासागर &c. Terms applied to a compassionate or merciful person. दयापूरित, दयापूर्ण, दयाभरित, दयायुक्त, दयाविशिष्ट, दयासंपन्न, दयावान्, दयावंत, दयाशील, दयालु *or* लू, दयाय &c &c. Full of pity, tenderness, gentleness &c.

दयांदयां *adv* (*Fr* दया Pity.) Used with करणे, करीत फिरण *or* जाणे &c. To wander about from door to door crying Pity! Pity!; to beg about in exceeding abjectness or wretchedness. दयांदयां होणे To be in a most pitiable condition.

दयामृत & दयारूप *sc* (S दया & मृत A being; and रूप An image or form.) One exceedingly compassionate and merciful: Pity herself.

दयामय a (S) Full of compassion.

दयामाया *sf* (दया & माया) A general or loose term for tenderness, kindness, good-will &c.

दयाळू & दयाळू a (दयालु S) Tender, compassionate, clement.

दयित a S Beloved, dear, desired. Hence, A husband.

दयिता *sf* S A wife, or a beloved woman.

दर *prep.* Severally, singly, distributively; *by, per, to* &c, (each, every one.)

दर *sm* Rate, price. 2 An allowance or degree, a number or quantity fixed as a rate or standard. *Ex* शंभर ब्राह्मणांस

सहसाचे दराने लक्ष रुपये या II मणभर तांदूळ दाहा पायलीचे दराने वांटून या 3 (S) The hole in which a post is to be planted. Pr. दराची माती दरास पुरत नाही 4 *sf* C Brink, margin, border. 5 *sm* S Fear, terror.

दरक, दरकदार, दरकपट्टी, दरकार, दरकीअसामी, दर खास्त, दरगा, दरज, दरजगिरी, दरजा, दरजी See दर्क &c.

दरड *sf* (दरद S) A steep slope, a high bank.

दरडावणे *v tr* To intimidate, to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

दरद *sfm* (, , P) Ailment, disorder, disease; esp. used of an obstinately lingering remnant. 2 *fig.* Care, concern, regard, interest, (for, about, in.) 3 *fig.* The point, sting, significant iota, (of a speech &c.)

दरदगिरी *sf* Properly दरजगिरी or दर्जगिरी *qv.*

दरदर & रां *adv* Used enhancingly of the puffing and rising (of flour, earth &c on wetting it; of milk in churning it &c :) also of the dissolving of the body in streams and currents of sweat.

दरदरणे *v intr* (Fr दरदर) To froth up, to swell and puff; —curdled milk in churning it; flour on sprinkling it; black mould on watering it, &c, &c: to sweat profusely; —the body.

दरदरा *sm* Awe, dread, the impression produced by authoritativeness: also awfulness, the quality of inspiring awe or dread.

दरदाम *sm* (दर Price; दाम Price.) A comprehensive term for the price and all the particulars concerning a thing to be bought.

दरदी *a* (Fr दरद) Caring about, heedful, thoughtful, interested or engaged in. 2 One knowing the secrets of another: the deep or fundamental points of, as of singing, &c.

दरपटाण *sf* R A strong and full odour.

दरवार, दरवारमहशूर, दरवारी, दरवारीजोडा See दर्वार &c.

दरमहा or दरमाहा *sm* (, , P) Monthly pay.

दरमाहा करणे To settle the monthly pay of.

दरमहां or दरमाहां *adv* (Fr दरमाहा) Every month. *Ex* त्या गांवांत दरमाहां याचा भरत असतो

दरवडा *sm* An attack (upon a village) of a band of robbers. 2 The band or gang itself.

दरवडेकरी & दरवडेखोर *sm* One of a gang of robbers.

दरवळ *sm* A strong smell; —as that of asafœtida, onions, &c; of leather, hair &c burning.

दरवळणे *v intr* To be diffused widely and strongly: —odours, stinks.

दरवाजकरी, दरवाजा, दरवेशी See दर्वाजकरी &c.

दरसदे *adv* (, , P) In or by the hundred, per centum. *Ex*

दरमहां दरसदे आठ आणे प्रमाणे व्याज देऊं

दरसावणे *v tr* (Poetry. दर्शन S) To hint, insinuate, intimate covertly.

दरा *smf* (S) A cavity, chasm, or hollow among hills; a ravine or cleft; a glen, dingle &c.

दराठा *sm* Vehement and intimidating language; rating, scolding, abusing.

दरारणे *v intr* The intensive form of दरदरणे *qv.*

दरारा *sm* A vehement rating or scolding. 2 Awe, dread, the impression produced by authoritativeness or awfulness: also, awfulness, the quality of impressing with awe.

दरारां *adv* An imit. word as दरदर but intensive of it.

दरिद्र *sn* S Poverty, indigence. 2 Want, deficiency, absence, (of necessary articles.) 3 *a* Poor, needy, destitute.

दरिद्रदशा & दरिद्रावस्था *sf* (S) Poor and mean state or circumstances; poverty, indigence.

दरिद्रित *a* S Poor, impoverished.

दरिद्री *a* (Fr दरिद्र) Poor, needy, destitute. 2 Mean, penurious, niggardly.

दरिया, दरियागर्क, दरियाव, दरियावर्दी, दरियाफ्त, दरियाफ्ती See दर्या &c.

दरो *sf* Dimin. of दरा *qv.* 2 An abyss, a dell.

दरीं or दरीन *ind* (, , P) In this. The word occurs only in notes.

दरोगा *sm* (, , P) The Head-man of an office, a superintendant, an overseer.

दरोडकरी, दरोडखोर, दरोडा, दरोडेकरी, दरोडेखोर See दरवडा & दरवडेकरी

दरोबस्त *a* (, , P) All, all without exception.

दर्क *sm* (, , A) An hereditary public office or post; —as of P, *hurnuwees*, *Chitnuwees*, *Potnees* &c.

दर्कदार *sc* (, , P) A holder of a *durk* or public situation.

दर्कपट्टी *sf* A tax upon the *Durkdar's*: esp. a tax of one year's revenue in ten on the lands of the देशमुख & देशपांडे

दर्कार *sf* (, , P) Need, necessariness, required or wanted state.

दर्कीअसामी *sf* (दर्क & असामी) Any holder of a *durk* or public post.

दर्खास्त or दर्खास *sf* (, , P) A petition, a humble application, (esp. in law matters.)

दर्गा *sm* (, , P) A Moḥammudan place of worship.

दर्ज *sf* (زر و P) An interstitial space;—as between the stones of a wall, the boards of a wainscot &c.

दर्जगिरी *sf* (زر و P) A fissure; & (P) Pointing with lime (a wall &c:) filling up the interstices.

दर्जा *sm* (زر و A) A rank, order, station, or post in a government.

दर्जी *sm* (زر و P) A tailor.

दर्द & दर्दी *See* दरद & दरदी

दर्दगिरी *sf* Properly दर्जगिरी *qv*.

दर्दुर *sm* S A frog.

दर्प *sm* (S) Pride. 2 Boldness, daringness, reckless ardor. 3 A strong and full odour; musk &c. 4 Awe, an impression of mingled respect and fear.

दर्पटाण *sf* R A strong and full odour.

दर्पण *sm* (S and masc.) A mirror.

दर्पित *a* S Proud, arrogant.

दर्बार *sm* (ر, P) A royal court, a hall of audience. 2 The people assembled, the levee. 3 Giving audience, holding a court or levee.

दर्बारमहसूर *a* (ر, P and ر, A) Familiar with courts and levees. 2 Notorious, famous, celebrated,—esp. for evil exploits: public, universally known;—an affair or event.

दर्बारी *a* (Fr दर्बार) Of or belonging to courts.

दर्बारीजोडा *sm* A term for an old, torn, worn pair of shoes. (Lit. Fit for the *darbar*; as a good pair left at the door might perchance be made free with.)

दर्भ *sm* (S) A particular grass, esteemed sacred and used in sacrifices &c, *Poa Cynosuroides*.

दर्भ घेऊन उभा असणे To be waiting for opportunity to do one some injury.

दर्भ्या *sm* (Fr दर्भ) The officiating Brahmun at funeral rites. 2 *a fig.* Luckless, illfated.

दर्भ्यान *sc* (ر, P) A go between,—esp. a security. 2 *adv* (Doing any thing) Of one's self, without asking or consulting him of whom the consent was necessary.

दर्या *sf* (ر, P) The sea.

दर्यागर्क *a* (ر, P غرق A) Overwhelmed by the ocean;—villages, lands &c.

दर्याफत *sf* (ر, P) Investigation, consideration, ascertainment.

दर्याफती *sf* See the preceding word.

दर्याव *sm* (ر, H) The sea.

दर्यावर्दी *sm* A common sailor.

दरवाजकरी *sm* A porter, a gate or door-keeper.

दरवाजा *sm* (ر, P) A door. 2 A door-way. 3 *fig.* A means of access. 4 A vent or aperture in general; but esp. one of the nine vents of the human body.

दर्वी *sf* S A ladle or spoon.

दर्वेशी *sm* (ر, P) A particular stroller or mendicant among Moohummudans. They employ themselves in exhibiting wild beasts &c.

दर्श *sm* S The day of new moon. 2 Sight, seeing.

दर्शक *a* (S) That exhibits, shews, points out. 2 (Incorrectly.) That sees or beholds. 3 *sm* A skilful man, one conversant with any science or art.

दर्शन *sn* (S) Sight, seeing: looking beholding. 2 S A dream or vision. 3 A *Shastru*; one of six religious or philosophical systems.

पचदर्शनीं At sight of the letter.

सकदर्शनीं At the very first sight.

दर्शनपट्टी *sf* An ornamental slip of wood, over a door or window-frame.

दर्शनसंतुष्ट *a* (S) Satisfied simply with the sight of.

दर्शनसंतोष & घी *a* (S) Specious, slightly, showy, of pleasing exterior. 2 Satisfied on a sight of.

दर्शनी *a* (Fr दर्शन) Belonging or relating to sight or seeing. 2 Slightly, pretty, of pleasing appearance.

दर्शनीअंग The fair side of any thing.

दर्शनीकाम Showy, gaudy, gorgeous work; work for the public eye.

दर्शनीदरवाजा The front door.

दर्शनीपट्टी An ornamental slip of wood over a door or window-frame.

दर्शनीचुडी A bill payable at sight.

दर्शनीय *a* (S) Fit to be seen; beautiful, handsome, of elegant or agreeable appearance.

दर्शित *a* S Seen.

दर्शिवणे *v tr* (Fr दर्शन) To hint, insinuate, intimate covertly.

दर्शी *a* (S) That sees. Used only in compos. as; गुणदर्शी, विद्वदर्शी, दीर्घदर्शी, दूरदर्शी, दोषदर्शी, परिणामदर्शी, आत्मदर्शी, विश्वदर्शी, सुखदर्शी &c.

दर्शविणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr दर्शन) To hint, insinuate, intimate covertly.

दल *sn* (S) A leaf. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 A part, portion, esp. a half. 4 An army.

दलदल *sf* (ر, H) A bog, a quagmire, a miry place.

दलदलणे *v intr* (Fr दलदल) To shake tremulously;—as soft mud, glue &c; as a planked floor &c.

दलदलीत *a* (Fr दलदल) Boggy, marshy;—ground. 2 *fig.* Soft, yielding;—the flesh.

दलन *sm* S Grinding. 2 Breaking or reducing to pieces or powder generally.

दलभंजन *sn* (S) A particular mark of horses.

दलभार *sm* (दल An army; भार Weight.) The whole army; the host, force, power.

दलान *sn* (दल, P) The hall or main room of a house.

दलामालकी *sf* (दलाली & मालकी) Unprofitable interference or engagement with the concerns of another. 2 Officious intermeddling. 3 Harassing and vexatious little jobs or business.

दलाल *sm* (दल, A) A broker.

दलाली *sf* The business of a broker. 2 The pay or reward, brokerage.

दलित *a* S Ground. 2 Broken or reduced to pieces generally.

दंव *sm* Dew.

दवड *sf* (द, H) A run, a race. *v* मार

दवडचाल *sf* (द, H) A pace of horses, the gallop.

दवडणे *v tr* (द, H) To urge or impel violently, to make to gallop or run: to despatch quickly, to start off (upon some errand.) 2 To let go or throw away; to squander, lavish &c. Pr. हातचें दवडा आणि पळत्याचे पाठीस लाग 3 *fig.* To destroy, ruin, throw away, (a good name &c:) also to cast off, remove, (an imputation, a calamity:) to put to flight;—as medicine does a disease, &c &c. It applies in almost all the figurative applications of घालिवणे *qv.* 4 *v intr* To run.

दवडादवडी *sf* (Fr दवडणे by reduplic.) General or urgent despatching or starting off, or causing to run &c. 2 General and confused running &c.

दंवडी *sf* The small drum or instrument beaten by the public crier; hence, *meton.* a proclamation: also notoriety, celebrity &c.

दवणशीर *sf* The great tendon above the heel, Tendon Achillis.

दवणशेवती *sf* A variety of the शेवती *qv.* Crysanthemum Indicum.

दवणशेवते *sn* The flower of दवणशेवती *qv supra.*

दवणा *sm* (दसनक S) A particular plant, Artemisia. 2 (Because the दवणा is used.) The worship of the Penates in the month चैत्र, 3 A slimy worm commonly called गोंडवळ or कोंडू. *Ex* दुतांडें दवणे आवणमाशीं॥ मागूंगेलें शेषकन्येशी &c &c.

दवणीपुनव & पूर्णिमा *sf* The day of full moon in चैत्र on which day the shrub दवणा is placed on an idol.

दवना *sm* Commonly दवणा *qv.*

दवलत, दवलतज्यादा, दवलतदार &c. See under दै

दवा *sf* (द, A) Medicine.

दवारणे *v intr* (Fr दंव) To be wet with dew.

दवारा *sm* (Fr दंव) A variety of *Sawa* (*Panicum frumentaceum*) which grows by the dew.

दवासन *sn* The neck or fore ropes of a horse.

दंश *sm* (S) Stinging, biting. 2 A bite, a morsure. 3 *fig.* The point or sting of a speech. 4 *fig.* Spite, malice, rancour. 5 *fig.* A perplexing passage, (in a book.) 6 A gadfly.

दश *a* (S) Ten. It will be found in *compos.* with *Sanskrit* words; as, दशावतार, दशरात्र, दशाहे, दशदिशा &c; which, after this notice, it will be unnecessary to insert.

दशक *sm* (S) An aggregate of ten. 2 (In Arithmetic.) The ten carried, or borrowed.

दशदिशा *adv* (दशदिशा S) In the ten directions, towards every quarter of the heavens;—people fleeing &c.

दशन *sm* S A tooth.

दशन *sn* S Stinging, biting.

दशपिंड *sm* S Oblations to the manes of a person on the tenth day after his decease.

दशम *a* (S) Tenth.

दशमग्रह *sm* (S) The tenth planet. The Hindoos reckon but nine.) An allusive and reproachful term for a son in law.

दशमदार *sn* (S *Lit.* The tenth door or vent to the human body. Nine regular vents are enumerated.) An issue, a seton.

दशमी *sf* (S) The tenth lunar day. 2 A sort of cake made with milk or fruit-juice, instead of water: *viz.* food which a person though ओवळा is permitted to eat. See, if curious, the terms ओवळा & सोवळा 3 The tenth or last stage of human life.

दशमल *sn* (S) A medicament prepared from the roots of ten plants.

दशरथ *sm* (S) The name of the sovereign of *Uyodhya*, the father of *Ramu*.

दशरथयत्नी *sf* See the following word.

दशरथललिता *sf* (S) The 4th of *Ashwinu Krishnu pukshu* on the night of which *Gunputi* is worshipped.

दशरा *sm* See दसरा

दशहरा *sm* Properly दशहरा *qv.*

दशा *sf* (S) State, condition. 2 A period or stage of life: as youth, manhood &c. 3 The aspect or configuration of the planets; considered as influencing the fortunes of Man. महादशा is the rule of sway of the predominant planet, qualified or modified by the अंतर्दशा the several influences of the minor planets.

दशंक *sm* (S) The figure of ten.

दशांग *sn* S An incense composed of ten fragrant ingredients.

दशांगुळे *sn* A particular ornament for the fingers.

दशावतारी *sm* (S) A player or performer that represents the ten incarnations of *Vishnu*.

दशांशचिन्ह *sn* (S दश, अंश & चिन्ह) The word used in our translations and schools for decimals.

दशाह *sm* S The ten days of impurity on account of the death of a relation &c.

दशाहरा *sf* (S) The tenth of *Jyeshthu shood, hu*; the day of the descent of *Gunga* to the Earth. Whoever bathes in the *Gunga* on that day is purified from ten varieties of sin.

दशाहार *sm* See **दशाहरा** of which this is a corruption.

दंशित *a* (S) Bitten, stung.

दशी *sf* (दशा S) A single end or unwoven thread of a cloth. Pr. कांबव्याची दशी आणि पासेचा ऐशी

दशी वाहणे To throw an end or unwoven thread of cloth at the new moon. (A superstitious rite to obtain new clothes.)

दंशी *a* (S) Spiteful, rancorous.

दशेद्रिय *sn* (S) The ten इंद्रिय, See under इंद्रिय

दष्ट *a* S Bitten, stung.

दस *a* (س, H) Ten. Pr. दस गेले पांच राहिले

दसक *sm* (दशक S) In arithm. A ten borrowed or carried. Hence, *fig.* Ascendancy, superiority, predominance acquired over a rival. *v* चढ, (Because the ten borrowed is placed over the head of the figure yielding it.)

दसडी *sf* (A contemptuous form of दशी) One of the ends or unwoven threads of a web of cloth. *Ex* घरांत एक कांबव्याची दसडी राहिली नाही I have not remaining a single rag or thread even of the coarsest cloth.

दसनहाण & दसन्हाणे *sn* (दस Ten; नहाणे Bathing.) A festival on the tenth day after marriage, kept by the father of the bride in honor of his son in law.

दसप्यादा *sm* A particular throw with three dice, two turning up 5 and one 1.

दसरा *sm* (दशाहरा S) The tenth of *Ashwinu Shood, hu*; the day on which *Ramu* marched against *Rawunu*. It is celebrated with great splendor and show. On this day the images of *Dewee* which have been worshipped during nine nights (नवरात्र) are thrown into the river.

दसवंदन *sn* A festival on the tenth day after marriage. The same as that otherwise called **दसनहाण**

दसाडे *sn* A twisted piece of thread or cotton, used in wiping out the residue of oil in an oil-mill.

दसोडी *sf* (A contemptuous form of दशी) One of the ends or unwoven threads of a web of cloth. *Ex* तुका म्हणे आम्हा तुम्ही नसले दसोडी परि आहे आवडी दर्शनाची

दस्त *sn* (Properly दस्तखत) Handwriting. 2 Signature.

दस्त *smn* (دست, P A hand.) An assessment or tax. 2 A hand at cards. 3 *fig.* Power, authority, right. 4 (In notes.) A hand.

दस्त करणे To seize, lay hold of.

दस्तऐवज *sm* (دستاویز, P) A note of hand, a title-deed, a bond, a signature. It is used loosely of any thing, (of a formal paper, an oral promise, a token, pledge, scrap of handwriting &c.) by which one may be bound in law.

दस्तक *sn* (دستک, P) A pass, passport.

दस्तखत *sn* (دستخط, P) Handwriting. 2 Signature, sign manual.

दस्तमाल *sm* (دست و مال, P & P) A pocket-handkerchief.

दस्ता *sm* (دستا, P) A quire of paper. 2 The stock of a musket. 3 A division of an army. 4 A hand at cards. 5 A pestle.

दस्ताना *sm* (دستानہ, P) An iron glove, a gauntlet.

दस्तायवज & दस्तावेज *sm* Usually written दस्तऐवज *qv.*

दस्ती *a* (Fr दस्त) Taxed or taxable;—lands, trees &c. 2 *sf* (Wrenched out of دست) The hand, to express dexterity, handmark &c.) Way, manner, air, style, impress, stamp; some distinguishing particularity.

दस्तीवाद *a* Exempt from taxation.

दस्तुरी *sf* (دستوری, H) A perquisite upon things purchased for another; a perquisite, fee, or customary appropriation or exaction more generally.

दस्तूर *sm* (دستور, A) Custom, fashion, popular usage or practice. 2 A tax on land. 3 A rule, regulation, statute, law. 4 *sn* Handwriting. 5 The signature of the *Amanuensis*. 6 A form, (as for an official paper.)

खदस्तूर The signature; the line written or other token in authentication of an epistle. 2 (Used adjunct. with कागद, खत, पत्र &c.) Written with one's own hand;—opp. to a letter written by an amanuensis.

दस्तूरअमल *sm* (دستور العمل, A) A law, statute, regulation.

दहकपट्टी *sf* A particular tax. The whole amount of the dues of hereditary Officers, exclusive of their *Inam*-lands. It may be levied every tenth year.

दहन *sn* S Burning, combustion.

दहम् *ind* (दह, P) The place of tens in numeration.

दहलू or **ल्या** *sm* (Fr दहा Ten.) The ten of a pack of cards.

दहशत *sf* (دہشت, P) Fear, dread, apprehension.

दहा *a* (दश S) Ten. 2 *sm* Corruptly used for दाह *qv.*

दहिवड *sm* A particular plant.

दहिवर *sn* Dew.

दहिवरणे *v intr* (Fr दहिवर) To be wet with dew.

दही *sn* (दधि S) Curdled milk, curds.

दहीकाला *sm* A mixture of curds and a preparation of *Dzon-d, hula*, suspended on particular festivals in an earthen vessel, and thence, on the breaking of the vessel, scattered over the multitude assembled.

दहीहंडी *sf* (Or दहेंडी) A vessel to hold *duheen*.

दहत *sf* (Usually and preferably दक्त) An inkstand.

दहेंडी & दछांडी *sf* (دھنڈی, H) A vessel to hold *duheen* or curdled milk.

दळ *sn* (दल S) An army, a host. 2 A half. 3 Pulverized ओंवा for medicinal uses. 4 A leaf: also a petal of a flower. 5 Substance, real and solid matter (as inhering in or constituting any thing;) pulp, flesh, pith, marrow, nutriment &c, *lit. fig.* (as in fruits, leaves, paper, a soil &c.)

दळण *sn* (Verbal from दळणे) Grinding. 2 Corn to be ground, grist. 3 R (Usually डळण) Intercourse, intercommunication, connexion or concerns together or with.

दळणवळण *sn* (वळण Intercourse; and दळण Reduplication in enhancement.) Acquaintance, intercourse with.

दळणावळ *sf* The price or cost of grinding.

दळणे *v tr* (दलन S) To grind. Pr. दळील तो भरोल करील तो पावील

दळदार *a* Thick, substantial;—paper &c: full, pulpy, papescent;—leaves, fruit.

दळप *sn* R (Fr दळणे) Grinding. 2 Grist. 3 The cost of grinding.

दळभार *sm* (Fr दलभार) An army considered as a whole or mass; a force, power, host.

दळया *sm* A sweetmeat; a ball of wheaten flour, sugar &c.

दळवट & टा *sm* (Fr दळणे) Intercourse, intercommunication, connexion or concerns together or with.

दळा *sm* C A patch on the side of a hill, cleared and burned &c; for *Nachna* or vegetables. 2 *fig.* A bare or naked spot in a field of standing corn. 3 A bed or plot in a garden for vegetables.

दळार्ई *sf* (دلائی, H) The price or cost of grinding.

दळाकांडा *sm* (Fr दळणे To grind; and कांडणे To pound.) Grinding &c; odd jobs, char, (of women.) Pr. दळाकांडा करावा आणि शिनळांचीं पोटे भरावीं

दळिद्र & दळिद्री *Corr. from* दरिद्र & दरिद्री

दळिया *sm* (Or दळया) A sweatmeat; a ball of wheaten flour, sugar &c.

दळुबाईदळु A fragment of an ओंवा chanted by little girls

whilst grinding. Hence applied scornfully to bad singing, reading &c.

दळे or दळेहें *sn* C See दळा esp. in the two first senses.

दळ्या *a* (Fr दळणे) Fit to be ground into flour;—used of a large and coarse variety of rice. 2 *sm* Contemptuously. A man that employs himself in grinding and other tasks, the province of females. 3 A contemptuous term for a *Hurdas* who recites in a squeaking voice. 4 A particular sweetmeat ball.

दळ्हा *sm* See दळा

दक्ष *a* (S) Clever, competent, capable: expert, dexterous, skilful.

दक्षण, दक्षणणे, दक्षणा, दक्षणी *Properly* दक्षिण &c which See.

दक्षिण *a* (S) Right, not left. 2 South, southern. 3 *sf* The south wind.

दक्षिण बाघणे (Inversely) To be scorching or blasting unto (unto Betel-nut-trees especially;)—the sun in his southerly declination.

दक्षिणेचा दिवा A fellow that disgraces his family. (Because a lamp hung with the wick towards the south brings ill luck.)

दक्षिणगोल *sm* S A term for the six signs of the zodiac from Libra to Pisces incl.

दक्षिणणे *v intr* (Fr दक्षिण South.) To be scorched or parched on the side exposed to the south:—used of particular trees and their fruits.

दक्षिणा *sf* (S) Money or presents given to Brahmuns or young virgins upon particular occasions. 2 The south. 3 S The completion of any rite.

दक्षिणायन *sn* (S) The sun's southing or southerly declination. 2 The period of it.

दक्षिणावर्त्त or तीर्त्ता *a* (S) Winding to the right;—the spiral lines of a conch &c.

दक्षिणी *a* (Fr दक्षिण) Southerly, southern.

दक्षिणोत्तर *a* (S दक्षिण South; उत्तर North.) Lying North and South;—a field, a house &c.

दा or दां *ind* (दा S) A particle used in conjunction with the numerals &c, signifying time or times. Ex एकदा Once. बहुतदा Many times. कितीदा How many times.

दाई *sf* (دای, or دای, P) A wet nurse. 2 A midwife.

दाईज *sc* (दायाद S) An heir, one entitled to share in a heritage: hence, A kinsman. 2 *fig.* An ill-wisher; a malicious fellow.

दाईजगोत्रज *sm pl.* Kinsfolk.

दाकवचा or ता *sm* See the word following.

दाकोचा or **ता** *sm* (-ची or ती *fem.* *Fr* داکو, H) A caste of Shoodru's, or an individual of it. They are fortune-tellers, presagers, almanack-mongers &c. They are descended from a Brahmun on the father's side, and a *Guwaleen* on the mother's side.

दाखल *a* (*Fr* दाखल, A) Arrived at, reached, entered. 2 As, as good as, all one as, serving in the place or name and character of. *Ex* हा माझा चाकर पुढादाखल आहे II अन्ही जरीं कसें नाहीं तथापि केव्हादाखल समजा

दाखला *sm* (*Fr* दाखिलणे To shew.) A simile, an illustration. 2 Experience, personal observation. *Ex* तुम्ही शकुन सांगितला त्याचा मला दाखला आला or तो माझे दाखल्यास आला 3 Grounds for a reasoning, an argument. *Ex* या वाटेने वाघ गेला याचा दाखला एथे पाडलेलें उमटतात 4 A token, proof, evidence; a receipt, bond, note &c producible in evidence. *Ex* हे शेत माझे म्हणून म्हणतोस तर दाखला काय तुजपाशीं दाखल्यास उतरणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To agree with one's own experience.

दाखलादुखला *sm* (*Fr* दाखला by reduplic.) A simile &c. See the preceding word.

दाखलामुकाबला *sm* (दाखला & मुकाबला) Evidence, proof; an attestation or circumstance in corroboration.

दाखलेवाईक *a* Illustrated and supported by examples;—a position &c.

दाखवणक *sf* (*Fr* दाखिलणे) A little (shewn, said, done &c,) as a specimen or indication. *v* दाखिल 2 The price demanded for shewing any thing. 3 Hypocritical procedure or act, sham, feint, pretence.

दाखवणे, दाखिलणे, दाखविणे *v tr* To shew, exhibit, explain, point out, *lit. fig.*

अंग दाखिलणे To display one's self to advantage in a business; to shew off, *ext a dash.*

हात दाखिलणे To pay off, (an injury &c.)

दाग, दागणी, दागणे, दागदुगी, दागदुजी, दागदोजी, दागिना See these under डा.

दागन *snf* An instrument to cauterize or mark cattle.

दागिनदार *sm* R (दागिना & दार) The owner or proprietor of.

दाजी *sm* An affix to the name of a person in speaking of or to him respectfully; also a term or title of respectful compellation or mention.

दाट *a* Thick, inspissate;—liquid substances. 2 Thick, deep, not thin;—paper, cloth &c. 3 Tight, pinching, pressing, squeezing;—as a garment; a peg or pin too large for a hole. 4 Close, thick, crowded together;—trees, seeds, rain, people. 5 *fig.* Close, firm, familiar;—a friendship, an intercourse. 6 *fig.* Publicly rumoured, in every body's mouth;—an affair &c.

दाटण *sf* P. (*Fr* दाट) Crowdedness 2 Thickness, (of liquid substances.)

दाटणी *sf* (*Fr* दाट) Thickness; thick, clotted, coagulated state. *Pr.* बरण दाटणी आणि बायको आटणी 2 The strap or fastening string of a bale of cloth, bundle of papers &c.

दाटणे *v intr* (*Fr* दाट) To be crowded, compressed, closely squeezed together. 2 To be tight, to pinch;—a garment: to be pressed hard, to stick fast;—a plug, peg, pin; any thing driven into a hole. 3 *fig.* To be full or intense;—affection, sorrow &c.

दाटधमकट *a* Stout, sturdy, lusty, thickset. 2 Strong, firm, thick, substantial.

दाटवळें *adv* (*Fr* दाटणे & वळ) Determinedly, recklessly. See more under दाटून

दाटा *sm* A plug, cork, bung, stopple in general. *v* माद घाल, बसिव

दाटी *sf* (*Fr* दाट) Crowdedness; a press or throng. 2 *fig.* Close friendship, familiar intercourse.

दाटीवाटोने, दाटीवाडीने, दाटोवाटोने In a crowded and confused way; in a huddle.

दाटून *adv* (*Fr* दाटणे To be pressed or forced.) Whether or no; with or without ground or reason; determinedly, forcibly; with fulness of design and bent of purpose. *Ex* मी याचें कांहीं केलें नसां याने दाटून कच्चा काढिला

दाठरणे *v intr* To become hard;—a mango &c without ripening; a boil &c without suppurating.

दाड *sf* Usually दाढ which See in the second sense.

दांड *sm* (दांड S) A long bamboo stick. 2 A practising stick of fencers. 3 *a fig.* Rude, overbearing, bullying. 4 *sm* P A fine, a mulct.

दांडकणे *v tr* (*Fr* दांडकें A stick.) To cudgel.

दांडकें *sm* (*Fr* दांड) A short piece of wood;—as a cudgel, a roller, a ruler, a strickle &c.

दांडगणे *v tr* (*Fr* दांडगें) To cudgel.

दांडगा *a* (*Fr* दांड) Sturdy, lusty, big and coarse; rude, violent, overbearing; also bold, saucy, self-willed, headstrong &c.

दांडगार्ड *sf* (*Fr* दांडगा) Rough, overbearing, bullying speech or demeanour. 2 Wilfulness, headiness, frowardness.

दांडगाउतार *sm* (दांडगा & उतार A ford.) A deep ford; a ford to be waded only by a tall lusty fellow.

दांडगें *sm* (*Fr* दांड) A short piece of wood;—as a cudgel, a roller, ruler &c.

दांडणे *v tr* Properly दांडणे *qv.*

दाडदपट *sf* (दाड & दपटणे) Menacing, intimidating; overawing by speech and gestures.

दांडपटा or **डा** *sm* Exercise or practice with a fencing stick in one hand, and the weapon called दहा in the other. 2 These practising weapons.

दांडपाळें *sn* A wooden vessel with a handle.

दांडळ *sf* (दांडा A stick; and आलय A house.) Any long narrow building; a barrack, barn, shed &c.

दांडा *sm* (दांड S) A long piece of stick. 2 A handle or helve;—as of a spoon, ladle, pickaxe &c; the pole or staff of any thing. 3 A raised channel or course for water. 4 The backbone: the ridge of a mountain: a stripe or neck of land running into the sea: a ledge of rocks, or long bank of sand: the stem, (as of a plantain leaf;) the pin, (as of a brooch;) a stripe, slip, spire, shaft in general, (of land, of buildings &c.) 5 The pole (usually of the Castor oil plant) driven into the hole in which the *Holee* is burned. 6 A secondary beam of a house, a joist: also a division of a beam used as a rafter.

उभा दांडा A direct, straightforward, open course of conduct.

दांडारा *sm* (*Fr* दांडा) The backbone: the stem of any large coarse leaf, as of the Palm, Plantain, &c. 2 The bridge of the nose. 3 Used for दांडा in some other senses. See दांडा

दांडावणे *v intr* (*Low. Fr* दांडा) To become rigid or stiff;—the limbs from cold or fatigue. 2 *v tr* To cudgel.

दांडाळवत *sn* C (*Fr* दांडा) Any one of the portions of a plantain leaf divided crosswise except the end-portion called आगेतली

दांडी *sf* (*Dimin. of* दांडा *qv.*) The pole of a palanquin; the shaft of a cart; the tail of a horse; a line, rod, or stick stretched along in the air to hang clothes &c; the bar on some pieces of copper money; the beam of a balance; a neck of land running out into the sea; the shaft of an oar; the stick of an umbrella, *punkha*, fan, flybrush &c. &c. &c.

दांडू *sm* (*Fr* दांडा) The bat at the game of trapstick.

दांडक *sn* (*Fr* दांड) A short piece of wood or stick;—as a cudgel, a roller, ruler &c.

दांडेपंडित *sm* (दांडा & पंडित) A sturdy reasoner; one ready as well with fists as with arguments.

दांडेपाट *sm* A sort of stool with a handle.

दांडेपान्दवण *sn* (दांडा & पान्दवण) A sound cudgelling by way of persuasion.

दांडेपाळ *sf* The elevated edge of a water-channel. 2 A little wooden dish with a handle.

दांडेपाळें *sn* A little wooden dish with a handle.

दांडेपूर्णिमा *sf* The day of full moon in the month माघ. (Because a pole of the Castor-oil tree is then driven into a pit, and the festival of the *Ho ee* begins.)

दांडेवीर *sf* A variety of the *Bor* tree; and *sn* Its fruit.

दांडेसाळ *sf* (दांडा A stick; & साळा A house.) Any long narrow building; a barrack, barn, shed &c.

दांडेखार *a* (दांडा A stick; खार Mounted.) Able to walk

with a crutch or stick;—a term used of a convalescent person.

दांडोरा *sm* A public notice by a Crier.

दाढ *sf* (दाढा S) A jaw-tooth, a grinder. 2 Ground burned in preparation for the seed: also the loppings and grass strewed over the ground to be burned: also the corn growing on ground so prepared.

दाढ बांधणे To deprive of the power of eating; (by a charm &c.) 2 To stop one's jaw.

दाढेंत सांपडणे To be caught in the clutches of.

दाढरणे *v intr* To become hard;—a mango &c, without ripening; a boil without suppurating.

दाढसांकळ or सांखळ *sf* A particular morbid affection of the jaw or face.

दाढा *a* (*Poetry*) Bold, valorous, puissant.

दाढी *sf* (दाढिका S) The beard.

दाढी करणे To shave the beard.

दाढी धरणे To supplicate earnestly.

दाढी धरून टांचा तुडिवणे To cajole; to flatter and ruin; to betray under the mask of friendship.

दाढी पाहून वाढणे To give according to the merits of each: or to treat persons according to our expectations from them.

दाढीस कांदे बांधणे To affix a stigma.

दाढिहू *sn* (*Fr* दाढ) A particular disease attacking the jaw-teeth.

दाढेल *sn* Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of चडा. 2 *a* (*Fr* दाढी) One with a large beard.

दाढ्या *sm* (*Fr* दाढ) A disease attacking the jaw-teeth. 2 *a* (*Fr* दाढी) One with a large beard.

दाण *sf* (दाण, P In compos. A holder or receptacle.) A term applied revilingly to the belly (of a gormandizer or glutton.)

दाणा *sm* (दान्य S) Grain. 2 A single grain, a single pearl, a bead &c; a seed, a pip, or other such thing resembling a grain. 3 A coarse sort of sugar. 4 A little knob or excrescence or roughness upon a smooth surface;—as on paper, leather &c. 5 A piece, a single one (of a bale of cloths or stuffs.) 6 *a* (दाण, P Wise.) Excellent, superior, fine, capital. Used of men and animals.

दाणागोटा *sm* A comprehensive term. Grain &c, grain, pulse, and such like.

दाणादाण *sf* C Routing, scattering, dispersing confusedly; rout, the state of confused dispersion.

दाणापाणी *sn* (दाणा Grain; पाणी Water.) A livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence.

दाणासाख *sf* A gummy exudation from certain trees; as the *bor*, *pimpul* &c.

दाणावणे *v intr* (*Fr* दाणा Grain.) To be disordered from eating too much grain;—a horse &c.

दाणासाखर *sf* A coarse sort of sugar.

दाणेदार *a* Having little roughnesses on the surface :—leather, paper &c.

दांत *sm* (दांत S) A tooth. 2 *fig.* Tooth of a comb, rake, saw, &c; the share of a plough. 3 *fig.* Spite, malice. *Ex* त्याचा दांत आहे *or* तो दांत राखितो

दांत ओंढ चावणे *or* खाणे To gnash the teeth, bite the lips &c.

दांत काढणे *or* दाखवणे To shew the teeth, to grin &c.

दांत किरकिरीस येणे To be reduced to straits, be brought to extremities of want or suffering.

दांत खाऊन अवलक्षण करणे To vent impotent rage; i.e. to grin and snarl at without power to do more.

दांत खाणे To grind or gnash the teeth.

दांत चारणे To grind the teeth.

दांत झिजणे *or* दांताचा कण्या करणे To talk till tired, to be wearied with giving direction, instruction, advice &c.

दांत पडणे To be crest-fallen, to feel a sense of defeat, disgrace &c.

दांत पाजवणे To long and hanker after things (esp. eatables) difficult of obtainment.

दांत पाडणे To get the better of, to overcome, silence, non-plus &c.

दांत वाजणे To chatter;—the teeth from cold &c.

दांत वासणे To sit in despondent listlessness after vain exertion.

दांत वाहून पडणे To be laid on one's back from sickness. 2 To sit in despondent listlessness after vain exertion.

दांत विचकणे To beg humbly and whiningly. 2 To grin.

दांताचे विष Execration, abuse &c.

दांताचे विष बाधणे To take effect;—one's malicious machinations.

दांतावर मांस नसणे To be poverty-stricken.

दांतावर येणे To fall upon as a burden or loss;—a business expected to be profitable.

दांतास दांत लावून बसणे To sit hungering, having nothing to eat.

दांतीं ढग घरणे To humble one's self, acknowledge defeat, supplicate mercy &c.

दांतीं बळ धरणे To strain every nerve, make strenuous efforts.

दांतीं येणे To fly into a rage at. 2 To be reduced to great straits.

लोण्याला दांत फुटणे To become haughty or savage;—one of a mild, gentle disposition.

दांत *a* S Subdued, subjected, reduced to submission.

दांतदळा *sm* A denticulated or indented grass-sickle.

दांतकडी *sf* R A locked jaw. *v* बस

दांतकसळ *or* कसाळ *or* किसाळी *sf* C (दांत Teeth; and कसाला Hard work; *or* किसणे To grate &c.) Unceasingly execrating, cursing, abusing, reviling.

दांतकोणे *sn* One's accustomed daily food.

दांतकोरणे *sn* A toothpick.

दांतखिळी & खीळ *sf* (दांत Teeth; and खीळ A pin or bolt.) A locked jaw. *v* बस

दांतचिना *sm* (Usually दांशिणा) A dentifrice.

दांतपडका *or* गा *a* (दांत Tooth; पडणे To fall.) Toothless; *or* having gaps from the loss of teeth.

दांतग *sf* A plant, *Ficus parasitica*.

दांतरखिंड *sf* (दांतुर & खिंड) A gap in the teeth.

दांतरा *a* (दांतुर S) Having teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip.

दांतरी *sf* (Fr दांत) A tooth coming in old age: also a newly shotten or cut tooth of an infant.

दांतरी करणे To snap at petulantly.

दांतग्रा *a* (दांतुर S) That has teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip.

दांतवण *sn* (Fr दांत) A fibrous stick used to brush the teeth. 2 A dentifrice.

दांतविळा *sm* (Or दांतदळा) A denticulated or indented grass-sickle.

दांतळणे *v tr* C (Fr दांत) To fix teeth or cogs, (to a water-wheel &c.)

दांतळी *sf* A string tied round the neck of a vessel and terminating in a loop. A contrivance for the convenience of carriage.

दाता *a* (S) That gives, bestows; a donor. Hence, Generous, liberal, charitable. Pr. देई तो दाता न देई तोही दाता

दांता *sm* (Fr दांत) A tooth or cog, (of a rake, comb, saw, water-wheel &c.) 2 A rake or harrow. 3 The fruit-receptacle of the Plantain, after it has proceeded from the spathe or sheath. 4 A single one of the little plantains that hang (as the teeth of a comb) from the *P, huna* or fruit-stalk.

दांताड *sn* दांताडी *sf* (Contemptuous forms of the word दांत) The teeth; the teeth collectively. Used generally with such verbs as पाड, फोड, उतर, मार, दे, हासव, विचक &c, and in abusive language.

दातार *a* (Poetry. Fr दाता) Liberal, munificent.

दांतावणी *sf* C Verbal of दांतवणे *qv* *infra*.

दांतावणे *v tr* C (Fr दांत) To affix teeth or cogs, (to a water-wheel &c.) 2 *v intr fig.* To bite the lips at, to chafe and foam.

दांताळ *a* (Fr दांत) That has teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip. 2 *sn* A rake or harrow.

दांताळपुरी *sf* (Lit. The city of the teeth.) A cant term for the teeth; or for the gums or jaws as the seat of them, याची दांताळपुरी ओसाड आहे He is toothless.

दांताळी *sf* (दांत & अळी) The teeth, considered collectively. 2 (Or दांतळी) A string tied round the neck of a vessel

and terminating in a loop. A contrivance for the convenience of carriage.

दांताळें *sn* (दांत & आलय) A rake or harrow.

दांतुरडी *sf* (Fr दांत A tooth: a contemptuous form of the word. It is used plurally दांतुरया) The teeth. *Ex* दांतुरया काढून हास्तोस काय 2 (*Dimin. of* दांत) A newly cut tooth.

दादत्व *sn* S Generosity, liberality, munificence.

दांतिकड *sn* C (दांत & कडो) A piece of wood to be cut up into cogs for a water-wheel.

दांत्या *sm* A brownish sort of ant.

दांत्रा *a* (Fr दांत) Having teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip. 2 *sm* W Commonly दांता *qv*.

दांत्री *sf* (Better दांतरी) A tooth coming in old age: also, a newly cut tooth of an infant.

दायर *sm* A leaf tied over the mouth of a pot, or leaves or grass thrown within it, to support an article (a sweetmeat &c.) which it is desired to dress by steam.

दाद *sf* (, , P) A complaint, a representation of injury. *v* लाव & लाग 2 Redress of grievances. *v* दे 3 Equity, justice. 4 (ददु S) Ringworm; a circular tetter.

दादड *sn* (ददु S) Ringworm. 2 *sf* A coarse weed that grows up with rice. 3 C An ear of rice not duly filled.

दादडणे *v intr* (Fr दादड) To be afflicted with ringworm.

दादर *sm* A shutter or closing door over a stair case. 2 (ददु S) Herpetic eruptions. 3 A bridge. 4 A Bombay word. A ladder-like and moveable stair-case.

दादरा *sm* A cloth, leaf &c tied over (as a cover to) the mouth of a vessel. 2 A hole in the roof; as a vent for the smoke, or to admit light. 3 R Stoppage of the ears, (from cold &c.) *v* बस

दादला *sm* A husband.

दादलाबादके *or* **ले** *sn* See the word following.

दादलाबायके *or* **ले** *sn* Husband and wife, a married pair.

दादव्या *sm* A husband.

दादा A respectful term of address or mention, for one's elder brother; one's master; for an elderly person in general.

दादा बाबा करणे To cajole; to soothe and beguile with soft and respectful terms.

दादी A respectful term of mention for an elderly female.

दादुला *sm* (Poetry.) A husband.

दादूपंथी *sc* (दादू Name of a famous *Fuqeer*, & पथ Road, way.) A follower of Dadoo.

दान *sn* (S) Giving, bestowing; a gift, a donation.

दानधर्म *sm* (S) A comprehensive term for charitable acts and

works: alms giving, building temples, excavating tanks, &c.

दानपत्र *sn* (S) A deed of gift or conveyance.

दानपात्र *a* (S दान A gift; पात्र A vessel.) Deserving or worthy of charity or gifts.

दानव *sm* (S) A demon, a titan or giant.

दानवा *sm* **दानवे** *sn* A sort of worm; otherwise called गांडूषळ & काडू

दानशील *a* (S) Liberal, generous.

दानशूर *a* (S) Lavish of gifts, profusely munificent.

दानाकेश *sm* (, P) A kind of furry and embroidered cloth, worn in cold weather.

दानाध्यक्ष *sm* (S दान & अध्यक्ष) An Almoner.

दानी *a* (S) That gives. Used only in compos. as मोक्षदानी, कैवल्यदानी &c.

दानीय *a* S Worthy of a gift; or fit to be given.

दाप *sm* (Miswritten for दाब) Intimidation, repression, keeping under. 2 Awfulness, authoritativeness, the quality of impressing with awe or reverence. 3 The sense or feeling of repression and restraint.

दापणे *v tr* Miswritten for दाबणे *qv*.

दांपत्य *sn* S The state or mutual connection of a newly-married couple.

दापित *a* S Adjudged, sentenced;—the person: awarded, assigned, given by judicial sentence;—the thing.

दाय *a* S To be adjudged or sentenced;—the person: to be awarded or assigned;—the thing.

दाब *sm* (, H) Intimidation, repression, snubbing, keeping under: also a sense or feeling of repression and restraint. 2 Awfulness, authoritativeness, imperativeness. 3 A girdle or zone (of gold or silver.) 4 A band around the part (of the leg &c) where an issue is opened. 5 A term at cards.

दाबण *sn* A weight placed to press down.

दाबणे *v tr* (, H) To press, compress. 2 To intimidate, menace, overawe. 3 *fig.* To suppress, conceal, keep secret. दाबा देणे To shut up, put by, cover over. 2 To retain furtively, keep back, (as from the owner.)

दाबदुबी *or* **दाबोदुबी** *or* **दाबदूब** *sf* (Fr दाबणे by reduplic.) Menacing, intimidating; overawing by speech and gestures. 2 A particular manoeuvre or mode of playing at cards.

दांबाडणे *v tr* C (Fr दाबणे) To keep close, well locked up, carefully packed &c.

दाम *sf* A string of little bells; an ornament of females worn round the waist. 2 *sm* (दर्भ S) A particular sacred grass, *Poa cynosuroides*.

दामण *smn.* A packneedle.

दाभणकांठी *a* (दाभण A packneedle; and कांठ A border.) Having an extremely narrow border;—a *dhotur* &c.

दांभिक *a* (S) Hypocritical, sanctimonious: emptily ostentatious in general, whether of piety, or learning, or wealth &c. 2 *sn* Hypocrisy, fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display generally.

दाम *sm* (म, H) Money, cash. Pr. दाम करो काम बिबो करो सला म. Pr. अंगीं करील तें काम पदरीं असेल तो दाम. 2 Price, cost. 2 *ind* (म, A) May remain for ever. A word adopted from Persian notes and similarly used.

दामगा *sm* A coarse kind of rice.

दामट *a* (Fr दम Moisture.) Moist, wet, damp. 2 *sf* R Murk, lower, haziness. *v* पड

दामटणे *v tr* To despatch, impel, urge on, (man, horse &c.) 2 To rate, scold, rattle at vehemently; to overbear by violence; to frighten into.

दामटी *sf* A thing compressed and flattened;—a rupee, pice &c. 2 A small unleavened cake.

दामणे *v tr* P (For दाबणे) To press, to squeeze.

दामदुकळ or **दुकाळ** *sm* A scarcity of cash; lightness of purse.

दामदुपट *sf* A principal doubled by accumulated interest. Pr. माझे सावकारासीं दामदुपटीचें बोलणे

दामदुसा *sm* See the preceding word.

दामाजीपंत *sm* (An appellation fancifully formed from दाम Money.) Money considered as a personage; Mr. Money, Squire Cash.

दामाशार्द *sf* (म, H) A division amongst the creditors, in equitable proportions, of the money of a bankrupt. Hence, A distribution in general, just and according to respective claims.

दामुखा or **दामोखा** *sm* The seed of the *Babul* tree,

दामोदर *a* (Fancifully formed with दाम Money, and उदर The belly.) Rich, opulent.

दाय *sm* S A property to be divided amongst heirs; an inheritance.

दायक *a* S That gives, bestows, confers, yields, renders. Used freely in compos. as; सुखदायक दुःखदायक, शुभदायक, कल्याणदायक, संपत्तिदायक, संगलदायक

दायजी *sc* (Fr दार्ज) An heir, one entitled to share in a heritage: Hence, A kinsman.

दायते *sn* (दाय S To give.) Dues. Applied to the offerings and presents annually made to idols, *Pishachu's*, beggars, servants &c.

दायभाग or **दायविभाग** *sm* (S) A portioning or a portion of inheritance; a division of property among the heirs.

दायरा *sm* A sort of labor.

दायाद *sm* (S) An heir, one entitled to share in a heritage; hence, a kinsman near or remote.

दायी *a* S That gives. Used chiefly in compos. as सौख्यदायी, मोक्षदायी &c. 2 (Poetry.) Liberal, munificent. 3 *sf* (Better दार्द) A wet nurse: also, a midwife.

दार *sn* (द्वार S) A door, a gate; also a door or gateway; an entrance or passage, a means of access, *lit. fig.* 2 An outlet or vent for water &c.

दारीं जाणे or बसणे & दारीं लागले Phrases amongst women equivalent to परसाकडे जाणे &c among men.

दार *a* (म, P) That holds, bears, carries, has, possesses &c. Used only in compos. and mostly in compos. with words from Hindoostanee: as चोबदार, भालदार, चौकीदार, रंगदार, गोलदार, अणीदार, जोरदार &c. Of such the major part will occur in order. 2 (Scarcely used but in contradistinction to नादार) Solvent, having money or funds.

दारकस *sf* (दार & कूच) A jamb of a door-frame.

दारकुसं *sn* The tenon of a door, turning in a hole in the ground.

दारकोंड *sm* (दार Door; कोंडणे To shut up.) Prohibition, by the creditor, of a debtor and his family from holding communication without his doors.

दारचिना *sm* (दंतशण S) A dentifrice.

दारढवळणे *sn* C A custom at marriages. The stopping, by females, of the bridegroom and bride as they are entering the house, and their singing a song.

दारधरणे *sn* The blocking up of the door by the sister of the bridegroom on his proceeding out, and her demanding from him a daughter he may obtain, to be married to one of her sons. A custom at weddings.

दारफळणी *sf* (दार & फळणी Shutting up.) Shutting up of a house untenanted. Hence, *fig.* Utter ruin or extinction of a family. Ex मागचे दुष्काळांत कितिरकांच्या दारफळणा झाल्या

दारभाजी *sf* (Lit. The vegetable at one's doors.) A name for *Amaranthus tristis* or माठ

दारवटा or **वटा** *sm* See the word following.

दारवठा or **वठा** *sm* The ground under the door, the threshold. 2 The upper cross piece, or the lintels of a door. Used rarely in this sense. Pr. सोन्याचे दारवठे होतील आणि कपाळांस लागतील

दारशिणा or **ना** *sm* (दंतशण S) A dentifrice.

दारशीक *sn* R A plank projecting over a door, as a shelf.

दारशीग *sf* W A nail or peg driven into the jamb of a door to support a lamp.

दारा *sf* S A wife.

दारिद्र्य *sn* S Poverty, indigence.

दारिवठा or **वटा** *sm* Better दारवटा *qr.*

दारुण *a* (S) Ferocious, savage, cruel: horrible, terrific: violent, furious:—used of men, of battles, of speech &c.

दारुणा *sm* A disease of the head, scaldhead.

दारुहळद *sf* A kind of Curcuma, C. Zanthorhizon.

दारु *sf* (, , , P) Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2 Gun-powder.

कोरडी दारु Blank cartridge.

दारुखाना *sm* (, , , P) A powder magazine; or a powder-work. 2 A liquor-shop.

दारुगोळा *sm* (, , , H) Ammunition.

दारुवाज *sc* (, , , H) A tippler, a sot.

दारे *sn* (Fr दार A door.) A hole through a fence to carry on a water-channel &c; or a side-outlet from the main channel: a little vent, outlet, or passage in general.

दारेषणा *sf* S (दारा & ईषणा) Wish or desire after a wife.

दारोगा *sm* (, , , P) The head man of an office, a superintendant, an overseer.

दारोटा or **दारोठा** *sm* Usually दारवडा *qv*.

दार्ढ्य *sn* S Hardness, firmness, *lit. fig.* fixedness, fastness, stability.

दार्ष्टान्तिक *a* S Illustrated; that is the subject of an illustration or simile. 2 Suitable to be used in illustration;—an image or figure.

दाल *sm* Riband, lace, fine and worked tape &c; a narrow web in general of silk or thread, with or without gold or silver.

दालचिनी *sf* (दारु Wood; चीनीय Belonging to China.) Cinnamon, Laurus Cinnamon: also Bark of Laurus Cassia.

दालद *sm* Fishing, fish-catching.

दालदो *sm* A description of fishermen. They are mostly Moosulmans. Pr भट्टास तारवें दालद्यास गोरवें 2 *a* Of or belonging to fishermen or fishing.

दालन *sn* (, , , P) A hall.

दाली *sf* A sword-belt. 2 *fig.* Any thing worn as a mark of defiance or challenge. *v* बांध

दालोवंद *a* That wears or bears a दाली a token of defiance or challenge.

दास्ती *sm* (Poetry) A husband.

दाव *sm* S A forest. 2 A forest on fire.

दांव *sn* R A fruit stalk of the Jack (Artocarpus integrifolia) with two or more fruits adherent. It enters into compos. with the numerals prefixed: as हुंदांव, तिदांव &c.

दावण *sf* (दामनी S) A rope stretched along and secured at the ends; unto which cattle are tied up, by means of the दावें *qv*.

चोरांची दावण देणे To bind thieves together in a line, and whip off their heads.

मेढरांची दावण देवाला देणे To offer a string of sheep in sacrifice.

दावणे *v tr* (Rather low) To shew, point out.

दाक्कनमलगी *sf* A flower-tree, Chrysanthemum Indicum.

दावलमलोक *sm* A follower of दावलमल्ल a sainted personage. They lacerate and disfigure their faces &c; and subsist by begging.

दांवली *sf* Dimin. of दावें *qv*.

दावली *sf* A weeding knife.

दावा *sm* (, , , A) Enmity, opposition, contrariety: spite, grudge. 2 A right, a just claim.

उभा दावा A deadly hatred.

दावामि *sm* S The conflagration of a forest.

दावानल or **ळ** *sm* (दावानल S) Fire in a forest; the conflagration of a forest.

दावें *sn* (दामन् S) The rope proceeding from the neck of a bullock &c, by which he is fastened to the दावण *qv*.

दायास दावें देणे To keep and use, and enjoy the milk of (a cow or buffalo of another) on condition of giving him a calf on her calving.

दावेकरी *sm* See the following word, esp. in Sig. II.

दावेदार *a* (दावा & दार) That bears spite or grudge against; an enemy, a hater. 2 That holds right, or just claim unto.

दावेदारी *sf* (Fr दावेदार) Possession of right, or justness of claim unto. 2 *a* That bears spite or grudge against.

दावेदुस्मान *sc* (, , , A , , , P) An enemy; a hater or spiteful opposer.

दावेदुस्मान *sc* See the preceding word.

दाशा *sm* A piece of wood (esp. as laid crosswise) fixed between two of the posts upon which the roof of a house descends and rests; in order to strengthen a thin wall which it is designed to raise in the interstitial space.

दाष्ट *a* Sour, cross-grained, ill-tempered, hateful. Pr. दाष्टास देव धारजणा

दाष्टीक *a* (Fr दाष्ट) Sour, surly, crabbed, cross-grained, ill-tempered.

दास *sn* (S) A slave; or a servant for low offices. 2 A Shoodru affix or appellation. 3 S A Shoodru or man of the fourth tribe. 4 A sage, a profound philosopher.

दासवन *sf* Better दासन *qv*.

दासानुदास *sm* (दास अनु & दास) A slave of a slave. A title assumed for one's self by a humble speaker &c.

दासी *sf* (S) A female slave or servant. 2 The wife of a Shoodru.

दास्तान *sn* (, , , P) Hoarding, storing, laying up;

(grain &c.) 2 The store, (the grain &c laid up.) 3 A granary, garner, magazine for grain.

दास्तानदार *sc* A storekeeper. 2 *a* Having a store, esp. of grain.

दास्य *sn* S Service, servitude.

दास्यत्व *sn* (A corrupt formation from दास्य) Service, servitude.

दासी *sm* A strolling player. Hence, A low, mean, ignoble fellow.

दाखन *sf* (Mistaken for जाखन) The shoe-flower, Hibiscus rosa Chinensis. 2 *sn* C The flower of it.

दाह *sm* (S) Burning. 2 Heat, ardor, (as of fever &c.)

दाहक *a* S That burns.

दाहणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr दाह) To burn.

दाहा *a* (दश S) Ten. 2 *sm* (Corr. from दाह S) Burning, a burning, a great heat, (esp. morbid animal heat.)

दाहिजा *sm* (Fr दाहा) An aggregate of ten men;—esp. of soldiers. 2 R Public lands.

दाहित *a* S Burned, burnt.

दाही *ind* The term used in multiplying a number by ten. *Ex* चार दाही चाळीस

दाही *sf* Usually and preferably दाही

दाहीतरा *or* चा *sm* (दाहा Ten: उत्तर More, over, above.) A rate of ten per cent interest. 2 A rate of selling particular articles, (fruits &c:) giving ten over the hundred.

दाळ *sf* (दल S) Split or broken pulse.

दाळकण, दाळगोटा, दाळवांगे, दाळिंब, दाळिंबपाक, दाळिंबी, दाळीम, दाळें *See in order under* डा

दाक्षणात्य *a* S Southerly, southern, belonging to the south.

दाक्षिण्य *sn* S Cleverness, ability, expertness, dexterity.

दिक् (S Inflection of दिग् A region, quarter, direction &c.) Used in compos. as, दिक्पाल, दिग्मेद, दिक्वाधन &c.

दिकत & दिकतखोर *See* दिक्कत & दिक्कतखोर

दिक्क *a* (دِقْ, A) Exhausted, spent, tired out; disgusted with.

दिक्कत *sf* (دِقْ, A) A misgiving, suspicion, evil surmise. *Ex* मजविषयीं तुमचे मनांत कांहीं दिक्कत आलीसं वाटतें 2 Doubt, question, difficulty in admitting &c: objection, difficulty, hesitation. *Ex* जन्मला प्राणी मरणार याविषयीं दिक्कत काय II या गोष्टीविषयीं दिक्कत धरूं नये III पुतळीचे नाण्यांत कांहीं दिक्कत नाहीं

दिक्कतखोर *sc* (دِقْ, A, P) A carper, caviller, perverse disputant: one dubious, scrupulous, ever full of doubts and difficulties. 2 *a* Objectionable, liable to rejection;—a rupee &c.

दिक्कती *a* (Fr दिक्कत) That carps, cavils, objects; that hypercritically and fastidiously makes objections, or that timorously or scrupulously raises difficulties.

दिक्पाल *sm* (S) A Regent of a quarter. There are eight; including the zenith and nadir ten: Indru, Ugni, Yumu &c.

दिक्प्रदर्शन *sn* (S दिक् for दिग् A quarter or region; and प्रदर्शन Shewing.) A slight direction; a mere pointing out of the way or manner.

दिग् S Used in compos. for दिग् *qv*.

दिग्चक्र *sn* S The whole world. *Ex* दिग्चक्रों तेज न माये

दिगंतरीं *adv* (दिग् Region; and अंतर by mistake for अंत End, limit.) To the uttermost borders of the Earth, extra flammantia mænia mundi;—used of fame &c extending.

दिगंबर *a* (S दिग् from दिग् Space; and अंबर Clothing.) Naked. 2 A mendicant going naked or wearing colored clothes.

दिगर *adv* (दिग्, P) Also; additionally; further; besides; in the next place. A word common in notes.

दिग्गज *sm* (S) An elephant of one of the eight quarters or points. Hence, Applied to a large, fine, handsome man; or to one mighty in knowledge. Also, jocosely, to a huge, unwieldy fellow.

दिग्बंधन *sn* (S) Charming the quarters or regions, binding them under illusion. A practice of conjurers.

दिग्भ्रम *sm* दिग्भ्रमण *sn* (S) Wandering over the Earth; turning from quarter to quarter; as one lost.

दिग्भ्रान्त *a* S Lost, stray, erring; wandering in tracts unknown.

दिविजय *sm* (S) Overcoming the whole Earth;—a king, a Pundit &c, by feats of valour or learning. Hence, A course of wild, mad, riotous proceedings. *Ex* या पोराने दिवि जय सांडला आहे

दिविजयी *a* (Fr दिविजय) A conqueror of the Earth, a mighty warrior. 2 *fig*. Wild, licentious, dissolute, profligate.

दिठो *sf* (Poetry. दृष्टि S) Sight, vision. *Ex* दुरुनि देखतों दिठो ॥ घांवोनि पातला धर्मानिकटों

दिंड *sn* A bale of cloth. 2 A particular dish dressed on Nagupunchumee. 3 (In marriages.) The pieces of cloth put together and given to the people attending the bridegroom. 4 The transverse beam of a पाभर, कुळव and similar implements. 5 *sf* A wicket.

दिंडका *a* (दोड One and a half.) Exceeding by a half;—a measure &c. 2 Consisting of one piece and another of half the width;—a पासोडी &c; opp. to shawls &c which usually are double, or composed of two corresponding parts: composed of one and a half generally. 3 Half doubled over;—a cloth.

दिंडकी *sf* A particular piece of money; one *doganee* and a half.

दिंडकें *sn* (Fr दीड) 1½ or any single multiple of it; (as set down in tables &c.) *Ex* 3, 4, 6 &c.

दिडता *a* Commonly दिडका *qv.*

दिंडा *sm* A particular wild plant. There are two kinds.

दिडी, दिडीकाढी, दिडे, दिडीचा *See in order under दि*
ही

दिंडी *sf* A wicket. 2 The multitude attending an idol in procession. 3 A particular stringed instrument of music.

दिंडीगाण *sm* An order of mendicants. They roam about playing upon the दिंडी. *Ex* बासुदेव दिंडीगाण ॥ प्रसाद मागू आने जाण

दिढी *sf* (*Fr* दीढ) A quantity told once and a half.

दिढीकाढी *sf* (दिढी & काढणे) The advancing of grain, by the grain-dealers to the cultivators, on the terms of payment by half as much over, on the gathering in of the crop.

दिडे *ind* (*Fr* दीड) A word used in multiplying by one and a half. *Ex* दादा दिडे पंधरा

दिढीतरा *or* चा *sm* (दीढ One and a half; उत्तर More, over, above.) Interest at rate of one and a half per cent per mensem.

दिति *sf* S The mother of the दैत्य or infernal race; opp. to अदिति the mother of the gods.

दिधणे *a tr* (Poetry) To give.

दिन *smn* (S) A day.

दिनकर *sm* (S Maker of the day.) A term for the sun.

दिनचर्या *sf* (S दिन The day; and चर्या Course.) The passing on of the day somehow or other: *i.e.* A subsistence for the passing day, a bare pittance. *Ex* या रोजगारांत पै का सांडायाचा नाही सरासरी दिनचर्या मात्र चालेल

दिननिर्वाह *sm* (S दिन The day; and निर्वाह Carrying on.) Carrying on or over of the present day: *i.e.* managing to subsist; shifting with a pittance.

दिनमान *sn* (S) The length of day.

दिनवृद्धि *sf* (S) That day or space, in which a *tithi* ($\frac{1}{30}$ of a whole lunation) commences before or with one sunrising and ends after or at the next; thus completed under two suns.

दिनशुद्धि *sf* (S) Suitableness of time, *i.e.* auspiciousness, favorableness of indication.

दिनक्षय *sm* (S) That day or space in which a *tithi* begins and ends without one sunrising.

दिनांत *sm* (S) The close of the day, evening.

दिपणे *v intr* (दीपनं S) To be dazzled, *lit. fig.* 2 To feel blinded, as by a sudden extinction of a glaring light. 3 To be eclipsed (by the superior splendour, excellence &c of another.)

दिपमाळ, दिपवत, दिपवात *See under दी*

दिपवा *sm* C (*Fr* दीप A light.) A gleam of sunshine in a rainy day, a sun-blink. *Ex* पावसाने दिपवा घातला

दिपवाळी *sf* Commonly दिवाळी

दिपावणे *v intr* (दीपनं *or* दीप S) To be dazzled, *lit. fig.* 2 To feel blinded, as by a sudden extinction of a light. 3 To be eclipsed (by the superior splendour, excellence &c of another.)

दिपावळी *sf* (दीपावलि S) A row or range of lamps. 2 Commonly दिवाळी and *esp.* in the two first senses.

दिपुष्ट *or* दिपोष्ट *sn* (दीप A lamp; उष्टा Leavings.) The oil of a lamp remaining after the light has been extinguished.

दिपुष्टाण *or* दिपोष्टाण *sf* (दिपुष्ट & घाण) The stink arising from the oil of an extinguished lamp.

दिमत, दिमतदार, दिमतवार &c Usually दिम्मत &c *qv.*

दिमाख *sm* (دماخ, A) Haughtiness, inflation, airs of consequence.

दिमाखदार *a* (دماخور, P) Big, pompous, lordly, disdainful.

दिम्मत *sf* (دِمْ مَات; A) Charge, trust, custody; care or keeping of; management or direction of; control or authority over (things, business, persons.) 2 *By meton.* A company or body (as of soldiers &c) under the charge of.

दिम्मतदार *sc* (دِمْ مَات; P) That holds or exercises charge, control, direction &c.

दिम्मतवार *a* (دِمْ مَات; P) That belongs to, is connected with, is under the control or custody of. 2 *adv* In the order of the names of those to whose keeping or direction things or persons are committed;—a list &c drawn up.

दिम्मती *a* (*Fr* दिम्मत) That is under the control, charge, or care of.

दिरंग *or* दिरिंग *sm* (دیرنگ, P) Delay.

दिरंगाई *sf* (*Fr* दिरंग) Dilatoriness.

दिल *smn* (دل, P) The heart; the mind.

दिलखुशी *sf* (دل, P & خوشی, P) Pleasedness, satisfaction: also consent, acquiescence; or volition, voluntariness, choice.

दिलगिरी *sf* (دلگیری, P) Sorrow, sadness.

दिलगोर *a* (دلگیر, P) Sorrowful, sad, afflicted.

दिलदफ्तर *or* दफ्तर *sn* (دفتر & دل, P. Heart and Register.) A term for the heart or mind considered as a record, or a repository of matters to be remembered; "the tablets of Memory &c."

दिलदार *a* (دلدار, P) Intrepid, dauntless, stouthearted.

दिलदारी *sf* (دلदاری, P) Intrepidity, courage.

दिलदिलासा *sm* (دل و لاس, H) Encouragement or assurance; as imparted or given.

दिलपाक *a* (دل پاک, P) Pure in heart, guileless.

दिलभर *sm* (دل भर, P) A lover, a sweetheart.

दिलभरंवसा *sm* Encouragement, assurance, confidence of spirit as imparted or attained.

दिलासा *sm* (دل و لاس, H) Encouragement, assurance; as afforded or yielded by. 2 Used by some in the sense of Mind, meaning, intent, &c.

दिल्ली *sf* (دہلی, H) The city Delhi. दिल्लीचा, दिल्लीकर, दिल्लीवाला &c Terms for a rake, scamp, libertine, black-guard &c.

दिवई *sf* (Fr दिवा) The festival of lamps on the day of new moon of the month *Asharhu*. 2 C A small variety of the cocoa-nut-tree.

दिवटा *sm* C A torch, composed of a stick with rolls of oiled cloth around it. 2 *fig.* Applied to one who ruins or dishonors his family.

चंद्रस् दिवटे विरम् थाळी (A high sounding phrase covertly significant of extreme poverty.) Having the glorious moon for a candle, and the pure betel-leaf for a platter.

दिवटी *sf* (دिवتی, H) A torch, composed of a stick with rolls of oiled cloth around it. 2 A sort of lamp; a stick supporting at the end half a cocoanut-shell containing oil and shreds of cloth for wicks. 3 A sort of lamp used in the temple of *Khundoba*.

दिवटीजोहार *sm* (दिवटी A light; & जोहार) The obeisances paid to Rajas &c at the hour of candle lighting.

दिवटीसलाम *sm* See the preceding word.

दिव्या *a* (Fr दिवटो) A torch bearer, a linkboy.

दिवठण or ठाण *sn* (दिवा A lamp; & स्थान Place.) The place where the main light of the house is suspended.

दिवड *sn* A harmless species of water-snake.

दिवली *sf* (Fr दिवा or دیو, H) A sort of ladle (*viz* a bowl at the end of a perpendicular handle,) for taking up oil, *ghee* &c out of its receptacle. 2 A sort of lamp; an iron spike or stick having at its top or end a vessel to contain the oil: used also of the vessel or bowl.

दिवस *sm* (S) A day. 2 *By meton.* The sun. *Pr.* जेथे जावे तेथे डोईवर दिवस

दिवसाउजेडी, दिवसासकट, दिवसापूर्वी, दिवसाबरोबर, दिवसासकळ Before sunset or day down.

दिवसवेजन—येणे जाणे &c Whilst it is light, before dark;—to come, go &c.

दिवसाबरोबर At sunrise, or before sunset.

दिवस माघे पाहतान The days are adverse.

देन दिवसाचा Of short duration; temporary, evanescent, ephemeral.

दिवसगत *sf* (दिवस Days or time; गत Gone, elapsed.) Lapse or consumption of time, (beyond the period prescribed, computed &c.) *v* लावलाग, *Ex* आठा रोजांत येईन म्हणून वेळून गेलों परंतु पांच रोजींची दिवसगत लागली

दिवसबळ *sn* (दिवस Day; & बळ Power.) Daylight, daytime;—opp. to darkness. *Ex* चित्र काढणे बारीक अक्षर वाचणे हे दिवसबळाचे काम

दिवसभया *a* (दिवस The day; & भया A filler.) That dawdles and idles away the day, solicitous only to complete it and get his pay. Used of a day-laborer &c.

दिवसमजूरी *sf* Day-labour; opp. to regular service.

दिवसाढव्यां *adv* R In open day, in broad daylight.

दिवसादरवडा *sm* (दिवस Day; दरवडा An attack by Robbers.) Open extortion; undisguised and violent exaction;—as practised by Rulers &c. 2 *fig.* A snatching up and carrying off (amongst friends): a seizing by friendly violence.

दिवसादिवाळी *sf* (दिवसा Here taken for every day; and दिवाळी *qv.*) Profuse, lavish, wasteful living.

दिवसानदिवस *adv* (दिवस, अनु & दिवस) Day after day;—augmenting, decreasing &c.

दिवसाभयाचा *a* (An anomalous formation with दिवस & भय) Of or belonging to the whole day; (that has been, is &c,) through the livelong day. *Ex* मी दिवसाभयाचा उपासी I have eaten nothing the whole day. दिवसाभयाचे काम राहिले आहे There is a day's work left. हे दिवसाभयाचे जेवण आहे पोटा भरून खा This meal is for the whole day, eat a bellyfull. तो दिवसाभयाचा आला आहे He has been here the whole day. मी दिवसाभयाचा त्रम केला &c. 2 *adv decl.* For or in supply of the whole day. *Ex* दिवसास फावत नाही म्हणून दिवसाभयाचा संध्याकाळी जेवता

दिवसावडा *sm* W A day's pay, pay due for a day's work.

दिवसे *sn* (दिवा & असा) A preparation of rice-flour, in the form of a lamp-dish or saucer; made and eaten on particular occasions.

दिवसेंदिवस *adv* Day after day;—augmenting, decreasing &c.

दिवा *sm* (दीप S) A lamp; a light with oil and a wick. *Pr.* दिवाखालीं अंधार 2 An iron stick curved back at one end to be hooked up, and spreading at the other into a receptacle for oil and a wick. 3 A stick or stand in general for a lamp: though usually it takes a prefix of लावण, रोमण &c. 4 The flour lampstand in marriages. 5 A common term for those days of the month *Wysak, hu* on which the first five *nukshutru's* occur. 6 A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a saucer; made and eaten on particular occasions.

दिवा लावणे To become notorious, acquire celebrity;—esp. for evil deeds.

दिवा वातीने शोधणे To search closely, explore every nook and corner, crink and crevice.

दिव्यास निरोप देणे or पदर देणे or फूल देणे To extinguish the lamp.

घुळीचे दिवे खात जाणे To beg from door to door in great disgrace and distress.

पावसाने दिवा लावला The rain has disappeared and drought is threatened.

मुलकांत दिवा लावणे To people a desolate country.

त्यादेशांत दिवा लागत नाही A phrase expressing utter desolation and wildness.

दिवा *adv* S By day, in the day time.

दिवाकीर्ति *sm* S (दिवा By day; and कीर्ति Honor, credit.) A barber. 2 Any one of a low or impure cast. Because the barber is not permitted to operate or be named at night.

दिवाण *sm* (دیوان, P) A prime minister. 2 *sn* Elliptically for दिवाणखाना *qv* infra.

दिवाणखाना *sm* (دیوان خانہ, P) A royal hall, a court of audience or justice, a *divan*: also the council-chamber.

दिवाणगिरी *sf* (دیوان گری, P) The office or business of the Deewan.

दिवाणजी *sm* (دیوان جی, H) A prime minister; the head managing man.

दिवाणद्वार *smn* (دیوان در, P & دربار, P) A general or a free and easy term for a royal court or tribunal, a royal hall of audience or of judicial investigation. 2 Investigation by a royal tribunal. *Ex* या गोष्टीचा दिवाणद्वार झाला 3 *fig*. Notoriety, publicity.

दिवाणदेणे *sn* An assessment or tax in general.

दिवाणधारा *sm* See the preceding word.

दिवाणीअदालत *sf* (دیوانی عدالت, H) A civil court: as opp. to a criminal court.

दिवाणीझांप *sm* C (दिवाण & झांप) Branches of a small variety of the Palm, taken by Government as a tax in kind.

दिवति *sn* C Victuals taken by laborers to be eaten in the fields &c, at their work.

दिवांध *a* (S दिवा By day; अंध Blind.) Blind by day. 2 *sm* An owl.

दिवाभीत *sm* S An owl; a thief or house-breaker &c. *Liter*. That fears the day. 2 *a* Bashful, sheepish.

दिवाल *sf* (دیوار, P) A wall.

दिवाळखोर *a* (दिवाळे Bankruptcy; खोर Affix.) Profuse, prodigal, extravagant: a spendthrift.

दिवाळखोरी *sf* Extravagance; lavish, wasteful living.

दिवाळसण *sm* The ceremony of bringing to one's house one's son in law on the first *Diwalee* after his marriage. 2 The day of the *Diwalee*; (as on it this ceremony takes place.)

दिवाळी *sf* (दीपावलि S A row of lamps.) A festival with nocturnal illuminations, feasting, gambling &c, held during the two concluding days of *Ashwinu* and the first day of *Kartiku*; in honor of *Vishnu*, who at this season destroyed the demon *Nuruku*: also in propitiation of *Lukshmee*. 2 A festival with illuminations held on the 1st. of the month *Margusheershu*; called also चोरली or गुरांची or देवाची दिवाळी 3 *fig*. Luxurious revelling, merrymaking. *Pr*. असेल त्या दिवसी दिवाळी नसेल त्या दिवसी शिन्ना 4 *fig*. Overflowing abundance, (of good things at a feast.) *Ex* आज त्याचे घरी लाडवाची दिवाळी झाली 5 A particular plant which flowers at this season.

दिवाळ *sn* Bankruptcy. See, for derivation, the word following.

दिवाळे *sn* (Fr दिवा. It being formerly the practice to announce it by placing a kindled piece of cowdung before the door of the bankrupt. Or from *di* दि, H) Bankruptcy, insolvency. *v* निघ, वाज, काढ 2 The flower or fruit of the plant दिवाळी

दिवाळे वाजणे To be out, done, consumed;—an article of provision.

दिवो *sf* (Fr दिवा) A sort of lamp; a wooden stand, or an iron spike supporting a receptacle for the oil.

दिवे *sm* *pl*. & दिवेपंचक *sn* A term for the first five *Nukshutru's*, when they occur in the month वैशाख

दिवेलागण & लावण *sf* (दिवे Lamps; and लावणे or लावणे To kindle.) The time of lighting up in the evening; dusk.

दिवेलावणी *sf* See the preceding word. 2 *fig*. The peopling of a desert country, abandoned village &c,

दिवेलावणीचा कौल A paper granted to settlers in desert places, exempting them from taxes during a term.

दिवेलावणे *sn* A saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wicks of a light.

दिवेसळई *sf* A match.

दिव्य *a* (S) Divine, celestial. 2 Beautiful, charming: excellent, fine, superlatively good. Used with great latitude. 3 *sn* Ordeal. *v* काढ, घे &c.

दिव्यातून or दिव्यास उतरणे To come safe out of an ordeal, a fiery trial, heavy affliction &c.

दिव्यउत्पात *sm* (S) A common term for the meteorous phenomena; for falling stars, fire-balls, halos, lightning &c.

दिव्यचक्षु *sn* (S) Supernatural powers of vision, and, *attributively*, Endowed with such powers. 2 Beautiful-eyed.

दिव्यदृष्टि *sf* & *a* (S) See the preceding word.

दिव्यदेह *sm* (S) A celestial or glorified body:—the body of the dwellers in *Swargu*.

दिव्यदेही *a* (S) Having a glorified body.

दिव्यपादुका *sf* *pl*. (S) *Lit*. Divine shoes. Wooden shoes presented by some god or saint to a follower. Like our

Seven league boots, they convey the wearer instantly to his destination.

दिव्यज्ञान *sn* (S) Superhuman knowledge.

दिव्याचीअवंस or **दिव्याचीअमावास्या** *sf* The day of new moon of the month आषाढ; on which the worship of lamps is celebrated.

दिशा *sf* (S) A region, quarter, point of the compass.

दिशदिशं पळणे To flee in every direction, be utterly routed;—an army &c.

दिशा दाखवणे To give some hints or faint instructions, an inkling (on the way or manner of doing.)

दिशा फाकणे or **फुलणे** To be flushed with light;—the heavens on the rising of the sun.

दिशा भारणे or **बांधणे** To charm the country around; to bind the people under the influence of a spell &c.

दिशेस जाणे To go out to exonerate nature.

दिशाबंधन *sn* (S) Charming the quarters or regions, binding them under illusion. A practice of conjurers.

दिशाभूल *sf* (S) Forgetfulness of the quarters or points of the compass, bewildered and lost state, (as in a wilderness.)

दिशी *ind* An adjunct affixed ad libitum to imitative words as फट, खट, चर &c; फटदिशी, खटदिशी &c.

दिशींच *adv* C (Fr दिवस) Whilst it is day, i.e. whilst opportunity serves; early, quickly, betimes.

दिसगत *sf* Or दिवसगत under which See at large.

दिसणे *v intr* To appear, be in sight, be visible. 2 To look, have a particular appearance. 3 To seem:—in opp. to being in reality. 4 To seem, bid, promise, hold out a shew or semblance. 5 To be clear, plain, evident.

दिसंदीस *adv* (Fr दिवस or दीस) Day after day;—augmenting, decreasing &c.

दिसमावळी *sf* A plant, Asparagus racemosa.

दिसवड *adv* (दिवस & ओळ) All the day, through the day, during the whole day. 2 Daily.

दिसाघडी *adv* W (दिवस & घडी) During the day light; before sundown.

दिसादिवाळी *sf* (दिवस & दिवाळी Celebrating on every day the festival of Diwalee.) Prodigality, profusion; extravagant, wasteful living.

दिसोड & दिम्सोड *adv* (दिवस & ओळ) All the day, through the day, during the whole day. 2 Daily.

दीठ *sf* (Poetry. Fr दृष्टि) Sight, vision.

दीड *a* One and a half. दीड कानाचा Deafish. दीड डोळ्याचा Blindish. दीड पायाचा Having one leg shorter than the other.

दीडचतुर *a* (One shrewd man and a half more.) A fool that strives to be accounted knowing; a wiseacre.

दीडदमडीचा *a* (Lit. Of the value of one *dumree* and a half.) Of very low price and very little worth.

दीडदांडी *sf* A name for a false balance; one of which the fulcrum is fraudulently fixed out of the middle of the beam.

दीडशाहणा *a* The same as दीडचतुर *qv*.

दीढ, दीढचतुर, दीढदमडीचा &c See under दीड

दीन *a* (S) Humble, suppliant, snbmissive. 2 Piteous, lowly, gentle, meek &c;—used of accents or tones, gestures or looks. 3 S Poor, indigent, needy. 4 *sm* (دين, A) The Mcōhummudan faith: the war-cry, the encouraging shout on engaging.

दीनदयाळ *a* (दीन & दयाळू) Kind, compassionate, charitable to the afflicted and indigent.

दीनदुनया *sf* (دين, A. Religion. دنيا, A. The World.) Used as in this phrase. दीन दुनया त्याचे खातरेत नाही He regards neither the obligations of Religion, nor the laws, forms &c of Society.

दीननाथ *sm* (S) Protector and reliever of the wretched. A title of great men.

दीनबंधु *a* (S) Kind, compassionate, a very brother to the poor and distressed.

दीनवदन *a* (S दीन & वदन Face.) Humble, suppliant.

दीनवाणा or **णी** *a* (Fr दीन) Humble, suppliant, abject.

दीप *sm* (S) A lamp. 2 A lamp stand or stick.

दिपाचा कवडा (Lit. The shade cast by a lamp.) A term for a shrunken, shrivelled, meagre man; or for an impotent ruler of a household.

दीपक *sm* S A lamp. 2 A particular Ragu or mode of music. 3 Cupid. (dipuc!) 4 *a* That kindles, inflames, excites &c: digestive &c.

कुलदीपक The ornament or glory of the family.

दीपकल्याण *sm* (S) A particular Ragu or mode of music.

दीपचंदी *sf* A song of a particular measure; sung during the festival of the *Holēe*.

दीपदर्शन *sn* (S) The obeisance paid to the lamps when they are lighted at eventide.

दीपन *sn* S Kindling, inflaming, lit. fig.

दीपमाळ *sf* (दीप & माळ) A row of lamps. 2 A stone-pillar in front of a temple, upon which to hang lamps on festive occasions. Pr. दुबले देवाची दीपमाळ 3 Applied to a tall, slender, unsightly woman.

दीपवत or **वात** *sf* C (दीप & वात) The lighting up, in the evening, of the lamps of a temple.

दीपावलि *sf* (S) A row or range of lamps. 2 Commonly दिवाळी and esp. in the two first senses.

दीपिका *sf* S A stand in general for a lamp. 2 A sort of lamp; usually called दिवटी

दीपोत्सव *sm* (S दीप, & उत्सव Rejoicing.) A festivity in general with illuminations.

दीप्त *a* S Kindled, lighted : illuminated, inflamed. 2 Blazing, glowing, luminous : also fine, excellent, superlatively good.

दीप्ति *sf* S Light, lustre, splendour, beauty, *lit. fig.*

दीप्तिमान् *a* S Bright, glowing, luminous.

दीर *sm* (देवर S) A husband's brother ; esp. a younger brother.

दीर्घ *a* (S) Long—whether in space or time. 2 Long;—as a vowel. 3 Deep, grave, weighty;—a deliberation &c.

दीर्घचतुरस्र *a* S Quadrangular, but not square ; parallelogramical.

दीर्घदर्शी *a* (S) Provident, forecasting, far-seeing into futurity.

दीर्घदृष्टि *a* (S) Shrewd, sagacious, penetrating ; deep or far-sighted. 2 Provident, forecasting.

दीर्घदेवी *a* (S) Implacable, unforgiving, rancorous.

दीर्घप्रयत्न *sm* (S) Persevering effort, strenuous exertion.

दीर्घशंका *sf* (S दीर्घ Great ; शंका Shame.) The exoneration of nature.

दीर्घसंधानी *a* (S) Of a comprehensive, capacious mind ; or far-aiming, ambitious &c.

दीर्घसूत्र *sn* (S) Prolivity, a long yarn. *v* लाव

दीर्घसूत्री *a* (Fr दीर्घसूत्र) Dilatory, dawdling, dallying.

दीर्घायु *a* S Long-lived.

दीर्घोच्चारण *sn* S Long, protracted utterance ; drawling.

दीस *sm* (Corr. from दिवस) A day. Pr. भररे पोटा आणि जारे दिमा

दीक्षा *sf* (S) Engaging in a course of austerities ; or in the rites and ceremonies of some religious vow. *v* वे 2 *fig.* Conduct, practice, a course of proceeding. *v* घर 3 *fig.* Embarking upon a great undertaking in general. 4 *fig.* Initiation in the mysteries of any art, sect &c.

दीक्षित *sm* (S) One that has conducted a sacrifice ; or an descendant of such person. 2 Engaged in a course of austerities or ceremonies ; and *fig.* of arts, schemes, endeavors, to accomplish an object in general. 3 *fig.* Expert, adroit, adept, eminently clever.

दु The form assumed by दोन Two, when used in composition ; also by दुर् A depreciative particle. Some such compounds are inserted as examples ; but the learner must be prepared to hear in speech hundreds which are omitted.

दुर्द *sf* (Fr दु Two.) Disagreement, difference, variance.

दुकटा *a* (A word formed after एकटा Alone ; and used only in connection with it ; and then signifying) Another, one in company. Ex तू एकटाच जा दुकटा कोण देऊ II हे काम एकट्या दुकट्याचें नव्हे

दुकटे *sn* R A two-headed blade of grass.

दुकसवी *a* Having two or more trades, employments, accomplishments &c ; clever, capable.

दुकळ *sm* (दुष्काल S) A dearth, a famine. Pr. दुकळांत तेरा वा महिना 2 Scantiness or a scarcity of a thing in general.

दुकळण *v intr* (Fr दुकळ) To be reduced to great straits and necessities ; to be famished or starving. It is seldom used but in reproach to a voracious eater ; or to one, who having food at home runs about every where for a dinner.

दुकळावणे *v intr* See the preceding word.

दुकांटी *a* (दु & कांटा A fork, spike &c.) Double ;—a padlock.

दुकाठी *a* (दु & काठी A stick.) Two-masted ;—a vessel.

दुकांड *sf* (दु & कांडी) A rather long log of firewood.

दुकान *sn* (دكان, P) A shop. 2 A workshop : and *fig.* any display of means, materials, instruments &c ; any place duly set out with the apparatus of working. 3 The implements and tools collectively, (of a smith, carpenter &c.)

दुकान घालणे or **स्थापणे** or **रचणे** or **मांडणे** To set up shop, *lit. fig.* 2 *Cant.* To begin the trade of a courtesan.

दुकान सोडणे To shut up shop, retire from business.

दुकान वाढणे To increase ;—one's custom : thrive, prosper ; —one's trade or business.

दुकानदार *sc* (دكاندار, P) A shopkeeper.

दुकानदारी *sf* (دكانداری, P) The art or business of shopkeeping.

दुकानदारी फैलावणे (*Lit.* To extend one's business.) To spread out one's wiles ;—a courtesan, a Gosawee &c.

दुकामी *a* Applicable to two uses. 2 Having two trades, employments, occupations &c.

दुकाळ *sm* (दुष्काल S A bad time.) A dearth, a famine. 2 A scarcity or scantiness generally.

दुकी *sf* (Among children.) The two raps with the cane on the hand of the boy that comes the third to school.

दुकूल *sn* S (*Common in poetry.*) Very fine cloth or raiment. 2 Woven silk.

दुकूल *sf* A term at cards. 2 A sort of paper kite.

दुका *sm* The deuce at cards.

दुखारा & दुखेरा *a* (Fr दुःख) Afflicted with Lues venerea.

दुःख *sn* (S) Pain, sorrow, affliction, unhappiness. 2 A difficulty, disease, trouble ; a cause or occasion of pain. 3 Lues venerea.

दुःख पाहून डाग द्यावा Apply the remedy exactly to the evil.

दुःख वेशीस बांधणे To make public, to tell to every body, (a grievance or pain.)

दुःखावर डाग देणे or **फासण्या घालणे** To triumph over an unfortunate person ; to apply salt to a sore.

दुखंड *adv* In two, in two pieces;—used with verbs of cutting. 2 *a* That is cut or divided into two pieces.

दुखणार्हत *or घीत & दुखणारू* *a* (*Fr दुःख*) Sick, ill, afflicted with disease.

दुखणे *v intr* (*Fr दुःख*) To ache, pain, give uneasiness. 2 *sn* A disease, disorder, sickness. *Pr.* देणे आणि दुःखणे हीं को ण्हास अवडत नाहींत

दुखणेकरी *sm* A diseased or sick man.

दुखणेबाहणे *sn* (*दुखणे* Pain; and *बाहणे* from *बाह* P. Pretence; but here appearing only as a reduplication or as an enhancing adjunct to *दुखणे*.) A comprehensive term for pains and diseases, afflictions and sorrows.

दुखरा *a* (*Fr दुःख*) Tender, sensible, morbidly or quickly susceptible of injury or pain;—a limb, member, organ &c.

दुखरू *sn R* (*Dimin. of दुःख*) Any trifling, topical pain, opp. to the diseases; (a gathering of pus upon a puncture; a whitlow &c.)

दुखवटा *sm* (*Fr दुःख*) Condolence with the family of a deceased person; giving them clothes &c: also the clothes and articles thus given. *वकर, ने, काढ* 2 *C* Sorrow, grief, affliction.

दुखवणे *v intr* (*Fr दुःख*) To be hurt, to receive injury;—a limb or member. 2 *v tr* To bruise, scratch, notch, gash, dig &c; to injure slightly the surface, (of fruits, seeds, trees, the ground.) 3 To pain, afflict, grieve, distress, *lit. fig.*

दुखांदा *sm R* (*दु* Two; *खांदा* Branch.) The space formed by a bifurcation of the trunk of a tree.

दुखापत *sf* (*Fr दुःख & आपत्ति*) A hurt or injury; a contusion, cut, blow &c occasioning injury or pain to the body: also injury or pain hence arising.

दुखारणे *v intr* (*Fr दुःख*) To be sorrowful; to be in mental distress.

दुखावणे *v intr* *Or* *दुखवणे* *qv.*

दुःखित *a* (*S*) Pained, afflicted, grieved.

दुःखी *a* (*S*) Pained, afflicted, grieved.

दुखी *sf R* (*Fr दुःख*) General or distressing sickness;—as of a family, a village &c.

दुखोटा *sm* Commonly *दुखवटा* *qv.*

दुखारा & दुखेरा *a* (*Fr दुःख*) Afflicted with the lues Venerea.

दुगन *sf* (*दु* Twice; & *गान* Singing.) The rapid chanting of the *Dhropudu* so as to chant it twice within the ordinary time or measure.

दुगाणी *sf* A small copper piece of money, a half-pice. *दुगाणा झाडणे* To kick up, lash out;—a horse or ass.

दुग्ध *sn* (*S*) Milk. 2 The milky or white sap of *Euphorbium* and other plants.

दुग्धा *sf* (*द्विधा S*) Doubt, uncertainty: hesitation, suspense. 2 It is more generally used as an adverb and without inflection; signifying, Dubiously, undecidedly, vaguely, indeterminately.

दुघई *a* Having two rooms along the length;—a building.

दुघड *sf C* Fastening, by twos, pots around a water-wheel: also such arrangement or disposition. 2 *a* Composed of clusters of two;—a string of pots &c. 3 *adv* By twos;—strung.

दुघडओनाम्या *a* (*दुघड* Done twice; & *ओनाम्या* One of the words first written for children learning to write.) Stupid, blockish, thick-headed.

दुघडी *a* Doubled over, once-folded;—cloth, paper &c. 2 *sf* A doubling over; or a cloth so folded.

दुघयी *a* (*Or दुघई*) That has two rooms along it;—a building.

दुजा *a* Another, a second. 2 Other, more, some besides. 3 Different, distinct.

दुजार्हत *a C* (*दुजा & वेत*) That has twice calved;—a cow or buffalo.

दुजाभाव *sm* Duplicity, doubleness of heart or mind. 2 The distinction of *meum* and *tuum*; or the holding of this distinction. 3 Difference of sentiment &c; as opposed to oneness of soul.

दुजोर & दुजोरा *sm* (*दु* Two; *जोर* Power.) A term at Chess: Double support to a piece.

दुटप्पी *a* (*दु* Two; & *टप्पा* Drift.) Of double bearing, two sided, ambiguous;—speech, actions: that uses such speech &c;—a person. 2 *दुटप्पी सांगणे* To recount briefly; to tell in two shakes.

दुटें *sn* A sort of saddle bag. 2 A sheet of paper; or a smaller piece doubled and forming two leaves.

दुट्टा *sm C* Paper &c doubled over, a sheet.

दुठरू *sn C* A boil &c which having been broken before perfectly ripe, rises again into a head.

दुडकारों *adv* A term at dice.

दुडकी *or* **दुडकीचाल** *sf* A pace of horses; a sort of trot. 2 A way of playing on the *सहंग* &c.

दुडता *or* **तो** *a* Doubled, folded over;—a cloth &c.

दुडदुड *or* **डां** *adv* Imit. of the pattering of feet in quick and short running.

दुंडा *sm* Paper &c doubled over, a sheet.

दुंडाळ *sn* (*द्विदल S*) Grain that splits in two; pulse.

दुडुडुडु *adv* Imit. of the pattering of the feet in quick and short running.

दुडू *sm* A small piece of money, the fourth of a पैसा 2 *fig.* Money, substance.

दुडा *sm* A large earthen vessel. 2 *fig.* A pot belly, a tun.

दुद्धाचार्य *sm* (A fanciful formation from **दुद्धो** Two or a double piece; and **आचार्य** A learned man &c; entitled to a double *Dukshina*.) *Ex* तुमचे लोकांनी रेकावे असे काय तुम्ही दुद्धाचार्य गेलान्त What mighty fellow are you that you expect all the world to listen to you.

दुद्धारी *adv* A term at dice.

दुद्धी *sf* A cast of two with two dice. 2 *fig.* An alms or gift of two (rupees, pice.)

दुणकाम *sn* (दुणा & काम) Double work or trouble.

दुणकाम्या *a* (Fr दुणकाम) An awkward fumbling workman; one whose work needs to be done over again.

दुणणे *v tr* (Fr दुणा) To double, to fold over. 2 To multiply by two. 3 To part, press asunder, filling up earth between;—two plants, as of chilies; which had been planted together. 4 To plough over again.

दुणता *a* Doubled, folded.

दुणा *a* Double. Pr. आळशस दुणे काम कपणास दुपट खर्च

दुणारणे & दुणावणे *v intr* (Fr दुणा) To be doubled, to be increased greatly in severity;—diseases, wind, rain &c.

दुणी *sf* (Fr दुणा) Double; a double quantity or number.

दुणे *ind* The term used in multiplying by two. *Ex* चारदुणे आठ Twice four are eight.

दुंतणे *v tr* To double over, to fold.

दुतर्फी *adj ind.* (दु Two; & तरफ A part, a side.) Having two rulers;—a country: constituted of two distinct heads;—a government: applicable alike to both sides, parties &c. *Ex* हा दुतर्फी बोलणे बोलतो 2 *adv* On both sides. *Ex* नदी दुतर्फी भरून चालली

दुतर्फी *a* See the preceding word esp. in the two first uses.

दुताडा *sm* (A contemptuous or depreciative formation from **दूत** A messenger.) Applied to a stern, rigorous, inexorable fellow sent by a *Raja* or *Sawukar* to make some demand.

दुतार & दुतारी *a* Woven of double threads;—silks &c.

दुतोडे *sn* (दु Two; तोंड Mouth.) A species of serpent, *Amphisbæna*. 2 A worm with two heads or mouths.

दुथडी *adv* (दु Two; and थड for तड A bank.) On both banks or sides.

दुदांडी *a* (दु Two; दांडी A bar.) Marked with two bars;—a particular piece of copper money.

दुदावणे *v tr* C To drive off, chase and frighten away, (cattle &c.)

दुदिया *sm* (Or दुधिया) An intoxicating potion; leaves of Hemp ground in milk with sugar and spices.

दुदुभि *sm* S A sort of kettle-drum. 2 The name of the 56th year of the Hindoo cycle.

दुधखळा *a* R (दूध Milk; खळा Foolish.) Childish from petting and cockering; a *milksop*, a *mama's darling*.

दुधगा *sm* R (Fr दूध) A disease attacking calves from their drinking the biestings or first milk of their mother.

दुधड *adv* Into two parts, into head and trunk;—dividing a man or animal: also into two halves or portions;—dividing more generally.

दुधणी *sf* (Or दुधाणी) A particular little milky shrub. 2 A vessel for heating milk.

दुधपाक, दुधपेठा, दुधभोपळा, दुधमोगरा For these and other compounds with दूध See in order under दूध

दुधरी *sf* A particular esculent vegetable.

दुधवणी *sf* (Fr दूध) A vessel for heating milk. 2 *sn* (दूध & पाणी) Milk diluted with water.

दुधाणी *sf* (Fr दूध) A particular little milky shrub. 2 A vessel for heating milk.

दुधाणे *sn* (Fr दूध) A vessel for heating milk. 2 A little hole in the ground serving as a stove for heating milk.

दुधाधारी *a* (दुग्धाधारो S) That lives on milk.

दुधार & री *a* Two edged;—a sword &c. 2 Double, composed of two rings;—the *bangree* or glass bracelet.

दुधाळ or कू *a* (Fr दूध) Full of milk;—a milch animal.

दुधाळू *sn* (दूध & अळू) The white अळू *qv*.

दुधिया *sm* (Fr दूध) An intoxicating potion; leaves of Hemp ground in milk with sugar and spices.

दुधी *sf* (Fr दूध) A particular little milky shrub.

दुधीण *sf* C (Fr दूध) The plant which bears the long white pompion.

दुधू *smn* (Fr दूध) A woman's breast.

दुध्या *sm* (Fr दूध or from दुग्धिका S) The long white pompion, *Cucurbita lagenaria*. 2 An intoxicating potion; leaves of Hemp ground in milk, with spices &c.

दुध्याभोपळा *sm* The long, white pompion, *Cucurbita lagenaria*.

दुध्याभोपळी *sf* The plant which bears the long white pompion.

दुनया or दुनिया *sf* (دنیا, P) The world. Pr. घनावांचून दुनया पंगू

दुपक *a* (दु Two; & पक्ष A side.) That falls partly on one day, partly on another;—a *tithi* &c. 2 That (precept, dogma &c,) on which there are two opinions, two parties &c.

दुपट *a* Double, twice the quantity or number. 2 *sf* A double quantity.

दुपटा & डा *sm* (دوپٹا, H) A sheet or cloth of two breadths; to cast around the shoulders.

दुपटे *sn* A sheet or cloth of two breadths; to cast around the shoulders.

दुपत *a* Milch. दुपती घेनु (*Lit.* A milch cow.) One from whom something is always to be got; hospitable, open-handed.

दुपते *sn* A general name for milch animals; and also for their produce; (milk, curds, butter &c.) 2 Dairy-business. *Ex* तुमचे घरी दुपते कोण करतो 3 *fig.* Any thing (a business, a sore &c.) which demands unceasing care and heed.

दुपदरी *a* Having an embroidered border at either end;—a turban &c. 2 Of two folds;—a cloth: of two single strings;—a cord.

दुपरतणी *sf* R The return of a disease after temporary suppression. *Ex* रोग दुपरतणीस पडला

दुपरतणे *v intr* R To return;—a disease, after temporary suppression.

दुपाखी *a* Having two sloping sides;—a roof: having such a roof;—a building.

दुपाटा *sm* Commonly दुपटा *qv.*

दुपाठी *a* Able to repeat after twice reading or hearing.

दुपानी *a* (दु Two; पान Leaf.) Shotten, sprung, having burst the ground;—seed sown.

दुपार *sf* (दोन & प्रहर) Noon.

दुपारां or **रीं** *adv* (*Fr* दुपार) At noon.

दुपारी *sf* (*Fr* दुपार) A flower tree and its flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea.

दुपारींतिपारीं *adv* About noon, during the heat of the day.

दुपिकी *a* Producing two annual crops;—soil &c.

दुपेटा *sm* Commonly दुपटा *qv.*

दुपेडो *a* Composed of two strings;—a rope or cord.

दुपोडोपोळी *sf* (दुपूड & पोळी) A *polee* or stuffed cake doubled up.

दुपट *a* (*Or* दुपट) Double, twice the quantity or number. 2 *sf* A double quantity.

दुफळी *sf* A schism, or division into two parties. 2 *a* Composed of two planks.

दुफांटा *sm* The point of bifurcation, the fork, (of a road, a river, the trunk of a tree &c.)

दुफाड *sf* Splitting, bursting, or rending into two. 2 *a* Split, burst &c into two.

दुफांशी *a* Played with two dice;—particular games.

दुफोड *sf* Splitting or breaking into two. 2 *a* Split or broken into two.

दुबक *sf* (In the play of *Itee dandoo*) A second blow upon the हटी or stick.

दुबकणे *v tr* To clog a horse at pasture by tying together one hind and one fore leg. 2 To thump, buffet, pommel.

दुब-कन कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of a heavy body falling into water or on yielding ground; *Flump!*

दुबका *sm* (*Fr* दुब Imitative.) A blow with the bottom or soft part of the fist.

दुबंदो *sf* Shoeing a horse only on two feet. 2 A sheet of two leaves; half of a चौबंदी or sheet of *Dowlatabad* paper.

दुबदुबणे *v intr* (Imit. of the sound दुब! दुब!) To emit a hollow sound on being tapped or struck;—a ripe melon &c; a bloated and distended body.

दुबदुबीत *a* (Imitative.) That yields a hollow or soft sound on being tapped;—a ripe melon, Jack-fruit &c. 2 *fig.* Unconfirmed, vague, floating;—a report.

दुबळा *a* (दुर्बल S) Poor, powerless, helpless; destitute of money, wit, or other means of greatness.

दुबार & दुबारां *adv* (द्विवार S) Twice, two-times.

दुबारी *a* That makes two explosions;—a cracker, a musket with two barrels &c. 2 Twice-bearing;—a plant.

दुबाळकें *sn* The fork of a tree or bifurcated stick.

दुबेरजी *a* Twice brought to account, regularly entered: *that is*, a sum is first set down under the name of him from whom it is received, or to whom it is advanced for expenditure; and afterwards accounted for under the articles purchased, payments &c made. Used with जमा, खर्च, हिशेब, लिहिणे, कीर्द, कारकून &c indicating such account or writing; the keeper of such account &c.

दुबेळकें *sn* The fork of a tree or bifurcated stick.

दुबोटा *sm* An inferior sort of sugar.

दुबोटीगंध *sm* *Gund, hu* or the pigment for the forehead drawn along by two fingers, forming two lines.

दुभणे *v intr* To yield milk on being milked. *Pr.* बाहो पाहुणा आला तरी रेडा दुभत नाही 2 To yield juice, to yield the exudation which is fermented into toddy;—a cocoa-nut or other Palm-tree. 3 *fig.* To run, emit pus:—a sore.

दुभता & दुभतें *See* दुपता & दुपते

दुभांग *a* (दोन & भांग) Divided into two sides by a line or a body running along through the middle.

दुभाग *a* (दोन & भाग) Divided into two shares or portions.

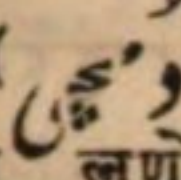
दुभागणे *v c & v n* (*Fr* दुभाग) To divide into two parts.

दुभांगणे *v c & v n* (*Fr* दुभांग) To make a path or line through by removing the substance to both sides; to divide;—as a boat, the water; the foot, a field of corn &c in passing through it.

दुभाव *sm* *See* दुजाभाव

दुभाषी & व्या *a* That speaks two languages; an interpreter.

दुम्भीराजा *sm* (At marbles.) A term for the number two.

दुमची *sf* ( P) A crupper.

दुमचो उच लणे (कोण्हाएकाचो) To hoist out, oust, turn out ignominiously.

दुमची पुरवणे To hang at one's tail, stick obstinately;—a petitioner &c.

दुमचा झाडणे To kick up, lash out behind;—a horse or ass.

दुमजला & ली *a* Of two stories;—a house: of a double border;—a cloth.

दुमटणे *v tr* To double over, to fold.

दुमड *sf* A fold or duplicature, (of a part of a cloth &c.)
v घाल 2 The line of duplicature, the crease.

दुमडणे *v tr* (Usually **दुमटणे**) To double over, to fold.

दुमण *sn* C A wisp of straw twisted into a tie for a bundle of rice to be held in the hand and threshed. 2 The bundle so bound.

दुमता *a* Doubled, folded.

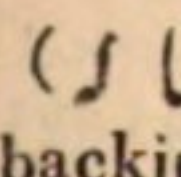
दुमदुमणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To echo, to resound, to emit a hollow sound. *Ex* निद्रा बळे घोक लागला तेणे दिशा दुमदुमल्या

दुमदुमीत *a* (Fr **दुमदूम**) Distended, strained, stretched like a drum;—the belly &c. 2 Filled out, plump, in good condition;—a bullock &c. 3 *fig.* Having some wealth or substance, substantial.

दुमदूम *adv* Imit. of the sound of drumming &c.

दुमात्रकानाकौ *snf* (दु & मात्र & काना and the letter कौ) The words uttered by children in spelling or in shewing the composition of the letter कौ) A cant term for a burden carried over both shoulders, or over one, hanging down behind and before: also for the person so loaded.

दुमारा *sm* **दुमारें** *sn* A double fire, fire or attack from two directions. 2 *fig.* A dilemma.

दुमाला *sm* ( P) The hinder or back part. 2 *fig.* Support, backing. *Ex* त्या सदांरास होळकराचा दुमाला आहे 3 *a* That will revert, on the death &c of the present proprietor, to the Sovereign or other person, reversionary;—a town, land &c.

दुमाला घरणे, घरून असणे &c (कोण्हाएकाचा) To resort to or cling to for protection or support.

दुमाला सोडणे To let go one's hold of or upon (some protector &c.)

दुमाव्यावर असणे To be at the back of (whether to aid and support, or to urge, enforce, control &c.)

दुमाव्यावर पाठवणे To send in pursuit of.

दुमाव्यास लावणे To append unto; to subjoin, attach &c. 2 To make over to the charge, care, disposal or execution of.

दुमाली *a* Of two rows of petals;—a flower.

दुमोट *sf* **दुमोटची** *sf* **दुमोटचे** *sn* A long sack filled at

both ends and tied across the middle: carried over the shoulder, or on the head and back.

दुमोळी *a* Having two sloping sides or pieces;—a roof: having such a roof;—a building.

दुर *ind* (S) A depreciative particle and prefix, implying inferiority, badness, grievousness, difficulty &c, of the power of the English prefixes, dis, in, un &c. Examples follow in order. It will appear written दुर, दुष्, दुः &c according to the laws of euphony.

दुरकानीरेघ or **ओळ** *sf* A line drawn through the two central columns of the four into which the sheet is doubled, leaving the first and fourth to form the margin.—The form used in letters to one's superiors or equals.

दुरकी *ind* A word used in multiplying unity by two. *Ex* एके दुरको दोन 2 A term at dice.

दुरंगी *sf* A particular cast of the dice. 2 *a* Colored differently on the two sides;—a cloth &c.

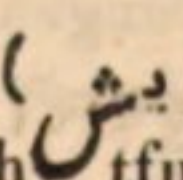
दुरडी *sf* A sort of bamboo basket or sieve (for washing rice &c.)

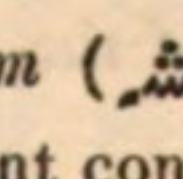
दुरढी *sf* A cast of two with two dice. 2 *fig.* An alms or gift of two (rupees, pice &c.)

दुरंत *a* S (दुर Without; and अंत End, bound.) Boundless, unfathomable;—used of *Maya*, *mohu* &c: extreme, excessive;—used of a pain or affliction.

दुरत्यय *a* S (दुर & अत्यय Passing over or away.) Difficult of prevention, inavertible.

दुरदुरी *sf* R A small stream;—as spurting or gushing forth.

दुरंदेश *a* ( P) Forecasting, provident, prudent or though *sf* *ful* with respect to futurity.

दुरंदेशा *sm* ( P) Providence, carefulness for or prudent consideration of futurity. *v* पाह

दुरधा *a* R Imperfectly ripened.

दुरभीराजा *sm* (At marbles.) A term for the number two.

दुरव *sf* The singular of **दुरवा** *qv.*

दुरवबोध *a* S Difficult of comprehension, abstruse.

दुरवा *sf pl.* (Sing. **दुरव** from **दूर्वा** S) A kind of grass, sacred to *Gunputi*, *Agrostis linearis*. On common occasions it is also called **हरली**

दुरवी *sf* A particular creeping plant.

दुरशी or **सी** *a* (दूर & असा As apart or aside, as removed on one side.) Menstruous;—a woman. Also, *sf* A menstruous woman.

दुरस्त *a* Usually and properly **दुरुस्त**

दुरस्तां *adv* Along both sides of the road.

दुरा *a* R Double, twice in quantity or number. 2 Doubled over, folded.

दुराई *sf* Better दुराही or दुराही

दुराग्रह *sm* (S दुर Depreciative particle; and आग्रह Seizing, holding.) Obstinate retention of an opinion. *v* घर

दुराग्रही *a* (From the noun.) Obstinate, opinionative, stout against conviction.

दुराचरण *sn* दुराचार *sm* (S) Evil practices; a devious or wicked course.

दुराचारी *a* (Fr दुराचार) Loose, licentious, libertine, dissolute.

दुरात्मा *a* (S) Evil-minded, malevolent, mischievous.

दुरादूरचा *a* (Fr दूर Distant.) Of or belonging to a distant country.

दुराधर्ष *a* S Difficult of mastering or overawing.

दुरापस्त or पास्त *a* (दुरापस्त S) Difficult of occurrence, improbable.

दुराराध्य *a* (S) Difficult to be propitiated, prevailed upon &c.

दुरालभा *sf* S A prickly plant. *Hedysarum Alhagi*. Also called यवासा or घमासा

दुरावणे *v intr* (Fr दूर Distant.) To be removed from; become separated widely from (a friend &c.)

दुराशा *sf* (S) Groundless or unreasonable hope or desire.

दुरासद *a* S Difficult to be gained or mastered.

दुराही *sf* (دوراہی, H) An exclamation or expression used in prohibiting in the name of the Raja or other high authority; implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience. *Ex* हे कन्हनको सकारची दुराही आहे दुराही बांधून टाकणे To leave upon some house or article a token of the prohibition by Government of the occupation or use of it.

दुराही मोडणे To disregard a solemnly imposed prohibition in the name of Government.

नाकीं दुराही काढणे To supplicate with exceeding earnestness and humility.

दुरित *sn* S Sin, crime. 2 *a* Sinful, wicked.

दुरील *a* (Fr दूर) Distant, belonging to a distant place.

दुरुक्त *sn* S Obscene, abusive, or otherwise unbecoming speech.

दुरुक्ति *sf* S Bad language; abuse, sauciness, obscenity, ribaldry &c.

दुरुत्तर *sn* S Abusive or impudent language.

दुरुदुरु *adv* Imit. of the purling or gurgling of a rill.

दुरुद्धर *a* S Difficult of removal;—esp. used of an objection in disputation; or of an aspersion or accusation.

दुरु *sf* R (दूर्वा S) A kind of grass sacred to *Gunputi*, *Agrostis linearis*.

दुरुक *sm* The number two on a die.

दुरुकशह *sm* A term at Chess. See under दुरोखशह

दुरुग *sn* (Corr. from दुर्ग S) A small representation of a fort (of wood or earth) on which females, at the *Diwalee*, place an image of गैरी

दुरुन *adv* (Fr दूर) From a distance, from afar.

दुरुस्त *a* (دورست, P) Right, correct, just, proper.

दुरुह *a* S Incomprehensible, inconceivable.

दुरोखशह *sm* A term at Chess. A check at once of King and Queen: also a double check of the King. 2 *fig.* A threatening or holding in check of two powers or states.

दुरोखी *a* (Fr दुरोख) That points in two directions. 2 *fig.* Applied to a fellow ready to espouse both or either indifferently of two sides or parties; a turn-coat, time-server, trimmer &c.

दुर्ग *snm* (S) A fort, a strong hold.

दुर्गति *sf* (S *Lit.* A bad state.) Applied to any disgraceful, or distressful condition; a pickle, plight, predicament, trouble, scrape &c. 2 S Hell,

दुर्गंध *sm* दुर्गंधी *sf* (S) An offensive smell, a stink. 2 *a* S Ill-smelling, ill-scented.

दुर्गम *a* (S) Difficult of access or passage; inaccessible, unattainable.

दुर्गा *sf* (S) The goddess *Durga*, the wife of *Shivu*.

दुर्गण *sm* (S) An evil quality, a vicious propensity.

दुर्गणी *a* (Fr दुर्गण) Full of vices and tricks; wicked, mischievous.

दुर्धट *a* (S) Difficult of occurrence or accomplishment; improbable, arduous.

दुर्घाण *sf* (दुर् prefixed to give emphasis; & घाण Stench.) A stink, stench, faetor.

दुर्जन *a* (S) Vile, wicked, hateful.

दुर्जय *a* (S) Invincible.

दुर्दर्श *a* (S) Difficult to be seen; invisible, obscure, dim.

दुर्दशा *sf* (S) A troublous and distressful condition. It is used licentiously of persons, affairs, things; and corresponds with our words Plight, pickle, hobble, trim, stew, mess &c.

दुर्दिन *sn* (S) A dim, foul, hazy day, a dull day.

दुर्दैव *sn* (S) An unlucky destiny; ill stars, lucklessness. 2 *Attributively*, Unlucky.

दुर्धर *a* S Difficult of seizure or attainment. 2 *sm* A particular division of the infernal regions.

दुर्धर्ष *a* S Difficult of mastering or overawing.

दुर्निमित्त *sn* (S) An unjust or unfounded pretext against.

दुर्निर्वह *a* (S) Hard of endurance, hard to get through;—a trouble : hard of accomplishment;—a work.

दुर्निवार *a* (S) Difficult of prevention, inavertible. 2 Irrestrainable, ungovernable.

दुर्बल or **ळ** *a* (दुर्बल S) Weak, powerless, impotent, *lit. fig.*

दुर्बिन *sf* (, , P) A spyglass, a telescope.

दुर्बुद्ध *a* (S) Evil-minded, malign, wicked of intent or purpose. 2 Foolish, fatuous, dull, stupid. 3 *sf* Contracted from the following word.

दुर्बुद्धि *sf* (S) Evil-mindedness, malignity, wickedness of intent. 2 Foolishness, fatuity. 3 *Attributively*, Evil-minded, fatuous, &c.

दुर्बोध *a* (S) Difficult of comprehension, abstruse.

दुर्भाग *a* S Luckless, ill-starred.

दुर्भर *a* (दुर् & भरणे To fill. A capricious formation.) Hard to be filled, insatiable;—the belly.

दुर्भाग्य *sn* (S) An evil destiny, lucklessness. 2 *a* S Unfortunate, luckless.

दुर्भाषण *sn* (S) Abusive, scurrilous &c speech. See **दुर्वचन**

दुर्भिक्ष *sn* (S) A famine, a dearth. 2 Difficulty or hardness of the times, (as respects the necessities of life.)

दुर्मति *sf* (S) Evil-mindedness, malignity, wickedness of intent. 2 Foolishness, fatuity. 3 *Attributively*, Evil-minded; fatuous. 4 *sf* A particular year of the cycle of sixty.

दुर्मद *sm* S Perverseness, stubbornness, proud doggedness.

दुर्मनस् & दुर्मनस्क *a* S Vexed, troubled, distressed, dejected.

दुर्मरण *sn* (S) Any violent or unnatural death; a death that will preclude from emancipation or beatitude.

दुर्मिल or **ळ** *a* (दुर् & मिळणे To obtain.) Difficult of obtainment.

दुर्मख *sm* (S) A particular year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty. 2 *a* Foul-mouthed, scurrilous.

दुर्मखणे *v intr* (Fr दुर्मख) To look black, sullen, sour, displeased; to pout.

दुर्योग *sm* (S) An inauspicious *Yogu* or conjunction &c.

दुर्लभ *a* S Hard to be crossed;—a river &c. 2 Not to be transgressed with impunity;—an order. 3 Difficult to be surmounted;—a calamity.

दुर्लभ *a* (S) Difficult of obtainment.

दुर्लक्ष *a* (S) Absent in mind, wandering, inattentive, unheeding. 2 Inapprehensible by the understanding or sight. 3 *sn* Inadvertence, inattention.

दुर्लक्षण *sn* (S) An evil point; a boding, ill-betokening mark, sign, quality &c, (in man or animal.) 2 A vice, trick, evil habit, (as in a horse, of kicking &c.)

दुर्लक्षणी *a* (Fr दुर्लक्षण) Having boding or ill-betokening marks, signs &c; or tricks, vices &c.

दुर्लक्ष्य *a* (S) Inapprehensible by the understanding or sight. 2 It will sometimes be used in the other senses of दुर्लक्ष *qv.*

दुर्लौकिक *sm* (S) Infamy, disrepute.

दुर्वचन *sn* (S) Bad language or speech; *viz.* Abuse, scurrility, obscenity, ribaldry, blasphemy, ominous or inauspicious speech &c.

दुर्वाक्य *sn* (S) See the preceding word.

दुर्वा *sf pl.* (दुर्वा S) A grass sacred to *Gunputi*, *Agrostis linearis*.

दुर्वार *a* (S) Difficult of prevention, inavertible. 2 Irrestrainable, ungovernable.

दुर्वासना *sf* (S) An evil inclination or desire.

दुर्विदग्ध *a* S One of some learning but opinionative and disdainful.

दुर्वृत्त *a* (S) Addicted to evil practices; leading a low or infamous life.

दुर्वृत्ति *sf* (S) An evil course of conduct; profligacy.

दुर्व्यसन *sn* (S) An evil propensity or habit.

दुर्व्यसनो *a* (S) Of evil propensities, habits, practices.

दुर्हार्द *sf* See **दुराही**

दुर्हृद & दुर्हृदय *a* (S) Evil-minded, bad-hearted.

दुर्ज्ञेय *a* (S) Difficult to be known; abstruse, occult. *recondite.*

दुलई *sf* A quilted cloth, a quilt.

दुलदुलीत *a* Fat, fleshy, well-filled out, in good condition.

दुलाच्या *sf pl.* (Sing. दुलाची Formed out of दोन Two, and लाता Kicks; and used with झाडणे) Kicking behind, lashing out;—a horse or ass.

दुलाव *sf* A recess in the wall with shelves and shutters; a cupboard.

दुलावा or **व्या** *a* An incendiary, a mischief maker, a carrier to and fro of offensive speeches.

दुलड *sf* A particular ornament for the neck (of females.)

दुवकां & का *adv* (दु Two; & , A. A time.) At both times; in the morning and in the evening.

दुवखां & ता *adv* See the preceding word.

दुवल *sm* (दु & वेळ) Two half *ana*'s or the sixteenth part of a rupee.

दुवली *sf* (Fr दुवल) A small silver piece, an *ana*.

दुवळ *a* Composed of two strings;—a rope or cord.

दुवा *sm* (, A) A benediction, an invocation of blessing.

2 (Fr दोन Two.) A link of a chain. 3 The deuce in cards or dice.

दुवाड & दुवाडवाणा & णो *a* Usually दाड &c.

दुवारा *a* W (Fr दुवार Two times.) Twice-pounded;—rice &c.

दुवारे *sn* R (Fr दुवार Two times.) The second pounding of rice.

दुवाल *sf* A web divisible into two *puncha's*.

दुवालणे *v intr* W To tell a matter rather differently on the second narration; *to vary*.

दुवेत *sn* C (दुर् & वेत Bringing forth.) A miscarriage. Pr. शंभर सुवेते पुरवतील एक दुवेत पुरवत नाही

दुवेतणे *v intr* C (Fr दुवेत) To have an abortion, to miscarry.

दुवेळां & कीं *adv* At both times; in the morning and evening.

दुव्वा *sm* (Fr दोन Two.) The deuce in cards or dice. 2 A throw of two at dice. 3 The style of the flower called अगस्ता. (Because it is of the shape of the figure २.)

दुःशक *a* (S) Difficult of performance, hardly possible.

दुःशकुन *sm* (S) An ill omen.

दुश्मन *sc* (دشمن, P) An enemy.

दुश्मनगिरी *sf* (دشمن گری, H) Enmity: also inimical or hostile acts.

दुश्मनी *sf* (دشمنی, P) Enmity.

दुशाख *sf* A stick with two or more curved iron spikes fixed at the extremity, for the reception of wicks; forming a sort of torch for particular occasions.

दुशाला *sm* (دوشالہ, H) A double shawl.

दुशिकडे *adv* P On both sides.

दुशिलावा *a* P One who sets people by the ears.

दुःशील *a* (S) Of an evil disposition.

दुश्चित्त *a* (S) Sad, dejected.

दुश्चिह्न *sn* (S) An evil omen; an inauspicious mark, sign, indication &c.

दुश्चीत *a* Common corruption of दुश्चित्त *qv*.

दुष्कर *a* (S) Difficult of performance. 2 That works or does evil; wicked, bad.

दुष्कर्म *sn* (S) A sinful action.

दुष्कर्मी *a* (S) Sinful, wicked; an evil doer.

दुष्काल *or क* *sm* (दुष्काल S) A famine, a dearth.

दुष्कोर्ति *sf* (S) Infamous notoriety, disrepute.

दुष्कृत *sn* & दुष्कृति *sf* S A misdeed, a crime, a sinful act. 2 Wickedness of procedure or act, evil-doing.

दुष्ट *a* (S) Bad, vile, wicked, depraved. 2 Bad, corrupt,

noxious, disagreeable;—used, with some laxity, of animals, places, air &c.

दुष्टप्रतिग्रह *sm* S Acceptance of a thing from any of the classes of men or particular individuals, from whom acceptance of gifts is forbidden in the *Dharmu Shastru*; or, acceptance of any forbidden thing.

दुष्टबुद्धि *sf* (S) Evil-mindedness, wickedness of mind or intent. 2 *Attributively*, Evil-minded.

दुष्टभाव *sm* (S) Ill-will, spite, enmity. 2 An ill opinion, evil surmising.

दुष्टमानस *sn* (S) A depraved disposition; evil-mindedness. 2 *a* Wicked, evil, corrupt.

दुष्टस्वप्न *snm* (S) An inauspicious or ill-indicating dream. 2 A boding of the mind, a fearful anticipation.

दुष्टार्थ *sf* (Fr दुष्ट) Wickedness, depravity. 2 Badness, noxiousness, disagreeableness. 3 Injurious offices or intent; hostile conduct or feeling (towards.) *Ex* हा माझी दुष्टार्थ करितो II याने माझी दुष्टार्थ घरली

दुष्टात्मा *a* (S) Evil-minded, malevolent, mischievous.

दुष्टायकी *sf* (Fr दुष्ट) Injurious offices or intent, hostile conduct or feeling (towards.) Used with the genitive case of the object.

दुष्टावा *sm* (Fr दुष्ट) See the preceding word.

दुष्प्राप *a* (S) Difficult of obtainment; rare, scarce.

दुसग *sf* (दुःसंग S) Division, strife, contention, clashing, (esp. from envy.) Pr. दुसगोचा पाहुणा उपासी मेला

दुःसंग *sm* (S) Evil association or connection; bad company.

दुसगार्थ *sf* R (Or दुसग) Division, strife, contention (esp. from envy.)

दुसड *sf* R (दु & सडणे) The second pounding of rice. 2 *a* Twice-pounded;—rice.

दुसडा *a* (दु & सडणे) Twice-pounded;—rice.

दुसडी *a* Twice-pounded;—rice. 2 Having but two teats;—a goat &c.

दुसमान, दुसमानगिरी, दुसमानो *Better* दुश्मन &c.

दुसरा *a* A second, another. 2 Other, different, distinct. 3 Other, more, some besides. 4 (Used adverbially; but declinably, and in agreement whether with the Agent or Object.) Besides, moreover, in addition. *Ex* आला तो आला दुसरा मला शिवा देऊन गेला *or* दुसऱ्या शिवा &c.

दुसऱ्या *or ने* *adv* (Fr दुसरा) Again, another time.

दुसवास *sm* (Formed with दुर् & सहवास) Evil association or connexion; bad company.

दुःसह *a* (S) Difficult of endurance; intolerable, insufferable,

दुसांजां *adv* R At both meal-hours; in the forenoon and in the evening.

दु.साध्य *a* (S) Difficult of performance, accomplishment, or attainment. 2 Difficult of cure, hard to overcome;—a disease &c.

दुसार *ind* A term at the games with *Songtya*. *v* उठ, निज, जा

दुसारणो *sf* C Verbal of दुसारणे *qv infra*.

दुसारणे *v intr* C To crow the second time in a morning;—a cock. 2 *v c* To make the subject of a repeated operation; *viz* to plough a field the second time, to revise or reperuse a book &c &c.

दुसाला *or ली* *adj ind* (𑂔𑂱, P) Of or belonging to two years. *Ex* दुसाला वसल The revenue of two years.

दुसाला डमर, दुसाला दिशेव &c.

दुसोटा *sm* Pulse &c sown in a field after the regular crop of grain has been gathered in.

दुस्तर *a* S Hard to get over, *lit. fig.* Dangerous, hopeless;—a disease: insurmountable;—an obstacle: impassable;—a river &c &c.

दुस्ता *sm* A spot of open or loose texture on cloth, from the turning aside of the threads.

दुःस्पर्श *a* (S) Difficult or unfit to be touched.

दुःखप्र *snm* (S) An inauspicious or ill-indicating dream. 2 A boding of the mind, a misgiving, a fearful anticipation.

दुखभाव *sm* S An evil disposition. 2 *a* Evil-disposed.

दुहणे *v tr* (Poetry. दुहन S) To milk.

दुहसबी *a* Full-faced, opp. to profile;—a portrait. 2 That respects or bears on two columns;—a word or mark placed at the head of and between the two.

दुहारणे *v c* To make the subject of a repeated operation; *viz* to plough a field the second time, to revise or reperuse a book &c &c.

दुहांशी *a* (दु Two; & 𑂔𑂱 A. Border.) Having a border only on two sides, (opp. to चौहांशी);—a shawl &c.

दुहाळ *sf* C A web divisible into two *puncha*'s.

दुहिता *sf* S A daughter.

दुहिरी *a* Doubled, double;—a cloth &c. 2 Double;—a work or labour.

दुही *sf* Usually and preferably दुई

दुहेरा *or री* *a* Doubled, double;—a cloth &c. 2 Double;—a work or labour.

दुहोतरा *or चा* *sm* Interest at two per cent per mensem.

दुड *sf* A particular ornament for the neck of females. 2 A couple of pitchers of water, as brought at once. 3 *sm* A particular weed that grows up with rice.

दूण *sf* Stitching together of the edges of two pieces (of cloth &c.); also the raised and double line thus formed. 2 The

line of duplicature, a crease, (in a cloth, paper &c.) 3 A fold or doubling over (of a part of cloth.) 4 C The second ploughing of a field. *v* घाल, कर

दूत *sm* (S) A messenger or envoy; a carrier of errands or intelligence.

दूतिका & दूतो *sf* (S) A female messenger; a confidante, a procuress, a go-between.

दूध *sn* (दुग्ध S) Milk. 2 The milky or white sap of plants. 3 An emulsion of the cocoa-nut or other oily kernels or seeds. 4 R A bubbly, the breast of a woman.

आईचें दूध कीं आईचें दूध Used where two courses of action are presented so similar as to preclude preference or rejection. ओठावरचें दूध वाळणे *or* जिरणे To be grown out of childhood, be springing up into man.

ओठावर दूध दिसणे To be still a youngster.

दुधाची ताहान ताकाने घालविणे To content one's self with a minor acquisition under the failure of attempts at a great object.

दुधाने धुपलेला Pure, clean, free from taint or sully.

दूधकरीण *sf* A wet nurse.

दूधदुभते *sn* A comprehensive word for milch animals. *Ex* अन्ही शहरांत दूधदुभते वाळगीत नाहीं

दूधपाक *sm* A particular preparation of milk, rice, spices &c.

दूधपेढा *sm* A particular sweet-meat.

दूधभात *sm* (दूध Milk; भात Boiled rice.) A humble name for a feast or entertainment.

दूधभोपळा *sm* The fruit of दूधभोपळी, *Cucurbita lagenaria*.

दूधभोपळी *sf* The plant which bears the long, white pompion.

दूधमोगरा *sm* & *री* *sf* A variety of *Juwaree* (*Holcus sorghum*.)

दूम *sm* (𑂔𑂱 P) A tail. 2 *a* (𑂔𑂱 P Second.) Middling, second in quality. It is used with अवल & शीम (𑂔𑂱 & 𑂔𑂱) First sort and third sort; and applied to soils.

दूर *a* (S) Distant, remote, (in time, space, relation, connection.) 2 *fig.* Improbable.

दूरकरणे To remove, (from office or service:) to remove, (one's distresses or troubles.)

दूरधरणे *or* पाहणे To hold at a distance, become cold towards.

दूरदर्शी *a* (S) Penetrating, discerning, far or deep-seeing. 2 Provident, forecasting, prudent or thoughtful with respect to futurity.

दूरदृष्टि *a* (S) See the preceding word. 2 *sf* Penetration, discernment. 3 Providence, carefulness for or prudent consideration of futurity.

दूरवर *adv* (Fr दूर) A long way, far, deeply. Used with पाहणे, विचार करणे, नजर देणे &c.

दूरस्थ *a* (S) At a distance;—placed, living &c.

दूरी *adv* (Poetry) Far, to a distance.

दूरीकरण *sn* S Removing, putting off or away.

दूर्वा *sf* (S) Bent grass, commonly *Dooob*, *Agrostis linearis*.
Note. This word is always used plurally in *Prakrit* or common speech.

दूल *sm* A particular earring of children.

दूषक *a* (S) That which blames; or which sullies, stains, defiles, injures.

दूषण *sn* (S) Blaming, censuring, finding fault, stain, blemish, imperfection &c in. 2 Blame or fault found or attached.

दूषणीय *a* S To be blamed; culpable, censurable.

दूषणे *v tr* (Fr दूषण) To find fault, defect, imperfection in. 2 To affix a stain, slur, stigma.

दूषित *a* (S) Blamed, accused: objected to, disallowed. 2 Polluted, defiled, corrupted, *lit. fig.*

दूष्य *a* S To be blamed; culpable, censurable.

दृक् (S. Inflection of दृश् An eye or Sight.) Used in compos. as, कमलदृक्, दृक्कर्म, दृग्गोचर, दृक्खिषय, दृक्कर्ण, दृग्गन्धश्च, दृक्खिष &c &c. Lotus-eyed &c: also, That sees or looks at; as एतद्दृक्, तद्दृक्, दोषदृक्, निपुणदृक् &c. Some of these compounds are explained in order.

दृक्प्रत्यय *sm* S Ocular evidence; proof or verification by actual observation. *v* पाह, दाखिव &c, or दृक्प्रत्ययास आणणे or उतरणे

दृग्गोचर *a* S Visible.

दृग्गोल *sm* S A compound globe; a खगोल having a भगोल constructed to revolve around it.

दृग्घाट *a* R Huge, immense, monstrous, disproportionately vast;—used of objects in general.

दृढ *a* (S) Firm, solid, compact, hard, dense, *lit. fig.* 2 Confirmed, established. 3 Mature;—a deliberation: settled, fixed;—a resolution.

दृढमुष्टि *a* (S) Close-fisted, miserly, niggardly.

दृढसंधि *a* (S) Strong-knit, thick-set, compact. 2 Close, compact, free from interstices.

दृढावणे *v intr* (Fr दृढ) To settle, grow firm, become established and steady. It is seldom used literally.

दृप्त *a* S Excited or inflated by pride or haughty daring.

दृश्य *a* (S) To be seen, visible.

दृश्यमान *a* S Appearing, in sight, now visible unto or under the vision of.

दृष्ट *sf* (दृष्टि S) Sight, seeing. 2 *a* S Seen, perceived, visible, apparent.

दृष्टकूट *sn* S A riddle, an enigma.

दृष्टचोर, दृष्टपात, दृष्टफोड, दृष्टबंध & बंधन, दृष्टभरू, दृष्टभेट,

दृष्टमणी, दृष्टविकार These are better written with दृष्टि which therefore See in order.

दृष्टळणे *v intr* (Fr दृष्ट) To be blasted or affected by an evil eye.

दृष्टांत *sm* (S) An illustration, example, parable, allegory &c. 2 Experience, personal observation. *Ex* त्याने प्रत्यक्ष सांगितला तो नाझे दृष्टांतास आला or त्याचा मला दृष्टांत आला 3 A vision or divine appearance, (in a dream &c.)

दृष्टांतिक & दृष्टांतो *a* (Fr दृष्टांत) Adduced or fit to be adduced in illustration.

दृष्टादृष्ट *sf* (Fr दृष्ट by reduplic.) A mutual sight, an interview.

दृष्टावणे *v intr* (Fr दृष्ट) To be blasted or affected by an evil eye.

दृष्टावा *sm* (Fr दृष्टि) A vision or appearance of the deity, (in a dream &c.) 2 Experience, personal observation.

दृष्टाळणे *v intr* (Fr दृष्ट) To be blasted or affected by an evil eye.

दृष्टाळा *a* R (Fr दृष्टि) Of an evil eye.

दृष्टि *sf* (S) Sight, seeing;—the faculty, the exercise of it, or the apprehension by it. 2 Aim, attention. 3 Regard, countenance, favorable look, *Ex* अलीकडे त्याची दृष्टि फिरली 4 An eye.

दृष्टि ओळखणे To know, discern, be able to judge by the countenance.

दृष्टि काढणे or उतरणे or ओवाळून टाकणे To remove by charms &c the blast of an evil eye.

दृष्टि घालणे To wink. 2 To pay attention to, to mind.

दृष्टि चुकणे To forget, become confused, lose self-possession.

दृष्टि चोरणे or चुकवणे To elude the observation of.

दृष्टि देखणे (Poetry) To behold.

दृष्टि देणे or ठेवणे or राखणे To mind, pay attention to.

दृष्टि पडणे or लागणे or होणे To fall, alight upon;—the influence of a malignant eye.

दृष्टि फांकणे To be bewildered.

दृष्टि बंद करणे To blind, bewitch, fascinate.

दृष्टिभर पाहणे To take a good look at.

दृष्टि मरणे To be accustomed to particular objects;—the sight.

दृष्टीचा Belonging or relating to the sight.

दृष्टीचा पापी (or खोटा) One who is pained at seeing the good of others; envious.

दृष्टीची मुरवत राखणे To be tender of one's feelings.

दृष्टीस पडणे To fall under observation or experience.

चार दृष्टि होणे To take place;—an interview.

दृष्टिचोर *a* Sly, subtle, elusive of observation.

दृष्टिदेखत & तां *adv* Before one's sight, in one's presence.

दृष्टिपात *sm* (S *Lit.* The falling or alighting of the sight.) A blast from an evil eye.

दृष्टिफोड *a* (That bursts or breaks the sight or eyes.) That

strains and pains the eyes;—used of fine work, small writing &c. 2 *uncom.* That offends the sight;—a disgusting object. 3 *sf* Narrow inspection, poring over intently and painfully.

दृष्टिबंध *sm* & **बंधन** *sn* (S) The charming and bewitching of the sight;—as that effected by Conjurers.

दृष्टिभर *a* (दृष्टि, & भरणे To fill.) Handsome, comely, gratifying the sight.

दृष्टिभेट *sf* The final interview (as of a child with its dying parent.) 2 A mere glimpse or sight of, a hurried interview.

दृष्टिमणी *sm* A little black glass bead. They are strung, and worn around the neck or wrists, to avert the influence of a malignant eye.

दृष्टिविकार *sm* (S) A blast from an evil eye.

दृष्टोत्पत्तीस *adv* (Formed of दृष्ट & उत्पत्ति) Under personal observation or experience. *Ex* हो गोष्ट जेव्हां माझे दृष्टोत्पत्तीस येईल तेव्हां खरी वाटेल

दृष्ट्या *adv* (S The third case of दृष्टि) With, by, or in the eye, look, view, regard &c of. Used much and neatly in compos. as, कामदृष्ट्या, क्रोधदृष्ट्या, लोभदृष्ट्या, मोहदृष्ट्या, कृपादृष्ट्या &c. With the eye of lust, anger, desire, affection, favor &c. मित्रदृष्ट्या With friendly look or view. शत्रुदृष्ट्या With hostile look. लोकदृष्ट्या In the view or judgment of the people. शास्त्रदृष्ट्या, गुणदृष्ट्या, दोषदृष्ट्या, द्वेषदृष्ट्या, पुत्रदृष्ट्या, पापदृष्ट्या, वस्तुदृष्ट्या &c.

देऊळ *sn* (देवालय S) A temple. *Pr* देवळीं रावळीं तीन दा Abandon not an undertaking till several attempts have failed.

देऊळवाडा *sm* The court or enclosure of a temple.

देकार *sm* (देणे & कार) The giving of money to the Brahmuns attendant at a marriage &c.

देखणा *a* (Fr देखणे) Slightly, comely, pretty; of engaging appearance.

देखणाऊ *a* (Fr देखणे) Showy, gaudy, fine;—used esp. of an object attractive to the sight, but worthless.

देखणे *v tr* (دیکھणे, H) To see, view, behold. 2 To look, look for, inspect, search.

देखत *prep.* (Fr देखणे) Seeing, whilst seeing or looking at. *Ex* याने त्याचे रुपये माझे देखत घेतले 2 *fig.* Living, whilst living or alive. 3 *adv* Evidently, clearly, strikingly, most manifestly. *Ex* तो देखत सोदा देखत दिवाळखोर आणि त्यास रुपये देऊन वसलास आतां बुडाले म्हणून चाका कां मारतोस

देखतचिष्टी *adv* At the instant of seeing the note. *Ex* तुम्ही देखतचिष्टी निघून या

देखतचोर *sc* One that steals even before the face of a person; an adept at thieving.

देखतभुली & देखतभूल *sf* Deception of the sight, (as effected by conjurers &c.)

देखतां *prep.* (Or देखत) Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing. *Ex* म्यां त्याचे देखतां तिचे तोंडावर मारले 2 *fig.* Whilst living or alive, living.

देखभट्टी *sf* (देखणे To see, view; भट्टी A kiln, boiler &c. The Field of Vision.) Sight, observation, considered as a mode of acquiring an art, business &c; as disting. from regular study, or from ऐकभट्टी Hearing, learning from others.

देखरेख *sf* (Fr देखणे by reduplic.) Supervision, superintendence.

देखवा *sm* (Fr देखणे) A glimpse given, a transient view, or slight specimen afforded. *Used with* दाखिवणे, *Ex* पावसाने देखवा मात्र दाखिवला II तुम्ही माण्याचा देखवा मात्र दाखवून फळ काय

देखाऊ *a* (Fr देखणे) Showy, gaudy, fine;—used esp. of an object attractive to the sight, but worthless.

देखावा *sm* Or **देखवा** *qv supra.*

देखीत, देखील, देखोद *adv* Even, so much as. *Ex* त्याने त्याला पाणी देखील दिव्हे नाही 2 Even; a word of exaggeration or emphasis, implying a secret comparison. *Ex* राजा देखील त्याचे पायां पडतो Even the Rajah prostrates himself at his feet. 2 Even, also, likewise.

देखीलबाबती *adv* Together with the *Babutee*, *Babutee* included. *See* बाबती. *Ex* या शेतास देखीलबाबती पांच सण भात पडते

देखींव *part. of* देखणे, Seen, known from personal observation;—opp. to ऐकींव Heard.

देखूसकणे (An anomalous phrase; composed of देखणे & सकणे) To be possible to be viewed or contemplated by; to be borne by, be tolerable to the sight of (an envious or jealous person.) It requires a negative construction. *Ex* कोणाचे कल्याण याला देखूसकत नाही II पतीने एके बायकोवर विशेष प्रीति केली तर दुसरे बायकोस देखूसकत नाही

देखोदेख *adv* (Fr देखणे by reduplic.) Emulously. *Pr* देखोदेखी कुल्लें शेकी 2 *prep. uncom.* *See* देखत the *prep.*

देखोदेखी & देखोवेखी *sf* (Fr देखणे) Imitation, following, emulating. *Ex* बापाचे देखोदेखीने मुलगा चोर झाला 2 *adv* Emulously, in rivalry.

देग *sf* (دِغ, P) A large metal pot.

देघे *sf* (देणे & घेणे) Lending and borrowing; money dealings; mercantile transactions.

देज *sn* C (Among people of the *Shoodru* class.) Money &c given at marriages by the bridegroom to the father of the bride.

देठ *sm* C Commonly देठ *qv.*

देठपुळी *sf* A fatal tumour which arises on the back-bone.

देठी or देठी *sf* R (Fr देठ) A stalk or stem of some particular plants; (of the Lotus &c.) 2 A species of the Betel plant.

देठ or देठ *sm* A stalk, a stem. 2 *fig.* Support, strength, ground, basis. *Ex* याने घोडीं देवलीं पालखो देवलीं हें कशाचे देठीं

देठीं लावणे To trace to its source, support, basis &c.

देणगी *sf* (*Fr* देणे) Money &c given, as in remuneration to one exhibiting his art or rendering a service.

देणावळ *sf* See the preceding word. *Pr.* जशी देणावळ तशी घुणावळ, *NB.* This word is seldom used.

देणी *a* A term at cards.

देणे *v tr* (*दा* S) To give, grant, bestow, confer. This verb is used with the amplitude of our own verb To give. It signifies transmission generally from one to another. To deliver, consign, commit, impart, yield, concede, allow, afford, pay, place, put, apply, make, do. &c &c. This a few examples will shew. कान *or* चित्त देणे To lend a ear; be attentive. अस देणे To cause trouble to. आज्ञा *or* रजा *or* निरोप देणे To permit to depart, dismiss. खांदा देणे To apply the shoulder. ढाल देणे To yield a lustre;—pearls &c. शिवी, आशिर्वाद देणे To abuse, to bless. वाट देणे To give way, make room. लढाई देणे To engage, to commence or maintain battle.

Following the suspensive form of the past participle of another verb, it expresses, A doing for, a doing and making over. *Ex* एवढें मला लिहून दे, खणून दे, टाचून दे, बांधून दे &c &c. Write, dig, stitch, tie this little for me.

Following this same form of the verbs टाकणे, सोडणे and a few others, it expresses completeness of action. *Ex* टाकून दे Throw it away. सोडून दे Give it up, let it go, relinquish, quit &c.

Following that form of the infinitive ending in कं it expresses permission. *Ex* मला जाऊ दे Suffer me to go. वारा लिहू देत नाही The wind will not let me write.

देणे *sn* A debt, money due.

देणेकरी *sm* A debtor.

देणेघेणे *sn* (देणे & घेणे) Lending and borrowing; money dealings; mercantile transactions.

देणेदार *sc* A debtor.

देताघेता *adv* (Among dealers.) On the actual discussion of the terms; at the concluding of the bargain.

देताघेता *a* A regular dealer, a customer, esp. in money-lending, one who regularly borrows and punctually pays.

देदीप्यमान *a* (S) Exceedingly bright, brilliant, splendid &c. It is usually, but incorrectly written देदिप्यमान & देदिप्यमान

देनगी *sf* Properly and commonly देणगी *qv.*

देपोघेपो *sf* (देणे & घेणे) Reiterated and vexatious, or continual and fruitless giving and taking, lending and receiving back &c.

देय *a* S To be given; fit or necessary to be given; due.

देर *sf* (دیر, H) Delay.

देव *sm* (S) A deity, a god. 2 The Supreme Being, GOD. 3 An idol. 4 A demon.

देवापुढे *or* पुढचा देव (*Lit.* Nundee or the stone bull fixed opposite the entrance of the temples of *Muhadewu.*) A term for a fellow exceedingly stupid.

देवाचें नाव आणि अपला गांव Used where one man possesses virtually things bearing the name of another.

देवक *sn* (S) A term for the deities worshipped at marriages, thread-investitures &c.

देवकप्रतिष्ठा *sf* (S) The ceremony of establishing and worshipping the deities which preside over marriages and other festal occasions.

देवकला *or* ला *sf* (देवकला S) The splendour, power, intelligence &c of divinity; Deity-ship. Used of a stone when exalted into deity. *Pr.* टांकाचे घाव सोसावे तेव्हां देवकला पावाचो

देवकस्थापन *sn* (S) The same as देवकप्रतिष्ठा *qv supra.*

देवकापशी *sf* A species of the cotton-tree, *Gossipium arboreum.* Will. *Gossipium religiosum.* Linn.

देवकापूस *sm* The cotton produced from देवकापशी *qv supra.*

देवकार्य *sn* (S) The worship of the Penates: business connected with it. 2 A religious rite in general.

देवकी *a* (*Fr* देवोक) Proceeding from the gods. It is scarcely used but in conjunction with and distinction from राजकी Kingly &c; and it respects particularly evil as proceeding from heaven.

देवकीत्यापन *sn* (S) The ceremony of removing the deities on the conclusion of the occasion for which they were summoned and disposed.

देवखोली *sf* The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household-gods.

देवगण *sm* (S) See this explained under मनुष्यगण

देवगत *sf* (देव & गति *or* ديو و گت H) The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune or Fate, the working or operation of Chance: also fate, end or state casually occurring, state or case fortuitously arising unto. *Ex* माझे पोथीला काय देवगत झालो What can have become of my book?

देवगति *sf* See the preceding word.

देवगाय *sf* The name of a little red, winged, and many-legged worm appearing in great multitudes in the rainy season.

देवघर *sn* The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household-gods.

देवघाई *sf* A hurried tumultuous manner of beating a drum before an idol; (to call up the demon &c.)

देवघाट *sm* A made-road to a temple.

देवघेव *sf* (*Fr* देणे & घेणे, It is sometimes *masc.*) Trade traffic, business or dealing with.

देवचार *sm* (S) A class of demons, or an individual of it. They are messengers of *Gramadurga* &c.

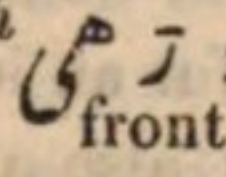
देवजीधसाडा *sm* A name given to the monkey (in monkey-sports) which is accoutred as a man.

देवझाड *sn* (*Lit.* The tree of the demon.) A term for one constantly possessed or haunted by a devil.

देवड *sf* A close consecution or succession, a long continued and closely connected series. *v* लाव, चालिव, बसिव, लाग, बस &c. *Ex* पाठोपाठ दहा जण पाठिवले असी देवड कशाला बस विली

देवडसार A discharge (of cannon, musketry, blows &c,) rapidly consecutive.

देवडांगर *sm* The large dark green pompion; the plant or the fruit.

देवडी or **ढी** *sf* (देहली S through , H) A vestibule, a porch; or a raised terrace in front of the door; a raised space before the door, whether roofed or open, whether with or without side seats &c: also the threshold.

देवत *sn* (*Properly* दैवत) A god, a deity. 2 *fig.* A darling, fondling, pet.

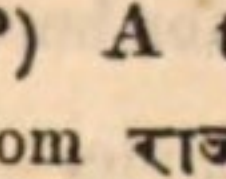
देवतवार *sm* R A holy or sacred day; a day set apart for particular ceremonies in the worship of the family deity.

देवता *sf* (S) A god, a deity, a divine being. 2 Divinity, divine power or essence.

देवतार्चन *sn* (S) The worship of a god or idol. 2 The vessels and other necessities of worship.

देवतार्जन *sn* Corr. from the preceding word.

देवदत्त *a* Given by a deity. 2 A term corresponding in use to our Some one, some person or other. *Ex* कोणही देवदत्त आला आहे, or, in grammatical examples, as One, a person, somebody. 3 *sm* The name of one of the five उपप्राण *qv.*

देवदर्बार *sn* (देव S , P) A temple; the hall or court of a god; as disting. from राजदर्बार. *Ex* देवदर्बारी राजदर्बारी खोटे बोलूनये

देवदर्शन *sn* (S) The visit to an idol; esp. of a married couple, shortly after marriage.

देवदार *sm* From देवदार *qv* *infra.*

देवदारु *smn* (S) A species of Pine, *Pinus Dèvadaru.* In Bengal it is applied to the *Uvaria longifolia*; and in the Peninsula to *Erythroxylon sideroxyloides.* And commonly to deal or fir-wood.

देवदारी *a* (*Fr* देवदार) Of deal, belonging to deal or fir-wood.

देवदाली *sf* A plant, *Vangueria spinosa*?

देवदेव *sm* (देव Reduplicated.) Religious offices or exercises: a course of devotion and piety. *Ex* आतां मो संसार सोडतो व देवदेव आरंभितो

देवदेवक *sn* (देव & देवक) A comprehensive term. The deities and powers worshipped at marriages, thread-investitures &c.

देवदेवतार्चन *sn* An emphatic form of देवतार्चन *qv.*

देवदेहारा *sm* Running wildly and distractedly from idol to idol, saint to saint, pretender to pretender; seeking, by loud complaints and howlings, by prayers, supplications, and vows, help or relief from some urgent woe.

देवद्वार *sn* (S *Lit.* The temple-door.) A sacred spot; any place set apart for ablutions or other religious exercises.

देवधर्म *sm* (S) Religious offices or exercises;—esp. particular ceremonies beyond the daily routine, in propitiation of a god.

देवधर्म उडिवणे To commence a course of propitiatory observances.

देवाधर्माचा From demoniac influence:—used of diseases; and distinguished from अंगरोग

देवाधर्माने टाकलेला Outcast, reprobate, rejected utterly.

देवीं धर्मीं विचारणे To consult the oracles; to seek direction from the gods.

देवधान्य *sn* (S) A general name for the sorts of grain which may be presented in offerings to the idols:—rice, wheat, barley &c.

देवधूप *sm* (S) A fragrant resin used in incense, *Bdellium.*

देवन *sn* S Playing, play.

देवनदी *sf* (S) A name for the Ganges; also for the Galaxy or milky way; which two are, with the Hindoos, one.

देवनळ *sm* A kind of reed, *Arundo tibialis.*

देवनागरी *sf* (S *Lit.* Of or belonging to the town देवनगर) The *Sanskrit* character or alphabet.

देवपण *sn* देवपणा *sm* Particular ceremonies and observances in propitiation of a god. 2 Deity-ship, deity, divine nature or essence.

देवपल्ही *sf* A species of the cotton-plant.

देवपाट *sm* The stand or frame on which the idol is placed when brought out on any solemnity.

देवपुरी *sf* (S) An open house; a house admitting freely all who come.

देवपूजा *sf* (S) Worship of a god or idol. 2 The vessels and other necessities of worship.

देवपूजा वाढणे To be puffed up, to grow disdainful. *Ps.* गांड भरे आणि देवपूजा वाढे

देवप्रतिष्ठा *sf* (S) The ceremony of exalting a newly made image into an idol and establishing it in a temple.

देवबा *sc* (A formation from देणे To give, and बा, But it is used only in opposition to घेवबा A term for a fellow that is ever borrowing or begging, and is but seldom disposed to give or lend.) A term for one rather disposed to give than to receive.

देववाभळ *sf* A variety of the Acacia.

देववाह्मण *sm* (S) The religious act of presenting oblations to the idol and making entertainment for the Brahmuns; on arrival at or return from a place of pilgrimage &c.

देवभक्ति *sf* (S) Religion, piety; the worship and service of the Deity. 2 C Business with demons:—*viz* raising, exorcising, injecting them into people's bodies &c.

देवभक्त्या *a* (Fr देवभक्ति) A dealer with demons; one who raises, exorcises, injects &c.

देवभात *sn* Rice which grows spontaneously; (on the borders of tanks &c.)

देवभूमि *sf* (S) Holy ground. Places where are sacred rivers, mighty idols &c.

देवभोळा *a* Simple, credulous, confiding.—Used of one, who, from constant occupation in religious services, is unhackneyed in the wiles of men.

देवमण *sm* (देवमणि S) A particular mark under the neck of horses. It is one of the favorable marks.

देवमणि *sm* (S) See the preceding word.

देवमाणस *sm* A term for a simple, harmless, confiding man.

देवमातृक *a* (S) Fertilized by rains; depending on the heavens;—a country: opp. to नदीमातृक or जलमातृक Fertilized by rivers &c.

देवयात्रा *sf* (S) The procession of an idol.

देवयोनि *sm* (S) A superhuman being, a demon or demi-god.

देवर *sm* (S) A husband's brother; esp. a younger brother.

देवरुखा *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns; or an individual of it.

देवरुखी *sf* The apartment at the inner end of the *Sub,hamundupu*, (the open front room of a temple) in which the idol is fixed. 2 W A niche or recess in a wall.

देवरुषी or **शी** *sm* A dealer with demons; one who raises, exorcises, injects &c.

देवल *sm* S A Brahmun of an inferior order, who subsists upon the offerings made to the images which he attends; and who conducts the ceremonies of all sorts of people for hire.

देवलंड *a* That despises the gods and disregards religious duties.

देवलशी *sm* A dealer with demons; one who raises, exorcises, injects &c.

देवलोक *sm* (S) The habitation of the celestials; one of the heavens.

देववाणी *sf* The language of the celestials,—the *Sanskrit* language. 2 A voice from Heaven,

देवसभा *sf* (S) The court of *Indru*: an assembly of the gods.

देवस्त्री *sf* Business with demons; *viz* raising, exorcising, injecting them &c. 2 The annual ceremonies in honor of the tutelar divinity of a village.

देवस्थल *sn* (S) A hallowed or sacred place.

देवस्थान *sn* (S) A hallowed or sacred place. 2 Applied to the revenue which is dedicated to the support of temples.

देवस्थापन *sn* & **देवस्थापना** *sf* (S) The ceremony of exalting a newly made image to the dignity of idolship, and of establishing it in a temple.

देवस्व *sn* (S) Property applicable to religious purposes, endowments &c.

देवळ *sm* (देवालय S) A temple.

देवळी *sf* (Fr देवळ) A niche or recess in a wall. 2 A small building made only for an idol; not admitting the worshippers to stand inside: also a building of similar form erected within a temple. 3 *sm* The offspring of a woman devoted to an idol.

देवांगना *sf* (S) A courtesan of *Swurgu*. 2 A woman devoted to the service of an idol.

देवाघेवा *sm* (देणे & घेणे) Lending and borrowing, traffic, business or dealing with.

देवाचेण *sf* (Abridged from देवाची आण) An oath in the name of some god.

देवाणघेवाण *sn* (Fr देणे & घेणे) A return (-present,-entertainment,-benefit,-injury &c.) 2 Lending and borrowing, money-dealing.

देवाधिदेव *sm* (S देव, अधि, देव) God of gods, the God great among the gods.

देवारणे *sn* R A little pillar or cubical mass erected on roads at intervals of half a *kosh*;—as marks of the distance, or as resting places for burdens.

देवालय *sn* (S) A temple.

देवालेवा *sm* (देणे & لینا H) Lending and borrowing, business or dealing with, trade, traffic &c.

देवाज्ञा *sf* (S *Lit.* An order from Heaven.) A polite name for death.

देवी *sf* (S) A goddess; the wife of any divine being: but used esp. of *Durga* or wife of *Shivu*. 2 The small pox;—it being considered as a visitation of *Durga*. It is used plur. as देवी आल्या, काढल्या &c.

देवी काढणे To inoculate for the small pox.

देवीक *a* Properly देविक *qv*.

देवीधर्मी *adv* (देव & धर्म) In or for the rites and ceremonies and matters generally of Religion. *Ex* पाटाची वायको देवीधर्मी उपयोगी पडत नाही 2 Of, at, in &c the gods, and the various lights and directions furnished by Religion;—consulting &c, *Ex* हें संकट उलावें म्हणून देवीधर्मी विचारून पाह्या

देवूळ *sn* (देवालय S) A temple.

देवोत्थान *sn* (S देव & उत्थान) The awaking and rising of *Vishnu* on the 11th of the month कार्तिक शुक्लपक्ष

देवहारघर *sn* R The room appropriated to the *lares* or images of the household gods.

देव्हारा *sm* (Fr देव & गृह through | देव, H) A sort of frame or enclosing case for an idol, a shrine.

देव्हारा फैलावणे or वाढणे To grow big, be advancing in state and dignity;—used generally of a worthless person.

देव्हारा माजिवणे or वाढिवणे To set up pretensions to devil-dealing; to the power of raising, exorcising &c. 2 To make great shew of piety and devotion.

देव्हारांत देव नाहीसा होणे To seem to have left its tenement;—the soul. Spoken of one in high amazement or terror.

देव्हारिं *sn* (Fr देव्हारा) A person or thing loved to adoration; an idol. *Ex* या बायकोचें याम देव्हारें आहे II तूं या माजरा चें देव्हारें बाळगूं or माजवूं or धरूं नको देव्हारें वाढिवणे or माजिवणे See देव्हारा माजिवणे

देश *sm* (S) A country, a region. 2 A place, a particular spot. *Ex* वृक्षाचे मूलदेशीं सेचन केलें म्हणजे अग्रदेशींची टवटवी येती 3 Place, the suitable place. *Ex* देश काल पाहून काम करावें 4 The middle country, or country bounded by the *Suyhadri* range, the *Balaghat* hills, the *Carnatic*, and the *Godawuree*. 5 Space, extension.

देश घेणे *Ex* तूं अपला देश घे Mind your own business. *You go to Bath.*

देशीं जाणे To return to one's native country.

देशकुळकरण *sn* The office of a देशकुळकरणी *qv infra*.

देशकुळकरणी *sm* A particular Officer of a *Muhal*. He who frames the general account from the particular accounts of the several *Khot's* and *Koolkurnee's* of the villages within the *Muhal*.

देशठक *sc* A general impostor, an arch villain, an arrant rogue.

देशत्याग *sm* (S) Quitting one's native country, emigration.

देशधडी or धडीस *adv* (देश & धडी *Verge*.) In the state of wandering from country to country in beggary and wretchedness. *v* हो, लाग, मिळिव

देशधर्म *sm* (S) A national custom: a local practice or fashion.

देशपांड्या *sm* An hereditary Officer of a *Pergunnah*. He is under the *Deshmook, h*. His office corresponds with that of the *Koolkurnee* under the *Pateel*. See at large under देशकुळकरणी

देशभ्रमण *sn* (S) Wandering over the Earth, peregrination.

देशमुख *sm* An hereditary Officer; the Head of a *Pergunnah*.

देशमुखी *sf* The office of a देशमुख *qv supra*.

देशलेखक *sm* (S. Used only in Poetry.) See देशकुळकरणी & देशपांड्या

देशवर & देशवरकरी See देशवर & देशवरकरी

देशस्थ *a* (S) Resident or existing in a country. *Ex* शीतदेश स्थ प्राण्यास उष्णदेश मानत नाही 2 *sm* A particular tribe of *Brahmins*, or an individual of it.

देशस्थी *a* Belonging or relating to the *Deshust, h* *Brahmun's*;—customs &c.

देशाचार *sm* (S) The customs and manners of a country; local usage or practice.

देशाटन *sn* (S) Travelling abroad, peregrination.

देशांतर *sn* (S) A foreign country. Any region distant sixty *Yojunu*, or separated by a mountain or large river, is viewed (in religious matters) as foreign. 2 The space East or West from the first meridian; *longitude*.

देशांतरीं जाणे or देशांतर करणे To go abroad, to travel.

देशावर *sm* (S देश & अवर) Wandering from place to place begging alms. Used only of *Brahmins*. 2 The alms so obtained. 3 *sn* A foreign mart or emporium.

देशावरकरी *sm* A *Brahmun* wandering about begging alms.

देशिक *sm* S A *Goorko* or spiritual teacher. 2 A sojourner, passenger, traveller, a wanderer in foreign lands.

देशी *a* (Fr देश) Of or belonging to the *desh* or country above the *g, hats* &c. 2 Belonging or relating to a country or place. Used only in compos. as पुणेदेशी, वांदेदेशी, तंदेशी &c.

देशीय *a* S Belonging or relating to any particular country. Used only in compos. as तंदेशीय Of that country. एतदेशीय Of this country. पूर्वदेशीय, पश्चिमदेशीय

देशोधडी or धडीस *adv* See देशधडी or देशधडी

देस *sm* (देस, H. Fr देश S) A country.

देसक *sm* W An hereditary Officer; commonly देशमुख *qv*.

देसकत *sn* & देसको *sf* W The office or business of a देसक or commonly देशमुख

देसधडी or धडीस *adv* (देश & धडी *Verge*.) In the state of wandering from country to country in beggary and wretchedness. *v* हो, लाग, मिळिव

देसधळ *sf* (Lit. The very dust of the ground.) A state of utter indigence and wretchedness.

देसवटा *sm* (Poetry. Fr देशाटन) Wandering or travelling abroad, peregrination. *Ex* हिरोनी घेतलीं वस्त्रें भूषणें देसवटा दिधला तिवा जनां II तो देसवटा हिउत्सव नवासा

देसाई or स *sm* An hereditary Officer; the Head of a *Pergunnah*.

देसुरी *a* (Fr देश) Of or belonging to the *Desh* or country above the *Suyhadri* range.—used esp. of men and animals.

देसोधडी or धडीस *adv* Better देशधडी *qv*.

देह *sm* (S) The body.

देह टाकणे or ठेवणे or मोडणे To cast off the tabernacle of clay.

देहावर नसणे To be absent in mind; to be wandering, wild &c.

देहावर येणे To come to one's senses, *lit. fig.* to leave off wild, mad pranks &c.

देहां असून विदेहो One of subdued lusts and affections: one, though in the body, living as out of it.

देहत्याग *sm* (S) A putting off of the earthly tenement.

देहदंड *sm* देहदंडन *sn* (S) Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

देहधर्म *sm* (S) The accidents of the body; the functions and offices of nature.

देहधर्माचे करणे To ease nature.

देहधारी *a* (S) Occupying a body; clothed with clay.

देहनगो *sf* (Commonly देणगो) Money &c given, as in remuneration to one exhibiting his art or rendering a service.

देहपात *sm* (S) The falling off of the body or the mortal coil.

देहभान *sn* (S) Consciousness, presence of mind, the presence or collectedness of the mental faculties. *Ex* निद्रा वेड असला क्रोध काम इत्यादिकांचे खाधीन जो मनुष्य त्यास देहभान नाही

देहभाव *sm* (Poetry) See the preceding word.

देहली *sf* (S) A vestibule or porch: also, the threshold. See particularly under देवडी

देहलीदीप *sm* (S) The lamp usually suspended from the upper cross piece of a door frame.

देहलीदीपन्यायेकडून Used of a portion of a speech &c which relates both to that which precedes and to that which follows. Because the lamp in the door-way enlightens at once two rooms.

देहविसर्जन *sn* (S) A putting off or quitting of the earthly tenement.

देहशुद्धि *sf* (S) Purification of the body, (esp. through प्रायश्चित्त,) 2 Presence or collectedness of the mental faculties, consciousness or self-possession.

देहस्वभाव *sm* (S) Natural temperament: also the temper or disposition.

देहात्मवाद *sm* S The doctrine of materialism.

देहात्मवादी *sm* S A materialist.

देहाभिमान *sm* (S) Worldly affections; regard for the body.

देहावसान *sn* (S) The end of the body, termination of the mortal career.) Death.

देही *a* (S) Belonging or relating to the body, corporeal. 2 Occupying a body, embodied.

देहुडा *sm* A particular attitude. Standing on one foot, holding the other perpendicular to it, and resting the toes on it.

देहुडी *sf* (دهوڑی H) A vestibule, a porch; or a terrace or raised space before the door: also the threshold.

देहेभान *sn* *Corr. from* देहभान *qv.*

दैत्य *sn* (S) A demon; the Titan or giant of Hindoo mythology.

दैत्ययुग *sm* (S) An age of the demons; consisting of 12,000 divine years or the sum of the four *Yongu's* or ages of men.

दैत्यांशो *a* (S दैत्य & अंश) Into whose composition or constitution there is a spice of the दैत्य *qv.*—used of one of a ferocious, barbarous, or rude character.

दैदीप्यमान *a* Properly देदीप्यमान *qv.*

दैन *sn* (Fr दैन्य) Wretchedness, miserable and piteous condition.

दैनंदिनप्रलय *sm* S (दैनंदिन Daily; प्रलय Destruction.) The destruction of the order of the universe that occurs at the close of each day of *Brumhu*; (a period of 432 million of years.)

दैनवाणा *a* Humble, suppliant, submissive.

दैना *sf* (Fr दैन्य) A troublous and distressful condition. It is used much as दुर्दशा *qv.*

दैन्य *sn* (S) Humbleness, gentleness of spirit. 2 Poverty, adverse circumstances.

दैन्यवाणा *a* (Fr दैन्य) Humble, suppliant, meekly submissive.

दैयर *sm* A particular bird.

दैर्घ्य *sn* S Length.

दैव *sn* (S) Destiny, fate, fortune. 2 The caste assembled in investigation of offences. 3 *a* (-वः-वी-वं *mfn*) Belonging or relating to divinity or a deity, divine, celestial.

दैव उघडणे or उपटणे or खुलणे To become favorable;—one's destiny.

दैव उभें राहणे To appear, come actively forward;—one's destiny.

दैव काढणे or दैवास चढणे To become prosperous.

दैवाचा Fortunate, lucky.

दैवाचा भोपळा A luckless wight, the sport of fortune.

दैवाने उपट खाणे To become exceedingly propitious;—the fates.

दैवाने ओढ घेणे or दैव ओढवणे To constrain to some evil;—one's destiny.

दैवाने धाव घेणे To take a run of good or evil;—one's fortune or luck.

दैवास येणे To get into luck, begin to prosper. 2 To come upon one from his destiny. 3 To approve itself as fit to be done;—a matter.

फुटका दैवाचा An unlucky wight.

दैवगत & गति *sf* See देवगत

दैवत *sn* (S) A god, a deity. 2 *fig.* A darling, fondling, pet.

दैवदशा *sf* (S) Fortune, luck, lot; the particular character or cast of one's destiny.

दैवयोग *sm* (S) Fortune, fate : also fortuitousness, chance.

दैवर *sn* Dew.

दैवरेषा *sf* (S) The writing, supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destiny of the individual.

दैववश *a* (S) That is at the direction or control of destiny or fortune.

दैववशे By chance.

दैववशात् *adv* (S) By chance, as fortune would have it.

दैववाणी *sf* (S) The language of the celestials, the *Sanskrit* language. 2 A voice from Heaven.

दैवान् *a* (S) Lucky, fortunate, of favorable destinies.

दैवशाली *a* S Fortunate, of propitious fortune.

दैवहीन *a* (S) Luckless, ill-fated.

दैवज्ञ *a* (S) Knowing the destinies; an astrologer &c.

दैवाचेताले *sm pl.* (दैव & ع ل ط A) One's fortunes or destiny, one's allotment.

दैवात् *adv* S Accidentally, by chance.

दैवाधीन *a* (S) That is at the direction, or under the control of destiny or fortune.

दैविक *a* (S) Of, belonging to, or proceeding from the gods : —esp. used of particular diseases or calamities. 2 *sn* Destiny, fortune.

दैवी *sf* S A division or branch of medicine; the medical use of charms, prayers &c.

दैष्टिक *a* S Predestinarian.

दैहिक *a* S Of or relating to the body, corporal.

दोडडा *sm* A small copper piece of money; a half-pice.

दोग्धा *a* S That milks.

दोघे *a masc. pl.* (-घो or घा *fem. pl.* घें or घी *neut. pl.*) Two. This word differs from दोन as it respects only animate objects; and of these, human beings especially.

दोड *a* Vulgar for दाड *qv.*

दोडका *sm* A kind of rice. 2 The fruit of दोडकी Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus.

दोडकी *sf* The plant bearing the vegetable named above.

दोडा *sm* The fruit of the cotton-tree. 2 An unripe hard fruit of the mango tree, Bor, Guava &c; or of the cucurbitaceous class.

दोढाचार्य *sm* See at large under दुढाचार्य

दोण *sf* (द्रोण S) A trough, esp. for watering cattle.

दोणगे *sn* (Fr दोण) A long wooden trough.

दोंद *sn* A pot-belly, a distended paunch. Pr. आईजीचे दोंदा वर आईजी उदार or सासवेचे दोंदावर जावाई उदार Men love to be generous with the wealth of others.

दोंदावर दोंद येणे To flow in copiously;—streams of wealth, दोंदाळ, दोंदी, दोंदील, दोंद्या *a* (Fr दोंद) Pot-bellied, gor-bellied, corpulent.

दोन *a* (द्वि S) Two. It is declinable and becomes दोन्ही दोन्ही जिवांची स्त्री A pregnant woman.

दोन्ही बापाचा (A term of reproach.) Of an adulterous mother.

दोन्ही हातांचे चार हात करणे To encrease one's hands by marriage.

Pr. दोन्ही घराचा पाहुणा उपासी मेल्ला Between two stools a person falls to the ground.

दोनप्रहर *sm* The second watch; noon, midday.

दोन्ही *a* (दोन & ही) Both, the two.

दोभ *sm* W A dug, a teat.

दोमदोम *ind* A word used by a class of Mochummudan mendicants.

दोमदोम करीत फिरणे To wander from door to door begging.

दोर *sm* (दोरक S or , , H) A rope. 2 R Ropiness, viscosness; or a single glutinous filament, (in corrupted oozy substances.)

दगडाचे दोर काढणे (To manufacture rope from stone.) To accomplish, by skill and perseverance, great objects with defective means.

Pr. दगडाचा दोर रेत नाही You can't get blood from a flint.

दोरक *sm* S Rope, cord, thread; cord in general.

दोरखंड *sn* A thick rope, a cable. 2 A bit of rope.

दोरखंडे *pl.* The rigging and tackling (of a vessel.)

दोरगुंडा *sm* A roll or bundle of shreds of the bark of certain trees. Used as cord in fastening thatch-work &c.

दोरडे *sn* C (Fr दोर) A thick rope.

दोरवा *sm* (Fr दोर) A particular sort of cloth; striped &c. 2 C A flaw, fissure, crack.

दोरा *sm* (दोरक S or , , H) Thread, sewing string. 2 *fig.* A flaw or crack; a line indicating fracture. 3 *fig.* A rillet or streamlet; (as from a reservoir &c.) *Ex* या विहिरीस तळ्याचे दोरे आहेत 4 *fig.* Connection, relation. 5 The thread-like body of the Dracunculus. 6 The track or line of passage of some slimy animal. 7 A particular bracelet.

दोरावणे *v intr* C (Fr दोरा) To have lines, streaks, veins;—wood, stone, pearls &c. 2 To be stringy, ropy, viscous;—mouldy substances, dough &c.

दोराळ *a* R (Fr दोरा) Ropy, viscous, concreted into glutinous filaments.

दोरी *sf* (Dimin. of दोर) A string, cord, small rope. 2 A land-measure; 20 *purtun*, or 80 (and sometimes 120) *Big, ha,*

आयुष्याची दोरी The thread of life.

दोरीसत *adv* (दोरी & सूत A thread.) Straightly, directly, in a right line.

दोला *sm* (S) A swinging seat; a pensile bed; a swing; a travelling box.

दोलायंत्र *sn* S An instrument of medical men for expressing oil and other juices.

दोलायमान *part. pres.* S Swinging, oscillating. 2 *fig.* Wavering, vacillating.

दोष *sm* (S) Fault, flaw, defect, excess, blemish, imperfection; (of men, animals, things.) 2 Sin, offence, transgression; culpability, blame-worthiness. 3 Disorder of the humours of the body; or defect in the functions of bile, circulation, or wind.

दोषदेणे, काढणे, आणणे, लावणे, ठेवणे &c. To find fault with, to blame, impeach, accuse &c.

दोषदृष्टि *sf* (S) Sharp sightedness at faults; a carping, cavilling disposition. 2 *a* *Attributively*, Sharp sighted &c.

दोषानुवाद *sm* S (दोष & अनुवाद) Divulging the faults and foibles of people; tale-bearing.

दोषारोप *sm* (S दोष & आरोप) Blaming, impeaching, arraigning: also a charge or accusation.

दोषी *a* (S) Criminal, culpable, guilty. 2 Defective, blemished, faulty.

दोषोद्घाटन *sn* S (दोष & उद्घाटन) A publishing or exposing of the faults of another.

दोषोद्भावन *sn* S (दोष & उद्भावन) Detection of errors, faults, blemishes, imperfections.

दोस्त *sc* (دوست, P) A friend. 2 A sweetheart, a gallant.

दोस्तदार *sc* (دوست دار, H) See the preceding word.

दोस्तदारी *sf* (دوست داری, H) Friendly terms; amicable footing or relation.

दोस्ती *sf* (Corr. from دوستی, P) Friendship; friendly footing.

दोस्ती *sf* (دوستی, P) Friendship, intimacy. 2 Amorous footing or bearing, illicit love.

पाक दोस्ती Platonic affection.

दोह *sm* S Milking.

दोहणे *v tr* (दोहन S) To milk.

दोहद *sn* S The longings of a pregnant woman. 2 *Poetically*.

The longings of trees or plants in blossoming time. *Ex* अशाका

सुखियांचा पादाघात हें दोहद आहे आणि वकुलास दोहद मद्याची गुळणी

दोहन *sn* S Milking.

दोहनीय *a* S Proper to be milked; or to be milked.

दोहरा *sm* (دوہرا, H) A couplet or distich in the Hindoo-stanee language.

दोहित *a* S Milked.

दोहीसांज *adv* In the morning and evening.

दोहोणे *v tr* (Better दोहणे) To milk.

दोहोत्रा *sm* Interest at rate of two per cent per month.

दौड *sf* (دوڑ, H) A run, a race. *v* मार

दौडणे *v intr* (दौडणे, H) To run.

दौडादौडी *sf* (دوڑादوڑ, H) A confused and general running about. 2 A running here and there.

दौंडी *sf* Or दवंडी *qv*.

दौणशीर, दौणशेंवती, दाणशेंवते, दौणा See दवणशीर &c.

दौत *sf* (دات, A) An inkstand.

दौत्य *sn* S The business of a messenger; message-bearing, an embassy or errand.

दौरातय *sn* S Wickedness, evil-mindedness.

दौर्गंध *sn* S Stinkiness, fetidness.

दौर्जन्य *sn* S Wickedness, vileness, hatefulness.

दौर्बल्य *sn* S Weakness, impotency.

दौर्भाग्य *sn* S Unluckiness, ill-fatedness.

दौर्मनस्य *sn* S Wickedness, evil-mindedness, depravity.

दौर्लभ्य *sn* S Rarity, scarceness; difficulty of obtainment.

दौलत *sf* (دولت, A) Wealth, riches.

दौलतीचा खांब A term for the person under whose auspices, or by whose propitious destinies, a house, a government &c is sustained. 2 He upon whom rests the burden of supporting a family.

दौलतज्यादा (दौलत, A. Riches; & زیادہ, A. More; advancing.) A phrase used in invoking blessings upon one. May your wealth and dignity be increased! 2 *Used substantively.* *Ex* त्याची दौलतज्यादा झाली He has been advanced to affluence and honor.

दौलतदार & वान् *a* (दौलत with दार & वान् Affixes.) Rich, affluent.

दौलताबादी *a* (दौलताबादी, P) Of or relating to the city of Dowlutabad;—paper &c.

दौःशक्य *a* S Difficult of performance or execution.

दौःकर्य *sn* S Difficulty of performance or execution; impracticability &c.

दौष्ट्य *sn* S Wickedness, vileness, depravity.

दौःसह्य *sn* S Difficulty of endurance, intolerableness, insufferableness.

दौःसर्ग्य *sn* S Difficulty of crossing or getting over, *lit. fig.* impassableness, insurmountableness, insuperableness &c.

दौहित्र *sm* S A daughter's son.

दौहित्रप्रतिपदा *sf* (S दौहित्र A daughter's son; & प्रतिपदा) The first day of the month *Ashwinu*. On this day a *Shraddhu* must be performed to the manes of his maternal grandfather, by him whose father is yet living. This day, and the *Shraddhu* appointed for it are called, shortly, दौहित्र.

द्युत *sm* (S & both *masc.* & *neut.*) Gaming, playing with dice.

द्युतकार *sc* (S) A gamester, a dice-player.

द्योतक *a* S That which illumines, irradiates, illustrates &c.

द्योतन *sm* S Illumining or making bright, brilliant &c; illustrating or explaining.

द्योतवणे *v tr* (द्योतन S) To illustrate, exemplify.

द्योतित *a* S Enlightened, illumined; illustrated.

द्रढिमा *sm* S Hardness, firmness, *lit. fig.* fixedness, fastness, stability.

द्रुम *sm* S A piece of money, equivalent to 16 *Punu* or 1280 Cowries.

द्रव *sm* (S) Juice, sap; the inherent and fixed moisture of bodies in general. 2 Exudation, an oozing out; or the matter oozing; a dropping, distilling, trickling. 3 Fusion, liquefaction. 4 *fig.* The melting of pity or tenderness.

द्रवणे *v intr* (Fr द्रव) To dissolve, melt, become liquid. 2 *fig.* To melt in pity or tenderness.

द्रविड & द्रविडी Properly द्राविड &c. *qv.*

द्रविडप्राणायाम *sm* (द्राविड & प्राणायाम A suspension of the breath.) *fig.* A devious, circuitous mode of speaking or acting.

द्रव्य *sm* (S) Wealth, riches, property. 2 S Substance, thing; the subject or substratum of properties. 3 Elementary substance, of which nine kinds are enumerated; earth, water, fire, air, æther, time, space, soul, and intellect. 4 A drug, a medicament. 5 (In Grammar.) A word, the subject of gender, number, case &c: as distinguished from a particle.

द्रव्यवान् *a* (S) Rich, wealthy.

द्रव्यहीन *a* (S) Poor, penniless.

द्रव्यादृष्ट *sm* (S द्रव्य & अदृष्ट) Propitiousness or favorableness of Fortune or Destiny; prospering or wealth-increasing quality of one's fortune. *Ex* मोठी विद्या असली पराक्रम असला तरी त्याला काय करतां द्रव्यादृष्ट असल्यावांचून पैसा कांहीं मिळायचा नाही.

द्रव्यादृष्टि *sf* See the preceding word.

द्रष्टव्य *a* S To be seen; visible &c.

द्रष्टा *a* S That which sees, perceives, or understands.

द्रष्टृत्व *sm* S Power of seeing.

द्राव *sm* S See द्रव.

द्रावक *a* S That dissolves, resolves, liquifies &c.

द्रावण *sm* S Dissolving, melting, liquefying. 2 A solvent (in medicine.)

द्राविड *sm* (S) A country, the coast of Coromandel from Madras to Cape Comorin. 2 A tribe of Brahmans, natives of that country; or an individual of it.

द्राविडी *a* Of or belonging to the country द्राविड

द्रावित *a* S Dissolved, melted, liquefied.

द्राव्य *a* S To be dissolved or melted; soluble &c.

द्राष्ट *a* (Or द्राष्ट) Sour, surly, cross-grained, crabbed, ill-tempered.

द्राक्ष *sf* (द्राक्षा S) The vine, *Vitis vinifera*, Common grape. 2 *sm* The fruit, grapes.

द्राक्षा *sf* (S) The vine, *Vitis vinifera*.

द्राक्षापाक *sm* (S) A medicinal preparation of grapes. 2 An epithet of sweet, flowing, harmonious composition or speech.

द्राक्षासव *sm* (S) A medicinal preparation of the juice of the grape.

द्राक्षी *sf* (द्राक्षा S) The vine, *Vitis vinifera*.

द्रुत *a* S Dissolved, melted, fused.

द्रुम *sm* S A tree.

द्रुष्ट *a* (द्रुष्ट S) Vile, hateful, savage, sour, cross-grained &c.

द्रोण *sm* (S) A vessel made of leaves tacked together;—to hold *ghee*, and other liquid substances. 2 Any oval vessel (of wood, stone &c,) in the shape of a boat; as a bathing-tub, a baling vessel, a watering trough &c.

द्रोणवत् *a* Fit, or useful for *Dronu's*;—particular leaves.

द्रोणा *sm* From द्रोण *qv.*

द्रोणी *sf* (Fr द्रोण) A trough for watering cattle. 2 A large metal pot.

द्रोह *sm* (S) Malice, spite; also the mischief, trespass, injury &c resulting.

द्रोहचिंतन *sm* S Injurious design, *malice prepense*.

द्रोही *a* (S) Spiteful, malicious. 2 Injurious, guilty of wrong or injury.

द्वंद्व *sm* (S) A couple of animals, male and female. 2 Strife, contention, clashing. 3 *sm* A form of grammatical combination; uniting two or more words which regularly are separated by a conjunction. *Ex* श्लेषापाठे

द्वंद्वयुद्ध *sm* S A single combat, a duel.

द्वय *sm* S A pair, a couple. It is used in composition; and it follows the word with which it is compounded. *Ex* पुस्तकद्वय A couple of books.

दाड *a* Vile, hateful, injurious; full of mischief or vice.

दाडवाळा *sm* Mischievous tricks and pranks.

दाडवाणा or णी *a* (दाड & वाणा &c A qualifying affix.) Vile, hateful, pestilent, offensive. It is freely used in reviling

persons or things. *Ex* अहो या दिवशी पावसाचो झाड वसलेलो असावी ते द्वाडवाणे जन काय पडते हे

द्वादश *a* (S) Twelve, or twelfth.

द्वादशी *sf* (S) The twelfth day of the half month.

द्वापर & द्वापार *sm* (द्वापर S) The third of the four *Yogu's* or great periods, comprising 864,000 years.

दामुख *sm* & **दामुखायण** *sn* From *दामुखायण* *qv*.

द्वार *sn* (S) A door, a gate; also a door-way or gate-way; an entrance, passage, avenue; a means of access or approach. 2 A ground, an occasion, a sufficient reason. *Ex* माझी सर्व विपत्ति याने दूर केली आतां रडगायास मला द्वार राहिले नाही 3 A medium or channel through or in which any thing takes place; a means, expedient, vehicle &c.

द्वारका *sf* (S) *Dwarka*, the capital of *Krishnu*: a holy place, and much resorted to by pilgrims.

द्वारदेवता *sf pl.* (S) *fig.* The warders and minor satellites, through whom access must be purchased to a great man.

द्वारपाल *sm* (S) A doorkeeper, porter, warder.

द्वारपूजा *sf* (S) The worship of the inferior deities at the entrance of a temple; and, *fig.* the propitiation of the warders and minor satellites around a *Raja* &c.

द्वारा *adv* (S) By the means, medium, or instrumentality of; through.

द्वारावती *sf* S *Dwarka*, the capital of *Krishnu*, a holy place. 2 A whitish earth found at *Dwarka*, esteemed holy.

दाही *sf* (*داهی* H) An exclamation or expression used in prohibiting in the name of the *Raja* or other high authority; implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience. *Ex* हे कहं नको सकारचो दाही आहे II त्याज वर राजाचो दाही घाल. See *दुराही* for certain phrases.

दाहीदुहाई *sf* A mutual prohibition of each other in the name of the *Raja* or Government.

द्विगुण *a* (S) Double, twice the quantity or number.

द्विज *a* (S) Twice-born. 2 *sm* A *Brahmun*, a *Kshutriyu*, or a *Vueshyu*; of whom, their investiture with the characteristic string at years of puberty constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, the second birth. 3 Any oviparous animal; a bird, a snake, a fish &c, (first born in the shell and then produced from it.) 4 A tooth.

द्विजकुल *sn* S The feathered race, the feathered tribes.

द्विजन्मा *sm* See *द्विज* the noun.

द्विजिह्व *a* S Double tongued;—a species of serpent; and *met.* A liar, rogue, informer &c.

द्वितीय *a* (S) Second, another.

द्वितीयसंबंध *sm* S The second marriage of a male; the taking of a second wife.

द्वितीया *sf* (S) The second day of the waxing or waning moon. 2 The second case in grammar.

द्वित *a* S Double;—a letter. *Ex* क, ग, च

द्वित्व *sn* S Reduplication (of a word or letter.)

द्विदल *sn* (S Two halves.) A general name for the pulses and vetches; for grains that split into two halves.

द्विदळ *sn* From the preceding word *qv*.

द्विधा *adv* (S) Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 In two pieces;—divided, bisected. 4 *sf* Disagreement, variance.

द्विपक्व *a* S Twice dressed.

द्विपद *a* (S) Biped, two footed.

द्विरागमन *sn* S The ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house, after a visit to the paternal mansion.

द्विरावृत्ति *sf* S Repetition, (of an act in general.)

द्विरुक्ति *sf* S Repetition of a speech or sentence: tautology.

द्विर्द्वादश *sn* See the following word.

द्विर्द्वादशक *sn* S (*Fr* द्वादश Twelve.) In consulting the destinies of parties to be united in marriage &c. Any particular sign of the zodiac (as that of a bridegroom) separated from another (as that of his bride) by the whole circle. *Ex* अमके द्विर्द्वादशक चांगले आहे अमके वाईट

द्विवचन *sn* S The dual (in grammar.)

द्विशफ *a* S Cloven, bisulcous.

द्विस्वभाव *a* S Of two natures or characters;—an epithet of Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, and Pisces.

द्वीप *sn* (S & *mn*) An island. The word is applied particularly to the seven grand divisions of the Earth; each being surrounded by a sea: and the central division *Jumboo* or the known continent, is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise termed *Dweepu*.

द्वेधा *adv* S Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 In two pieces;—divided.

द्वेष *sm* (S) Spite, malice, rancour. 2 Hate, hatred, dislike of, displeasure with, offence at.

द्वेषक *a* S That bears malice or hatred.

द्वेषणे *v tr* (*Fr* द्वेष) To hate.

द्वेषी *a* (S) Malicious, spiteful: hostile, inimical: hurtful, detestable:—used of persons, articles of food, medicines &c.

द्वेष्या *a* S Malicious, of a malignant disposition.

द्वेष्य *a* S Hateful, detestable; disagreeable.

द्वैत *sm* (S) Diversity of opinions, of interests &c. 2 Dislike, disagreement, estrangement, coolness. 3 The doctrine of the distinct or separate existence of the Deity and of the Universe.

द्वैतभाव *sm* (S) Dislike, disagreement, estrangement, coolness.

द्वैतभावना *sf* S See the preceding word.

द्वैतवाद *sm* (S) The doctrine of the distinct or separate existence of the Deity and of the Universe.

द्वैध *sn* S Diversity (of opinions, doctrines, accounts &c;) variance, discrepancy, difformity.

द्वैतत्वं *sn* S (द्वि & उक्ति) Repeatedness; the state or quality of having been spoken or said twice.

द्वैविध्य *sn* S Diversity (of opinions, doctrines, statements &c;) variance, discrepancy, difformity.

द्वयणक *a* S (द्वि & अणु) Composed of two atoms.

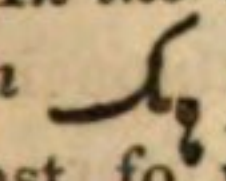
द्वयर्थ & द्वयर्थक *a* S That has two meanings, that admits of two interpretations, ambiguous, equivocal. 2 That has a double use or effect, that accomplishes two different matters. *Ex* तुलावस्त्र बाळत लावणे तर सूर्याचे आड लाव म्हणजे द्वयर्थ होईल असें कीं तें लाकर बाळेल आणि दया ही होईल

द्वयामुष्यायण *sm* (द्वि & अमुष्य & आयन) A boy invested with the string in his father's house and afterwards adopted into another family. 2 A boy born in adultery. 3 Hence, Any thing (but esp. speech) vague, ambiguous, equivocal, indeterminate.

द्वयाह्निक *a* S That has two exacerbations daily;—a fever. 2 Of or belonging to the period of two days;—lasting, remaining, requiring &c.

ध

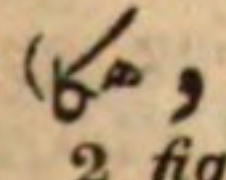
ध The nineteenth consonant; and the aspirate of द. It is here represented by d, h.

धक *sf* (In the *Konkun*, *masc.* *Fr* धग or धगधग *Imitative*; or from , H Ardor &c.) The glow of a fire, the heat cast forth and around. 2 *Freely*. Fire kindled, flame, blaze. *Ex* धक पेटोव, मी धक घेणार आहे 3 *fig.* The glowing or swelling of ardor, pride, conceit &c.

धकटी *sf* धकटे *sn* (*Fr* धक) A little heap of sticks and straws kindled; a little fire by which to warm one's self.

धकधक *sn* (*Imitative*. धक! धक!) Palpitation or quick beating of the heart. 2 *adv* Pit a pat. 3 *ind* A word used in urging on an elephant.

धकधकणे *v intr* (*Fr* धकधक) To palpitate, beat pit a pat;—the heart.

धका *sm* (, H) A sudden push or shove; a jolt, jog, shock. 2 *fig.* A loss in trade; a blow or stroke of misfortune, affliction &c; or of any injuriously operating power or cause: also damage, detriment, deterioration, diminution &c, arising from it. 3 An artificial bank, a quay, wharf &c. 4 The name given to our electrifying apparatus. (Because it gives shocks.)

धकाधक *sf* (A formation by reduplic. from धक! *imit.* particle.) Palpitation of the heart. 2 (*Fr* धका) Likelihood or chance of harm; hazard of being shaken, shocked, shattered, impaired; risk. 3 Toilsome and vexatious labour or work; fag and pains, bother and fuss found to be or viewed as fruitless. 4 *adv* With palpitation, *pit a pat*.

धकाधकी *sf* (*Fr* धका by reduplic.) A general or a mutual shoving and pushing; a scuffle &c.

धकावुकी *sf* Pushing and pommelling; rough treatment.

धकावणे *v intr* (*Fr* धका) To receive a shock, jog, jolt &c, *lit.* & *fig.* to sustain damage, detriment, loss; to be spoiled or injured. *NB.* The *figurative* use seems the more common use. *Ex* हा तुझा रोजगार जर धकावला तर यापेक्षां मी तुला मोठा देईन

धकी *sf* C (*Fr* धका) A sudden push or shove; a jolt, jog, shock.

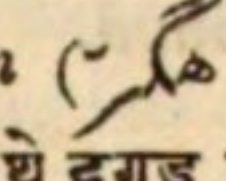
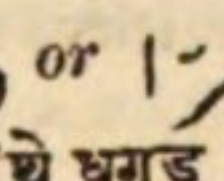
धकीवुकी *sf* C Pushing and pommelling; rough treatment.

धक्क *sn* (*Imitative.*) A sudden impression of terror. *Ex* वाघा चा शब्द ऐकतांच माझे उरांत धक्क झाले 2 *a* R Firm, steady, enduring, unshaken, (as under misfortune.)

धक्का, धक्की, and their compounds and derivatives See under धका.

धग *sf* (In the *Konkun*, *masc.*) The glow of a fire, the heat cast forth and around. 2 *Freely*. Fire kindled, flame, blaze. *Ex* धगपेटोव, मी धग घेणार आहे 3 *fig.* The glowing or swelling of ardor, pride, &c.

धगटो *sf* धगटे *sn* (*Fr* धग) A little heap of sticks and straws kindled, (as in a field &c, for the purpose of warming one's self.)

धगड *sm* (, or , H) A gallant, a paramour. *Pr.* जेथे दगड तेथे धगड 2 *In low or familiar language.* A husband. 3 *In familiar language.* The all surpassing or subduing *he* or *it*, before which all must cower; the *Man*, the *Match*, the *Masterer*. *Ex* हा पंडित सर्व पंडितांचा धगड आहे II हा तुझे उरावरचा धगड आला III बिबवा आमांशाचा धगड आहे IV मी तुझा धगड. *I* am the boy for you.

धगधग *sf* (An *imit.* formation.) The glowing or fierce burning of a fire. 2 *fig.* The glow or burning sensation experienced on the application (to the tongue &c) of chilies and similar articles: the glowing (of the body) under fever. 3 *sn* Palpitation of the heart. 4 *adv* Pit a pat. 5 *ind* (*Or* धगेधगे) The sound uttered in urging on an elephant.

धगधगणे *v intr* (*Fr* धगधग) To beat *pit a pat*;—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely;—a fire. 3 To be hot and burning;—the body in fever.

धगधगीत *a* (*Imitative*; धग! धग!) Glowing, blazing;—a fire. 2 *fig.* Hot, burning;—the body in fever.

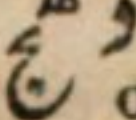
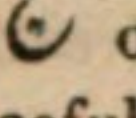
धगाटा *sm* R (Formed intensively from धग) A large roaring fire, 2 The fierce glow proceeding from it.

धगावणे *v intr* R (Fr धग) To be scorched or singed by a glowing fire; to be caught by the धग or blaze.

धगे *sn* (Fr धग) A little heap of sticks and straws kindled.

धगेधगे *ind* A word used in urging elephants.

धचोट *a* (Or धचोट) Rude, violent, boisterous, of brutish manners.

धज *sf* (, H) Air, grace, propriety; a smart and masterly style  or manner. 2 Form, figure, shape;—esp. neat and graceful. 3 (Corr. from धज S) A flag, ensign, banner.

धजणे *v intr* To apply sedulously, continue at intently and devotedly. 2 To come forward for any work; to offer one's services; to volunteer.

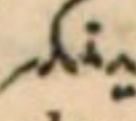
धजा *sf* (धज S) A flag, ensign, banner.

धजाव *sm* C (Fr धज) Smartness, buckishness, foppery; an affected or ostentatious air, mien, gait, or manner of action in general.

धजावणे *v intr* See धजणे esp. in the second sense.

धट *sm* (S) A large fixed pair of scales. 2 A prop put behind to a loaded cart to stay it.

धटास लावणे To swell, make public, bring, into a court of law &c, a simple matter which should have been adjusted privately.

धटांगण & धटिंगण *a* (, H) Sturdy and overbearing; a lusty, bold, shameless fellow.

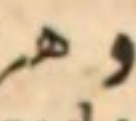
धटी *sf* A particular silken garment, (of females.)

धट्ट *a* Bold, daring, intrepid. 2 Impudent, disregardful.

धट्टाई *sf* (Fr धट्ट) Boldness, forwardness, impudence.

धट्टाकट्टा or **खट्टा** *a* Hale, hearty, healthy, sound. 2 Stout, sturdy, lusty.

धट्टी *sf* (Or धटी) A particular silken garment (of females.)

धड *sn* (, H) A headless trunk. 2 *a* Unbroken, untorn, unimpaired; whole, sound, in good condition;—used of every thing, *lit.* & *fig.* Pr. एक धड आणि भाराभर चिंध्या, Pr. धडांत ना भाकडांत Neither amongst the vigorous nor amongst the barren; neither passing fair nor utterly vile. Pr. धडच कांझावर घालूनये 3 *Adverbially.* Plainly, decidedly, outright, flat, smack;—speaking, telling: clearly, articulately;—reading: straightly, right-forward, firmly, fearlessly;—walking, acting in general: completely, altogether, of unambiguous features. *Ex* हा पुरुष धड मूर्ख नव्हे धड शाहणा नव्हे 4 *sf* A side or face. 5 W The brink or edge of any raised place.

धडे गांडीने With a whole skin; having saved one's bacon; without injury, dishonor, loss &c.

धडक *sf* (Imitative; or from , H) A striking, dashing, beating, bumping, thumping, (against;) a concussion, shock, jog, jolt, blow, *lit. fig.* *v* लाग, बस and, esp. in the *fig.* sense of shock, भर 2 An indeclinable particle,

expressing rapidity and animation of action. *Ex* सदासारीन धडक माणसें सरतात Men die by heaps of the Epidemic. तो वीर शत्रूवर धडक धावतो That warrior dashes upon the foe. चोर धडक घरांत शिरले The robbers rushed into the house. हा धडक चालतो, धडक मारतो, धडक बोलतो &c. He tears along; he whacks away; he rattles apace. काम धडक चालले The work proceeds swimmingly. This word is used with unbounded license; and in applications in which its implication, whether of rapidity or of animation, may not be apparent: but the learner will be prepared by the above examples. हा मार्ग धडक काशीस जातो This road goes directly to Benares.

धडकणे *v intr* (Fr धडक) To blaze up; or burn brightly and glowingly;—fire, a lamp &c. 2 *fig.* To be intensely hot;—the body in fever: to be inflamed;—lust, anger &c. 3 To palpitate, go pit a pat;—the heart. 4 To proceed rapidly, to post. 5 To go off with a sudden and loud report;—guns. धडकून is used with verbs much in the manner of धडक *qv.*

धड-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of certain sudden and loud sounds; corresponding with whack! smack! bang! bump! &c. 2 Imit. of the sound of the glowing or sudden bursting forth of fire. *v* घेट, उड &c.

धडकफडक & भडक *a* (Imitative.) Plain, blunt;—speaker or speech: prompt, straightforward, downright;—doer or action: undisguised, inartificial;—conduct, procedure.

धडका *a* (Fr धडक) Sound, whole, unimpaired, in good condition. 2 *sm* & *adv* See धडक for abundant explanation and exemplification.

धडकाधडकी *sf* (An imit. formation from धडक) A clamorous brawl or squabble.

धडकावणे *v intr* (An imit. formation from धडक) To speak totally without fear or hesitation; to speak one's mind, or express freely one's sentiments; to rattle forth. 2 To proceed dauntlessly and impetuously; to tear through, to dash along. 3 *v tr uncom.* To chide, snub, overbear.

धडकी *sf* (Fr धडक) Palpitation or quick beating of the heart. *v* भर 2 An impression of grief or terror; a shock. *v* बस 3 A shove, a push.

धडगत or **गती** *sf* (धड Good; & गति Condition.) A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state. It generally requires a negat. construction. *Ex* या रोग्याची धडगत दिसत नाही II त्या रोजगाराची धडगत दिसत नाही

धडडड *adv* Imit. of the sound of rapidly successive discharges of cannon &c &c; of reiterated and noisy action generally.

धडधड *sn* (Imitative.) The sound fancied during quick palpitation. 2 *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by a huge roaring fire: of the quick thumping or stamping of many feet &c: of a rattling, crashing, clattering &c. *v* वाज, चाल, धाव &c.

धडधडणे *v intr* (Fr धडधड) To beat high, to palpitate. 2 To emit the sound धड! धड!—stairs, a floor &c from the

घडो *sf* (Fr घड) The edging of cloth. 2 (H و مری) A large-weight made up by counterbalancing stones &c against a small weight; adding them to that weight; opposing stones.

again to the weight now doubled; thus proceeding to increase by constant duplication: also, an ascertained portion of the thing to be weighed out, used as a standard by which to weigh and ascertain the quantity remaining.

घडीने पैसा मोजणे A phrase expressive of great riches. To roll in gold.

घडीपगडी *sf* A comprehensive term for the items of habili-ment for public occasions.

घडूत, घडुती, घडुतीचोवस्तू &c For these and others See in order under घडवत

घडेल *a* Bulky, huge and unwieldy, disproportionately large;—the body &c.

घडोत *sn* (*Fr* घड) An article of apparel for daily wear, any piece of strong and coarse or common clothing.

घडोती *a* (*Fr* घडोत) Strong, stout, lasting, fit for daily wear and rough work;—used of clothes. 2 *sf* Clothes strong &c and thus fit for daily wear.

घडोतीचोवस्तू, घडोतीचेपाटणे, घडोतीच्याख These phrases seem more commonly to be written घडवती &c; to which turn.

धण *sf* (धन्य *S*) A casual enrichment, a swell of good fortune;—esp. an enrichment at the expense of another. *Ex* त्याने कपाळकूट करून पैसा मिळिवला पण शेवटीं चोरांची धण झाली II तो रागाने पान टाकून उठला आणि मांजराची धण झाली 2 Desire, earnest longing. Used with पुरणे

धणकट *or* गट *a* Coarse, thick;—paper, cloth &c. 2 *fig.* Stout, sturdy, lusty, robust, athletic.

धणंगणे *v intr* (A vulgar formation from धण Plenty, profusion &c.) To revel on, glut one's self with, to eat and feast with gluttonous liveliness and joy. Used, of course, revilingly. *Ex* धणगायला पाहिजे चांगले दोन शेराचे आणि काम नको करायाला काडीचे

धणगर & धणगरी *Better* धनगर & धनगरी

धणधोप & धणधोपट *Properly* धडधोप *or* धडधोपट

धणा *sm* (धाना *S*) Coriander, Coriandrum sativum.

धणी *sf* (*Poetry. Fr* धन्य *S*) Desire, earnest longing. Used only with the verb पुरणे. *Ex* रूप पाहतां लोचनी ॥ न पुरे धणी मनाची 2 *sm* Properly धनी *qv.*

धणीगोसामी, धणीजोग, धणीण *Properly* धनीगोसामी &c.

धणीवरीं *adv* (*Poetry*) To the full; to the utmost extent of desire, to heart's content. *Ex* पाहीन धणीवरीं ॥ चरण झाडीन कोशीं

धंतरमंतर *sn* (*Fr* मंत्र by reduplic.) Hocus pocus, jugglery &c.

धतुरा *or* धत्तुरा *sm* (धूर्तता *S*) Roguery, knavery, cheating, chousing, taking in. *v* दाखिव

धत्तूर *sm* (*S*) The thorn apple, Datura.

धंदरणे *v tr* To delude, bewitch, cheat by hocus pocus, empty declarations and pretences &c.

धंदरा धंदरं प्रवर्तति *or* धंदरा धंदरीचा Phrases formed out of तंत्रमंत्र *S* and corresponding to our Hocus pocus &c: expressing hollow, captivating, cheating show: also a state of wild disorder and confusion.

धंद्या *a* (From the preceding phrase.) Confused, blundering, wild; a blunderer.

धंदा *sm* (धند, *H*) Business, employment, occupation.

धंदेवार्दक *a* That has business or employment; not idle or out of employ.

धन *sn* (*S*) Riches, substance, property of any description. 2 *Meton.* Learning, art, skill; any means of wealth. 3 (In arithmetic.) The items to be added together;—opp. to ऋण the items to be deducted. 4 *sm* (धनुर् *S*) A bow, and the sign Sagittarius. 5 *sf* Usually धण *qv.*

धन पुरणे To be filled or satisfied to heart's content.

धन लावणे *or* पाडणे *Ironically.* To do mighty things, to achieve wonders, to make one's fortune.

धनकट *a* (*Or* धणकट) Coarse, thick;—paper, cloth &c. 2 *fig.* Stout, lusty.

धनकुटा *sm* (*Fr* धन A bow.) A bow-form apparatus for catching rats.

धनकुंबो *sf* A small bow for shooting with pebbles &c, a pellet-bow.

धनकुली *sf* (धुली, *H or from* धनुष) A carding instrument, the bow with which cotton is cleaned. 2 *W* A pellet-bow.

धनको & धनकोनाम *sc* (Allusive formations from धन) The lender, in money transactions:—opp. to रिणकोनाम the borrower.

धनकोरिणको *sn* (धनको & रिणको Creditor and Debtor. Fanciful formations from धन Money, and रिण Debt.) The relation or relative capacity, between persons, of money-lender and money-borrower. *Ex* मी तुझे धनकोरिणको लागत नाहीं

धनगट *a* (*Or* धणगट) Coarse, thick;—paper, cloth &c. 2 *fig.* Stout, sturdy.

धनगर *sm* A particular caste of Shoodru's, or an individual of it. They are herdsmen; and weavers in wool.

धनगरी *a* Of or belonging to the people धनगर

धनचिडो *sf* A particular bird.

धनंजय *sm* *S* One of the five उपप्राण *qv.*

धनतेरस *sf* (धन Money; and तेरस from त्रयोदश Thirteenth.) The thirteenth day of the waning moon in the month Ashwinu. On this day Shroffs &c worship money.

धनत्तर *a* (धनवत्तर *S*) Immense, huge, vast, of imposing appearance;—a building, a mountain &c.

धनत्रयोदशी *sf* (*S*) See धनतेरस

धनदौलत *sf* धनधान्य *sn* (धन Riches; धान्य Grain; & دولت A, Wealth.) Comprehensive terms for wealth.

धनमद *a* (S) Inflated with the pride of riches.

धनलोभी *a* (S) Covetous, avaricious.

धनवंत *a* Rich, opulent.

धनवर *or* रीं *adv* More correctly धनीवरों *qv*.

धनवान् *a* (S) Wealthy, affluent.

धना *sm* (Better धणा) Coriander.

धनाढ्य *a* (S) Rich, wealthy.

धनांध *a* (S धन & अंध) Blinded by riches.

धनाशा *sf* (S) Thirst of wealth.

धनिक *a* S Rich, wealthy.

धनिष्ठा *sf* (S) The twenty third (or, by another reckoning, the twenty fourth) *Nukshutru*.

धनिष्ठापंचक *sn* (S) The five lunar mansions from धनिष्ठा the twenty third to रेवती the twenty seventh and last.

धनी *sm* (S) A proprietor or owner; a master, lord, ruler; the leading man, the responsible man, the proper man, he of whom it is the province. *Ex* या कामाचा मी धनी याचे बरे चाईट मजसो विचारा II उगवणीस धनी तुम्ही राहाल तर या ला रुपय देता III ब्राह्मण यज्ञोपवीताचा धनी 2 *a* S Rich, wealthy.

धनीगोसामी *or* वी *sm* A loose or general term for master, lord, proprietor, inspector &c; for a person holding authority over.

धनीजोग *a* (धनी & योग) That is payable to the person who purchases it;—a *hondee* or bill: as disting. from गहाजोग Payable to some other.

धनीण *sf* (Fem. form of धनी) A female owner or ruler; a mistress.

धनु (S and masc.) A bow. 2 The sign Sagittarius. 3 An instrument for cleaning cotton.

धनुकणे *v tr* (دھنکنا) To use the carding instrument धनुकली

धनुकली *sf* (دھنکی, H or from धनुष) A small bow used in carding cotton. 2 A pellet-bow.

धनुःफल *sn* S The measure of an arc of the circle.

धनुर्धर *a* (S) That holds the bow, a bowman, an archer. 2 *fig*. Supereminently skilful (in any science or art;) bearing the palm.

धनुर्मास *sm* (S) The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius. Hence, by *meton*. The offerings to idols, and the feasting at that season.

धनुर्वात *sm* (S) A particular rheumatic affection, which bends the patient double.

धनुर्विद्या *sf* (S) Archery.

धनुष्य *sn* (S) A bow. 2 The rain-bow. 3 A particular land-

measure, a rod of four cubits. 4 An arc or segment of a circle.

धनेश्वर *a* (S धन & ईश्वर) Rich, opulent.

धनेश्वरी *sf* (S) A particular *Raginee*.

धन्य *a* (S) Blessed, happy, *beatus*; that has attained or accomplished the end of his existence, object of his desires &c. 2 *sf* Blessedness, beatified or crowned state. 3 *interj*. Bravo! Capital! Well-done!

धन्वंतरि *sm* (S) The physician of the gods; one of the fourteen precious products of the ocean when churned. Hence, *appellatively*, A skilful physician. 2 A medicine-bag or case which physicians carry about.

धप-कन-कर-दिशी &c *adv* Imit. of the sound, in the fall, of heavy and soft bodies; *plump! whop! &c*. *v* पड, मार, वाज &c.

धपका *sm* (An imit. formation from धप!) A slap or smack: also a sounding stroke with a stick or sword. 2 A sudden impression of grief or terror, a shock. *v* मर

धपकावणे *v tr* (Fr धपका) To slap, smack, box: to cut, slash, gash; to strike with a sword or stick.

धपला *sm* A chip or shaving; also, a chip or slice (of stone, of the plaster of a wall, of a mass of *gool*, dough, or similar substance.)

धपली *sf* *Dimin.* of धपला, A small chip &c.

धपाटा *sm* (Fr धप! Imitative.) A hollow-sounding slap or thump.

धपाटे *sn* Bread made of the mixed flour of several sorts of grain parched.

धपाधप & पां *adv* Imit. of dull or flat, and closely consecutive sounds; as that of soft and heavy bodies falling; that of a smart slapping and cuffing, &c.

धप्पल *sf* धप्पा *sm* (دھپ, H or from धप!) A slap or smack: also a sounding stroke with a stick or sword.

धप्पाधप्पो *sf* (An imit. formation from धप!) A brisk interchange of slaps and cuffs, smart fisticuffs.

धव-कण-कन-कर-दिशी &c. Imit. of the sound, in the fall, of heavy and soft bodies; *plump! whop! &c*. *v* पड, वाज

धवकणे *v tr* (Fr धवका) To slap, to box, to pommel.

धवका & धवकावणे *See* धपका & धपकावणे

धवदूल *a* W Stout, sturdy, lusty.

धवधवा *sm* (An imit. formation from धव! धव!) A fall of water, a cascade.

धवधवां *adv* Imit. of the sound of water dashing down from a height; of cocoa-nuts or other heavy bodies falling rapidly and in numbers.

धवधवी *sf* (Fr धव! धव! Imitative.) A waterfall, a cascade.

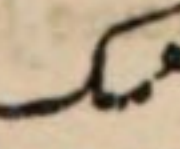
धवधवीत *a* R Fair and plump, of a light complexion and comely bulk; well-looking.

धवाधव & वां *adv* (Imitative.) See धपाधप

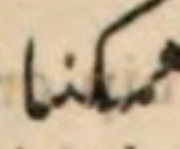
धवाधवी *sf* (An imit. formation from धव!) A brisk interchange of slaps and thumps, smart fisticuffs. 2 A particular play with a ball.

धव्वल *sf* (An imit. formation from धव!) A smart, sounding slap. 2 *a* Stout, sturdy, lusty.

धव्वे *sn* (Imitative; from धव!) A fine well-filled mango, a whacker!

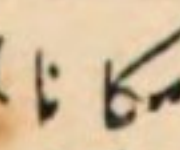
धमक *sf* (, H) Spirit, courage, pluck. 2 Strength, vigour, power. *Ex* एवढे मोठे ओझे उचलायाची माझे अंगी धमक नाही It expresses both energy or daringness of mind, and force or ability of body, but esp. the first. 3 Slight shooting or pricking;—esp. in the belly or loins. 4 *adv* An enhancing adjunct to the words पिवळा Yellow, and गेरा Fair. *Ex* पिवळा धमक Bright, brilliant yellow. गेरा धमक Fair as the lily.

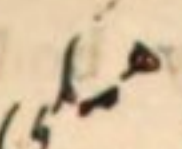
धमकट *a* Strong, firm, lasting. 2 Sturdy, lusty, robust, athletic.

धमकणे *v intr* (, H) To be affected with धमक or a shooting pain in the loins or belly. 2 *v tr* (Fr धमका) To thump, pommel, slap. 3 To blow (the fire) with a bellows: also to work (the bellows) in blowing.

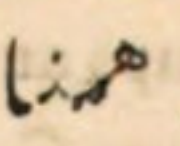
धमका *sm* (Imitative; from धम!) A thump, blow, buffet. 2 Feverishness. 3 The closeness and heat after rain.

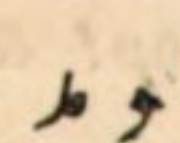
धमकावणी *sf* Verbal of धमकावणे, Chiding, scolding &c.

धमकावणे *v tr* (, H) To chide, scold, snub: to repress by thr. eats, reproof, or abuse.

धमकी *sf* (, H) Threatening or scolding; a threat. 2 Feverishness. 3 More commonly धमक *qv.* except in the adverbial signification.

धमधम *adv* Imit. of the sound of drums &c; of the sound arising from walking over a hollow place; &c &c.

धमधमणे *v intr* (Fr धमधम or from , H) To sound;—as a drum, a swollen belly &c.

धमधमा *sm* (, P) A mound or raised place in general: a battery, a mass of earth as a look-out tower, a prospect-place &c; a cistern to receive and suffer to accumulate (flowing water &c.)

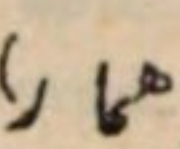
धमधमीत *adv* An enhancing adjunct to the words पिवळा, गेरा, पांढरा. *Ex* धमधमीत पिवळा, धमधमीत गेरा, Exceedingly yellow, fair, white; of a bright and glaring yellow &c.

धमनी *sf* S A small tube through which to puff the fire. 2 Any tubular vessel of the body, as a vein, a nerve.

धमाटणे *v tr* (Fr धमाटा) To slap, smack, cuff.

धमाटा *sm* (An imit. formation.) A smart slap or cuff. 2

W A mark on the arm or hand burned with dung of cattle or hares. Among Cowherds.

धमार *sm* (, H) A particular musical measure, and the piece composed in it.

धमासा *sm* A prickly plant, Hedysarum Albagi.

धर *sm* (धरण or धृ S) Power of holding or retaining, *lit. fig.* or of holding on or to, cohesiveness, retentiveness, adhesiveness &c. *Ex* वायुमुळे हाताचा धर गेला II या अंब्याला धर नाही मोहोर येतांच पडतो III चुना जुना झाला म्हणजे त्याला धर नाहीसा होतो IV याचे बुद्धीला धर नाही एक शोक दाहा वेळ सांगितला पाहिजे 2 Power of suspension (of the animal functions.) 3 Power of endurance, fortitude &c. 4 Consistency, congruity, constancy, steadiness, uniformity, (of speech, conduct &c.) *Ex* याचे भाषणस धर नाही आतां एक दोललेल मग एक बोलेल 5 *a* (In compos. with *Sunskrit* words.) That holds or keeps. *Ex* जलधर, चक्रधर, गंगाधर, पयोधर, सहिधर &c.

धरण *sn* (S) A dam or bank across a river. 2 W The aggregate of nine *ana's*. 3 S Holding, possessing, having. 4 A weight of 24 *Gomju*.

धरण फुटणे To flow;—the menstrual discharge.

धरण बांधणे To tie a particular medicinal root with charms &c around the neck of a pregnant woman; (to prevent miscarriage.)

धरणकरी *sm* A determined, dogged sitter at the door, (of a debtor, of a temple &c.) till he obtain his demand.

धरणखांब *sm* The main post (in poor houses) reaching from the ground to the roof. 2 *fig.* The pillar or support (of a family, state &c.)

धरणमूळ *sn* C The deeper fibres of the roots of a tree.

धरणी *sf* (S) The earth, the ground. दे माय धरणी ठाव (A phrase) O mother Earth receive me into thy bosom. 2 (Fr धरणे) A party (of constables &c.) despatched to apprehend an offender; a posse comitatus.

धरणीचे लग्न A marriage where the bride has been seized and brought by violence.

धरणीची मुलगी The girl so seized.

धरणीकंप *sm* (S) An earthquake.

धरणे *v tr* (धरण or धृ S) To hold, to have in the hand; to grasp, gripe, clutch. *Ex* तो हातीं काढी धरून उभा राहिला 2 To keep, retain, hold fast, *lit. fig.* *Ex* पाने वाऱ्याने उडतील म्हणून पायाखाली धरली आहेत II हा सर्वांचा हितोपदेश मनांत धरतो In this *figur.* sense, the verb is also used intransitively. *Ex* मला पाठ हातें पण धरत नाही 3 To catch, seize, apprehend, lay hold on, *lit. fig.* 4 To conceive in the mind, to form, take up. *Ex* तूं मनांत जो अंक धरशील तो सी सांगतो 5 To turn to, take to, enter upon, begin, (a course &c.) *Ex* याने संप्रत प्रातःस्नान धरलें आहे 6 To hold, account, reckon, regard, view. 7 To apply, put to, keep at. *Ex* हा बैल राहटाखाली धरा म्हणजे चांगला होईल 8 To take, form, conceive, (a fancy, a fondness.) 9 To

occupy, take possession of, (a place, a piece of ground.) 10 To mind, regard, take concern about. *Ex* हा शिष्या दत्तो हे तुम्ही धरं नका 11 To assume, take up, form into, (a row, a circle &c.) 12 To make, use, (speed, delay.) *Ex* त्वरा धरली. उशीर धरला 13 To acquire, receive, obtain, (strength, spirits &c.) to take, (offence, fright &c.) to espouse, (a cause:) to entertain, (an opinion.) 14 To find out, detect, (a theft &c.) 15 *v intr* To sit upon, to stick or adhere to. *Ex* या भित्तीस गिलावा धरत नाही 16 To come, be borne or produced;—blossoms, fruit &c: to take place, arise, be formed. *Ex* यंदा आंबे पुष्कळ धरले II भित्तीवर खपले धरले 17 To bear fruit. *Ex* समुद्रतीरचे माड बहुत धरतात, also to conceive and bear;—female animals. 18 To be caught, seized, affected by. *Ex* माझे हात पाय वायूने धरतात II गांवागाव गुरे धरली 19 To engage the mind and remain in remembrance. *Ex* तुम्ही गोट सांगितली परंतु मला धरलो नाही 20 To be fixed upon, be settled, appointed. *Ex* ब्राम्हणास ज्ञान धरले आहे ज्वरास लवण पितास अन्ध उपचार धरला आहे 21 To be warded off;—rain, cold &c by a covering. *Ex* या घोंगडीने पाऊस धरत नाही II या पासेडीने थंडी धरत नाही अवकाश धरणे or उशीर धरणे To wait a while, to stop a little.

ओल धरणे To plough the ground before its moisture has evaporated.

जमा, चाद, हिशेब, &c धरणे To insert, note down, book, (an item, a memorandum &c.)

जीव धरणे To begin to recover;—a person, a fading plant &c.

ताल धरणे To beat time with a song &c.

धरून बसणे To hold pertinaciously, (a sentiment, a demand &c.)

धरून सोडून (*Lit.* Taking and dropping.) Irresolutely, in a wavering, vacillating manner;—designing or acting: vaguely, indeterminately;—speaking. 2 धरून सोडून वागणे To walk discreetly, sometimes yielding, sometimes resisting. *Ex* कपटी पुण्याबरोबर धरून सोडून वागावे लागते पाय धरणे To supplicate humbly.

घोट धरणे To cease, be stopped;—a flux.

सार्ग or वाट धरणे To set out: to go on one's way: to way-lay: to beset or infest the road.

खर धरणे To pitch the voice to agree with the musical instrument. 2 To join in second, to sing second with another.

धरणे *sn* An armed party sent to seize an offender; a posse comitatus. 2 The sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor, by the creditor or his agent;—to enforce the payment of his dues: also such dogged sitting and fasting at the door of a temple;—to extort favors from the god.

धरणेकारी *sm* A determined, dogged sitter at the door (of a debtor, of a temple &c.) till he obtain his demand.

धरणेपारणे *sn* A particular religious observance, eating and fasting on alternate days. Hence, *fig.* Scantiness of the necessities of life.

धरती *sf* (धरित्री S) The Earth; the ground. 2 (*Fr* धरणे)

Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धरपकडीचा *a* (*Fr* धरणे & पकडणे) Entrapping, ensnaring. Used with व्यवहार, भाषण, गोट &c.

धरबंद or ध *sm* A law, rule, regulation, prescribed practice or method. 2 Consistency, congruity, uniformity, (of speech or action.) 3 The binding down (of a demon) under some engagement; that he may not molest.

धरबंधावरआणणे or बसविणे To bind and confine (a demon) under some engagement.

धरबांध *sf* The binding down (of a demon) under some engagement; that he may not molest. 2 (*Lit.* Seizing and binding.) Harsh, rough treatment.

धरविगार *sf* Pressing people to carry burdens.

धरविगारी *sm* A person pressed to carry a burden.

धरमधक्का *sm* (धर्म & धक्का) Unprofitable kicks and knocks; cares, crosses, and pains, esp. for another. 2 A block or erection of masonry by the way side, to assist carriers of burdens in relieving themselves.

धरवेद्या *sm* A person pressed to carry a burden.

धरसोड *sf* (धरणे & सोडणे) Wavering, vacillating, fluctuating. 2 Considerate, conforming procedure; holding and yielding; upon some points insisting, other points forbearing or granting.

धरा *sf* S The Earth.

धराधर & धराधरी *sf* (*Fr* धरणे by reduplic.) A violent and hurried seizing and apprehending; (as of offenders.)

धरित्री *sf* S The Earth.

धरून *prep.* (*Vulgar*) From, since; as कालचेधरून Since yesterday. मुळाधरून From the root or beginning. चैत्राधरून From the month चैत्र

धर्त्ता *a* S That catches, seizes, holds, keeps &c.

धर्म *sm* (S and masc. & neut.) Religious practice, the customary observances of caste, sect &c; a system of divine faith and worship: also any particular act or forbearance required by it. 2 A precept enjoined in the *Wedu's*, a duty. 3 Alms giving, charitable acts and offices in general. 4 Virtue; moral or religious merit, resulting from obedience to the *Shastru's* and *Wedu's*. 5 Nature, character, proper or natural state or disposition. *Ex* गार्हने दूध देणे हा गार्हचा धर्म आहे II शुद्धीस वास येणे हा शुद्धीचा धर्म 6 A property or quality. 7 Any peculiar or prescribed practice or duty; thus giving alms &c is the *dharma* of a householder; administering justice, the *dharma* of a king; piety, that of a *Brahmin*; courage, that of a *Kshatriya*.

धर्म करतां कर्म जोडणे or (*inversely*) धर्म करतां कर्म पाडीस लागणे To bring upon one's self vexation and disgust in striving to do good.

धर्महुडीस बांधणे To keep cattle pinned up without giving them food.

धर्मा आड कुचें A vile malignant fellow that opposes beneficent endeavors.

धर्माचा Of or belonging to charity;—money, food &c. 2 Assumed, supposed, conceived;—a person as a father, brother, sister &c in a religious view.

धर्माची गाय दांत कांणे नाहीं Look not a gift-horse in the mouth.

धर्माचे पारीं बसणे To sit idly dispensing the charity of others. 2 To obtain a favorable condition hereafter in reward of one's virtues. 3 To be ever performing charitable deeds.

धर्मस्य त्वरितागतिः (A *Sanskrit* saying but common.) Give your alms quickly.

धर्मावर सोमवार Putting off of alms-giving on frivolous pretexts.

धर्मकर्म *sn* (S) Pious and religious deeds and observances.

धर्मकार्य & धर्मकृत्य *sn* (S) A religious act, a good work: (digging a well, building a temple &c.)

धर्मखाते *sn* The head or branch (of accounts) under which alms-gifts or charities are written.

धर्मध्वजी *sm* (S) A religious impostor; one who hypocritically displays all the badges and marks of heavenly mindedness.

धर्मनाव *sf* A boat established at a ferry, to ferry over passengers gratuitously.

धर्मनौका *sf* (S) See the preceding word.

धर्मन्याय *sm* (S) Justice, equity, impartiality.

धर्मपत्नी *sf* (S) A helpmate in the duties and offices of a *Grihasthu*, or householder; i.e. a Brahmins wife.

धर्मपरायण *adv.* (S) In charity, as a religious act, without charge, gratuitously;—giving, serving. 2 Justly, equitably, with religious strictness and verity.

धर्मपिंड *sm* (S) An offering to the manes of those who died childless: also to the manes of such as, according to the *Shastru's*, have gone into perdition.

धर्मपुत्र *sm* (S) One, who, assuming for the season the name and office of son to a defunct without a son, performs his funeral solemnities.

धर्मपुरी *sf* (S) A place where Religion flourishes: or a city or place in which many *Brahmins* or pious men have taken up their residence. 2 A house ever open to strangers, a hospitable mansion.

धर्मपोर्द *sf* The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers; or to paupers or strangers in general, (charitably or hospitably.) 2 The booth &c erected for the purpose.

धर्मपोवर्द *sf* See the preceding word.

धर्मवृद्धि *sf* (S) Charitableness of disposition; the desire of doing good, or of abounding in the commanded works of piety.

धर्ममार्ग *sm* (S) The road of piety and virtue.

धर्मयुद्ध *sn* (S) Fair, equitable battle:—as between equal numbers; between parties similarly armed &c; observing all the established laws of combat.

धर्मराज *sm* (S) The name of the eldest of the five पांडव princes. Hence applied to an upright virtuous person in general. 2 A name of *Yumu* the Regent of the dead.

धर्मराजाचीबीज *sf* The 2nd lunar day of the light half of the month *Kartiku*; on which brothers and sisters dress up and worship each other.

धर्मराज्य *sn* S A kingdom of just laws, equitable government &c.

धर्मलोप *sm* (S) Irreligion, general impiety and profaneness.

धर्मवाट *sf* A free passage, liberty to pass without molestation; (as afforded to a suppliant enemy &c.)

धर्मवासना *sf* (S) A religious, pious, or virtuous desire; an inclination or moving towards the performance of beneficent or meritorious deeds.

धर्मशाला *sf* (S) A building erected for the accommodation of travellers. 2 S A court of justice, a tribunal.

धर्मशास्त्र *sn* (S) A particular *Shastru*, that containing the laws and institutes of *Munoo* &c. 2 A code of laws in general.

धर्मशास्त्री *a* (S) Acquainted with, read in the *Dharmu Shastru*.

धर्मशाल & धर्मशाला *sf* (धर्मशाला S) A building erected for the accommodation of travellers.

धर्मशालेचेंउखळ *sn* (The pounding mortar of a *Dharmshala*. A term for a prostitute or common strumpet. Pr. धर्मशालेचें उखळीं येत्याजात्याने कांडावे

धर्मशिला or ला *sf* (धर्मशिला S) The stone, on which a woman devoting herself to the flames, places her foot to ascend the pyre of her deceased husband.

धर्मशील or ल *a* (धर्मशील S) Obedient to the injunctions of the *Shastru's*; religious, pious, virtuous.

धर्मसंतति *sf* धर्मसंतान *sn* (S) Female offspring, a daughter. (Because females are given in marriage out of the family.) 2 An adopted child.

धर्मसंस्थान *sn* (S) A holy or religious place such as Benares &c: a kingdom or place in which righteousness reigns.

धर्मसंस्थापन *sn* (S) The establishment of Religion or a religion.

धर्मज्ञ *a* S Skilled in the nice points of the *Dharmu Shastru* or of law. 2 Virtuous, correct, knowing one's duty.

धर्माचाकांटा *sm* A balance of perfect accuracy established at a particular place, for the weighing of disputed quantities. The money obtained from the persons bringing goods to be weighed, is dispensed in charity.

धर्मात्मा *sm* (S The very soul of piety or religion, Religion herself.) A pious, charitable, virtuous man; one abounding in the commanded works of piety.

धर्मादाय & धर्मादाव *sm* An alms, a gift in charity. 2 An endowment or appropriation of revenue for a religious purpose: an order upon a village for a certain quantity of corn annually: an allowance in general for religious persons or purposes. 3 Used adverbially for धर्मार्थ *qv*.

धर्मादाय टाकणे or सोडणे To give up in charity, to resign for some charitable use.

धर्मादायपट्टी & धर्मदावपट्टी *sf* A paper of subscription towards the support of any particular person or religious establishment.

धर्माधर्मी & धर्माधर्मीने *adv* (Fr धर्म by reduplic.) By charitable support; by the contributions of the charitable.

धर्माधर्मीवर काम चालवणे To carry on any business by eleemosynary aid; to depend on foreign support, on casual means &c.

धर्माधर्मीचा *a* Obtained, or accomplished through the aid of charitable persons.

धर्माधिकरण *sm* S The office of watching over the morals and manners of the people, of enforcing due observance of the ordinances of religion &c, Censorship. 2 The administration of the laws. 3 A royal tribunal or hall of justice.

धर्माधिकार *sm* S See the preceding word in the first sense. 2 A magistrate.

धर्माधिकारी *sm* S He who holds the office of धर्माधिकरण, a Censor. 2 An administrator of the law, a magistrate.

धर्माध्यक्ष *sm* S A conservator or administrator of religion, morals, the laws &c; a king, a magistrate.

धर्मार्थ *adv* (S धर्म & अर्थ) In charity, as a religious act, without charge, gratuitously;—giving, serving.

धर्मावतार *sm* (S धर्म Virtue; अवतार Incarnation.) A term for an exceedingly correct and excellent person: Virtue incarnate.

धर्मास *adv* (Fr धर्म) A word corresponding in use to our "For heaven's sake"; an exclamation of weariness and pettish adjuration.

धर्मास येणे (काण्हाएकाचे) To approve itself (to any one) as fit to be done. *Ex* आतां तुझे धर्मास येईल तें कर

धर्मासन *sm* S The throne of justice, the seat of the judge.

धर्मिय *a* (S) Virtuous, pious, good; observant of religiously commanded rites and works.

धर्मी *a* (S) Virtuous, pious, strict, just. 2 Having qualities or properties: used of the subject in opposition to the accidents or affections of it.

धर्मोडा *sm* The furnishing daily of a pitcher of water to the house of a Brahman in the month of वैशाख &c. (A religious act among females.)

धर्वण *sm* S Overbearing, overawing, subduing demeanour. 2 Ravishing; forcible constupration.

धर्वणे *v tr* (Poetry; from धर्वण S) To ravish; deflower by violence.

धलपट *sm* A chip or shaving.

धलपा *sm* A chip or shaving; also a chip or slice (of a stone, plaster of a wall, of a mass of goul, dough &c.)

धलपी *sf* (Dimin. of धलपा) A chip &c.

धव *sm* (S) A husband. Generally used in composition with the name of the wife prefixed; as रामाधव, सीताधव

धवड *sm* (Or धावड) A caste, or an individual of it. They are smelters of iron.

धवल *a* S White.

धवलार *sm* (Poetry. धवल White, and आर from गृह A house.) A house having a chunamed terrace: also such terrace.

धवधवीत *adv* An enhancing adjunct to the words पिवळा, गोरा & पांढरा. *Ex* धवधवीत पिवळा, धवधवीत गोरा Exceedingly yellow, fair, white; of a bright and glaring yellow &c.

धंवशा *sm* (H) An impetuous assault or attack, a vehement and determined effort, an act of strenuous and energetic exertion. *v* लाव *Ex* चार दिवस लढाईचा धंवशा लावला तेव्हां किष्ठा सही झाला 2 (Fr ध्वज or ध्वजा A flag.) A banner &c, but in use implying always, The banner of triumph or victory in its figurative senses; viz triumphant or exulting display, splendid celebrity or notoriety, glare and flash, blazon and bruit. *Ex* मो काहीं तुमचे सारखा रर करीत येणार नाहीं सो गेलोतर धंवशा लावूनच येईन धंवशा लावून (येणे, जाणे &c.) To come, go &c with drums beating and colours flying.

धवळ *a* (धवल S) White.

धवा *a* (धवल S) White, brilliant white.

धवाफल *a* W Pure white, lily-white; fair as a snow-drop.

धवेटी *a* W Clothed in white, having apparel of a shining white.

धशा *a* (Fr धस! Imitative; or from (H) Rough, rude, violent and coarse;—a workman &c. 2 Rapid and heedless, of impetuous and rough action; one that tears through, dashes along &c.

धंशा *sm* Better written धंवशा *qv*.

धशाफशा *adv* In a hurried, vehement, and heedless manner;—writing, working, hacking, hewing &c.

धश्याट *a* (Low.) Rude, rough, boisterous, violent, of brutish or loutish manners.

धशा *a* Or धशा *qv*.

धष्ट & धष्टपुष्ट *a* Sturdy, lusty, robust, full-bodied.

धस *sm* (Imit. of the sound धस!) A nail, peg, spike, stump, stub, splinter &c; any thing or part projecting so as to catch and tear. 2 *C* A steep slope, (as of a river's bank, the side of a hill.) 3 A sudden impression of grief or terror; a shock.

धसावर घालणे To blast (a business) by wild, precipitous measures in the prosecution of it.

धसकट *sn* (Fr धस) A piece of stubble, a stub or small stump remaining. 2 *a* Thick, coarse, opp. to fine, thin, neat &c.

धसकथ्या *a* (Fr धसकट) Rough, rude, coarse, clumsy;—a workman &c. 2 Rapid and heedless, of impetuous and rough action; one that tears through thick and thin &c.

धसकणे *v tr* (Fr धस! Imit. of the sound of rending; or from *لش*, *H*) to draw through or over rudely and violently (as a cloth &c through a bush or over stubble.) 2 To thrust or stick into, or to pierce forcibly and with a sound: to drive or push through, to force a way roughly and heedlessly. 3 *v intr* To catch and tear, to rend with a sound. 4 To give way, break with a crash;—a bough &c.

धसकथ्या & धसकनंदन *sm* (Fanciful formations from धसकणे *qv* and नंदन A son.) Terms for a rough, violent, heedless fellow; one that tears away, dashes headlong on &c: also for a rude, coarse, and clumsy workman.

धसका *sm* (An imit. formation from धस!) A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock. 2 A sounding stroke with a stick or sword. 3 A sudden catch and pull.

धसकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from धस!) To cut, slash, hack, hew; to lay about wildly and furiously. 2 To drag through or over; to tear along through whatever obstruction and resistance.

धसकावून बोलणे To speak utterly without heed or hesitation; to out with one's mind.

धसक्या *a* (Fr धस!) Rough, rude, violent and coarse;—a workman &c. 2 Rapid and heedless, of impetuous and reckless or rough action.

धसणे *v intr* (Fr धस! Imitative; or *لش*, *H*) To burst or push through, to force a passage through obstruction: also, to pierce, penetrate, or sink into suddenly, forcibly, or soundingly. 2 (Better धजणे) To put one's self forward, for a service or work: also to apply (to any study or work) intently and sedulously. 3 *v tr* To turn or move by reiterated blows (a heavy or fixed body.)

धसफस *sf* (Imitative.) Sharp words, slight bickering; as prelude of a quarrel.

धसमगज *sm* A preparation of flour, spices &c, to make sweetmeat-balls.

धसमुसळा or **व्या** *a* (A fanciful formation with धस! & मुसळ A pestle.) Applied to a fellow of huge, lubberly, and loutish make, or of rough, boorish, and overbearing manners or action.

धसरड *sf* (An imit. formation from धस! the sound fancied on sliding down rapidly.) Any declivous place; (as the high bank of a river, side of a hill.)

धसाडा *a* Coarse, thick;—thread, grass, *kurba* &c. 2 *sm* A piece of stubble, a stub.

धसाधस *adv* Imit. of the sound of cutting, slashing, rending &c.

धसाधशी *sf* (Imitative.) Cutting, slashing, hacking, hewing.

धसाफशी *sf* (An imit. formation.) Violent and heedless action; rude tumbling and tossing about &c. 2 Sharp words, slight bickering; as prelude of a quarrel.

धसस *sn* (Imitative.) A sudden impression of grief or terror; a shock, a blow.

धससमसळ *a* (An imit. or fanciful formation. Fr धस! & मुसळ or धससम् Imitative; and मळ) Used of one of bulky and unwieldy structure of body; or of rude, coarse, and brutish deportment; or of wild, violent, and reckless action generally.

धाऊस *sf* A particular flowering shrub.

धाक *sm* (*دھاک*, *H*) Awe, dread, habitual fear, fearful regard. *v* बाळग, धर, राख
धाक दाखिवणे To awe, snub, intimidate.

धाकटा *a* Lower, shorter, smaller, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age &c.)

धाकटाकुंवर *sm* (The young lad, the youngster.) A name amongst agriculturists for पुष्य the eighth *nukshutru*, as न्हातारा (the old fellow) is for पुनर्वसु the seventh *nukshutru*.

धाकणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr धाक) To be impressed with awe or dread.

धाकला *a* See धाकटा

धाकुटपण *sn* & **पणा** *sm* (Poetry.) Inferiority in stature, size, or age.

धाकुटा & धाकुला *a* (Poetry.) Lower, shorter, smaller, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age &c.)

धांगड *sf* A term for a rude, boisterous girl; a *hoiden*, a *romp*. 2 *sn* R The compages of leaves which is placed over a frame, and, together with it, composes a *cadjan* summer-head.

धांगडधिगा *sm* (Imitative; or from *دھنگ*, *H*) Wild, boisterous leaping and capering; horseplay, romps. 2 Applied to a rude, boisterous girl; a *hoiden*, a *romp*.

धागा *sm* (*धागा*, *H*) Thread.

कचे धागांत असणे or **वागणे** To be exceedingly tractable and obedient.

धागादेरा *sm* (*धागा*, *H* & *देरा*, *H*) Both signifying thread.) Connexion (of consanguinity, affinity, friendship &c.)

धाट *sn* W A village of mere boors; a wild place.

धाटणी *sf* Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धाटामोटा *a* (*Fr* मोटा by reduplic.) Big, fat, stout. Used (as are our words Hale, hearty sound &c, with reference to disease,) with reference to emaciation or sickly meagreness. *Ex* हा स्टडस्य कसा चुकला म्यां गतवर्षी पाहिला तेव्हा धाटा मोटा होता II हा अगदी रोडका पण त्याचा भाऊ मज्जा धाटामोटा 2 Coarse, large;—used of cloth, kinds of rice &c.

धाटी *sf* Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धाड *sf* (*धा* or *धा*, H) An impetuous, overspreading, desolating assault: (as a hostile incursion; a ravage of Marauders; an overwhelming swarm of locusts; a vehemently driven, all-devouring blaze of fire &c &c.) *v* धाड, मार, पड, बस. It is used *fig* as our "Swarm," of a consuming host of strangers, beggars &c: it is also applied to a vexatious, wearying child; a pest, a plague.

धाडपडणे Used to one making difficulties about nothing. *Ex* तुला काय धाड पडली एवढे ओझे उचलायाम

धाड-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound in falling of some heavy body; of the report of cannon &c &c.

धाडणे *v tr* To send, despatch, transmit.

धाडस *sn* (*धा*, H) Boldness, daringness, dauntlessness, in *तुम्हा* 2 *a* Bold, daring, dauntless.

धाडसी *a* (*Fr* धाडस) Bold, daring, dauntless.

धांडळणे *v tr* (*Or* धुंडाळणे from *ढुंड* S) To search narrowly, to ransack, rummage. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search,—with the article missing or wanted, or with the house, box, papers &c explored. *Ex* घर धांडुळले, गांव धांडुळला, डागिना धांडुळला, डबी धांडुळली

धांडळ *or* डाळ *a* Long, thick, and coarse;—used of *Kurba* or the culm of *Dzond, hula*. 2 *fig*. Tall, gaunt, and awkward.

धांडाळी *sf* A diarrhoea or looseness.

धाडो *sm* (*धा*, H) A class or an individual of it of *Mohammudan* singers. They are among the retainers of kings and great men; and they precede them on their march with armies or in pompous processions, chanting praises &c. 2 *sf* (*Usually* धाडो) The brother's daughter (of a male person;) or the husband's brother's daughter (of a female.) 3 *Commonly* धाड under which See at large.

धांडुळणे *or* धांडोळणे *v tr* See धांडळणे

धांडोरा *sm* धांडोरे *sn* A public notice by a Crier.

धांडोळा *sm* (*Commonly* धांडोरा) A public notice by a Crier, a proclamation.

धाणे *v intr* To be filled, satiated, glutted. It is used mostly in poetry and with restriction to the past tense.

धात *sf* (*धातु* S) Semen virile.

धात फुटणे To begin to run;—a gleet.

धांत & धांतळी *sf* C A shred or slip of cloth.

धाता *sm* S The 10th year of the Hindoo cycle of 60. 2 The Upholder or Preserver. A name of *Bruhman*.

धातु *sf* (S and *masc*.) Semen virile. 2 *sm* A metal, a mineral, a fossil. 3 The root of a verb. 4 A principle or humor of the body; as phlegm, wind, and bile. 5 A constituent part of the body, of which seven are enumerated; blood, marrow, fat, flesh, bones, the medullary substance, and the seminal fluid. 6 A primary or elementary substance, *viz*, earth, water, fire, air, and आकाश

धातुपाठ *sm* (S) A table or list of the verbs of a language.

धातुपात *sm* (S) Emissio seminis.

धातुपुष्ट *a* (S) Invigorating, nourishing;—an article of diet or medicine.

धातुमय *a* (S) Of metal, metallic.

धातुरूप *sn* (S) A form of a verb.

धातुवादी *sm* S An assayer; a miner; a mineralogist; a man conversant about metals or minerals.

धातुविकार & धातुक्षय *sm* (S) A disease; wasting away under a continued gleet.

धात्री *sf* S Emblic myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica*. 2 A nurse.

धांद *sf* R A shred or slip of cloth.

धांदरणे *v intr* To be terrified, scared, frightened out of one's wits.

धांदल *sf* (*धा*, H) Disorder, derangement, confusion (of affairs, of a business, of things:) distraction, discomposure, (of mind:) tumult, uproar, row and riot; disturbance generally.

धांदली & धांदल्या *a* (*Fr* धांदल) Wild, tumultuous, haram-scaram; one ever disordering and confounding.

धादांत *sm* (An arbitrary formation to rhyme with, and oppose वेदांत The sacred writings.) Private opinion, personal experience or observation; in contradistinction to the dogmata or dicta of the *Wedu's*. *Ex* अन्नास तुमचे वेदांत न कळे अन्ही अपले धादांतावर चालते 2 *adv* Plainly, manifestly, indisputably, with striking clearness and evidence. *Ex* हा धादांत चोर, लबाड &c. 3 Downright, outright, plump, roundly, smack.

धादांती *a* (*Fr* धादांत) One, who, disregarding the sacred writings, directs himself by Reason or Experience: a Rationalist, a matter of fact man &c.

धादावणे *v intr* To be ravenous after, be fierce with hunger or desire; to crave.

धादस *a* P Satiated, glutted.

धांदौटी *sf* (*Fr* धांद) A shred, strip, or slip of cloth.

धांधुळणे *v tr* Usually धांधुळणे or धांडळणे *qv*.

धांधू *sn* (*Imitative.*) The noise of repeated volleys; of many musical instruments &c.

धान *sn* (धान्य *S*) Corn or grain in general; and Rice, by pre-eminence.

धान्य *sn* (*S*) Corn or grain in general. 2 Rice, (*by pre-eminence.*)

धान्यदेश *sm* (*S*) A country fertile in grain.

धान्यफराळ *sn* A meal made upon parched grains and similar dry food; on fast-days &c.

धान्यभिक्षा *sf* (*S*) Grain given to religious mendicants at the time of harvest.

धाप *sf* (धाप, *H*) Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded re^spiration, gasping: the disease Asthma or Dyspnoea.

धापा देणे or दाटणे To breathe hard; to pant, heave, gasp.

धापकरो *sm* A man afflicted with asthma or dyspnoea.

धापट *sn* The pulverulent residue of rice pounded and sifted. 2 *sm* A particular reptile of the lizard kind. 3 *sf* (In play with tops.) A dead throw: the not spinning of a top when thrown.

धापड *a* *C* Arid; meagre; sterile;—used of rice grounds.

धापणे *v intr* (*Fr* धाप) To breath hard, to heave, gasp, pant. 2 *P* To be satiated or glutted.

धापलणे *v intr* (*Fr* धाप) To labour for breath, to gasp, pant.

धापा *sm* A kind of grass.

धापाळ & धापा *a* (*Fr* धाप) Asthmatic.

धावडधिगा *sm* (*Usually* धांगडधिगा) Wild, boisterous merriment, leaping and capering, pulling and shoving; horse-play, romps.

धावलवडा *sm* धावलवडी *sf* A kind of वडा or cake of gram-flour &c.

धावळ *sf* A sort of woollen cloth; or a blanket made of it. 2 A pigeon-house, a dove-cot. 3 See the word following.

धावळी *sf* *C* A quantity of the fibrous integuments of the cocoa-nut slightly twisted by being rolled through the hand. 2 A sort of woollen cloth; or a blanket made of it.

धावे *sn* A flat roof of earth. 2 A house so roofed.

धाव्यावर बसवणे To impose upon; to gull, chouse, bob. 2 To fleece, spoil, pill.

धावे दणाणणे (केण्हा एकाचे) To be frightened out of one's wits.

धाम *sf* Epidemic disease. It is used *fig.* as our words Itch, rage, mania, cacoethes, furor &c, for a general eagerness and excitation after. 2 *sn* *S* A house or dwelling-place; a place, spot, seat (of inherence &c.) 3 The body.

मिथुकांची धाम An overwhelming swarm of mendicants.

मुलांचो धाम A host of children, &c &c.

धामण *sf* (धामण, *H*) A species of snake not venomous, but destr^uctive to cattle; in the nostrils of which it insinuates its tail, and then draws it forth with violent abrasion. 2 *sm* A particular tree.

धामणणे *v intr* (*Fr* धामण) To be struck and affected by the eyes of a धामण;—cattle.

धामण्या *sm* (*Fr* धामण) A species of snake, said to be the offspring of a *d,hamun* by a Cobra Capella.

धामण्यापोपट *sm* A species of parrot.

धामधूम *sf* (धामधूम, *H*) Uproar, tumult, confusion, hurry-scurry; wild hurry and bustle, or noisy and glaring pageantry.

धामा *sm* *C* A mark impressed (by cowherds) on the hand or arm by applying ignited cowdung.

धाम्या *sm* A term of opprobrium for a मद्यंदिन *qv*.

धाय *sf* (*Used esp. in Poetry.*) A loud plaint or lamentation; a wild outcry. *v* मोकल, फोड, घे, वाल.

धायटी *sf* A plant, *Grislea Tomentosa*.

धार *sf* (धारा *S*) The edge of a weapon or tool: and hence the edge or brink of a precipice &c: and, *by metonymy*, A sword. 2 Stream,—in most of its applications with us; *viz*; the course or current of a river, a line of descending fluid, as of rain or of water poured out; a line oozing and running, from a vessel; a stream of prosperity; the stream of opinion, of life &c. 3 The sensible horizon. *Ex* दिवस धारेस आला

धार करणे To edge, to sharpen: to perform deeds of valour.

धार काढणे (*Lit.* To draw forth streams.) To milk.

धार धरणे To pour in a continuous stream cold water upon the head: (practised for certain disorders.) 3 To fall heavily, downright &c;—rain.

धार पिळणे To milk.

धार भर A small quantity, (of oil, *g,hee*, milk &c.)

धार मारणे To cut with a sword: to achieve feats of arms.

धारेवरचा वाघ (*Lit.* A tiger from the horizon, from some distant region.) A phrase merely expletive, and corresponding closely with a vulgar and profane phrase in English: too vulgar however for insertion. *Pr* हे काम तू करीनास तर धारेवरचा वाघ करील II तुला न हाक मारूं तर धारेवरचे वाघास हाक मारूं

धारेवर धरणे To hold under strict discipline, keep a tight hand over.

धारेवर वागणे To behave with great caution and circumspection; or to be on an arduous and perilous course of action.

धारक *a* (*S* *Used in compos. with Sanskrit words.*) Holder, keeper, bearer &c. *Ex* आज्ञाधारक Keeper of commands obedient, subject. वस्त्रधारक, शस्त्रधारक &c.

धारकरी *sm* (धार A sword; & करी Affix.) A warrior, hero; a doughty man of the sword.

धारजणा or **जिणा** *a* Propitious, kindly disposed towards; answering or rewarding service, care, trouble, expense;—
a god, a king, an animal, a business, a soil, &c &c. *Pr.*
द्रुष्टा देव धारजणा II मेसादेवो चोरांस धारजणो III कसावास
माय धारजणो

धारजणे or **जिणे** *sn* Propitiousness, favorableness of disposition towards. See the adjective.

धारजण्यास येजे To become kindly disposed towards.

धारण *sf* Rate; market or current price. *Pr.* धारण आणि
मरण कोण्हास समजत नाही 2 *sm* C The main post, in poor
houses, reaching from the ground to the roof. 3 *sn* (S)
Holding, having, keeping, maintaining, *lit. fig.* 4 Taking
up, adopting, (a fashion, a course &c.)

पांचावर धारण बसजे To be frightened out of one's wits.

धारणपारण *sn* (S) A religious observance, viz that of eating
and fasting on alternate days.

धारणा *sf* (S) Mental retention, memory. 2 S Continu-
ance in rectitude, perseverance in the right way. 3 Forti-
tude, firmness, steadiness. 4 A part of a *Yogu* or religi-
ous exercise; suspending the breath, abstracting the mind,
and restraining all natural wants. 5 *uncom.* Way, style,
fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धारणी *sf* C (*Dimin. of धारण*) The main post, in poor houses,
reaching from the ground to the roof.

धारणेपारणे *sn* A religious observance, viz that of eating
and fasting on alternate days.

धारतीर्थ *sn* (*Properly धारातीर्थ*) Death in battle, by the
edge of the sword.

धारबंद *sf* A charm against edged weapons. 2 *sc* One capa-
ble of so charming them. 3 *sm* Consistency, coherence,
(of speech, conduct &c.)

धारबोल *sfm* Consistency, coherence, uniformity, (of speech,
or action.) It requires a negative construction. 2 *adv*
Brimful.

धारमेर *sf* W See the preceding word in its first sense.

धारराव *sm* (धार & राव *Lit.* A bold man of the sword; a
title given to some one for his prowess.) An empty boaster
of valiant deeds; a Swinebuckler, a Gascon.

धारवणी *sn* (धार A stream; & वणी The form in compos.
of पाणी Water.) Water poured into milk whilst boiling.
2 Water as descending from some place; (from the ledges
of a water course, eaves of a house &c.)

धारा *sm* (S) Custom, the general course or practice, (in par-
ticular matters or points of business:) the usual rate or
amount, (in matters of sale, rent, hire, wages, taxes &c.)
2 The tax on fields and plantations. 3 *sf* Edge, (of a
weapon or tool.) 4 The pieces of money used in the ce-
remony of खर्जाभिषेक at marriages. 5 *a* (*Poetry.*) Young-
er, junior.

धारातीर्थ *sn* (S) Death in battle by the edge of the sword:

an enviable fate to warriors, conducting them straight to
Swurgu.

धारापेंडवळा or **पेंडोळा** *sm* (*Commonly धारेपेंडोळे*) Custom,
usage, established course or practice.

धारावाहिकबुद्धि *sf* (S धारा, वाहिक, & बुद्धि An understanding
that pursues its object as a stream its course.) Closeness
or intentness of thought: undiverted, unintermitting prose-
cution, (of any subject of meditation or study.)

धारिष्ट *sn* (S) Fortitude, firmness, resolution, undauntedness,
intrepidity.

धारिष्टवान् *a* (S) Firm, resolute, daring, intrepid.

धारी *sf* (حار, H) A narrow border or colored strip
along a cloth. 2 *a* S That assumes or takes. *Used in*
compos. as रूपधारी, यज्ञोपवीतधारी, अवतारधारी, दंडधारी,
वेनधारी &c.

धारीदार *a* (حار, H) Having the colored border
धारी *qv supra.*

धारुष्ण *sn* (*Properly धारोष्ण*) Milk warm from the udder.

धारे *sn* An aperture in the roof or wall, for the egress of
smoke, or entrance of light.

धारेहसान *sn* (धारा & हसान) A mitigated tax upon
grounds; a stipulation favorable to the cultivators.

धारेहसानी *a* Lands upon which a mitigated assessment is
laid.

धारेकरी *sm* A tenant.

धारेपेंडोळे *sn* (धारा, & पेंडोळे A roll or scroll.) Custom,
usage, established course or practice. *Ex* तुम्ही एथली वरि
वाट देण चार वर्षे करा म्हणजे एथले धारेपेंडोळे समजेल

धारेबंदी *a* Held on the terms of a portion of the produce
being given;—land. 2 *sf* Settling or fixing of the portion
to be surrendered.

धारेमाप *sn* The measure by which the Government taxes in
kind are received.

धारीधार *adv* (*Fr* धार by reduplic.) Brimful.

धारोष्ण *sn* (S धारा A stream; उष्ण Hot.) Milk warm from
the udder.

धार्मिक *a* (S) Virtuous, just, good, abounding in works of
merit.

धार्य *a* S To be seized or caught: to be borne or upholden:
to be contained: apprehensible, supportable &c. 2 To
be taken up or adopted;—a fashion &c.

धार्य *sn* S Violence, rudeness, impudence, audacity: also
daringness, boldness.

धालेपणा *sm* (धाले & पणा Affix) Satiety, the state of
being glutted.

धाव *smf* R A particular substance with which monkies
besmear their faces.

धाव *sf* (*Fr* धावणे) Running, a run, a race. *v* मार. ठेक.
 2 The extent or distance of a run. *Ex* रथून त्याचें घर एक धावभर लांब आहे 3 The iron band of a wheel. 4 The inclined plain for the descent of the bullocks of a draw-well. 5 *fig.* Extent of inclination or ability; the utmost stretch of one's means. *Ex* या लग्नास हजार रुपये खर्च इतकी असची धाव 6 Repairing to for refuge, resort. *Pr.* मुलाची धाव आई पावेतो, अधव्याची धाव कुडापावेतो
 धाव मारणे To ask an exorbitant price.

धावचाल *sf* A running pace; a smart, light walk.

धावड *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are Smelters of iron.

धावड *sf* (*Fr* धाव) A run. *Ex* आज मला दाहा कोशाची धावड पडली

धावडणे *v tr* (*Fr* धावणे) To make to run.

धावडा *sm* (وہاؤ or وهاري, H) A tree, *Grislea tomentosa*. Roxb. *Lithrum fruticosum*. Linn.

धावडी *a* Iron, or of iron prepared by people of the cast धावड

धावण *sf* C A run. *v* पड, मार

धावणे *v intr* (धावन S) To run. 2 *sn* A posse comitatus or armed power, sent in pursuit of a criminal. 3 A running. *Ex* भक्ताचे धावण्यास ईश्वर धावतो
 धावण्यास येणे or पहावणे or धावणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To rush to the assistance of: to come to one at the very moment of his need.

धावतादोरा & धावदोरा *sm* (धावणे & दोरा) A running stitch.

धावतो *sf* C (*Fr* धावणे) Running about hurriedly; busy stirring and bustling; (as after Doctors, Charmers &c, for a person taken sick.)

धावन *sn* (S) Running. 2 Cleansing, purifying. अंगधावन Bathing. दंतधावन Cleaning the teeth.

धावरा *a* (*Fr* धावणे) Fleet, swift, quick of foot. 2 One always running, or moving with a rapid pace. 3 (*Used with गुणाकार or भागाकार*) A particular mode of multiplying or dividing.

धावरादोरा A running stitch.

धावरे *sn* (*Fr* धावणे) A rheumatic affection, producing running swellings over the body.

धावशी *sf* A particular plant.

धावा *sm* (ها, H or from धावणे) Calling upon (a god &c,) for instant aid; an invocation. 2 The song or piece of composition in which a deity is invoked.

धावा मारणे To cry out Help! Help!

धावाडा *sm* R (*Fr* धाव) A run.

धावाचावाघ A stranger-tiger; a tiger appearing at a village whilst on his run or course elsewhere:--opp. to a constant prowler.

धावाधाव *sf* (*Fr* धावणे) Wild, hurried running hither and thither; lively stir, busy bustling, animated exertion.

धासळणे or धांसळणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To give way, tumble in or down, suddenly and soundingly;—a wall, a raised mass, the side of a well &c. 2 To fall to pieces;—a compages generally. 3 *freely*. To dash down violently;—rain: to fall profusely and precipitately;—fruits, flowers &c, in a tempest: to be confounded, disconcerted, marred, blasted, *dished*;—a project, scheme, counsel. *Note*. It will be used also *transitively* in all the above senses.

धास *sf* (مشیت, A) Dread, awe, an impressed fear. 2 Anxious apprehension, evil anticipation. *Ex* असचा भाव अद्याप येत नाही म्हणून अन्हाला मोठी धास लागली 3 A deep abiding impression of terror or grief. *Ex* या पोराने वाघ पाहिल्यापासून or आई मेळ्यापासून धास घेतली म्हणून शिर नीस लागला

धासावणे *v intr* (*Fr* धास) To lose one's wits, grow wild and wandering; (from a fright or some overwhelming affliction.)

धासो *sf* The same in derivation and import as, and of equal currency with, धास *qv supra*.

धिक् (S) An interjection of reproach, contemptuous rejection, execration &c; fie! shame! pshaw! pish!

धिकार *sm* (S) Slightful, contemptuous treatment; disdainful rejection.

धिकारणे *v tr* (*Fr* धिकार) To treat scornfully or with reviling and abuse.

धिग् Properly धिक् *qv*.

धिग *a* Liberal, profuse, lavish of money. 2 Mild, forbearing, patient.

धिगड *sn* A term of reproach for a tall, awkward, gawky woman: also for a rude, boisterous girl; a hoiden, a romp.

धिगडणे *v intr* To leap, caper, and frisk about wildly;—as children: to make a tumult and clamour, *set up a bear's garden*.

धिगा *sn* (Poetry.) Commonly धिगाणा *qv infra*.

धिगाई *sf* (*Fr* धिग) Profuseness of expenditure, lavishness of expenses or donations.

धिगाणा *sm* (هنگ, H) Wild, boisterous leaping and capering; horse-play, romps. *v* घाल मंड 2 Furious, frantic, outrageous proceeding, (as of women or children;) tearing hair, shrieking, rolling about &c. *Ex* तिने रडून धिगाणा घातला

धिगामस्ती *sf* (هينگامستی, H) Rude, violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics; mischievous tricks and pranks; rough, boisterous play.

धिटाई *sf* (هشامی, H) Boldness, forwardness, daringness. 2 Impudence.

धिंड *sf* Public exposure (of an offender;) the state of being placed upon an ass, or camel, with one's face towards the animal's tail, and of being thus led around the village. *v* काढ, भोंवड, मिरव, फिरव, 2 Hence, Exposure in general; any openly insulted or ridiculed state. *v* काढ

धिंडवडा *sm* (**धند** هو ر, H) An exposing publicly, a holding forth to general scorn or ridicule: or such insulted or ridiculed state. *Ex* त्याने सभेमध्ये माझा धिंडवडा काढला 2 Infamous notoriety. *Ex* या गोष्टीचा गांवभर धिंडवडा झाला II त्या मनुष्याचा सर्व शहरांत धिंडवडा वाजला आहे

धिंडावणे *v intr* (A free formation from धिंड) To go about. Used angrily and revilingly of the going about of one, of whom it pleaseth the speaker to think that he should have staid at home. *Ex* जेवायाचें होतांच आलास कामाचे वेळेस कोणीकडे मसणांत धिंडावलास Where hast been gadding? where shewing about thy carcass?

धिपाड or **धिप्पाड** *a* Tall, high, lofty.

धिवडी *sf* R Pressing and thronging, crowding eagerly together. 2 Wild, tumultuous merry-making; boisterous leaping and capering, romps.

धिवडी *sf* (A fanciful formation.) Exuberance, overflowing plenty; (as of eatables &c at a feast :) wild merry-making and fun.

धिमा or **धिमा** *a* (**धीम** , H) Slow, deliberate. 2 Cool, patient, forbearing. 3 Slow or slowly;—reading, singing, performing &c.

धिमाई or **धिमाई** *sf* (**धीमा** , H) Slowness, deliberate-ness. 2 Gentleness, forbearance.

धिरडे *sm* A kind of pancake.

धिरणे *v intr* (Fr धीर) To forbear, to stop or wait for patiently;—esp. used of loans or debts, and of debtors. *Ex* तुम्ही जर वर्ष दोन वर्षे या रपयांस धिराल तर घेतो II पांचवें रपये पावेतो मला भलता कोणही धिरेल

धिरा *sm* (Fr धीर) A prop, a support, *lit. fig.* 2 *interj.* Slowly! gently! carefully!

धिरासा *sm uncom.* (Fr धिरा) A prop, a support.

धिरे or **धिरेधिरे** or **धिराधिरे** *interj.* Slowly! gently!

धिस *interj.* Hiss! hoot! off! out! &c.

धिस पिटावणे To drive off with hootings and shoutings, or with sharp, petulant, contemptuous interjections.

धी *sf* S Understanding, intellect, wisdom.

धीट *a* (**धीत** , H) Bold, forward; impudent.

धीमान् *a* S Wise, sensible.

धीर *sm* (S) The quality or power of expecting long, enduring long, or persisting long: patience, calmness, forbearance, fortitude, resolution, steadiness &c. 2 *a* Firm, steady, enduring, staunch.

धीर करणे To make a bold attempt.

धीर टाकणे or **मोडणे** To lose courage or confidence.

धीर देणे To encourage.

धीराचा Patient, firm, determined &c.

धीवर *sm* (S) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are fishermen.

धुई *sf* A fog or mist; haziness.

धुकट *sn* (Fr धुई) A fog or mist. 2 *adv* Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly;—appearing. 3 *sm* R Smoke.

धुकटावणे *v c* R (Fr धुकट Smoke.) To injure or affect by smoke, to smoke. 2 *v intr* To feel annoyance from smoke.

धुकटी *sf* P Fumigation.

धुकधुकणे, धुकधुकी, धुकधक See धुगधुगणे &c.

धुके *sn* A fog or mist.

धुगधुगणे *v intr* (Fr धुगधुग) To palpitate, go pit a pat. *Ex* माझा जीव धुगधुगते 2 Used also impersonally. *Ex* माझे पोटांत धुगधुगते

धुगधुगी *sf* (Imitative; or from **धुगधुगी** , H) The last feeble pulsation or quivering of a dying person. 2 Palpitation, a fluttering of the heart.

धुगधुग *sf* (Imitative.) See the preceding word.

धुडका *sm* A tatter, a shred, a fluttering rag. It is generally used in the plural, and then expresses torn, tattered, beggarly garments.

धुडके उडवणे or **करणे** To beat utterly, cover with confusion, overwhelm with ridicule.

अंगाचे धुडके उडवणे To pommel to pieces, to beat soundly.

धुडकणे & धुडकावणे *n tr* To hoot off, to turn out or drive away with vehement vociferations.

धुडकी *sf* A tatter, a shred, a fluttering rag. It is used as धुडका *qv.*

धुडकूस or **गूस** *sm* (By metathesis from धुडकणे) A wild, hurried, and vehement treading and trampling, or rumpling, crumpling, squeezing &c; (as upon a bed; as of clothes &c:) rough, violent, and injurious treatment of or action upon: boisterous and tumultuous play or sport; romps, horse play &c. *v* घाल, मांड 2 Trampled, rumpled, ruffled, disordered, and injured state, (of clothes or articles the subject of this action.)

धुडगुसला *sm* W See the preceding word.

धुडणे *v tr* (**धुड** , H) To search for;—esp. to search by ransacking and rummaging.

धुडावणे *v tr* To hoot off, to drive away or turn out with vehement vociferations.

धुडाळणे *v tr* (Fr धुडणे or धुडन S) To search narrowly, to ransack, rummage.

धुडाळा *sm* (Fr धुडाळणे) An active search, a general ransacking or rummaging.

धुणकणे *v tr* To card (cotton.)

धुणावळ *sf* (*Fr धुणे*) The price or cost of washing clothes.
2 The act of washing. *Pr.* जसी देणावळ तसी धुणावळ

धुणी *sf* (*Verbal of धुणे*) Washing, scouring, clearing thoroughly, *lit. fig.* stripping, baring, spoiling: the act, and the scoured, stripped, or spoiled state resulting. *Ex* अतिसारा मुळें शरीराची धुणी झाली II या पोराने रांडव्हास लागून घराची धुणी केली 2 (هو و H) The little fire of Gosawee's, Bueragee's &c, over which they sit imbibing the smoke.

धुणी वालून वसणे To sit determinedly and doggedly,—in exaction of compliance with some demand.

धुणे *v tr* (धावन S) To wash. 2 *fig.* To strip, bare, despoil, scour, purge, clear utterly. 3 *sn* An article of clothing to be washed.

हात धुवून पाटीस लागणे To pursue with implacable fury.

पाय धुवून टाकावा Look before you leap.

धुतलेला विसू (*Lit.* Washed fire; *viz* Charcoal.) A term for one of exceedingly black complexion.

This verb, though transitive, may agree in the past tenses with the agent, when the body or any of its members is the object. *Ex* मी हात धुतलों, पाय धुतलों, अंग धुतलों &c.

धुतकारणे *v tr* (*Fr धूत्कार*) To reject rudely and scornfully; to express contempt with loudness and vehemence.

धुतरा *sm* (धतूर S) Thorn-apple, Datura.

धुतरे *sn* R A brass knob adjoined to the handle of certain wind-instruments.

धुतरेल *sf* (धुतरा & तेल) Oil extracted from the Thorn-apple.

धुतवस्त्र *sn* (धुणे & वस्त्र) An article of clothing washed; (viewed as pure and fit for the use of a man सेंवळा *qv.*)

धुताडा *sn* Usually and preferably हुताडा *qv.*

धुतारा *sm* (धूर्त S) A general cheat or impostor; a fortune-teller &c.

धुत्कार *sm* (*Properly धूत्कार*) Hissing, hiss, (as of serpents.)

धुत्रा *sm* (*Or धुतरा*) Thorn-apple, Datura.

धुंद *a* (دھند و H) Senseless, bereft of consciousness, (from swallowing intoxicating liquors or drugs.) 2 *fig.* Blinded, besotted, (by riches, honors &c.) 3 Absorbed in, lost in. 4 Dim, thick, misty, hazy;—the heavens or regions. 5 *sf* The hum or continuing sound (of a musical instrument &c.)

धुंदाई *sf* (دھند و H) Blind, mad, tumultuous proceedings: as in tyranny and misrule; or in anarchy and license: general confusion, commotion, and tumult.

धुंदाधुंदी *sf* धुंदावे *sn* See the preceding word.

धुंदी *sf* (*Fr धुंद*) Senseless or unconscious state, (from intoxicating liquors or drugs.) 2 *fig.* Blindness, besottedness, (from riches &c.)

धुंदूक, धुंदूकधुंदूक, धुंदूकमुंदूक *adv* (*Fr धुंद*) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly;—appearing. 2 *sn* The feeble dawn,

the first glimmerings of day. *Ex* मी धुंदूकमुंदूक होतोंच वराहून निघालों

धुंदूसमुंदूस *adv* See the preceding word.

धुधुकार & धुधुकार *sm* (*Imitative; from धु! धु!*) Hissing (of snakes &c.)

धुनकणे *v intr* P To be slightly kindled, be under incipient ignition.

धुनी *sf* (هو و H) The little fire of Gosawee's, Bueragee's &c, over which they sit imbibing the smoke.

धुपकाडी *sf* (धूप & काडी) A slip of bamboo or bit of stick smeared over with frankincense.

धुपट *a* C (*Fr धुपटणे*) Washed;—an article of apparel, and thus made pure and fit for the use of a person सेंवळा *qv.*

धुपटणे *sn* (*Or धुपाटणे*) An incense-pan, a censer.

धुपणी *sf* (*Fr धुपणे*) Menorrhagia. 2 Fluor albus. 3 *fig.* A despoiling, an utter stripping and baring.

धुपणे *v intr* (*Fr धुणे*) To be washed, scoured, cleansed or cleared utterly;—as land by an inundation; the body by dysentery, &c &c. 2 To pine away, be consumed or wasted gradually;—the body from grief, envy &c. 3 To burn in a smouldering manner;—as wet wood.

धुपवणे *v tr* (*Fr धूप*) To perfume by holding in the fumes of frankincense.

धुपा *sm* A kind of grass. 2 A kind of reed.

धुपांगरा *sm* (धूप & अंगारा) A livecoal brought to kindle frankincense. 2 *fig.* Rice burned in the pot whilst boiling. *Ex* भाताचा धुपांगरा झाला

धुपाटणे *sn* (*Fr धूप*) An incense-pan, a censer. *Pr.* जसा देव तसे धुपाटणे Suit your offerings or presents to the dignity &c of the person.

धुपारत *sf* (*Vulgar*) See the word following.

धुपारती *sf* (धूप & आरती) Waving around an idol of a pot of incense, with lamps &c: also the pot of incense &c so waved. 2 A censer.

धुपाळी *sf* A tree, Juniperus Lycia; and Boswellia Serrata.

धुपेल *sn* (धूप & तेल) A particular scented oil.

धुब-कन-कर-दिशी *adv* *Imit.* of the sound in falling of a heavy and yielding body:—as of a bale of cotton, a large Jack-fruit &c.

धुमक *sm* C Wind in the colon or great gut.

धुमकणे *v tr* (*Fr धुमका*) To pommel, punch, thump.

धुमका *sm* C (*Fr धूम* The bass end.) A blow with the bottom of the fist.

धुमकूस *sm* (*Imitative. Fr धूम qv.*) Wild, tumultuous merriment; boisterous play; leaping, capering, tumbling, wrestling, &c.

धुमड *sf* (Fr धूम) Wild, tumultuous, and disorderly action; boisterous play or sport, kicking and capering, pulling and pommelling, romps. 2 Profusion, exuberance, overwhelming plenty. *Used freely.* *Ex* आज लाडवांची धुमड उडाली, पावसाने धुमड लावली आहे

धुमणे *v intr* (Fr धूम) To burn in a smouldering manner;—as green wood &c. 2 *fig.* In this sense the derivative धुमसणे is more common. See it.
अंबे धुमणे To be blighted;—mangoes.

धुमधडाका *sm* (धूम & धडाका) An enhancing or emphatic form of धडाका *qv.*

धुमधाम *sf* (धूम و همام H) Uproar, tumult, confusion, hurry-scurry; wild hurry and bustle, or noisy and glaring pageantry.

धुमरा *a* (Fr धूम) Smoky, emitting much smoke.

धुमशान *sn* See the word following.

धुमसुको or **धुमासुको** *sf* (A fanciful formation; or from *धूम* و همام H) Overflowing abundance, wasteful profusion, (as of eatables, fireworks, sports &c, at a feast:) also wild, tumultuous merriment; boisterous play, romps.

धुमसणे *v intr* (Fr धुमणे) To burn in a smouldering manner;—as green wood &c. 2 *fig.* To be rising and working, to be brewing;—a feud, a quarrel &c: to be kindling into anger, be fuming and chafing repressedly;—persons.

धुमा *sm* (An imit. formation from धूम!) The bass end of a पखवाज, सद्ग &c. 2 Clamour of musical instruments; loud and lively music. *v* गाजिव 3 (Fr धूम Smoke.) Discomfiture, rout, (as of an army:) devastation, demolition, ravaged or ruined state in general. *v* कर, उडिव

धुमाकूळ *smf* (धुमा & आकूळ A lax formation.) Wild, riotous, tumultuous action; as the gambols of school-boys (in the absence of the master;) the neighing, galloping, and kicking (of loose horses &c.)

धुमाडा *sm* C A stout, vigorous sapling; or a strong shoot.

धुमाधार *adv* (Fr धूम! धूम! Imit. of the sound.) Heavily; in incessant torrents;—raining.

धुमारा *sm* R A strong, full, vigorous sapling or shoot of a tree.

धुमास *sn* (دمشق, P Damascus.) Damask.

धुमाळ *sf* (धूम و همام H) A particular musical measure, and the piece composed in it.

धुमाळी *sf* C Rough, riotous, boisterous frolics: violent, disorderly, tyrannical proceedings: prodigal, profuse, wasteful feasting: tumultuous merriment, rude revelry. It is used to express any combination of wildness, extravagance, and vehemence.

धुमी *sf* (Fr धूम) The little fire over which Gosawee's, Bue-
ragee's &c sit, imbibing the smoke.

धुमे *sf* (Fr धूम) A fog or mist; haziness.

धुयो *sf* (Or धुई) A fog or mist; haziness.

धुरकट *a* (Fr धूर) Smoked, affected and injured by smoke. 2 *sn* The soot and dirt deposited by smoke. 3 Haziness, foginess. 4 *adv* Dimly, obscurely, hazily, thickly;—appearing.

धुरकटणे *v intr* (Fr धुरकट) To be soiled or affected by smoke.

धुरकटाण *sf* (धुरकट & घाण) A smoky smell or taste.

धुरकरी *sm* (धूर & करी) The man that sits on the shafts (of a cart &c,) the driver. 2 A common term for the hinder bullocks of a team, a shaft-bullock.

धुरट, धुरटणे, धुरटाण See in order under धुरकट

धुरंदळ *sn* (धूर & दळ) A dense mass of smoke, a cloud, a volume.

धुरंधर *a* (S Lit. Bearing a burden.) *fig.* Clever, expert, proficient; peerless, superlatively apt and accomplished. It is a common word, constantly in use; as, our Adept, dab, dabster, capital &c, expressing perfection in whatever art, craft, or work.

धुरपट्टी *sf* (धूर & पट्टी) The piece of wood which is attached crosswise to the shaft of a cart at its extremity; to sustain the friction of the yoke.

धुरला or **ळा** *sm* (Fr धूल) Dust; as flying in clouds, or lying upon a road.

धुरळा *सरणे* To be laid;—the dust.

धुरवणी *sn* (धूर & पाणी) Water discolored or otherwise affected by smoke.

धुरा *sm* W (धुई S or from धूर) A term used scornfully, and as our "Mighty clever fellow, Prodigy &c."

धुराडो *sf* (Fr धूर) A dense mass of smoke, a cloud of smoke.

धुराडें *sn* (Fr धूर) An aperture in the roof of a house, as a vent for the smoke.

धुराणी *sf* C (धूर & अणी) The spike or pin, which, descending through a hole in the extremity of the yoke, and along the neck of the bullock, confines him in his place.

धुराणे *sn* (Fr धूर) An aperture in the roof of a house, as a vent for the smoke.

धुरावणे *v c* (Fr धूर) To affect by smoke, to smoke.

धुराळा *sm* (Fr धूर) Dust; as flying in clouds, or as lying upon the road.

धुरी *sf* (Fr धूर) Fumigation.

धुरी देणे To gull, trick, bilk, balk.

धुरीण *a* S This is used in the same sense as धुरंधर *qv.* but it is less common.

धुळ *sm* (Corr. from ध्रुव) The polar star. 2 A particular Officer employed in the customs. 3 A particular caste, or an individual of it.

धुरेकट *sn* The tie connecting the shafts (of a cart &c) with the yoke.

धुरेकरी *sm* (धूर & करी) The man that sits on the shafts (of a cart &c) the driver. 2 A common term for the hinder bullocks of a team; a shaft-bullock.

धुरोळा *sm* (Fr धूळ) Dust,—esp. dust in motion, a cloud of dust; or dust, as lying upon the road.

धुर्य *a* S This is used as धुरधर *qv*. but it is less common.

धुलाई *sf* (धूल, H) The price or cost of washing.

धुवट *a* (Fr धुणे) Washed, (i.e. not in its new or unwashed state;)—cloth.

धुवडी *sf* R (Commonly धाडी) A brother's daughter (of a male person;) the husband's brother's daughter (of a female.)

धुवण *sn* (Fr धुणे To wash. Or धुवण H) Water in which grain (esp. rice) has been washed.

धुवणे *v tr* (Poetry. धावण S) To wash.

धुवा *sn* (Fr धूम Smoke.) Discomfiture, rout, (as of an army:) devastation, demolition, ruined state in general.

धुवा *sm* or धुवासाखर *sf* Sugar cleaned by washing.

धुशा *sm* (धुशा, H) A coarse kind of woollen stuff.

धुश *adv* (Or दस) An enhancing adjunct to the word काळा Black; as काळा धुश Black as a coal.

धुसधुसणे *v intr* (Imit. from धुस! धुस! throb! throb!) To beat, shoot, throb, pulsate;—a wound, a boil, &c. 2 To mutter, murmur, mumble, grumble.

धुसधुस *sf* (Imitative.) The throbbing or shooting, (of a boil, or wound.) 2 Muttering; an angry and suppressed mumbling. 3 The hissing of a snake.

धुसफस or फस *sf* (Imitative.) Bickering, jarring, sparring, a bandying of angry words;—as prelude of a quarrel.

धुसफसणे *v intr* (Fr धुसफस) To jar, spar, bicker, bandy sharp speeches.

धुसमणे *v intr* See the word following.

धुसमसणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To sob, snivel, weep convulsively or suppressedly. 2 To mutter, to mumble angrily and suppressedly.

धुसमस *sf* (Imitative.) Muttering, murmuring, grumbling. 2 Bickering, jarring, bandying of angry words.

धुसा *sm* (धुसा, H) A coarse kind of woollen stuff.

धुळधमासा, धुळधाणी, धुळपट. Better written धूळ &c.

धुळवड *sf* (Fr धूळ) The day of throwing dust after the burning

of the *Holee*. It occurs on the first day after the full moon of *P, halgona*:—but on other days at particular places.

धुळवडणे *v tr* To throw dust about on धुळवड *qv supra*. Hence, To throw dust at generally.

धुळवरा *sm* (Fr धूळ) Dust; as flying in clouds, or as lying thick upon the road; *stour*.

धुळवाड & धुळवाडणे Better धुळवड & धुळवडणे

धुळवाफ *sf* Better written धूळवाफ *qv*.

धुळारा *sm* (Fr धूळ) Dust; as flying in clouds, or as lying thick upon the road; *stour*.

धुळक्षर *sn* (धूळ & अक्षर) The letters or figures which children draw upon the sand-board, in learning to write.

धुळारा *sm* Or धुळवरा *qv*.

धूड *sf* A kind of weed. 2 *sn* A term for a huge, bulky, unwieldy person; a *flesh-mountain*.

धूण *sn* (Fr धुणे Or धुण, H) Water in which grain (esp. rice) has been washed.

धूत्कार *sm* (S An imit. formation.) Hissing, hiss, (as of serpents.

धून *sf* (ध्वनि S) A prolonged or continuing sound; the hum or twang, (as of struck chords, or of distant music.)

धूप *sm* (S) Common frankincense. 2 Any fragrant gum or resin burned before idols &c: also the fragrant vapour exhaled on combustion. 3 *sf* (धूप, H) Sunshine.

धूप घालणे To burn incense before a person possessed, that the Demon may speak. 2 To court solicitously, to sue, woo, (a person to speak.)

धूप दाखिवणे To set before the eyes, or to allow only a slight taste of, (something very excellent.) 2 To gull, trick, take in, impose upon.

धूपांगारा *sm* (धूप & अंगारा) A live-coal brought to kindle frankincense. 2 *fig*. Rice burned in the pot whilst boiling.

धूपित *a* S Scented by incense.

धूम *sm* (S) Smoke. 2 *sf* A run, running. 3 *fig*. Spirit, ardor, daring, pluck. 4 *Imitative*. The bass sound in music; and the bass end of a पखवाज, मृदंग &c. 5 The roar of a furious cannonading &c. 6 *sf* It is used with great freedom to express overflowing abundance; or extravagance and vehemence of action; or any scene wildly vivid and tumultuous. *Ex* यंदा अंब्याची धूम झाली II त्याचे घरी लाडवांची तुपाची धूम झाली III यंदा उदमाची धूम उडाली आहे IV पावसाने धूम केली V येदा यांनी मुलकांत धूम साडली VI क्षणभर पंतोजी गेला म्हणजे पोरें धूम मांडतात 7 *Used adverbially*. Impetuously, vehemently, smartly, vigorously. *Ex* पाऊस धूम पडतो II धूम कास कासले III जरोगरीने धूम माणसे सहलागली IV तो धूम लोकास मारतो, तोडतो, शिवा देतो

धूम पाहणे To try one's mettle, to put to the test (one's reach, stretch, run, extent of daring.)

धूमकेतु *sm* (S) A comet. 2 *Keto* or the personified descending node.

धूम *sm* S Smoke.

धूम्रपान *sn* (S) The inhaling of smoke, whilst hanging, head downwards, over a fire. — A mode of austere devotion. 2 Hence, Used of *hooqu* or pipe-smoking.

धूर *sm* (धू S) Smoke. 2 **सेन्याचा धूर** An overlay or washing of gold, a gilding. 3 *sf* (धूर S) The extremity of the shafts or pole of a cart or plough. 4 The instep: also the part of a shoe or sandal covering the instep.

धूर देणे To cheat, chouse, bite, bamboozle.

धुरावर धरणे To oppress, harass, torment sorely.

सेन्याचा धूर निघणे A phrase to express excessive wealth.

धूरकपूर *sn* (**کیروہول** H) A kind of gauze.

धूरकरी *sm* The man that sits on the shafts (of a cart &c,) the driver. 2 A common term for the hinder bullocks of a team; a shaft-bullock.

धूरखील *sf* The pin or bolt connecting at their extremities the three pieces composing the shafts of a cart.

धूर्त *a* (S) Fraudulent, crafty, subtle, knavish. 2 Shrewd, acute, discerning. 3 *sm* In amatory poetry. A lover or gallant who having subdued one mistress, makes love to a second, a gay deceiver.

धूर्ताई *sf* (Fr धूर्त) Knavery, roguery, crafty villainy.

धूलि *sf* S Dust.

धूलिवंदन *sn* (S धूलि Dust; वंदन Paying homage.) The sport of throwing about dust on the धूलवड *qv*.

धूव *sf* (By metathesis from धू S) A daughter. Pr. बाले सुने आणि लागे धूवे

धूसर *a* S Of a grey or dusky white colour.

धूळ *sf* (धूलि S) Dust. 2 *fig*. Confusion; disconcerted, baffled, or posed state, (as of a disputant:) discomfiture, route, overthrow, (as of an army:) destruction, demolition, ruined or damaged state in general.

धुळीचे दिवे खात जाणे To beg about, in great wretchedness.

धुळीचे दिवे लावणे To become infamously notorious.

धुळीस मिळणे To be mingled with the dust, be utterly destroyed.

माझे घरी पायाची धूळ झाडा Pray come and shake off the dust of your feet in my house. A polite way of pressing one to call.

धूळदर्शन *sn* Repairing to the temple and rendering homage to the idol, straight from the road, (whilst the dust is on the feet;) as by a pilgrim &c on arrival. Hence, The first interview with a great man &c; or a passing interview, a mere glimpse of.

धूळदशा *sf* Lit. The state of dust. See the word following.

धूळधमासा *sm* धूळधाणी *sf* धूळपट *sf* (Formations with धूळ

धूम and auxiliary particles.) Discomfiture, defeat, rout, (as of an army:) confusion, disgrace, disconcerted or derided state, (as of a posed disputant, a foiled projector &c:) destruction, failure, baffled, blasted, marred state, (of plans, schemes, counsels:) devastation, demolition, ravaged and ruined state, (of a town, a country &c:) reducedness to dust generally.

धूलवड or **वाड** *sf* Usually धूलवड *qv*.

धूलवाफ *sf* (धूल Dust; वाफ Sowing.) The sowing (of rice &c) in the dust, just when the Monsoon-showers are expected: or just after the first shower, and before the dust is perfectly laid: also the rice &c so sown.

धृत *a* S Seized, caught.

धृतराष्ट्र *sm* (S Proper name of the uncle of the पांडव princes.) A term for one born blind.

धृतव्रत *a* S Bound to some observance by a vow.

धृति *sf* S Steadiness, firmness, fortitude. 2 The eighth of the twenty seven *Yogu's*. 3 Sacrifice, offering.

धूपद *su* A common corruption of धूपद *qv*.

धृष्ट *a* S Impudent, bold, shameless.

धेड *sm* (**دھیرہ** H) A term for a low caste people, workers in leather &c. It is applied revilingly or laxly to the *Muhar* or *Puriwaree* caste: but of this people the order and occupations are different. See **परवारी**

धेड *sn* A term for a man of high renown and honor (for excellence of any kind;) a prodigy of learning, a puissant hero, a paragon of perfection.

धेडगा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word धेड *qv*.

धेडगजरी *sf* (धेड & गुजरी) A lingua franca; a (barbarous mixture of languages.

धेडशी *sf* A plant; bearing a small white gourd.

धेडस & धेडसे *sn* The fruit of धेडशी *qv supra*.

धेडळणे *v intr* (Or धेडाळणे) To have copious and watery stools.

धेडा *sm* The little child, which, at marriages, during the ceremony of *Mud,ho purk*, is seated next to the bridegroom. 2 A term at cards.

धेडा *sm* (**دھیرہ** H) On the day on which the bride proceeds to the bridegroom's house, a person, carrying both the bride and bridegroom, one on each hip, dances about with them, invoking the tutelar deities of the family. He is named धेडा

धेडाळणे *v intr* To have copious and watery stools.

धेडाळी *sf* Looseness, flux of the belly.

धेडी *sf* (**دھیرہ** H) A particular earring of females.

धेडे *sn* A term for a man of high renown and honor (for ex-

cellence of any kind;) a prodigy of learning, a puissant hero, a paragon of perfection. *Ex* अनंत ब्रह्मांडे एके रोमी ऐसे घेंडे

घेंडोली *or* **ली** *sf* The torch of grass, which herdsmen wave around their cattle on *Buliprutipuda*, or the first day of the moon of *Kartiku*.

घेंडोली *sf* Looseness, flux.

घेंडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word घेंड *qv*.

घेनु *sf* (S) A cow.

घैर्य *sn* (S) Patience, calmness, forbearance, fortitude, resolution, firmness &c.

घैर्यवान् *a* (S) Firm, enduring, staunch, steady, determined.

घैर्यावलंबन *sn* S Summoning up fortitude.

घैवत *sm* (S) 'The sixth note of the gamut.

धोक *a* (هو، کر، H) Large, lusty, sturdy. 2 Strong;—cloth &c.

धोकटी *sf* A barber's razor-case. 2 (و، مگر، ی، H) A sort of bag or wallet, having two pockets.

धोंकडा *sm* (هو، کر، H) A reproachful term to a huge, corpulent, unwieldy person.

धोका *sm* (هو، کما، H) Ground for fear; danger, risk, hazard. *Ex* या वाटेने चोरांचा वाघांचा कशाचा कांहीं धोका नाही 2 Anxious apprehension, anticipation of evil; a misgiving. *Ex* या मार्गाने तू खुशाल जा कांहीं धोका वाळणू नको 3 A loss in trade, a blow of evil fortune. *Ex* त्या व्यापारांत मला दोन हजारचा धोका बसला 4 It is sometimes confounded with झोका in its figurative applications.

धोकाळ *sm* C A large blazing fire, (as in a चूल or fire-place.)

धोंगटी *sf* (و، मگر، ی، H) A sort of bag or wallet, having two pockets. 2 A barber's razor-case.

धोंगड *a* Coarse;—as cloth, matting, ratanig &c.

धोंगडा *sm* Coarse mean clothes; or a coarse mean garment in general.

घोटणे *v tr* C (Fr घोट! घोट! Imitative.) To gulp eagerly and in great quantity; to swill, swig, guzzle.

घोटा *sm* (Verbal of घोटणे) Gulping eagerly and largely. *v लाव*

घोटामोटा *a* Formed and applied as घाटामोटा *qv*.

घोटें *sn* A drenching horn for cattle. 2 A weaver's shuttle.

घोंड *sf* A large mass of stone or rock. 2 *fig.* A heavy loss, (as in trade;) a heavy exaction, (as by Government;) a weighing-down care or solicitude; in this sense उरावर घोंड *or* गळ्यावर घोंड

डोक्यावर घोंड देणे *or* चढिवणे *or* बळिवणे To force upon a person, (some business;) or extort from him compliance with some demand.

घोंडगळ *a* (Fr घोंडा) Abounding in stones, stony.

घोंडदिवस *sm* That natural day on which occurs none of the ceremonies or observances commanded for the lunar days.

घोंडफोड्या *a* A stone breaker; a splitter of rocks or stones.

घोंडभट्टो *sf* (A fanciful formation from घोंडा & भट्टो) The tricking out of one's person with *gund, hu, b, husmu* &c, to appear as having performed ablution, when ablution has been omitted.

घोंडमहिना & घोंडमास *sm* An intercalary month; formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

घोंडवण *sn* *Or* घोंडवाण *qv infra*.

घोंडवणी *sn* (घोंडा & पाणी) Buttermilk in which a chip of stone has been boiled; (to impart a particular flavour.) It is generally used of buttermilk in reviling it.

घोंडवाण *or* **वायण** *sn* (घोंडा & वाण) The thirty three dishes of dressed food given to Brahmuns in the intercalary month. 2 A particular dish dressed in that month.

घोंडशीर *sf* (घोंडा & शीर) The great tendon above the heel, Tendon Achillis.

घोंडा *sm* A stone. 2 An intercalary month. It falls every two and a half years. 3 A dish of meal &c presented to a Brahmun in the intercalary month. 4 *fig.* Applied to a dolt; to a hardhearted man &c.

उरावर घोंडा ठेवणे To repress one's feelings; put a force upon one's self.

कोण्हाचे घोंडे खणून काढणे To undermine, unroost, hoist out, oust.

कोण्हाचे नावाने घोंडे फोडणे To rise into rage, be excited to fury at the mention of any particular person.

कोण्हावर घोंडा सोडणे *or* घालणे To bring a heavy calumny against.

चडु'कडे चार घोंडे टाकावे To try various expedients.

घोंयाखाली हात सांपडणे To get into a scrape or hobble.

घोंयाचे दोर काढणे To strive to get money from a miser, pity from a ruffian &c: to attempt an impossibility.

घोंयावर घोंडे घालून (कांहीएक कार्य) करणे To make various efforts and use various expedients; to try every art and employ every means; to leave no stone unturned.

घोंयावर घोंडे घालणे To make fruitless efforts or exertion.

घोंयाशीं कपाळ घासणे To vex one's self (in instructing a fool &c;) to undergo fruitless toil.

पायावर घोंडा ओढून घेणे To be the author of one's own troubles.

वाटोळा घोंडा A sharp, subtle, elusive knave.

हातीं घोंडे घेणे *or* घोंडे मारू लागणे To be excited, be up, be ready to fall upon.

Note. For phrases not found above, See the word दगड

घोंडावणे *v tr* (Fr घोंडा) To urge on, follow close, hang upon in enforcement;—as upon a lazy servant &c.

- धोडाळ** *a* (Fr धोडा) Abounding in stones, stony.
- धोडेफोड** *a* (धोडा & फोड Stone-breaking.) Excessive, strenuous, vehement;—exertion or action. 2 Biting, cutting, galling, exasperating;—speech. 2 *sf* It is used also substantively.
- धोडेवाण** or **वायण** *sn* (धोडा & वाण) The thirty three dishes of dressed food given to Brahmuns in the intercalary month. 2 A particular dish dressed in that month.
- धोत** *sm* (Imitative; धोत! धोत! the sound.) A cascade or cataract. 2 A sheet of fire.
- धोतर** *sn* (धोत्र S) A cloth worn around the waist, passing under and tucked in behind.
- धोतरजोडा** *sm* A couple of *d,hotur*'s woven together.
- धोतरबडव्या** *sm* A reproachful or contemptuous term for a rude *Brahmun*, entertained as a menial.
- धोतरा** *sm* (धत्तूर S) The thorn-apple, *Datura*.
- धोतरेल** *sn* (धोतरा & तेल) Oil extracted from the thorn-apple.
- धोत्र, धोत्रजोडा, धोत्रबडव्या, धोत्रा**, See धोतर &c.
- धोत्र्या** or **पीकळधोत्र्या** *sm* A contemptuous term for a *Brahmun*; a *d,hotur*-wearer.
- धोदया** *a* R Bulky and bloated; large and blubberlike.
- धोदरणे** *v intr* To swell.
- धोदरा** *sm* A swelling.
- धोदराट** *sm* (An imit. formation.) A large blazing fire; (as in a fire place.)
- धोदसी** *sf* P Flabbiness.
- धोदा** or **धोधा** *sm* (An imit. formation.) A waterfall, a cascade, a cataract.
- धोदाट, धोधाट, धोधाटा** *sm* (Imitative; from धो! धा! the sound.) An impetuous, noisy, and copious gushing forth (of water :) the vehement glowing (of a conflagration or extensive fire.)
- धोधाणी** *sf* C (An imit. formation.) A waterfall, a cascade, a cataract.
- धोधोधो** *adv* Imit. of the dash! dash! of a cataract, or of heavy rain.
- धोनडा** *a* Flabby.
- धोनशी** *sf* Flabbiness.
- धोप** *sf* (धोप, H) A particular kind of sword;—long and straight. 2 A heavy stroke with the flat of this sword, or with a stick taken in both hands. 3 *a* Commonly बडधोप *qv*.
- धोपट** *a* (Fr धोप) Straight, broad, direct, undeviating, *lit. fig*;—a road, a course. 2 *adv* Straight forwards. *Ex* एषू न त्या गांवास धोपट जा

धोपटणे *v tr* (Fr धोप) To beat, thresh; to strike with a stick or cane.

धोपटमार्ग *sm* A direct or straightforward road or course, *lit. fig*.

धोपटमार्ग्या *a* (Fr धोपटमार्ग) Blunt, simple, straight-forward; a plain dealer, plain speaker &c.

धापणे *v intr* (Fr धाप, H) To be overcome by heat and fatigue; to be "parched and spent. 2 *fig*. To desire anxiously, to long and pant after.

धापाटी *sf* (Fr धोप) A heavy blow with a stick held in both hands.

धोबड *a* C Large, coarse, thick and clumsy;—things in general.

धोबी *sm* (धोबी, H) A washerman.

धोरण *sn* (Fr धूर The forepart or extremity of a cart or its shafts.) Front, bearing, direction, aim; aspect, appearance, look; bent, leaning, inclination, tendency, propension; attention, advertence, heed, regard. This word is applied with much apparent, but with little real diversity of signification. Its precise import and full power will appear better from the particular examples subjoined, than from the general and comprehensive language necessarily employed above. *Ex* मार्याचें धोरण किद्यावर आहे II महागिरीचें धोरण कोणत्या बंदराकडे आहे III याला बोलण्यांत धोरण सुटतें or मागचें पुढचें धोरण राहत नाही IV हा बोलण्यांत साधुपणा दाखिवतो पण याचें धोरण निराळें V हें शेत चारखंडी पिका वें अमें मला धोरण दिसतें VI याचें प्रपंचाकडे धोरण याचें अंतःकरण धोरण कळत नाही VII हे गडो जोगवतील तुमचें धोरण ति कडे असूंया 2 Manner, cast, style, fashion, general aspect or character. *Ex* नानाफडनिसाचे राज्य करण्याचें धोरण भलत्यास येणार नाही II हो कशाचो पतिव्रता पतिव्रतेचें धोरण निराळें 3 Ways, course, procedure, practice. *Ex* दर्बाराचें धोरण तुला कळत नाही

धोरणी *a* (Fr धोरण) Shrewd at guessing, conjecturing, predicting, inferring, accounting for &c. See the noun.

धोरणे *v tr* (Poetry) Coëo.

धोशा *sm* (धोशा, H) An impetuous assault or attack, a vehement and determined effort, an act of strenuous and energetic exertion. *v लाव* *Ex* चार दिवस लढाईचा धोशा लावला तेव्हां किता सही झाला 2 (ध्वज or ध्वजा A flag.) A banner &c, but in use implying always, The banner of triumph or victory in its figurative sense; viz triumphant or exulting display, splendid celebrity or notoriety, glare and flash, blazon and bruit. *Ex* मी कांहीं तुमचे सारखा रर करीत येणार नाहीं गेलों तर धोशा लावूनच येईन धोशालावून (येणे जाणे &c.) To come, go &c with drums beating and colours flying.

धोष्ट & धोष्ट्या *a* C Sluggish and slovenly, a filthy sluggard.

धोसा *sm* (धोसा, H) A coarse kind of woollen stuff.

ध्यात *a* S Washed.

धार्त्तिका *sf* धैर्त्य *sn* S Fraud, dishonesty, crafty villany.

धौंसा *sm* (धौंसा H) A large kettle-drum. 2 *fig.* Notoriety.

धौंसा गाजवणे To make a noise in the world.

ध्याणे *v tr* (Poetry. ध्यान S) To meditate, contemplate abstractedly. *Ex* ध्यावे बरे हरिचिंता पदपंकजातें

ध्यात *a* S Thought, meditated.

ध्यातव्य *a* S To be thought upon, meditated &c.

ध्याता *a* S One that meditates, reflects, contemplates &c.

ध्यान *sn* (S) Meditation, reflection; esp. that profound and abstract contemplation, the favorite religious exercise of secluded Brahmuns. 2 Mind, apprehension, understanding.

Ex ही गोष्ट ध्यानांत येत नाही 3 Attention, advertence, heed, regard. *Ex* ते गडी खेळतील विरंगुळतील तिकडे तुमचें ध्यान

अस्मंदा 4 Mind, memory, remembrance. *Ex* ही गोष्ट म्या ध्यानांत ठेविली आहे 5 Presence of the senses and faculties.

Ex मी नुकता निजून उठलो आहे अद्भुत पुरता ध्यानावर आलो नाही 6 Liking, approval. *Ex* म्या जें केले तें त्याचे ध्यानास

येत नाही 7 Form, figure, the aspect, air, appearance;—esp. used of the images of the deities as they are represented

in different attitudes, and under different dispositions (of their arms, legs, weapons &c.) *Ex* हे ध्यान उग्र, तें ध्यान सौम्य.

Hence, *laxly*, Air, cast, manner, style, fashion; the general bearing or character. *Ex* दोघे जण सावकारी करतात परंतु तें

ध्यान निराळे हें ध्यान निराळे II आजचे गाण्याचे काहीं ध्यानच निराळे 8 The piece of poetry describing any particular

d, hyanu or representation of a god.

ध्यानास लागणे (कोण्हाचे, कशाचे) To think upon or pursue fondly, intently, devotedly &c.

ध्याननिष्ठ *a* (S) Contemplative, meditative, ever engaged in abstract meditation.

ध्यानमुद्रा *sf* (S) The prescribed attitude in which to meditate upon the deity. Hence, The look or air of abstraction.

ध्यानयोग *sm* (S) Abstract meditation,—considered as one of the exercises necessary to attain divine knowledge.

ध्यानस्थ *a* (S) Absorbed in meditation; (esp. upon the Deity.) 2 Lost in thought, absent.

ध्यानींमनीं *adv* (Formed out of ध्यान & मन Mind. It requires a negative construction; and is always used with some form of नसणे) In the mind or remembrance; in the thought; in the head; present to view &c. *Ex* आज पाऊस पडेच हें

माझे ध्यानींमनीं नव्हतें I never dreamed it would rain to day.

2 In all the thoughts, engaging the whole mind, heart &c. *Ex* याचे ध्यानींमनीं सर्वदा खेळ म्हणून खर्चात चावळला तरी बारा

तिरपमडे इत्यादि बोलतो

ध्यास *sm* (S) A close, intent, unremitting, mental contemplation; a fond or anxious dwelling upon. *Ex* या पोराने

आईचा ध्यास घेतला II लग्न करावें असा याला दोन वर्षे ध्यास लागला परंतु होत नाही

ध्येय *a* S Fit for contemplation or meditation, to be contemplated or thought upon.

ध्रुपद *sn* (S) A kind of song. 2 The introductory stanza of a song. It is distinct from the verses of the song, and is repeated after each of them as a burden or chorus.

ध्रुपद्या *sm* (Fr ध्रुपद) An assistant or mate of a *Huridas*; one who helps him out in the chorus &c.

ध्रुव *sm* (S) The polar star; also the north pole. 2 The twelfth of the 27 astronomical *Yogu's*. 3 *sn* S Ascertainment, verification, establishing. 4 The introductory stanza of a song. It is repeated after each of them as a burden or chorus. 5 *a* Fixed, stable, firm, constant, established.

ध्रुवक *sm* S The numbers set down at first as the groundwork of certain calculations to determine a *tithi*, *gruhu* &c.

ध्रुवपद *sn* S The position in the heavens of the polar star. 2 See ध्रुपद

ध्रुवलोक *sm* S A particular *loku* or heaven; the heaven above all the heavens.

ध्वज *sm* (S) A flag, an ensign, a banner.

ध्वज लावणे To signalize one's self by feats of valour, display of learning &c: also to become infamously notorious.

ध्वजपात & ध्वजभंग *sm* (S) Failure or destruction of the powers of procreation; loss of virility.

ध्वजस्तंभ *sm* (S) A flagstaff.

ध्वजा *sf* (Fr ध्वज) A flag, an ensign.

ध्वनन *sn* S Sounding, causing a sound. 2 Implying, inculcating tacitly; involving and intimating something beyond the matter expressed.

ध्वनि *sm or, commonly, fem.* (S) Sound in general; voice, noise.

2 An obscure rumour. 3 S A meaning implied; a matter involved and tacitly inculcated; an inference deducible.

ध्वनित *a* S Sounded, making a noise;—a drum &c. 2 Implied, involved, included, intimated though not declared.

ध्वन्यर्थ *sm* S (ध्वन्य & अर्थ) The truth or doctrine implied; an implication, the moral.

ध्वंस *sm* (S) Destruction, demolition, utter ruin.

ध्वंसणे *v tr* (Fr ध्वंस) To destroy, to ruin.

ध्वंसन *sn* S Destroying, demolishing, ruining.

ध्वंसित & ध्वस्त *a* S Destroyed, demolished, ruined.

धाडी *sf* The brother's daughter (of a male person); the husband's brother's daughter (of a female.)

न The twentieth consonant. It corresponds with *N*.

न *adv* No, not, nor.

नचा फाडा The chapter of न or No. *Ex*: नचा फाडा वाचणे To refuse or deny every thing; to be ever *no-no-ing*. चाला नचा फाडा पाठ आहे He says *No* to every thing.

नई *sf* A river. *Pr*: इकडे नई तिकडे बई

नउखा, नउवत, नउली &c. For these and other words beginning with नउ See under नौ

नऊ *a* Nine. *NB*. For the compounds with this word See under नव

नकटा *a* (نکتہ H) Nose-cut. 2 That has a snub or squab nose. *Pr*: नकटीचे लग्नस हजार विघ्ने II नकटे व्हावे परंतु धाकटे होऊ नये 3 *fig*. Defective, wanting entireness or completion;—a thing, a work.

नकराई *sf* (*Fr* नकारणे) A forfeit or penalty levied on a dishonored bill.

नकल *sf* (نقل A) A copy, a transcript from the original; a thing in general made in imitation of another: also imitation, mimicry, taking off. 2 A tale, story, anecdote, apologue: also a ludicrous incident, an amusing or strange occurrence. *Ex*: आज देवालयाने मोठी नकल झाली 3 *fig*. Extinction of a race; existence only in story; being "as a tale that is told", or as *Sodom, Ilium* &c. *Ex* त्या राजाची नकल झाली

नकली *a* (*Fr* नकल) Made in imitation of; copied, imitated, counterfeit &c. 2 Full of tale and anecdote, diverting;—a story or a story-teller. 3 *sf* A particular sort of *logren* or petticoat; an imitation-*logren*.

नकल्या *a* (*Fr* नकल) Full of diverting tales and anecdotes: also a romancer, an embellisher &c.

नकशा *sm* (نقشه A) A picture in general; a drawing, painting, map, sketch, plan, model. 2 Ornamental representation; carved or sculptured work, figured work, engraving, embroidery &c. 3 *fig*. Pompousness, imposingness, brilliant or dashing style, (of any work or action); eclat, lustre, glitter and glory, blaze and blazon, (as of a name &c.) *Ex*: त्यांनी प्रयोजनाचा नकशा केला II मो हजारे रुपये खर्चीन पण तुजवर नकशा करोन III सभेत जातोस परंतु नकशा गमाव नको

नकशी *sf* (نقاشی H from نقش A) Ornamental representation; carved or sculptured work, figured work, engraving, embroidery &c. 2 *a* Carved, sculptured, flowered, ornamented with engraved or figured work.

नकशीदार *a* (نقاش P) Carved, sculptured, flowered, ornamented with engraved or figured work.

नकसणे *v tr* (*Fr* नकशा) To carve or engrave; to embroider; to make sculptured or figured work.

नकसीव *part. of* नकसणे, Carved, engraved, sculptured, embroidered &c.

नका *adv* (The plural form of नको) A particle of prohibition; No! don't! forbear!

नकादुवा A particular game of hazard.

नकार *sm* (न & कार Affix.) Denying, refusing: denial, refusal, rejection. *v कर* 2 The rejection of a draft or bill; or the writing intimating it, written upon the face of it.

नकारणे *v tr* (*Fr* नकार) To deny, decline, refuse; esp. to decline or dishonor a draft or bill.

नकाराई *sf* (*Fr* नकार) The forfeit or money which is paid upon the dishonoring of a draft or bill.

नकाशा *sm* (نقشه A) A picture in general; a drawing, painting, map, sketch, plan, model.

नकासकाम *sn* (نقاشی A & काम) Carved or sculptured work; figured or flowered work.

नकासणे *v tr* (*Fr* नकशा or نقاشی A) To carve or engrave; to embroider; to make sculptured or figured work.

नकी *sf* (*Fr* नाक) In singing. A tone or note drawn through the nose. 2 *a* (نقی or نقی A. Pure, clean.) Exact, just;—used of weights and measures and measurements: fixed, settled, determinate;—price, terms, language &c.

नकीव *sm* (نقی A) A person in the train of a great man; he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors &c &c.

नकीवदार *sm* Formed from the preceding word by ignorant addition of the affix दार (دار) but meaning nothing more.

नकोल *sf* (نکيل H) The wooden or iron pin fixed in the nose of a camel; and to which is attached the string or bridle by which he is governed.

नकुल *sm* (S) The Bengal mungoose, *Viverra Ichneumon*.

नको *adv* A particle of prohibition; No! don't! forbear! It forms नका used with the second person plural of the imperative mood. It is used also as an adverb of refusal; implying dislike, disapprobation, absence of desire &c. *Ex*: मला कोणताही पदार्थ नको II त्याला काम करायस नको

नकल, नकली, नकल्या, See under नकल

नकी *sf* (*Fr* नाक) In singing. A tone or note drawn through the nose. 2 (نقی or نقی A) Exact, just;—used of weights and measures and measurements: fixed, determinate;—price, terms, language &c.

नक्त *a* (نکته A) Ready;—used of money.

नक्त *sn* S A particular religious observance; eating at night only.

नक्तबाव & नक्तीबाव *sf* (نقدی H) The tax in money or cash; as disting. from taxes in kind.

नक्तुल *sm* (For नखतेल) A particular medicinal oil,

नक्र *sm* S An iguana. 2 A crocodile.

नख *snm* (S) A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw, a talon.
2 *sn* A particular dried and fragrant substance; apparently a dried shell-fish.

नखों दोष नहीं He &c is faultless.

नखभर A nail-ful, a very little, a morsel.

नखजणे *v tr* (Fr नख) To run one's nail along a running stitch; for the purpose of drawing it even with the cloth.
Ex दोरा नखजणे, शिवण नखजणे &c.

नखजीन *sn* An instrument for paring the nails.

नखतेल *sn* A particular medicinal oil.

नखत्र *sn* A common corruption of नक्षत्र *qv*.

नखमूळ *sn* A whitlow.

नखरा *sm* (نخرا P) Feminine airs and blandishments, arts of display, coquetry, prudery &c: also lofty and disdainful airs or fancies; swelling, strutting, swaggering, vaunting &c.

नखरुं *sn* W (Fr नख) A whitlow, an agnail.

नखरुड *sn* A contemptuous form of the word नख, and applied, as the English "claw" to an overgrown, ugly nail. 2 A whitlow, an agnail.

नखरेदार *sc* (نخريدار P) A coquettish, airy, affected person: one pompous, vain, swelling, &c. Used both of males and females.

नखरेबाज *sc* (نخريबाज P) See the preceding word.

नखलणे *v tr* (Fr नख) To adjust with the nails or fingers, (the hair &c.)

नखला *sm* (Fr नख) A bit of dough rolled upon the nail; (to be thrown into *k, heer* or rice-milk.) 2 The claw of some particular animal. When burned it emits a grateful odour. 3 A particular ornament of children.

नखवणी *sn* (नख & पाणी) Water in which a person's nails or fingers have been dipped. Considered as thus rendered impure, and unfit for ceremonial uses.

नखविष *sn* From नखविष *qv infra*.

नखविष *sn* (S) The poison of the nails; injurious quality supposed to inhere in the nails, and to produce festering &c of a part scratched.

नखशिखपर्यंत & नखशिखांत *adv* From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the head; from head to foot, all over the body.

नखशी *sf* An instrument for paring the nails. 2 A whitlow, an agnail.

नखसिकणी *sf* A vegetable, *Asclepias volubilis*.

नखसू & नखसूय *sf* A whitlow, an agnail.

नखी *sf* (Fr नख) The ring of wire, which players upon stringed instruments wear upon their finger, and with which they touch the strings. 2 A very fine and narrow border to a

D, hotur &c: 3 A claw or talon. 4 *a* Having claws or talons. 5 *sf* A sort of *loogren* or petticoat. 6 The forepart of the hoof (of calves &c) projecting like a claw. 7 Washed silk. 8 A perfume, apparently a dried shell-fish.

नखुरडा *a* (Fr नख) That may be scraped off with the nails; —used of the pulp of a young cocoa-nut. 2 *sm* P See the word following.

नखुरडे *sn* (Fr नख) A whitlow, an agnail.

नखुला *sm* Commonly नखला *qv*.

नखूट *sn* P (Fr नख) A nail of the finger or toe. 2 A claw.

नखोदक *sn* (S नख & उदक) Water in which a person's nails or fingers have been dipped. Considered as thus rendered impure, and unfit for ceremonial uses.

नखोरडे *sn* (Fr नख) A whitlow, an agnail.

नखोरा *sm* (Fr नख) A laceration or scratch with a nail or claw; a nail-mark.

नखोला *sm* (Fr नख) A bit of dough rolled upon the nail, (to be thrown into *k, heer* or rice-milk.) 2 For other senses, See the commoner form नखला

नग *sm* (S) An ornament, a trinket. 2 An article or item, (as of implements, pieces of apparel &c, in numbering them,) *a piece*. 3 Used in stating the number of a body of elephants, and before the numeral: as *हत्ती नग दादा* Ten head of elephants. 4 The stone or gem of a ring &c. 5 S A mountain.

नगतनारायण or नगदनारायण *sm* Usually and preferably नगननारायण

नगद *sn* (نقد A) Ready money, cash. 2 It forms a few compounds: as, नगद दागिने (*Lit.* Trinkets viewed as equivalent to hard cash.) The best or most valuable trinkets (as picked from a number.)

नगद पैसा Ready money.

नगद माल Ready property, *i.e.* cash, or articles (such as jewels and trinkets) viewed as readily convertible into cash. 2 Hence, The prime or choice portion of any thing.

नगद विक्री Sale for ready money.

N.B. It will be found yet more freely used, in the sense of Choice, prime, best &c, as नगद आंबे, नगद भांडी, नगद सनगे &c &c.

नगदा *sm* A particular sort of glass-bracelet.

नगदानगद *adv* (Fr नगद by reduplic.) In the way of ready money.

नगदानगदी *a* (Fr नगद) Prime, choice, select, picked; the best of any thing. 2 *adv* In the way of ready money.

नगदामाल *sm* See नगदमाल under the word नगद

नगदी *sf* (نقد A) Readymoney. 2 *a* Of which the tax, payment &c is in cash, not in kind.

नगननारायण *sm* (नग्न Naked, & नारायण) A ludicrous term for a fat fellow naked; also for a poverty-struck, penniless wretch.

नगनगोटा *sm* (नग्न *Fr* नग्न) A comprehensive term for jewels and ornaments, trinkets and traps.

नगर *sn* (S) A city, a large town.

नगरप्रदक्षिणा *sf* (S) The carrying of an idol around the city in procession. 2 Making a round of the several temples, great houses &c of a city; and paying devotions or begging alms at each.

नगरभवानी *sf* A term for an idle, gossiping, gadabout wench; a trollop, a trapes.

नगरी *sf* (S) A small city or town. 2 *a* Of or belonging to the city of Ahmednugger.

नगरीय *a* S Belonging or relating to a city or town.

नगवज *sm* A comprehensive or general term for jewels and ornaments; trinkets.

नंगा *a* (नग्न *H* from नग्न *S*) Naked. 2 *fig.* Penniless, destitute.

नगरखाना *sm* (नगर *P*) The place in which are kept the drums and other instruments of a band. 2 A band; the instruments, performers &c, the whole department.

नगरचो or **जी** *sm* (नगर *H*) One who beats the kettle-drum.

नगरा *sm* (नगर *A*) A kettle-drum.

नगीना *adj ind* (नगीना *P* An ornament, a trinket.) Capital, fine, excellent, superb. *Applied laxly.* *Ex* काय नगीना लेखणी हो What a splendid pen!

नगोटें *sn* (*Fr* नग्न) An ornament of dress, a trinket, a jewel.

नग्गा *a* (नग्न *S*) Naked. 2 *fig.* Destitute.

नग्न *a* (S) Naked.

नचननु *sn* S (नच No, not; & ननु A particle of questioning or expression of doubt.) Demurring, hesitating, wavering, shilli-shallying.

नजर *sf* (नजर *A*) Sight, seeing, vision. 2 *fig.* Regard, countenance, favorable look. For idioms and phrases, *See under* इष्टि 3 (नजर *A*) A present to a superior: also presents made and received among people of rank when they visit. Hence, *met.* An interview.

नजरगुजारत *sf* **नजरगुजारा** *sm* (नजर *P*) A mutual passing of looks; an interview, a meeting.

नजरचक *sf* An error of the sight; a mistake overlooked or made through inadvertence.

नजरचोर *sc* One that artfully eludes observation.

नजरनजरार्ण *sm* (नजर *A* & नजर *P*) A. Both words signifying the same.) A comprehensive or free term for presents and offerings made to superiors or amongst one another by people of rank.

नजरपारख *sf* Determination or judgment respecting, from the outward appearance of it, or immediately upon sight of it. 2 The ability or skill so to determine.

नजरपाहणी *sf* Estimation (of lands; of a crop, a heap &c,) simply by inspecting it; i.e. without measurement of any portion.

नजरबंद *sm* (नजर *P*) One that holds the sight under fascination and deception; a conjurer, a juggler. 2 See the word following.

नजरबंदी *sf* (नजर *P*) Fascination and deception of the sight, (as by conjurers,) jugglery. 2 Restraint, not by imprisonment or fetters, but by sight; restriction of personal liberty under a watch; confinement answering to our "Parole, Arrest &c".

नजरबाग *sm* (नजर *A* & बाग *P*) A garden laid out in front of the houses of great people; a prospect-garden, a parterre, a few flower-pots arranged before a window &c.

नजरबाज *sc* (नजर *P*) A person of keen or quick vision. 2 A person that ogles, leers, darts glances &c.

नजराणा *sm* (नजर *P*) A present to a superior; or to an equal amongst persons of rank.

नजरानजर *sf* (*Fr* नजर by reduplic.) A mutual sight, an interview.

नजारत *sf* (नजार *A*) The office or business of the नाजीर *qv.*

नजीक or **खे** *prep & adj* (नजीक *P*) Near, nigh.

नट *sm* (S) A class or caste who employ themselves in rope-dancing, tumbling, acting &c; a tumbler, a mime, a buffoon, a player, a masker. Hence, A rogue, scamp, vagabond. 2 A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

नटखट *a* (नट *H*) Roguish, knavish, fraudulent.

नटणे *v intr* (*Fr* नट) To be tricked out finely, be decked and bedizened. 2 To affect airs, to strut or mince. 3 To assume a character or part, to act.

नटन *sn* S Dancing, acting, playing.

नटवा *sm* (*Fr* नट) A rope-dancer, tumbler, mime, masker, buffoon, actor, dancer &c. 2 *fig.* A fop, buck, beau, blade, dandy.

नटो *sf* (S) A *Nach*-girl, an actress, a female rope-dancer, tumbler &c.

नटनयटन *adv* (*Fr* नटणे by reduplic.) Finely, garishly, gorgeously: or airily, pompously, swellingly; (with reference to dress or gait.)

नठारा *a P* (नष्ट *S*) Useless; worthless.

नड *sf* An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let. 2 Annoyance, molestation, infestation, plague. *Ex* त्याचे घरी पाहुण्याची नड फार आहे

नडगो *sf* The bone of the leg, the tibia or shank.

नडघा *sm* See the preceding word.

नडधें *sm* A head or end of a drum.

नडणी *sf* Verbal of नडणे. Clearing a field of corn of its grass and weeds. 2 The grass and weeds growing in a field of corn.

नडणे *v tr* To let, oppose, obstruct, impede, hinder. 2 To hurt, injure, affect disadvantageously. 3 *R & W* To clear of grass and weeds, (a field of corn.)

नडाव *sm* An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let. 2 Annoyance, molestation, troubling, plaguing.

नणंद *sf* (नंदा *S*) The sister of one's husband.

नणदया *sm W* The husband of a husband's sister.

नणदवडा *sm C* (*Fr* नणंद) The crossness and crabbedness and teasing of one's husband's sister.

नणदावा *sm W* See the preceding word.

नणदुली or नणदोली *sf* (*Poetry*) A husband's sister.

नत *a S* Bent, bowed, reclining. 2 *sm In astronomy*. The arch of the heavens comprehended between the zenith and the spot occupied by any particular heavenly body; or the declination of a heavenly body.

नतद्रक्ष *a* Exceedingly parsimonious and stingy; a churl, a niggard.

नेतांश *sm S* (नत & अंश) See explained under नत

नति *sf S* Reverential bowing or bending, obeisance.

नथ *sf* (نہ H from नाथ *S*) A ring worn in the nose, a nose-jewel. 2 Ghee or other thing poured medicinally into the nostrils. *v घाल*

नथडा *sm* A large नथ or nose-ring.

नथणी *sf* (*Fr* नथ) A nose-ring. 2 A string drawn through the pierced nose of a bullock &c; (by which to govern it.) 3 A pin, peg, or spike driven into a staple, to confine the hasp. 4 A ring inserted in the hilt of a sword.

नथिणी *sf* See the preceding word.

नथुगार्द *a* (*Fr* नथुगार्द) A proper name of some ancient rich man.) Used with माणीक, हिरा, लालडी &c (ruby, diamond &c,) expressing a particular kind.

नद *sm* (*S*) A river; applied only to one of which the personification is male, as the ब्रह्मपुत्र, शेणभद्र, शिवनद &c.

नद *sm* (*S*) Red lines or figures drawn on the अंतःपट or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom. 2 Vertigo or wind in the head, incidental to puer-

peral women. 3 A term for a natural or changeling or egregious fool. 4 A covert term (amongst shopkeepers, brokers &c) for profit obtained through exaggerated or false statement of the prime cost &c.

नंद याकणे To cheat (a purchaser &c) and obtain नंद

नंदन *sm* (*S*) A son. 2 *sm* The name of the 26th year of the Hindoo cycle. 3 *Indru's* pleasure-ground, Elysium. 4 Delighting, making pleased or happy.

नंदभाषा *sf* The cant language of tradesmen; in which they speak of their नंद or unlawful profit.

नदर, नदरगुजारत, नदरचुक &c. &c. &c. For this barbarous corruption and its compounds See under नजर

नंदा *sf* (*S*) A term for the first, the sixth, and the eleventh days of the lunar fortnight. 2 A husband's sister.

नंदाचापासोडा & नंदाचाशेला *sm* The अंतःपट (or cloth held at marriages between the bride and bridegroom) having red lines or figures drawn over it.

नंदादीप *sm* (आनंद & दीप) A light kept night and day before an idol.

नंदाळें *sm* A contemptuous term for a large, thick cake of bread.

नंदिनी *sf S* A daughter.

नदी *sf* (*S*) A river.

नंदी *sm* (*S*) The bull on which *Muhadewu* rides. A stone bull is fixed in front of all temples to *Muhadewu*. Hence, A term for a dolt or blockhead. 2 (*Or* नंद) The lines or figures drawn with *koonkoon* &c upon the अंतःपट or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom.

नदीगर्क *a* (غرق H & غرق A) Overflown by a river; —a field, &c.

नंदीचापासोडा & नंदीचाशेला *sm* The same as नंदाचापासोडा *qv*.

नदीपति *sm S* The ocean.

नंदीबैल *sm* A bullock taught to obey commands, to make certain answers &c, and led about from door to door.

नंदीमातृक *a S* Watered by rivers; —a country.

नंदा *sm* (*Fr* नंदी) A term for a dolt or blockhead.

नपटी *sf* A popgun.

नपड *sf R* (न & पडणे) Disagreement, variance, discordancy.

नपतेल *sm* (*Properly* नखतेल) A particular medicinal oil.

नपुत्रोनपुत्री (*S Lit.* Whether a son or a daughter.) A phrase used adverbially, implying Dubiously, questionably, undeterminedly: also vaguely, indefinitely. *Ex* असचे का र्याचा निश्चय होत नाही अज्ञान नपुत्रोनपुत्री आहे

नपुंसक *sm* (*S*) A human or other creature without organs

of generation; one neither male nor female. 2 An impotent person, one without the power of procreation. 3 a (In grammar.) Neuter.

नपूर *sf* (न Negative, & पूरणे To suffice.) Deficiency, insufficiency, inadequacy.

नखेल *sn* (For नखतेल) A particular medicinal oil.

नफर *sm* (نفر A) A servant for low or petty work; a groom, stable-boy &c. 2 Used in stating the number of a body of camels; as ऊट नफर दहा Ten head of camels. 3 An individual, a person, a single one. *Ex* हर नफरास एकेक रुपया दिख्हा

नफा or नफ्ता *sm* (نفع A) Profit, advantage, emolument, gain.

नफेवारी *adv* By way of gain, to boot, over and above.

नवळा *a* (निर्बल S) Feeble, infirm, weak;—used of living creatures.

नभ *sn* (S) The sky, the heavens. 2 A cloud.

नमचुवित *a* (S Kissing the sky or clouds.) Very lofty.

नमणे *v intr* (नम S) To bend, to be incurvated or inclined by. 2 *fig.* To bend or bow to, to pay obeisance, render homage, yield reverence unto. 3 To become humbled before, to succumb or submit to: also to fall, abate, give way before; to be assuaged or mitigated by;—passion, pride, disease &c.

नमदा *sm* (نام P) A sort of coarse woollen stuff.

नमन *sn* (S Lit. Bending, bowing, incurvating.) *fig.* Rendering obeisance or reverence unto. 2 The lines in praise of the Deity at the commencement of a *Pcoranu* or other work.

नमन करणे To begin, enter upon, (a work in general.)

नमस *sf* W Land assigned for the production of the grain &c required to be offered (in नैवेद्य) to the idol.

नमसित *a* S Worshipped by bowing &c.

नमस्कार *sm* (S) Reverential or respectful address or salutation. It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word नमस्कार; and by Brahmuns to a god or to each other.

नमस्कारणे *v tr* (Fr नमस्कार) To render the reverence or obeisance called नमस्कार *qv supra*.

नमस्कारित *a* (S) Reverenced by the form of homage called नमस्कार

नमस्कार्य *a* S Worthy of नमस्कार

नमस्कृत *a* S Reverenced by the form of homage called नमस्कार

नमस्य *a* S Worthy of reverence or homage; reverend, venerable.

नमस्या *sf* S Reverence, worship, obeisance.

नमस्यित *a* S Worshipped by obeisance or bowing.

नमाज *sf* (نماز P) Worship, divine service, (among Mo-hummudans.) 2 *fig.* A sore burden, a grievous weight or clog, (a vile, troublesome, or expensive office, task, animal, dependant &c.) a matter or thing in general of which we groan under the encumbrance and long to be rid. *Ex* ती मामलत आणि पांच घोडे ह्या दोन नमाजी गव्यांत पडतांच दिवाळें वाजलें. *Used with* पड & घाल

नमुना or नमोना (نمونہ P) A specimen, sample, muster: a pattern, a model: also a copy, sketch, or representation of.

नमोनमः *interj.* S Worship! Reverence (be unto thee.)

नमोनमोकरणे (A phrase from नमोनमः with करणे) To observe great reverence for or deference towards.

नमोनारायण (Properly नमोनारायणाय S Obeisance to Narayunu.) A form of salutation used by Gosawee's to each other, and by others to them.

नम्र *a* (S) Crooked, curved, bent, bowed; but in this literal signification it is little used. 2 *fig.* Humble, lowly, obedient, submissive.

नम्रबुद्धि *a* (S) Lowly, humble, not wise in his own conceits.

नय *sm* S Leading, guiding. 2 Morals, ethics.

नयन *sn* (S) An eye. 2 S Leading, guiding, directing.

नये *adv* (न & येणे That will not come, i.e. be proper, advisable &c.) A particle mildly expressive of prohibition on account of impropriety or inexpediency. It follows the root of verbs prepared for it by the assumption of one of the affixes तां & ज. It has a plural form (नयेत) agreeing with the object of the verb if transitive, and with the subject if intransitive. *Ex* त्याने हे काम कर्ता or करूं नये, त्याने हे अंबे खाऊ नयेत He should not do this work, eat these mangoes &c. त्या बायका एथे बसूं नयेत. N. B. The plural form is often disregarded, and the त omitted. And, on the affixes तां & ज it may be observed here that they slightly differ: the sentence, constructed with the first, prohibiting the act specified, rather on account of its disadvantageousness or unprofitableness; and the sentence, constructed with the second, prohibiting it, rather on the ground of impropriety or wrongness. And further; the root with the affix तां admits indifferently of म्यां or मला, तां or तुला, त्याने or त्याला &c; whereas the root with the affix ज suffers the agent only in the form म्यां, तां, त्याने &c.

नर *sm* (S) Man, individually or generally. 2 The male or he of any species: and laxly, the larger, stronger, better one of any pair or couple (of things.) 3 *fig.* The spike which fits into the ring (मादी) of the other portion; forming together a hinge (नरमादी); a male screw; and similar things. 4 S A horse. 5 S The divine imperishable spirit pervading the universe, the Eternal. 6 R A hangnail.

नरक *sm* (S) Hell: a hell or a division of the infernal re-

gions; of which there are eighty four. 2 *fig* A mass or heap of ordure and filth.

नरककुंड *sn* (S) The pit of ordure &c prepared in hell for the damned. 2 An opprobrious term for the womb.

नरककेश *sm pl* (Because formed in or of the scum and filth of the womb.) A term for the hair of the head which has not been shaven since birth.

नरकचतुर्दशी *sf* (S) The 14th of *Ashwinu wudyu*; the day on which *Vishnoo* killed the demon **नरक**

नरकड *sf* (Fr **नरक**) A place on which ordure and filth lie strewn.

नरकवणी *sn* (नरक & पाणी) Filthy stinking water.

नरकवास *sm* (S) Abiding in hell; and *figur.* in the womb or other place considered as filthy and vile.

नरकाड or **डो** *sf* (Fr **नरक**) A place on which ordure and filth lie strewn.

नरटवणी *sn* (नरटो & पाणी) Water (of a well, pool &c,) so shallow or scanty as to be obtainable only by being dished out with a cocoanut-shell or similar vessel.

नरटो *sf* A skull. 2 The hollowed shell of a cocoanut.

नरटेल *sn* (नरटो & तेल) An empyreumatic oil obtained from cocoanut-shells by burning them.

नरड *sm* A particular destructive disorder incidental to horned cattle.

नरडो *sf* The throat, the gullet.

नरडो धरणे (कोण्ढाएकाची) To keep one waiting for his dinner or meal.

नरडे *sm* The throat, the gullet.

नरणो *sf* An instrument for clipping or paring the nails.

नरतनु *sf* (S) The human body.

नरद *sf* (, P) A counter, a chessman, a man at draughts and similar games.

नरदेव *sm* S A king.

नरदेह *sm* (S) The human body.

नरपट्टी *sf* A thick slip of iron with holes &c along it; used in the formation of screws.

नरपति *sm* (S *Lit.* Lord of men.) A king, a sovereign.

नरपशु *sm* (S *Lit.* A man-brute, a brute though in the human form.) A term of opprobrium for a fool or an irreligious person.

नरभू *sf* S India, or the central part of the known continent. *Lit.* The land of Man.

नरम *a* (, P) Soft, not hard or rough. 2 *fig.* Gentle, easy, mild: simple, silly, soft: effeminate, imbecile &c. 3. Lukewarm;—water: dull of edge;—a weapon or tool: lack-lustre;—a pearl, a rupee &c.

नरमगरम *a* (, P) See at large under **गरमनरम**

नरमकापी *a* Old, and defaced with various stamps and marks;—a rupee or other coin.

नरमणे *v intr* (Fr **नरम**) To abate, fall, become mild or gentle;—wind, rain, passion, fever &c.

नरमार्द *sf* (, H) Softness &c. See the *adj.* **नरम**

नरमादो *sf* (, P) The relation of male and female in the *figurative* sense: as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, shoes &c; between male and female screws; between the spike and ring of a hinge &c; also any pair of things bearing to each other this relation.

नरमिना *sm* (, P) Silks or silk stuff in general.

नरमेध *sm* (S) Human sacrifice.

नरधान *sn* S A vehicle in general carried by men.

नरवर *a* S Chief among men, excellent, eminent, noble.

नरवेल *sm* A particular plant.

नरशा & नरशिया *sm* *Corr.* from **नरसिंह**

नरस *a* (, H) Inferior, lower in goodness. In *Murat*, *hee*, the common form is **निरस**, it being understood rather as derived from **नोरस** S.

नरसाळे *sn* A funnel.

नरसिंह *sm* (S) *Vishnoo* in his fourth *Uwutaru* or descent; the lion-headed man. 2 *met.* A man of valor, eminence &c.

नरसिंहजयंती *sf* (S) The 14th of *Wueshak, hu shod, hu*; the day on which the *Nurusinhu uwutaru* is commemorated.

नरसे *sn* R. Mulishness or a fit of it. Used with चळ, चाळ, आठव, उठ &c. *Ex.* त्याची खोडी काढून नको त्याचे नरसे चळल तर तो कोण्ढाचे रेकणार नाही When he has mounted the donkey he will attend to nobody.

नरसोबा *sm* A familiar appellation for **नरसिंह** *qv.*

नरहरदेवाचीपालखी *sf* (*Lit.* The path, *hee* of *Nurhuree* or *Nursinhu* the 4th *Uwutaru* of *Vishnoo*.) A term for a work or business for the performance of which there are no appointed or particular persons, but which depends wholly upon fortuitous agency.

नराणी *sf* An instrument for clipping or paring the nails.

नराधोप *sm* S A king.

नरी *sf* (, H) Goatskin dressed (for shoes &c.) 2 S A woman in general.

नरेद्र & नरेश्वर *sm* S A king.

नरोटी *sf* A skull. 2 The hollowed shell of a cocoanut.

नरत्तक *a* S That dances &c: a tumbler, player, actor, mime, buffoon.

नरत्तकी *sf* S A female dancer or singing girl, an actress.

नर्तन *sn* S Dancing, gesticulating, acting.

नर्मदा *sf* (S) The Narmada river.

नन्हाणी & नन्ही *See* नराणी & नरी

नलगे (A phrase formed from न Negative; & लागणे To be necessary, expedient, incumbent &c.) It is not needed or wanted, it is unnecessary. *Ex* मला साखर नलगे II करायाला or करावे नलगे

नलिन *sn* S A lotus or water lily, *Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphaea Nelumbo*.

नव *a* (S) New. 2 Nine.

नवका *a* Commonly नवखा *qv*.

नवकोटिनारायण & नवकोटिनारायण *sm* (नव Nine, कोटि Ten million, नारायण Lord.) A term for one exceedingly rich; a *Cræsus*.

नवखंड *sn* (S) The nine *k, hundu* or divisions of the terrestrial globe.

नवखंडपृथ्वी *sf* (S) The Earth, considered as consisting of nine *k, hundu* or portions.

नवखा *a* (*Fr* नव New.) New, novel, strange, uncommon. 2 Unpractised in, unacquainted with, not familiar or conversant with.

नवग्रह *sm* (S) The nine planets or heavenly bodies; *viz* the Sun, Moon, Venus, Mercury, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, *Rahco*, & *Keto*. 2 (Revilingly or irrisively.) A term for an association or band of persons.

नवघड *a* (नव & घडणे) Newly forged.

नवघण *sf* A bamboo pole with ropes for the conveyance along by men of weighty loads.

नवचंडी *sf* A ceremony in propitiation of *Dewee*; repetition nine times of a *stotra* in her praise. 2 The period and the festival commonly called नवरात्र *qv*.

नवचांद *sm* (नव New; & चंद्र H The Moon.) The Moon as she first becomes visible after the change.

नवज्वर *sm* (S) A fever of a particular type, which rages with violence for nine days, or carries off the patient before.

नवट *a* (*Fr* नव) Newish, still bearing some appearance of newness. 2 Just hewed or chopped;—wood.

नवटके *sn* A measure of capacity, the eighth of a शेर

नवटांक *sn* A measure of weight, the eighth of a शेर

नवतरणे or नवतारणे *v c* (नव & उतरणे) To repair, do up, refreshen or renew, (a building, or an article in general.)

नवति *a* S Ninety.

नवती *sf* (*Fr* नव) Youth; esp. the spring or prime of youth. 2 Newness, the first sprouting in spring, (of the

Pan or Piper Betel.) *Ex* नवतीची पाने खावयास चांगली 3 *a* S Ninety.

नवथर *adv* Recently, a while ago. 2 *a* Recent, late.

नवद *a* (Usually नवद) Ninety.

नवधान्य *sn* (S) New grain, grain just brought in from the fields. 2 A kind of rice.

नवनवती *sf* The spring of youth. *Ex* नवनवती आली रसा

नवनारीकुंजर *sm* (S) An elephant formed of nine women. (Formed by nine women through various contortions of their bodies, for the use of *Krishnu*.)

नवनिधि *sm pl.* (S) The nine treasures of the god *Kuberu* or *Plutus*.

नवनीत *sn* (S) Fresh butter.

नवम *a* S Ninth.

नवमी *sf* (S) The ninth day of the lunar fortnight.

नवयौवना *sf* S A female just arrived at puberty.

नवरकळा *sf* (नवरा & कळा) The glitter and glare of the bridegroom, as tricked out with the nuptial ornaments &c.

नवरत्नराजमृगांक *sm* S A particular medicinal preparation.

नवरत्ने *sn pl.* The nine gems.

नवरदेव *sm* (नवरा & देव) An honorary appellation, at marriages, of the bridegroom.

नवरस *sm* C Vulgar for नवरा *qv infra*.

नवरा *sm* A bridegroom. 2 A boy arrived at the marriageable age. 3 The husband of. 4 The middle or (if two) the larger beam of a sugar-press. 5 A male screw in general.

नवरात्र *snf* (S) A space of nine days and nights; and particularly that included between the first and the ninth days of the moon of चैत्र; and a similar period in the month आश्विन: also the festival held at this season.

नवरी *sf* A bride. 2 A girl arrived at the marriageable age. 3 The wife of: (but seldom used of her after she has attained unto puberty.) 4 Either of the two side-beams of a sugar-press. 5 A female screw in general.

नवरीस *sf* C Vulgar for नवरी *qv supra*.

नवल *a* (*Fr* नव) New, novel, strange, wonderful. 2 *sn* A wondrous event, a wonder.

नवलअद्भुत & नवलविशेष *sn* A strange or new thing; something uncommon or particular.

नवलख *a* (*Poetry. Fr* नवलख) Nine hundred thousand.

नवलपरी *sf* A sort of खणाळें *qv*. 2 (*Poetry*) A wondrous or strange thing.

नवलाई *sf* (*Fr* नवल) A wonderful or uncommon thing, a wonder.

नवलाख्या *a* (नव & लाख) That has nine lac's, viz prodigious riches.

नवली *sf* (*Fr* नव New.) Freshness, clearness, liveliness or sprightliness of look;—as of a parched field after rain; of a hungry man after a good dinner &c. *v* पालट, बदल with the genitive case of the subject.

नववधू *sf* (S) A newly married female, a bride.

नवशिका *or* **खा** *a* (नव & शिकणे) That has just begun to learn; a novice, tyro &c. 2 **P** That is now bearing for the first time;—a fruit tree, a female animal.

नवशीक *or* **ख** *a* See the preceding word in the first sense. 2 Belonging or relating to नवस *qv*.

नवस *sm* A vow.

नवस पुरणे To be answered or complied with;—one's vow.

नवस फेडणे To pay or fulfil a vow.

नवांनवसाचा Obtained by many prayers and vows;—a child: acquired with extreme difficulty;—an object in general.

नवसणे *v c* (*Fr* नवस) To consecrate some thing, or to promise some work or act, by vow; to vow.

नवसर *adv* Recently, a while ago. 2 *a* Recent, late.

नवसरणे *v c* (*Or* नवसारणे) To repair, do up, to refreshen and make to look new, (by plastering, painting, patching, stitching &c.)

नवससायास *sm* (नवस & आयास) The vows, promises, and labours, the toil and trouble, (attendant upon an undertaking or business.)

नवसागर *sm* (नरसार S) Sal ammoniac.

बुद्धीचा नवसागर An arrant blockhead.

नवसारणे *v c* To repair, do up, to refreshen and make to look new, (by plastering, painting, patching, stitching &c. &c.)

नवसुती *sf* (नव & सूत) A string composed of nine threads loosely twisted; (made and kept to be used as a जानवे)

नवा *a* (*Fr* नव) New; throughout the senses given by Johnson.

नवांजणी, नवांजणूक, नवांजणे, नवाजस, नवाजोस See in order under नावांजणी

नवाट *or* **ठ** *a* (*Or* नवट, from नव) Newish, still bearing some appearance of newness. 2 Just hewed or chopped;—wood.

नवाटके *sm* A measure of capacity, the eighth of a शेर

नवातरणा *a* (नव & तरण New and young.) Young, youthful, in the prime and vigour of life.

नवांनवशी & नवांनवसाने *adv* (नव Nine or many; & नवस A vow.) Through many prayers and vows;—a child &c obtained: with extreme difficulty;—an object in general attained.

नवानि *sn* (S New food.) New grain; the grain of the year when first brought in. 2 The first dressing of new corn on its coming in season. 3 A kind of rice.

नवान्नपूर्णमा *sf* (S) The day of full moon of the month आश्विन, on which they usually begin to dress the new corn of the year: the feast of the Annats or first fruits.

नवाब *sm* (نواب A) A Nuwwab or Nabob.

नवार *sf* (نوار H) Coarse broad tape.

नवारणे *v tr* (*Fr* नवार) To lace with broad tape, (a bedstead &c.)

नवाळ *sf* Usually नवीनवाळ *qv*.

नवाळी *sf* A particular flowering creeper. 2 The first fruits or products of the season, the Annats. 3 *fig*. The prime or spring of youth.

नवी *ind* The particle used in multiplying unity by nine; as एके नवी नऊ

नवीन *a* (S) New.

नवीनवती *sf* (*Or* नवनवती) The spring of youth, the flush or prime of puberty.

नवीनवाळ *or* **व्हाळ** *sf* The new corn, fruits &c, the very earliest products of the season; Annats. 2 The first tasting of the products of the year as they come into season.

नवे *sn* (*Fr* नव New.) The first eating of the corn, vegetables, or fruits as they come into season; the feast of the Annats. (Much corresponding with our Harvest-home.) 2 A wreath of new rice-stalks with leaves, flowers &c, hung over the door, upon नवान्नपूर्णमा the feast of the Annats.

नवे *ind* (*Fr* नव Nine.) The particle used in multiplying by nine any number above unity.

नवेजुने *sn* (नवा New, & जुना Old.) Changes, alterations; (as in a Court by the displacing of old Officers and appointing of new &c.)

नवेद्य *sm* (*Corr. from* नैवेद्य) An offering (of eatables) to an idol.

नवोदर *sf* (S) A newly married female, a bride. 2 A young woman (esp. a married woman) still unknown to man, a virgin.

नव्य *a* S New.

नव्याचीपुनव *sf* (*Fr* नवे *qv*. & पुनव) The day of full-moon of the months आश्विन & कार्तिक days of feasting upon the Annats or first fruits.

नव्याच्याने & नव्याने *adv* (*Fr* नवा New.) Newly, for the first time; as new or strange unto or in. *Ex* आज सला जर नवाने आला II हे काम म्यां नवाने केले

नव्याणव *a* Ninety nine.

नव्याशी & नवाशी *a* Eighty nine.

नव्वद *a* Ninety.

नव्वा *a* (Fr नव) Ninth.

नव्हती, नव्हाळ, नव्हाळी See नवती &c.

नव्हे *Abridged from* नव्हाय. As the persons of this tense are perplexing, and may not be found elsewhere, we insert them here. मी नव्हे *or* नव्हे I am not. तू नव्हे *or* नव्हेस, तो, ती, *or* ते नव्हे, अम्ही नव्हे *or* नव्हे, तुम्ही नव्हा *or* नव्हांत *or* नव्हे *or* नव्हेत, त्या *or* तीं नव्हेत *or* नव्हेत, And it respects, not the being, or the local relation of its subject; but its nature, properties, class, kind, form &c: as तो गतवर्षी मेला तो आता नाही (not नव्हे;) तो त्या घरी त्या शहरां &c नाही (not नव्हे.) हा काळा नव्हे. हा पाषाण नव्हे. मनुष्य नव्हे. ब्राह्मण नव्हे. गोलाकार नव्हे &c &c, (not in these places नाही.)

नशा *sf* (نشا A) Intoxicated state, intoxication.

नशीब *sn* (Or नसीब) Fortune, luck, lot, destiny.

नशीहत *sf* (نصیحت A) Chastisement, correction. It is also spelled नश्यत

नश्वर *a* (S) Perishable, subject to decay and destruction.

नष्ट *a* (S) Lost, ruined, destroyed. 2 Vile, hateful, mischievous, destructive. In the first sense it forms many useful compounds; as नष्टचर्य Adverse fortune, evil destiny. नष्टबुद्धि Deprived of, or of feeble understanding. नष्टात्मज Childless. नष्टविवेक Inconsiderate, rash, reckless, precipitate. नष्टेन्द्रिय Deprived of one's faculties or bodily senses. नष्टैश्वर्य, नष्टगति, नष्टवीर्य, नष्टपराक्रम, नष्टप्राभव, नष्टधन, नष्टधैर्य, नष्टोपाय, नष्टचेष्टता &c &c.

नष्टोळा *a* W (Fr नष्ट) Wicked, vile, mischievous.

नस *sm* (نس A) The ascending or descending portion of the Colon. 2 *uncom.* A vein, a sinew. 3 (نس H) Snuff. 4 (नस S) Any thing administered medicinally through the nose.

नसकोणा *a* W Dwarfish and meagre; a puny starveling, a whippersnapper.

नसणे *v intr* (न & असणे) Not to be.

नसनखवडा *a* Dissocial, misanthropic. Pr. नसनखवडा आणि शेजार दवडा

नसरड *sf* R A term of reproach for a puny, pettish, and obstinate child; a little self-willed imp.

नसराणी *a* (نصراणी *or* نصاري A. A Christian or the town Nazareth.) Applied abusively in the sense of Scamp, rogue, knave, cheat.

नसरुड *a* Used revilingly of a puny, feeble, and yet forward fellow; a Jackanapes.

नसिवाचेताले *sm pl.* (A phrase formed with نصيب & طالع A) One's fortunes or destiny, any particular allotment.

नसीब *sn* (نصيب A) Fortune, luck, lot, destiny.

नसीबवंत & बान् *a* Fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

नसीहत *sf* (نصیحت A) Chastisement, correction, punishment.

नसा *sn* The line or space across the mouth of a river where it mingles with the sea: also a line of hilly land against which the sea dashes.

नस्तर *sn* (نشر P) A lancet.

नस्ता *a* (Fr नसणे) Uncalled for, unnecessary, undemanded or unwarranted by occasion: as नस्ता कारभार Meddling, idle fingering or pawing &c, fiddlefaddle. नस्ता खर्च Uncalled for expense. नस्ता उपद्रव Trouble undeserved, or incurred by one's own act. 2 Used jocosely in the vocative; (अरे नस्त्या Ho Mr Nobody, ho!) when a poor man is boasting to his visitors of his wealth, numerous retinue &c, they call out Ho there! ho Mr Nobody! अरे नस्त्या गुडगुडी भरून आण राव बसले आहेत 3 *a* Poor, penniless.

Pr. अस्त्याचे विकार नस्त्याचे घोरंकार

नस्य *a* S Belonging or relating to the nose, nasal. 2 *sn* Snuff &c or any medicine administered through the nose.

नहक *or* नहाक *adv* (Better नाहक) Unjustly, wrongfully, causelessly, injuriously.

नहर *sm* (نهر A) An aqueduct, a conduit, a sewer; a subterranean pipe, whether for the conveyance of water into a town, or for the conveyance of water, filth &c without it.

नहलू, नहल्या, नहिल्या *sm* The nine at cards.

नहाण *sn* (नहान S) Ablution; (esp. after inunction.) 2 The first appearing of the menses in woman.

नहाण घालणे To cleanse by inunction and ablution, (esp. children.)

नहाणपदास येणे To arrive at the age at which the menstrual flux first appears;—a female.

नहाणघर *sn* A bathing-room or house.

नहाणणे, नहाणवली, नहाणी &c &c. See in order under नाह

नहाव *sm* नहावी *sf* Loss, damage, detriment, hurt.

नहावी *sm* (Better न्हावी) A barber.

नही *sf* (Or नई) A river. Pr. इकडे नही तिकडे वही

नळ *sm* (नल S) The ascending or descending portion of the Colon. 2 An aqueduct, a conduit-pipe.

नळकट *or* कूट *sn* नळकंडे *or* कांडे *sn* नळकांडी *sf* A tube, a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood.

नळकुटी *or* गुटी *sf* The bone of the leg, the tibia or shank.

नळगुडी *sf* The bone of the leg, the tibia or shank.

नळगूत & द *sn* (Or नाळगूत) A particular disease, in which the whole body swells, commencing at the navel.

नळनळीत *a* Full and glossy;—as a ripe boil, a grape, blubber &c.

नळवायु *sm* A disease, Wind in the colon.

नळसंग्रहणी *sf* A particular disease, affection of the Colon or bowels, violent flux.

नळा *sf* (नल S) A semicylindrical tile. 2 A kind of fire-work; a tube filled with powder. 3 A vessel for holding oil; (composed of a joint of bamboo.) *Pr.* गाद्याबरोबर न व्यास यात्रा 4 A tube, a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood. 5 The bone of the leg, the *tibia*.

नळी *sf* (*Pr* नळा) A tube, a pipe; a spout, a gun-barrel, an ureter, the wind-pipe, a long hollow body in general. 2 The bone of the leg, the *tibia*.

नक्षत्र *sn* (S) A star in general. 2 An asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion, of which 27 are enumerated.

नक्षत्र पडणे (छातावर) To have itching hands, to be addicted to thieving. (पायावर) To be ever gadding about. (तांडावर) To be ever running and clacking;—the tongue.

नक्षत्रदर्शन *sn* (S) The appearing of the stars (at nightfall &c.) 2 Hence, Evening-tide, or dusk.

नक्षत्रनाथ *sm* (S Lord of the stars.) A name of the Moon.

नक्षत्रनाम *sn* (S) The name given to a child from the *nukshutru* in which the moon is at the moment of its birth.

नक्षत्रमंडल *sn* (S) The starry region, the firmament.

नक्षत्रमाला *sf* (S) A necklace of 27 pearls. 2 The table of the asterisms in the moon's path.

नक्षत्रमाळ *or* **ळा** *sf* A pole, to which are fastened wreaths formed of shreds of glittering paper &c; carried before the bride and bridegroom in marriage processions. 2 The little silver or brass cups arranged on occasions before the idol.

नक्षत्रसूची *sm* S (One that can tell the *Nukshutru*'s.) A term for an empty pretender to knowledge of astronomy.

नक्षा, नक्षी, नक्षीदार *See* नकशा &c.

ना *ind* A disjunctive particle; *Nor.* *Ex* याला बाप ना माय, दिवस ना रात्र, बरा ना वाईट, 2 It occurs significantly as a disjunctive between numerous adverbs and pronouns reduplicated: *Not; i.e.* if not (*that*) then (*this*.) *Ex* कांहीं ना कांहीं Something or other; or *some*; some quantity more or less, great or little. कोणही ना कोणही Some one; some person or other. कधी ना कधी Sometimes, or sometime; at some time or other. कसा ना कसा, केव्हा ना केव्हा, कोठून ना कोठून, एक ना एक &c &c. 3 An adverb of negation; *Not.* *Ex* तो देईना, येईना, घेईना, &c. 4 A particle emphatically concluding an interrogation; or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at some supposition which has called it forth. *Ex* तू येतोसना, देतोसना, &c? You are coming, a'nt you? you mean to give, don't you? मी जातोना, वाचतोना I am going, reading &c; don't you see? 5 A redundant particle occurring after the present participle. *Ex* असताना, खाताना, बसताना, उठताना &c. 6 (Formed orally from the resemblance of sound in आला *or* यांला & आना *or* याना; but now used also in writing.) An affix to nouns and pronouns in the accus. and dat. cases plural. *Ex* झाडाना, त्याना, for झाडांला, त्यांला &c. 7 (From the persian ;) A particle of negation, prefixed

not only to words from the Persian, but generally. *Ex* नाखुश, नापसंत, नापिकले, नापीक, नापेरा &c.

नाइटा *sm* A cutaneous disease, a ringworm or circular tetter.

नाइलाज *a* (ना & इलाज) Without resource or help, helpless, powerless. 2 *sm* Remedilessness: also helplessness.

नाई *sf* A plant, *Sphaeranthus Indicus*. 2 A particular creeping plant.

नाईक *sm* (नायक S) A chief or principal, the head man of a body; esp. of a body of laborers for Government &c; an overseer. 2 The master or manager of an establishment of horses, carts, laborers &c, to be hired out. 3 A native non-commissioned Officer in our army, corresponding to corporal. 4 An affix to the names of Brahmuns who follow the occupation of a money-changer or Shroff; as बाळोबा नाईक, त्रिंबक नाईक

नाऊ *sn* (*Or* नाहू) A barber.

नाक *sn* (नासिका S) The nose. 2 *fig.* The spot at which a grain of corn, a potatoe &c germinates. 3 The eye of a needle, bodkin &c. 4 The principal person, the leader, (as in an assembly;) the chief town or fort (of a country.) 5 The bore made in the nose for nose-rings. 6 Boldness, assurance, brazen-facedness. *Ex* तेथे मी कोणत्या नाकाने जाऊ With what face can I go there? 7 (नायक S) An affix of courtesy to the names of *Muhar's* or *Purwaree's*: as भाग नाक, रामनाक &c. The idiomatic applications of नाक are numerous; the following are the chief.

अपले नाक कापून दुसऱ्यास अपशकुन करणे To ruin one's self in order to injure another.

जंघे नाकाने (कर-बोल वाग-फिर &c.) Impudently, with a brazen face.

नाक ओरबडणे To rifle the nose, to strip or tear off the jewels &c.

नाक कापणे To put one's nose out of joint.

नाक खाली पडणे To fall;—one's high and proud looks.

नाक गमावणे To lose one's credit, fame &c.

नाक गुंडाळणे To acknowledge one's own inferiority; to succumb, to truckle.

नाक घासणे To cringe, to pay servile court, to crouch, to truckle.

नाकचा बाल *or* नाकाचा बाल An intimate companion, a crony. (It is generally used in a bad sense.)

नाक जळणे To be oppressed under a sense of stench.

नाक झाडणे To contemn, scorn, reject contumeliously.

नाक तोडून कडोखीस खोवणे To throw off all sense of shame and persist in begging &c, though constantly refused and spurned.

नाक धरणे To hold by the nose, i.e. to keep waiting.

नाक धरून बसणे To be always engaged in religious meditation or performing ceremonies. (Used reproachfully of one who neglects his active duties.)

नाकपुखा पिजारणे *or* पिजारणे *or* फुगवणे *or* फुरफुरिवण To snort, to swell and talk big, to bluster and ballyrag.

नाक मोड़णे To nip, to blast, to satirize.

नाक लावून (करणे &c.) To put on a bold face, to brazen out.

नाक वर करणे To turn up one's nose, to sneer at.

नाकाचा दांडा or वांसा The bridge of the nose.

नाकांत काया घालणे To teaze, to twit, to gibe, to fling sarcasms at.

नाकांत बोलणे To speak through the nose, to snuffle.

नाकाने कांदे सोलणे To vaunt perfect purity from, and to be stern in reproving, a vice to which we are addicted.

नाकाला झिमोटा घालणे To turn up one's nose, to sneer at.

नाकावर निंबू घासणे (कोण्हाण्काचे) To triumph over (an opponent;) to succeed in spite of his opposition.

नाकावर पाय देणे To brave another; to do any thing in the teeth of another.

नाकावर माथो बसून देणे To be very touchy and irritable; to be very jealous of (honor, character &c.)

नाकावर रडे Readiness to cry or weep.

नाकावर राग Fieriness, excessive irritability.

नाकास चुना लावणे To dare and defy another.

नाकास पदर घेणे To be abashed, confounded, to become ashamed.

नाकासमेर जा Go straight forwards.

नाकीं दुराही काढणे To supplicate earnestly and humbly.

नाकीं नज घेणे To be exhausted, worn out, knocked up.

नाकीं वेसन घालणे To lead by the nose; to put one's bridle in the jaws of and govern.

मुक्यापुढे नाक खाजिवणे To irritate, exasperate, excite, inflame.

मुठीत नाक धरून जाणे To sneak off with the tail between the legs.

नाकचिंवा a Flat-nosed.

नाकटा a Naked.

नाकतोडा or डा sm (Lit. A nose-breaker.) A large sort of locust; a Jack of straw, or Gaffer Long legs &c. 2 Used also of the common grasshopper.

नाकदुरई or धुरई sf (नाक & दुराई) Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence for the past, and of good resolutions for the future. fig. Abject intreaty.

v काढ

नाकदुराई or धुराई sf See the preceding word.

नाकपुडी sf A nostril.

नाकबूल a (قبول P) Unwilling, not consenting to, that does not admit or allow.

नाकती a Incompetent, incapable.

नाकशिकणी sf A particular plant, the smell of which induces sneezing.

नाकसबी a Unskilful, awkward and clumsy at; a bungler.

नाकसर snm (नाग & सर) A sort of bagpipe; used in charming snakes.

नाकसर snm See the preceding word. 2 sm Air or breath proceeding through the nostrils. Ex माझे नाकसर बंद झाले. वाहतात &c.

नाका sm (H) A point where two or more roads meet; the extremity of a road.

नाकाड sn (Fr नाक) A large ugly nose, a proboscis. 2 fig. The protuberance on a mangoe near the stem.

नाकाड्या a (Fr नाकाड) Having a large ugly nose.

नाकार sm Rejecting or refusing through disapprobation; disallowing, &c.

नाकारणे v tr (Fr नाकार) To reject or refuse through disapprobation; to disallow &c.

नाकारा a (H) Bad, worthless, useless.

नाकीर्द a (P) Uncultivated.

नाकील a (Fr नाक) That has a straight and handsome nose.

नाकुली sf S The Serpent Ophioxylon, the Ichneumon-plant.

नाकूस a (A) Inexpert, incapable, incompetent.

नाके sn (H) A place of receipt of custom. 2 A point where two or more roads meet; the extremity of a road.

नाकेदार sm A person placed at a नाके to receive custom; a toll-gatherer &c.

नाकेबंदी sf (H) Shutting up the roads or avenues.

नाकेशर sn See नागकेशर of which it is a corruption.

नाकोटा sm W (Fr नाक) A word of contempt for a nose; a snout, a nozzle.

नाखवा sm (P) The Master or Commander of a ship, the Captain.

नाखूश a (P) Displeased, offended.

नाखूश करणे To reject, to disdain.

नाखोदा sm (P) The Master or Commander of a ship, the Captain.

नाग sm (S) A serpent generally, but especially the Cobra Capella, (Coluber Naga.) 2 A demigod so called. 3 A poisonous root. 4 sn The tenth of the astronomical periods called करण. 5 sm One of the five उपप्राण qv.

नागकन्या sf (S) A fabulous race of females, of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig. A beautiful woman.

नागकुंडल sn (S) The coil formed of the foldings of a Nagu or Cobra Capella. 2 A ear-ring of this form.

नागकूळ sn (The family of the Nagu.) The name of little creatures of the snake kind, said to appear at Butteeshira-
len upon Nagu-punchumee. 2 Figures of the Nagu drawn upon the ground, on Nagu-punchumee.

नागकेशर *sn* (S) A small tree, *Mesua ferrea*.
 नागचंद्रकोर *sf* A particular ornament for the head (of females.)
 नागचंपक & नागचांपा *sm* A particular flower-tree.
 नागटा or डा *a* Naked. 2 Drawn;—a sword : unthreaded ;
 —a needle &c.
 नागडगोसावी *sm* (नागडा & गोसावी) A *Gosawee* of a particular
 order or class. They go about stark naked.
 नागडा *sm* The sting of a scorpion ; the claw of a lobster,
 crawfish &c. 2 *a* Naked.
 नागडी *sf* The sting of a scorpion.
 नागदवण *sf* A particular flowering shrub.
 नागदिवाळो *sf* The fifth day of the first fortnight of मार्गशीर्ष ;
 a festival, on which serpents of flour &c are made and wor-
 shipped.
 नागपंचमी *sf* (S) A festival ; the fifth of the first fortnight
 of चावण. On this day the *Nagu* or serpent is worshipped.
 नागपाश *sm* (S) A sort of noose used in battle, to entangle an
 enemy.
 नागफणी *a* Of a head curved like the hood of a *Nagu*;—a
 nail, a *pulee* &c.
 नागफणीचांपा *sm* A flower-tree, a variety of the चांपा
 नागबलि *sm* (S) A propitiatory offering to serpents by one
 who himself or of whom one of the family has killed a
 serpent.
 नागबळ & नागबळि *sf* From नागबलि *qv supra*.
 नागबिंब *sn* (S) An image of the sun or moon together with
 an image of *Rahm* as a dragon, made of metal and pre-
 sented on occasion of a solar or lunar eclipse to Brahmuns.
 नागमोड *sf* A bracelet or other ornament convolved or twist-
 ed like a *Nagu*.
 नागमाडोचा पितांबर नेसणे To be naked, to go in buff.
 नागमोडो *a* Convolved or twisted after the manuer of a
Nagu;—a bracelet, cloth &c.
 नांगर *sm* (नांगल S) A plough. 2 (For नांगरखंड) That part
 of a plough to which the share is fixed. 3 An anchor. 4 *fig*.
 A pen with a coarse broad nib : a coarse tooth of a comb
 &c, a stump.
 नांगरास पाळ A phrase signifying laying hold of any little
 impediment to dawdle and loiter : also catching another up
 in his words. Pr. जेथे जावे तेथे नांगरास पाळ
 नागर *sm* (S) A particular tribe of *Gorjura*, *hee* Brahmuns,
 or an individual of it. 2 A plough. 3 *a* S Belonging or
 relating to a city. Hence, Clever, sharp, knowing, knavish
 &c.
 नांगरकी *sf* (Fr नांगर) Ploughing.
 नांगरखंड *sn* That part of a plough to which the share is
 fixed.

नांगरट or ठ *a* (Fr नांगर) Ploughed. 2 *sf* Newly ploughed
 ground.
 नांगरड *sf* (Fr नांगर) Newly ploughed ground.
 नांगरडा *sm* W (Fr नांगर) The cord by which a plough is
 fastened to the yoke.
 नांगरणी *sf* Verbal of नांगरणे, Ploughing. 2 Casting an-
 chor, coming to anchor.
 नांगरणे *vc* (Fr नांगर) To plough. 2 To come to anchor,
 to drop the anchor.
 नांगरपंचमी *sf* A name given by *Shoodru*-people to the fes-
 tival of नागपंचमी ; as on that day the plough rests.
 नागरमोथा *sm* (नागरमुसक S) A sweet smelling grass,
Cyperus pertenuis. Roxb : or a bulb of the root of
Cyperus Juncifolius.
 नांगरवट or ठ *a* (Fr नांगर) Ploughed. 2 *sf* Newly plough-
 ed ground.
 नांगरवाडा *sm* Anchoring ground ; a harbour or road. 2 C
 Anchoring.
 नागरिक *a* S Belonging or relating to a city.
 नांगरी *sf* (Dimin. of नांगर) A small kind of plough.
 नांगद्या *a* (Fr नांगर) Of or belonging to a plough;—a
 ploughman, a bullock for ploughing &c. 2 *fig*. A clown,
 a clodhopper. 3 *sm* The senior or principal member (of
 a family, a clan, tribe &c.)
 नांगरेकोनफळ *sn* or नागथे *sn* C A kind of Yam.
 नागलकुडा *sm* A particular tree.
 नागला *sm* A particular flower tree.
 नागली *sf* A grain, *Cynosurus corocanus*.
 नागलोक *sm* (S) The infernal regions below the Earth.
 नागवण *sf* (Fr नागवणे) Plundering, spoiling, stripping,
 pilling. *v* घे, घाल 2 Plundered or pilled state.
 नागवणक *sf* Plundering, pilling, stripping.
 नागवणे *v tr* (Fr नागवा Naked.) To plunder, pill, strip,
 spoil, fleece.
 नागवल्ली *sf* (S) The Betel-plant, *Piper betel*.
 नागवा *a* (नग्न S) Naked. 2 Poor, penniless, destitute. Pr.
 नागवापुढे उबडा मेला सारी रात्र दिवाने मेला
 नागवा पाऊस A shower during sun-shine.
 नागवे नाचणे To be extravagantly glad ; to dance for joy.
 नागवे कोव्हे भेटणे or नागवे सवाशेण भेटणे *Lit*. To meet a
 naked Jackal or wife. Said of one who has met with unex-
 pected good luck.
 नागवे *sn* (Fr नागवा) A deficiency, a want, an open, bare,
 exposed, defenceless &c part or point. Ex असचा कोणही
 सर्कारांत वाचणारा नाही हे नागवे पाहून त्यानी अम्हावर फिर्दाद
 केली

नागवेल *sf* (नागवेली S) The Betel-plant, Piper betel.

नागसर or सर *snm* (नाग & सर) A sort of bagpipe; used in charming snakes.

नागा *sm* (ناغا P) Intermission, suspension, pause, (in a work or course :) also a day or single instance of intermission; a break, a gap &c. 2 Usually नामवा *qv*.

नांगा & नांगाडा *sm* The tail or sting of a scorpion. 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नागारी *sf* A particular bird.

नागार्जुन *sm* S The name of a great monarch yet to appear and to establish a new era.

नांगाळी *sf* A particular creeper.

नांगी *sf* The corneous excrescence or member at the back part of the foot of cattle, cocks &c. 2 The sting of a scorpion, claw of a lobster, crawfish &c. 3 A spike (of the milk-bush &c.)

नांगी लागणे or हतणे (कोण्हारकाची) To get a firm footing, (in any establishment or situation.)

नांगें *sn* The furcation of a forked stick.

नांगोडा *sm* The tail or sting of a scorpion. 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नामोत्र *sn* A particular ornament; also called वाळ. 2 The stamp or impression of a *Nagu* &c upon the पाटो and other ornaments.

नामोवा *sm* A familiar appellation for a नाम *qv*.

नांगोर *sm* Vulgar corruption of नांगर *qv*.

नागोस *sm* R The plank or slip across a door way, into which the tenons of the door are inserted, and which, by projecting slightly, forms a sort of shelf.

नागोसा *sm* See the preceding word. 2 C A part of the machinery of a *Ra* hat or water-wheel.

नाघाणी *adv* (ناکام P) This word seems known only in the sense of नाहक *viz* Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly.

नाच *sm* (नाच S) A dance, dancing.

नाचनाचावा लागणे To have to dance about; to be obliged to bustle about briskly.

नाच नाडणे To skip and caper about tumultuously.

नाचकांड or कण *sn* A bunch of instruments for paring the nails &c; viz a pair of pincers, a pricker, and a clipping instrument. 2 A barber's implement for paring the nails.

नाचकी *sf* A breach, quarrel, interruption of friendly feeling. 2 The state of having fallen from esteem and honor.

नाचण *sf* (Fr नाच) A coquette, a wanton, an airy loose woman.

नाचणकांड *sm* Straw of the grain नाचणी

नाचणघुगरी *sf* A term for a wanton or loose woman.

नाचणा *sm* A grain, *Cynosurus corocanus*.

नाचण्याचा दुरडा Ears of *Nachna* plucked before full maturity; (to be parched and eaten.)

नाचणी *sf* A grain, *Cynosurus corocanus*. 2 R A particular variety of the grain elsewhere called by this name.

नाचणे *v intr* (नाच S) To dance. 2 To skip and caper about; to frisk, curvet, prance &c.

पुढचेपुढें नाचणे To be obsequious and servile.

Pr. नाचतां येईना म्हणून अंगण वकडे रांधतां येईना ओडी लांकडे Bad workmen find fault with their tools.

नाचरा *a* (Fr नाच) Disposed to dancing. Pr. अर्धी वार्द नाचरी तिचे पायांत बांधली घागरी, But it is more frequently used in *figur.* senses: as; Frisky, ever capering and curvetting;—a horse: forward, officious, impertinently obtrusive and busy.

नाचरी *sf* (Fr नाचरा Bent on dancing.) A term for a wanton, airy woman. 2 (Fr नाचणे) Fidgetiness; or inquietude leading to kicking and tossing, prancing, stamping &c. Ex माशा डसतात यामुळे गार्दला नाचरी लागली

नाचा & नाचापोथ्या *sm* (नाच & पोर) A boy that dances in girls' clothing.

नाचिवणे *v tr* Causal of नाचणे *qv*. 2 *fig.* To urge, hurry, press, worry.

नाजकार्द *sf* (Fr नाजूक) Delicacy, tenderness, softness: thinness, fineness, subtileness: affectedness, niceness.

नाजीर *sm* (ناجير A) A particular Officer of a court of justice: the Sherrieff.

नाजूक *a* (نازک P) Delicate, tender, unable to bear hardships: thin, fine, subtle, light, elegant: affected, daintiness, fastidious, nice. N. B. This word is laxly applied.

नाजूक काम A delicate affair; a business demanding tact and address.

नाजूक खर्च Secret expenses, wench-money.

नाजूक जेवण Daintiness in eating: also delicateness or weakness of appetite.

नाजूक सल्लत A nice or delicate counsel; needing secresy, despatch &c.

नाट *sm* A particular game with five cowries: also the five cowries: also the cross lines drawn, or the board on which the game is played. 2 Evil fortune; some marring, blasting, mischievous power conceived as the author of a hindrance or injury that has arisen. Ex आज कार्य व्हावयाचे परंतु आज काय नाट लागलें तें समजेना 3 a Broken, done up, incapable of paying; or scampish, knavish, that will not pay;—a debtor. 4 Vile, inauspicious, of obstructive or blasting influence;—a time, an aspect &c. 5 *adv* Lost, perished, gone beyond all trace or vestige, nowhere to be found. 6 Out of one's depth, in a state of bewilderment, inextricableness, helplessness &c. 7 Out to sea, outwards, off from the land. Ex गलबताची नाळ नाट लाव नाट करणे To walk off with, make away with; to purloin.

- नाट जाने or येणे To fail, to be wanting; to omit to render the service, aid &c promised or expected.
- नाटक *snm* (S) A play, a drama. 2 A particular measure of verse.
- नाटकशाळा or साळ *sf* A girl bought, and bred up as a dancer, actress, courtesan &c.
- नाटकी *a* (Fr नाटक) That acts, plays, dances &c. 2 *fig.* Deep, close, artful, of profound contrivance or counsel. 3 Belonging or relating to the drama.
- नाटन *sn* S Acting, performing, dramatic representation.
- नाटाळ *a* (Fr नाट) Vile, wicked, rascally, knavish;—a man &c: vicious, troublesome;—a horse, cow &c.
- नाथ्य *sn* S Dancing, acting, gesticulating; acting a part.
- नाठवणे *v tr* (Poetry. न Negative; and आठवणे To recollect.) Not to recollect or remember.
- नाठळ & नाठाळ *a* (Fr नाट) Vile, villanous, wicked;—a person: vicious, troublesome;—a horse, cow &c.
- नाड *sf* (नाडि S) Any tubular organ of the body; an artery, a vein, an intestine &c. 2 *sn* A tube, a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood.
- नाडी दाखिवणे or पाहणे (Here नाड is used plur.) To shew or feel the pulse.
- नाड सांपडणे (कोण्हाएकाची) To be discovered;—one's natural temper or disposition.
- नाडी अटपणे (कोण्हाएकाच्या) To be on the point of death: or to be reduced to incapability of further exertion, (कोण्हाएका कार्याविषयी) with respect to any particular business.)
- नाडगौंड *sm* An Officer in certain provinces, corresponding with देशमुख *qv.*
- नाडणूक *sf* (Verbal of नाडणे) Plundering, stripping, spoiling.
- नाडणे *v tr* To plunder, pill, strip, spoil, fleece. 2 To work the ruin or destruction of, to bring into evil.
- नाडवंद *sm* (नाडी & बंद) A man that has never had sexual commerce.
- नाडा *sm* A rope, a cord: but especially, The rope of a draw-well; the draw-rope of carts &c; the rope confining on the cart a load of hay, *kurba* &c; the colored and twisted cord worn round the wrist during the *Mochurum*; the cordage of a ship; the tape or string, by which drawers, petticoats &c are drawn around the waist and tied; the rope of rope-dancers. 2 C A rope-dancer's or tumbler's pole. 3 Standing on the head.
- नाडापुडो *sf* A colored cord with a small parcel (wrapped up) containing *Ubeer*, *goolal* &c; presented as an offering to an idol.
- नाडी *sf* (S) Any tubular organ of the body; an artery, a vein, an intestine &c. 2 The stalk or culm of a plant. 3 The tape or string, by which drawers, petticoats &c are drawn around the waist and tied. 4 An hour of 24 minutes.
- नाडीचक्र *sn* S The arterial system. 2 A particular astrological diagram.
- नाडीपरीक्षा *sf* (S) Feeling the pulse.
- नाडीव्रण *sn* (S) A fistulous or sinuous sore.
- नाडेबहुरूपी or बहोरूपी or भोरपी *sm* A rope or pole-dancer.
- नाडेभोरीप or रूप *sn* Rope-dancing, tumbling &c.
- नाणक *sn* S A coin, or any thing stamped or struck with an impression.
- नाणा *sm* A particular tree.
- नाणे *sn* (नाणक S) A coin.
- नाणेवटी or ट्टी *sm* (नाणे & वटावणे) A money-changer, a *Surraf* (Shroff.) 2 *sf* The business of a money-changer.
- नात *sf* A granddaughter; whether in the male or female line.
- नातजावार्द *sm* The husband of one's granddaughter.
- नातहं & नातवंड *sn* (Fr नाते) A grandchild; whether in the male or female line.
- नातलग *a* (नाते & लागणे) Related, connected (by consanguinity or marriage.) Used esp. of kindred somewhat remote.
- नातवान *a* (نا توان P) Helpless or powerless from penury.
- नातवानी *sf* (نا توان P) Indigence; helplessness or feebleness from indigence. 2 A term at cards.
- नातसन *sf* The wife of one's grandson.
- नातळणे *v tr* (Poetry. न & आतळणे) Not to touch.
- नातीण *sf* A granddaughter.
- नातुंड *sn* (Fr नाते) A grandchild; whether in the male or female line.
- नातू *sm* A grandson; whether in the male or female line.
- नातूक *sn* A particular bird.
- नाते *sn* Relationship, (by blood or marriage.) 2 Connexion generally; as between Master and Servant, Teacher and Pupil, King and Subject &c.
- नातेगोते & नातेपोते *sn* Loose terms for relationship.
- नातेदार & नातेवार्दक *sc* A relation or connexion (by consanguinity or affinity.)
- नातोड *sn* (Better नातवंड) A grandchild; whether in the male or female line.
- नाथ *sm* (S) A lord, a master. 2 The rope passed through the nose of a bullock.

नाथपंथी *sm* An individual of a particular order of *Gosawe's*.

नांद *sf* (नंदि H) A large earthen vessel of a particular shape.

नाद *sm* (S) Sound, noise. It especially means a prolonged or continuing sound; or a reverberated sound. Hence, नादांत असणे or नादीं लागणे or भरणे To be or keep under the hum and buzz of; i.e. to pursue intently and devotedly; to be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of. *Ex* मी गेलों तेव्हां तो लिहिण्याचे नादांत, बोलण्याचे नादांत &c होता II हा म्हास्य त्या रांडेचे नादीं लागला नाद जाणे (To be lost or spoiled;—the true sound of a vessel &c, as from a crack.) To be gone, be no more;—one's credit or great name.

नाद दवडणे or घालिवणे To destroy one's credit or great name. नाद लावणे To draw after, hold in expectation, make to dance attendance.

नादखोर *sc* One that is taken up or engrossed by (any object of desire or interest:) or that dangles after, dances attendance upon &c. 2 It is applied also to one who holds others in servile attendance and waiting.

नांदणूक *sf* (Verbal of नांदणे) Dwelling, residing, abiding, staying fixedly.

नांदणे *v intr* (नंदन S) To dwell, reside, abide, stay. 2 To continue (with, at, in &c) happily, comfortably, thrivingly; to stay long and well. *Ex* त्याचे हाताखाली, त्या राब्यांत &c कोण्ही नांदत नाहीं II त्याचे जवळ घाडे नांदतात पण नाया नांदत नाहींत 3 To serve, answer, go happily through to the end. *Ex* याने मुक्ति काढिली ती कांहीं नांदणार नाहीं 4 To suit, meet, pass on with accordingly. *Ex* त्याचे व असचे नांदत नाहीं

नांदते घरची केरसुणी Used of a fellow who is obsequiously forward in serving those who are capable of benefiting him.

नादब्रह्म *sn* (S) A term expressive of admiration and delight at singing. "Divine warbling."

नादर *a* (न, र, ड A) Rare, excellent, precious, wonderful. 2 *sf* A term at cards; the lowest of a hand.

नांदरुकी or **खी** & **नांदरुक** or **ख** *sf* A tree, *Ficus nitida*.

नादलुब्ध *a* (S) Rivetted by musical sounds. 2 Easily caught and rivetted by musical sounds.

नांदवट *sf* W (Fr नांदणे) Dwelling, residing, abiding.

नादान *a* (न, द, ण P) Weak, flimsy, inadequate to the purpose. *Note* न, द, ण means Ignorant, foolish &c; but it has obtained in *Murat, hee* no other acceptation than that given above; in agreement with which we say in English A foolish post, a slight, silly beam &c.

नादार *a* (न, द, र P) Insolvent or indigent, without funds.

नादारी *sf* (न, द, र P) Bankruptcy, insolvency.

नांदावणे *v intr* A formation from नाद and used as नादावणे in Sig. VI.

नादावणे *v intr* (Fr नाद) To emit a cracked tone or sound;—a cracked vessel &c &c. 2 (Allusively to the sound which a cracked thing emits.) To be cracked, to have a flaw &c. 3 To be divulged and blabbed abroad. 4 To be addicted to; to pursue after devotedly; to be engrossed and infatuated by. 5 To become infamously notorious; to become the subject of popular talk (esp. for adulterous or lewd doings.) 6 (Lit. To acquire celebrity or renown for.) It is said angrily, and with ironical implication, of one whom the speaker chooses to view as the Author or Instrument, through some act however indifferent or innocent, of a loss, damage, or injury that has arisen. *Ex* गाई हातपाऱ्यास लावली होती पण हा मूर्ख नादावला म्हणून दूध देईनासी झाली 7 *v c* To strike or touch so as to occasion the emission of sound.

नादाळ & नादिष्ठ *a* (Fr नाद) That is taken up or engrossed by (any object of desire or interest:) or that dangles after, dances attendance upon &c.

नादित *a* (S) Sounding, emitting sound.

नांदी *sf* S Eulogium of a king or praise of a deity, recited in benedictory verses at the opening of a drama &c.

नादी *a* (Fr नाद) That is engrossed by (any object of desire or interest:) or that dangles after, dances attendance upon &c.

नांदीमुख & नांदीआड्ड *sn* S Oblations to the manes offered on festal occasions.

नांदुरकी or **खी** *sf* A tree, *Ficus nitida*.

नांदेट *sf* A flowering shrub, *Tabernæ montana coronaria*. 2 *sn* C The flower of it.

नांदेटा *sm* A particular flower-tree. 2 A kind of snake.

नाद्या *a* (Fr नाद) That is engrossed or captivated by (any object of desire or interest:) or that dangles fondly after &c.

नांद्या *sm* (Fr नंदी) A term for a blockhead.

नानकपंथी or **नानकशाही** *sm* A follower of *Nanuk*; a *Sikh*.

नाना *adj ind* (S) Many, several, various. 2 A respectful affix to the names of persons; as चिंतापंतनाना. It is used also without the name; as नाना आले, नाना गेले &c.

नानो *sf* (न, नो H) A respectful term for a maternal grandmother, or other aged female.

नान *sf* (Fr ना or नाहीं No, not.) Hesitation, demurring, shilli shalli, hemming and hawing.

नानेटा *sm* A kind of snake.

नानेटी or **ठी** *sf* A kind of snake.

नापत *sf* (ना Negative, and पत Credit.) Bad credit, want

of credit or character, (among mercantile people.) 2 a
Of bad credit or character.

नापणे *v tr* A term in the plays of toss-penny, chuck-farthing
&c.

नापसंत *a* (نا پسند P) Disapproved, rejected.

नापाक *a* (نا پاک P) Impure, vile, loathsome.

नापिकले *sn* C (ना Negative, and पिकणे) Failure of the
crop.

नापित *sm* S A barber.

नापीक *sn* (ना Negative, and पिकणे) Failure of the crop. 2
a Unproductive, poor;—a soil. 3 *sm* (Mistaken for नापित)
A barber.

नापेरा *sm* (ना Negative, and पेरणे) Non-sowing, omission
of the annual sowing of the seed, (as from want of rain
&c.)

नाफरमानी *a* (نا فرمان P) Of a purple colour.

नाबद *sf uncom.* A joint or small piece of sugarcane peeled,
(as exposed for sale.)

नावदसाखर *sf* A particular kind of sugar.

नाबर *a* (نا بر P) Incapable, incompetent. It requires a
negative construction. *Ex* तो घर बांधायला हें ओझें उचला
याला &c नाबर नाही

नाबूद *adv* (نا بو P That has not been.) In the state of
annihilation or utter destruction; lost, perished, vanished,
gone beyond all trace or vestige; become as it had never been.
Used with verbs expressing death, destruction, loss &c:
as नाबूद बुडालें, गेले, जळले, मेले, झाले &c.

नाभ *sf* (Usually नाभा) A bag or pod of musk.

नाभा *sm* (نا ف P) A bag or pod of musk.

नाभि *sfm* (S) The navel. 2 The nave of a wheel. 3 The
central or the focal point generally.

नाभिकमल *sn* (S The lotus of the navel.) A name in poe-
try for the navel.

नाभिकार *sm* (Poetry) Re-assurance, encouragement, con-
firming of confidence or courage. *Ex* परम यावरला नृपनाथ
गुरु देत नाभिकाराते

नाभ्य *a* S Of or relating to the navel, umbilical.

नाम *sn* (S) A name. 2 A noun. For the figurative signi-
fications and idiomatic applications of this word, See नाव
3 *sm* The perpendicular mark made on the forehead:
Hence applied to a white vertical streak upon the forehead
of a horse, dog &c.

नामकरण *sn* (S) The ceremony of giving a name to an in-
fant.

नामजात or द *a* (نام زود P) Designated, appointed,
named, 2 Renowned, celebrated.

नामदार *a* (نام دار P) Renowned, celebrated.

नामदेव *sm* (Pro per name of an ancient and eminent tailor.)
A general name assumed by tailors.

नामधारक *a* (S) One that seeks salvation by constant reci-
tation of the names or name of the Deity. *Ex* तरले तरती
हा भरवसा ॥ नामधारकाचा उसा 2 It is sometimes used as
नामधारी *qv infra*.

नामधारी *a* (S) Renowned, bearing a name. 2 Titular,
nominal, having only the name (of a possession enjoyed, a
business conducted &c, by others.) 3 Having the same
name as (another.) 4 Having only the name and charac-
ter of. *Ex* हा नामधारी शाही आहे

नामना *sf* (Fr नाम) Fame, celebrity.

नामनिर्देश *sm* (S) Indicating or pointing out by name,
mentioning, naming.

नामर्द *a or sm* (نامرد P) Weak, impotent, effeminate; a
coward, poltroon &c.

नामर्दी *sf* (نامردی P) Unmanliness, effeminacy, coward-
ice.

नामस्मरण *sn* (S) Bearing in or calling up into the mind the
names or name of any particular god.

नामा *adj masc.* & नाम्नी *adj fem.* S Named, bearing the name
of. *as* हरीपंत नामा एक पुरुष गंगा नाम्नी एक स्त्री &c. It is
confined to books and writings; and to compos.

नामांकित *a* (S) Renowned, celebrated.

नामाभिधान *sn* (नाम S & अभिधान S Both signifying Name,
An inelegant compound.) A name.

नामावलि *sf* (S) A list or roll of names.

नामावळ *sf* (नामावलि S) See the word following. 2 A par-
ticular kind of लुगडे or petticoat.

नामावळी *sf* (नामावलि S) A list or roll of names. Applied
esp. to the roll of the titles of *Shivu*, *Vishnu* &c.

नामी *a* (Fr नाम) Celebrated for excellency; fine, good, ca-
pital, surpassing.

नामोश *sm* (ناموش P) Reputation, honour, credit, good
name.

नाम्या *a* (Fr नाम) That has a white vertical streak upon the
forehead;—a horse, dog &c.

नाय *sf* (Better नाई) A plant, *Sphæranthus Indicus*. 2 A
particular creeping plant.

नायक *sm* (S) A chief, head, leader, conductor, commander;
a head or principal in general. 2 (In dramatic or amatory
composition.) The man, the husband or lover; as disting-
uished from नायिका The female or mistress. 3 The hero
of a drama or poem. 4 The chief gem (of a necklace &c.)
Examples of compounds in Sig. I. सेनानायक, ग्रामनायक,
जटनायक, नक्षत्रनायक &c.

नायकवडो *sm* A petty Officer in forts &c; one that has authority over ten or fifteen.

नायकी *sf* (*Fr* नायक) The office or business of a नायक *qv*.

नायकीकानडा *sm* A variety of the *Ragu* or musical mode called कानडा

नायकीण *sf* (*Fr* नायक) The wife of a *Nayuku*. 2 A woman that has authority over others; the mistress of an establishment, of a brothel &c. 3 A dancing girl.

नायटा *sm* (*Or* नाइटा) A cutaneous disease, a ringworm or circular tetter.

नायरी *sf* A particular tree. 2 (ना *or* नाही *No*, not.) A no, a negative. Used of a denying or dissenting which is constant, of an "eternal no-ing."

नायिका *sf* (*S*) The female of a नायक *qv* throughout.

नार *sf* (*Poetry*. नारी *S*) A woman, a female. 2 *sm* The heart or core of wood.

नारक *a* *S* Of or relating to *Nuruku* or the infernal regions.

नारंग *sm* *S* An orange tree.

नारंगी *sf* (नारंग *S*) The orange tree and fruit, *Citrus aurantium*.

नारंजी *a* (نارنجی *P*) Orange-colored.

नारद *sm* (*S*) *Narudu*, the son of *Bruhman*, and one of the ten original *Muni* or *Rishee*. He delighted in exciting quarrels: hence the name is applied to an incendiary, embroiler, make-bate &c.

नारद *sm* A turner's lathe.

नारसिंह, नारसिंहजयंतो &c. *Corr.* from नरसिंह &c.

नारळ *sm* (नारिकेल *S*) A cocoa-nut. 2 *sf* The cocoa-nut-tree, *Cocos nucifera*. 3 *sm* *Cant.* The head, the pate, poll, scone, noddle &c.

हातीं नारळ देणे To dismiss, pack off.

नारळगळ्या *a* (नारळ & गळणे, Through which even a cocoa-nut might slip or pass.) Having a huge fracture, fissure, rent, or hole. Spoken hyperbolically of a torn or broken article.

नारळपाक *sm* A particular sweetmeat, made of cocoa-nut scrapings &c.

नारळमाड *sm* A cocoa-nut-tree kept for fruit; as opposed to भंडारमाड One kept for toddy.

नारळाचीआई *sf* (The mother of the cocoa-nut.) A cocoa-nut-shell.

हातीं नारळाची आई येणे To become a beggar.

नारळी *sf* (नारिकेल *S*) The cocoa-nut-tree, *Cocos nucifera*. 2 A half of a cocoa-nut-shell used as a vessel.

नारळीपदर *sm* An ornamental border of a garment; consisting in figures of cocoa-nut-trees.

नारळीपात्र *sn* A half of a cocoa-nut-shell used as a vessel.

नारळीपुनव & नारळीपौर्णिमा *sf* The day of full moon of the month *Shrawunu*: on which a cocoa-nut is thrown into the sea, and the monsoon declared to be broken up.

नारळेल *sn* (नारळ & तेल) Oil expressed for medicinal uses from the moist kernel of the cocoa-nut.

नारा *sm* *R* (*Fr* ना *or* नाही *No*.) A no, a negative. Used of a denying or dissenting which is constant, of an *eternal no-ing*.

नारायण *sm* (*S*) A name of *Vishnu*; but esp. considered as the Deity, who was before all worlds. 2 A cant word among *Sunyasee's* for money. A rupee is called थोरला नारायण, and a pysa धाकटा नारायण 3 A cant term for the *Naroo* or Guinea-worm.

नारायणतेल *sn* A particular medicinal oil, obtained from numerous simples.

नारायणबलि *sm* (*S*) A particular sacrifice in propitiation of evil spirits.

नारायणवळ & बळी *sf* See the preceding word.

नारिकेल *sm* *S* The cocoa-nut-tree.

नारिकेलपाक *sm* *S* A particular description of poetical style.

नारिंग *sf* (नारंग *S*) The orange tree: and *sn* An orange.

नारिंगी *sf* (नारंग *S*) The orange tree and fruit, *Citrus aurantium*.

नारिंगीतवशी *sf* A plant, a kind of cucumber.

नारिंगेतवसे *sn* The fruit of the plant named above.

नारी *sf* (*S*) A woman in general, a female.

नारीकेल *sm* *S* The cocoa-nut-tree; and *sn* The fruit.

नारीदुषण *sn* (*S*) A vice or breach of duty in a woman; of which six cases are reckoned.

नारीव *a* (*Fr* नार) Having a heart or core; i.e. firm, mature;—wood.

नारु *sm* (نارو *H*) The guinea-worm, *Dracunculus*.

नारुकारु *sm* *pl.* A light or free term for certain personages of a village named अलुतेबलुते for whom See particularly under अलुता

नारेळ *sm* A cocoa-nut. For this word and its compounds, and for नारेळो and its compounds, See under the preferable form नारळ & नारळी

नारोपंत *sm* (नारु & पंत) A cant or jocose term for the disease नारु (*Dracunculus*.)

नाल *sm* (نعل *A*) A horse-shoe. 2 *sn* *S* A hollow or tubular stalk, the stalk of the water-lily &c: any tubular vessel of the body. 3 The umbilical cord. 4 *sm* A term for a scampish rantipole fellow.

नालको *sf* (نعل *H*) A sort of *palk, hee* or vehicle; used by people of rank.

नालकेद *sm* नालकेदन *sn* (S) Cutting of the umbilical cord.

नालडवा *sm* A set of horse-shoes; viz four.

नालदस्ती *sf* Better नालिस्ती *qv*.

नालबंद *sm* (نعل بند P) A man that shoes horses.

नालबंदी *sf* (نعل بندی P) The price or cost of shoeing a horse. 2 The business or occupation of a नालबंद; horse-shoeing. 3 *fig*. The equipment or getting ready of cavalry to take the field. 4 Stoppage from the monthly pay of public servants, in order the more effectually to control them. 5 A small advance of pay made to horse-soldiers on engaging them; or on despatching them upon any service.

नालमेख *sf* (نعل A & P) A horse-shoe-nail. 2 A comprehensive term for the shoes, nails &c, for the materials and implements of horse-shoeing.

नालस & नालस्ती *sf* See नालिस्ती

नाला *sm* (ناله H) A rivulet, a ravine. 2 A drain, a sewer, a gutter. It is esp. used in the latter sense.

नालिस्ती *sf* See the following word, which, though less accurately spelled, is far better known.

नालिस्ती *or* स्ती *sf* (نالش P) A complaint; a representation of injury and application for redress. *v* संग 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning;) faults and delinquencies or trespasses (as viewed as grounds of blame.) *v* संग *Ex* हा माझा नालिस्ती *or* नालिस्तीया संगतो II तुझा नालिस्ती मला टाकूक आहेत

नाव *sf* (नौका S) A boat. 2 A kind of coarse cotton cloth. 3 *sn* (नाम S) A name, an appellation. 4 *fig*. Renown, reputation, celebrity, character, credit, good name. 5 A bad name or character, a blot, brand, stigma &c. *v* देव नाव जळो, नावास हळद लागो &c. Phrases in imprecation. नावग्रहण (करणे, घेणे, काढणे) Taking the name of, naming. (An inelegant phrase.)

त्याचे नावग्रहण ठाकूक नाही (I &c) know nothing whatever respecting (him or it.)

नाव न घेणे To abstain from, refrain or hold off from wholly.

नाव नको Phrase expressing utter disgust or abhorrence. *Ex* त्याचे मला नाव नको

नाव नाही (विद्येचे, पैशाचे, साखरेचे &c &c.) There is not the shadow &c of it, not the faintest appearance, mark, trace, sign of it.

नाव सोडणे To give up, relinquish, dissolve connexion with, or quench desire after.

नावाचा Nominal, having only the name of.

नावाने बोंब मारणे To cry out on; to lay the blame on.

नावार On the account of, for the sake of, out of regard to.

नावार पाणी घालणे To marr or blast one's good name.

नावार विकणे To pass, be admitted, be well received &c in the name of.

नावास चढणे To attain to eminence and celebrity.

नावास देखील नाही There's not enough to swear by.

नावकरी *sm* Renowned, famous, bearing a great name. 2 Having the same name as (another,) a namesake.

नावखारणे *v tr* C To specify by name, to name, to mention.

नावड *sf* (न & आवड) Dislike, disapprobation.

नावडणे *v intr* (Fr नावड) To be displeasing or disagreeable unto.

नावडता *a* (Fr नावड) Disliked, displeasing, disagreeable. *Pr*. नावडतोचो आली पाळो गांवाचो झाडी होळी. *Pr*. नावड तीचें मीठ अळणी

नावडा *a* See the preceding word.

नावनट *adv* (Formed out of नाव Name, & नट Lost, destroyed.) In the state of utter extinction, lost, perished, without trace, vestige, remembrance &c.

नावनिशाण *sn* (نام و نشان P) Name and particulars; (name, character, stock, country &c, all things pertaining to.)

नावनिशी *sf* (نام نویسی P) A roll or list of names: also a single name borne upon it. *Ex* माझी नावनिशी काढ

नावनिशीवार *adv* Name by name, according to the names on the नावनिशी or roll.

नावरस *sf* (नाव & राशि) The name given to a child at birth, after consulting the horoscope &c. 2 The investigation and settlement of this name, (through consultation of the horoscope &c.) 3 The amity or otherwise of the names, signs &c of a pair to be married, determined by reference to their horoscopes.

नावरूप *sn* Fame, renown, glory: credit, reputation, honorable character or bearing.

नावली *sf* (न & आवलि The row or range of Noes.) A constant denying or dissenting, an eternal noing.

नावलौकिक *sm* Publicity, celebrity, notoriety.

नावसकी *sf* W Fame, celebrity, renown.

नावसता *a* W Famed, celebrated, notorious.

नावांजणी *sf* (Verbal of नावांजणे) Commending, applauding.

नावांजणूक *sf* (Fr नावांजणे) Commending, applauding.

नावांजणे *v tr* (نوازين H from نواختن P) To praise, applaud, extol, celebrate.

नावाजस *or* नावाजीस *sf* (نوازش P) Applause, commendation.

नावाडो *sm* (Fr नाव) A boatman; esp. a helmsman or steersman.

नावाड्या *a* See the preceding word.

नाविक *sm* S The helmsman of a vessel, the steersman or pilot.

नाविक *adv* (Poetry) A little while, just a moment.

नाव्य *a* S Navigable.

नाश *sm* (S) Annihilation, destruction, ruin. 2 Damage, detriment, injury, loss.

नाशक *a* (S) That destroys, ruins, spoils, injures &c. *Mostly used in compos. as, पित्तनाशक, कफनाशक, वायुनाशक*

नाशकत *a* W (Corruptly formed out of ना Negative, and शक्ति Power.) Weak, feeble, powerless.

नाशणे *v c* (Poetry. Fr नाश) To spoil, damage &c: to destroy, ruin, marr &c. *Ex* कां नाशिलें स्थल तुवां रुधिरप्रसेकें II मग नाशून अंधकारातें ॥ उदय पावला साखर

नाशवंत *a* Destructible, perishable.

नाशह *sm* (ناش; P) A term at Chess. The removal of a check.

नाशा *a* (Laxly formed from नाश,) Mischievous, destructive, that delights in injuring and spoiling.

नाशिक *sn* The city Nashik or Nassuck. It is a place of pilgrimage.

नाशिक परगणा ओसाड A popular phrase for a squat nose: also in this sense नाशिक चिंबकास गेलें

नाशित *a* (S) Spoiled, damaged: destroyed, ruined.

नाशिवंत *a* (Properly नाशवंत) Destructible, perishable.

नाशी *a* (S) That destroys, ruins, spoils, injures &c. *Used in compos. as पित्तनाशी, कफनाशी, गृहनाशी, दृष्टनाशी*

नास *sm* (Corr. from नाश) Destruction, ruin: damage, detriment, loss. 2 *sf* (ناس; H) Snuff.

नासकवणी *sn* (नासका & पाणी) Corrupted or spoiled water or juice.

नासका *a* (Fr नासणे) Spoiled, injured, damaged.

नासकेकेणे *sn* (नासका & केणे) Articles of traffic in general (but esp. fruits, vegetables &c) that quickly corrupt or spoil; perishable goods.

नासडा *sm* (Fr नाश) Utter or great destruction or loss.

नासणे *v c* (Fr नाश) To spoil, damage, injure: to destroy, ruin, blast, marr.

नासधूस *sfm* (Fr नाश by reduplic.) An emphatic word for destruction. Demolished, fractured, trampled, crushed, mashed &c state.

नासधूळ & नासधोस *sf* (नाश by reduplic. and धूळ Dust.) See the preceding word.

नासरा *a* (Fr नाश) Destructive, mischievous, that spoils or hurts whatever falls in the way. Used of persons.

नासरी *sf* A piece of money, half a *dumree*.

नासवणी *sn* (नाश & पाणी) Rain from the fall of which the crops are damaged; unseasonable &c rain.

नासा *sf* S The nose.

नासाड *sf* डा *sm* डी *sf* (Fr नाश) Utter or great destruction or loss.

नासापुट *sn* S A nostril.

नासावणे *v intr* (Fr नाश) To have an abortion; to miscarry.

नासावंश *sm* S The bridge of the nose.

नासिक *sn* (नासिका S) The nose.

नासिका *sf* (S) The nose.

नासिकाचूर्ण *sn* (S Lit. Nose-powder.) A cant term for snuff.

नासूर *sm* (ناسور; A) A disorder of the eyes and nose; Fistula lachrymalis?

नास्ति *adv* S It is not, there is not, there is none.

नास्तिक *sm* (S) An Atheist; one who denies a GOD, or a future world, or the divine authority of the *Wedu's* or *Pooranu's*.

नास्तिपक्ष *sm* (नास्ति & पक्ष) Indigence, want, lack; absence or non-being of (a thing required.)

नाहक or नाहाक *adv* (ناحق; P) Unjustly, wrongfully, causelessly, injuriously.

नाहणणे *v tr* R (Fr नहण or स्नान) To bathe, to wash, (another.)

नाहणमाखण *sn* Ablution and inunction; esp. used of that of women and children.

नाहणवली *sf* (Or नाहणुली) A woman under menstruation for the first time.

नाहणी *sf* (Fr नाहणे) The hole or pit into which is conducted the water which is poured over an idol: also the hole which receives the water used in ablution by a menstruous woman. 2 A channel or gutter (more generally) to carry off water. 3 A little *chunamed* &c spot for ablution; or to hold pitchers of water.

नाहणुली *sf* (नहण & ओला) A woman under menstruation for the first time.

नाहणे *v intr* (स्नान S) To bathe, to perform ablution. 2 (Because a woman is to bathe on the 4th day after the occurrence of the menses.) To have her courses, to have regularly the menstrual flux. *Ex* ती खी पंधरा वर्षे नाहतो आहे पण तिला मूल होत नाही 3 *v tr uncom.* To bathe. नाहू घालणे To cleanse by inunction and ablution, (esp. children.)

जनपाणी, थंडपाणी, गंगा &c नाहणे To bathe with or in hot, cold, holy &c water.

लग्न नाहणे To be undergoing the ablutions and other ceremonies prescribed for one the subject of the rite of marriage.

नाहणेली, नाहणोली *sf* (Or नाहणुली) A woman under menstruation for the first time.

नाहतीधुती *sf* (नाहणे & धुणे) A woman regularly undergoing the menstrual flux; or a woman arrived at puberty; or one not yet passed into old age.

नाहवी *sf* Loss, damage, detriment, hurt.

नाहवगंड *sm* (A contemptuous form of नाहवी) A mere shaver.

नाहवणी *sn* (नाहणे & पाणे) Water in which an idol has been washed.

नाहवी *sm* (Better न्हावी) A barber.

नाहाण & नाहाणघर *Better* नहाण & नहाणघर

नाहाणणे, नाहाणमाखण, नाहाणवली, नाहाणी, नाहाणुली,

नाहाणे, नाहाणेली, नाहाणोली, नाहातीधुती, नाहावगंड,

नाहावणी *See in order under* नाह

नाहाव *sm* नाहावी *sf* (Better नहाव & नहावी) Loss, damage, detriment, hurt.

नाहावी *sm* (Better न्हावी) A barber.

नाहीं *adv* No, not.

नाहींसा होणे To be as not; to be lost, consumed, destroyed &c.

नाहींपक्षीं *adv* (नाहीं & पक्ष On the *no* side.) In the second or inferior place; on the negation or destruction of something mentioned as preferable or prior. *Ex* तुम्ही जातीने जावें हा मुख्य पक्ष नाहींपक्षीं अणखी कोण्हास पाठवा

नाहींपेक्षां *adv* *See the preceding word.*

नाहू *sm* A barber. *Pr.* पक्षान्त काक आणि माणसान्त नाहू. It is scarcely used but in this proverb.

नाळ *sn* (नाल *S*) The stalk of the water-lily. 2 The umbilical cord. 3 *sf* The prow or fore-part of a vessel. 4 A sore or gall on the back, (of a camel, bullock &c.) 5 A particular vegetable. 6 A cannon.

नाळकें *sn* (*Fr* नाळ) A hole worn in a metal vessel.

नाळगत or द *sn* A particular disease; in which the whole body swells commencing at the navel.

नाळी *a* (*Fr* नाळ) Having a galled or sore back;—a beast.

नाळीक *sn* (*Fr* नाळकें) Old and worn metal vessels repaired. 2 *a* Repaired;—an old metal vessel.

नाक्षत्र *a* *S* Belonging or relating to the नक्षत्र or lunar asterisms &c.

नि *ind* (निर् *S*) A particle and prefix implying certainty, absoluteness; and negation or privation: also of an enhancing power. It is frequently redundant. The numerous words following will abundantly exemplify it.

निकट *adv* (*S*) Near, nigh.

निकटक *a* & *sn* Properly निष्कटक *qv.*

निकटणे *v intr* (निष्कासन *S*) To go away, move out, take himself off. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in.

निकटीं *adv* & *prep.* (*Poetry. Fr* निकट) Near, nigh, in the vicinity.

निकंठ *a* Severe, rigid, hard;—a regimen or diet.

निकड *sf* Urging, pressing, dunning. *v* लाव 2 Urgency, pressure of necessity.

निकंड *a* *P* (नि *Priv.* and खांदा *Branch.*) Tall and bare, that has shotten up high without throwing out the usual branches;—a tree.

निकण *sn* The spikes or heads of corn which have undergone treading out the second time.

निकता *adv decl.* Lately, recently, a while ago.

निकर *sm* (निकर्ष *S*) Excessiveness; extremity or blind determinedness of purpose or action; vehemence or positiveness worked up. Used thus, निकरास or निकरावर येणे and sometimes निकर करणे

निकर्ष *sm* *S* *See the preceding word.*

निकला *a* *See the word following.*

निकल्हा or ल्हो *a* (नि & कल्हे) Untinned;—a metal vessel.

निकशी *a* *C* Dogged, intractable, hard to be dealt with. 2 (नि & कस) That is without strength or nutritive power;—corn, grain: and, weak, producing such grain;—a soil.

निकस *a* *See the preceding word in its second sense.*

निकळा *a* *C* That is without the sauce, pickle, relish &c usually accompanying, dry;—rice, bread &c. 2 *R* Untinned;—a pot or pan.

निका *a* (نقا or نقا; *A.* Pure, clean, genuine.) Exact, just;—used of weights and measures and measurements: fixed, settled, determinate;—price, terms, language &c. 2 *sm* (نكاح *A*) An inferior sort of marriage (amongst Moḥammedans.)

नि:कांचन *a* (*S*) Without gold, poor.

निकाटणे *v intr* (निष्कासन *S*) To move out, take himself off, go away. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in.

निकाढा *sm* (निष्कर्ष *S*) A second decoction of medicinal herbs.

निकामी *a* Useless, unsuitable to the use or work proposed. 2 *uncom.* Without employment, idle.

नि:कारण *adv* (निष्कारण *S*) Causelessly, needlessly, without ground, reason, or occasion.

निकाल *sm* (نکال *H*) Vent, issue, passage, (the flowing forth, or the aperture or channel,) as of water. 2 *fig.* Settlement, disentanglement, adjustment, (as of affairs.)

नि:कासित *a* *S* Turned out or forth, expelled, removed.

निकाळजी & निःकाळजी *a* Without solicitude or anxiety.

निकुटणे *v intr C* To become dry and hard ;—rice left too long standing in the field.

निकुरणे *v tr* To scrape off (esp. with the nails) any adhering substance.

निक्षंतणे *v tr (Poetry. Fr निक्ष'तन)* To cut, clip ; to nip off ; to slaughter &c.

निक्षंतन *sn S* Cutting, clipping ; but esp. used in the sense of Tearing off with the nails. 2 *fig.* Slaughtering, destroying, cutting up.

निक्षुष्ट *a (S)* Low, inferior, mean, base, vile, bad.

निक्षुष्टपक्ष *sm (S)* The last and lowest stage, degree, order &c. 2 *adv* At the least, at the very lowest.

निकेतन *sn S* A place of abode.

निकोचा *sm* An iron nail of a particular form.

निकोप & निकोपो *a* That is without flaw, crack, rottenness &c, sound, firm : without disease ;—the body &c.

निखाळ *adv (Or निखळ)* Purely, merely, simply, without mixture of other thing or quality.

निकता *adv (Or निकता)* Lately, recently, a while ago.

निकंदन *sn (Corr. from निक्ष'तन)* Cutting, clipping ; but esp. used in the sense of Tearing off with the nails. 2 *fig.* Slaughtering, cutting up.

निखडणे *v intr* To fall, be shed or cast ;—the leaves of a tree : also, to be leafless from having cast its leaves ;—a tree or plant. 2 *v c & n* It is sometimes used for निखळणे *qv.*

निखरड *a R* Sterile, meagre, arid ;—a soil.

निखरणे *v intr (निक्षरण S)* To be clean gone ;—the clouds : or to be clear wholly of clouds ;—the skies.

निखरणोचे दिवस The clear or cloudless days, the hot season.

निखर्व *sn S* A hundred thousand millions.

निखळ *adv* Purely, merely, simply, wholly, without mixture of other thing or quality.

निखळणे *v c & n* To unscrew, undo, break up, take to pieces ; or to loosen, luxate, make ricketty. 2 *fig.* To hoist out, to oust, (out of a situation &c.)

निखाडा *or झा a (नि & खाड)* Beardless ;—a man.

निखाद *sm (निषाद S)* The seventh of the seven musical notes.

निखार *a C (Fr निखारणे)* Extreme, the lowest or uttermost ;—used of the ebb-tide. *Ex* आज निखार ओढोट होता म्हणून खाडीस पायउतार झाला

निखारणे *v intr (निक्षरण S)* To be clean gone ;—the clouds : or to be clear wholly of clouds ;—the skies.

निखारणीचे दिवस The clear or cloudless days, the hot season.

निखाररंगी *a (निखारा & रंग)* Of a fiery red ;—a garment or cloth.

निखारा *sm* A live-coal. *Pr.* अपल्या पोळीवर निखारे कोण न ओढी

निखारा देणे To abstain from eating ; refrain from allaying the burning of hunger.

घरावर निखारा ठेवणे To bring ruin, public odium or ridicule &c upon.

निखालस *a (نخا لاص H)* Plain, positive, blunt, open, straight-for ward, above-board ;—a person, or speech, proceedings &c. 2 Separate, distinct. 3 *adv* Certainly, positively, assuredly, decidedly. 4 Purely, merely, wholly ; without mixture of other thing or quality.

निखालसता *sf (A noun formed with निखालस and the affix ता)* Certainty, sureness, settledness, positiveness. *Ex* त्याचे येण्याची निखालसता कांहीं दिसत नाही

निखिल *a S* All, the whole.

निखेड *a R* That is without mixture ;—rice or other grain.

निखोड *a* That is without fault, defect, blemish &c ; sound, perfect, excellent.

निखोडी *a* See the preceding word.

निगड *sm S* An iron chain for the feet, a fetter.

निगता *adv decl. (Or निकता)* Lately, recently, a while ago.

निगम *sm (S)* The *Wedu's* collectively. 2 End, result, issue.

निगरण *sn S* Swallowing. 2 (A figure of Rhetoric.) Suppressing the literal meaning and substituting something fanciful or figurative.

निगर्गट *a* See the word following. *This* is used only in the Proverb. तुं करीत जा कटकट कीं झाळां निगर्गट

निगर्गटा *a C* Shameless, hardened, callous, incorrigible.

निगर्व *a* That is without pride, lowly.

निगर्वी *a (Properly निगर्व)* That is without pride, lowly.

निगळ *a R (नि & गळणे)* That does not leak ;—a roof &c. 2 *sn* A particular divinity to which propitiatory offerings are made at the time of roofing or renewing a roof ; (that it may not leak.)

निगळता *a (नि & गळणे)* That does not leak ;—a roof &c.

निगा *sf (, ڳ P)* Looking after, careful treatment or tendence.

निगाळ *sm (नि & गाळणे)* Powder of tobacco or other substance obtained on the second pounding and sifting.

निगोर्ण *a S* Swallowed.

निगुता & निगुती *adv (Poetry.)* Lately, recently, a while ago.

निगुड *sf C (निगुडी S)* A shrub, *Vitex negundo* or *trifolia*,

निगुड *a S* Profound, mysterious, occult, abstruse.

निगुत *adv (Poetry.)* Lately, recently, a while ago.

निगृहीत *a* S Restrained, confined.

निगोड *a* Of deficient sweetness; less sweet than is proper or usual.

निगोळी *sf* (Commonly पागोळी) The eaves of a house. 2 *By meton.* The streams which descend from them during rain.

निग्रह *sm* (S) Restraint, repression; binding, confining. 2 Determinedness, firmness, tenacity, (of purpose or opinion.)

निग्रहानुग्रहसमर्थ *a* (S निग्रह, अनुग्रह, & समर्थ) Powerful to restrain (the wicked) and to confer favors (upon the good.) A title of the Deity, of kings &c.

निग्रही *a* (Fr निग्रह) Determined, firm, positive, tenacious; (in a good or in a bad sense.)

निघड *a & adv* C In close succession, without intervening space;—pots strung around a water-wheel. It stands opposed to दुवड & तिघड *qv*.

निघणे *v intr* To get or go (out, forth, from.) 2 To come off or away from, be disjoined or detached from. 3 To issue, result, proceed, spring from. 4 To turn out, prove to be, appear in the end, be developed. 5 To turn up, come to pass, take place. 6 To get out, run at speed;—a horse &c. 7 To be produced, come into being or appearance; as या कागदावर लाखी शार्दने अक्षर चांगले निघते 8 To pass away, cease, be no more; as चाकरी निघाली. अधिकार निघाला &c. 9 In combination with other verbs, it signifies To set about, fall to, enter upon, begin; as जाऊ निघणे, देऊ निघणे, माहू निघणे &c.

घर निघणे To depart into the house or family of, to become one of. *Ex* ती बायको दादला टाकून पाटलाचे घर निघाली निघते घेणे To slink off or out of; withdraw one's self slyly and subtly.

पाट निघणे To call for the protection of, to take refuge with.

निघळ *sm* That portion of the grist which in grinding collects in the cavity around the pin of the mill; and which at the close of the operation is let through and ground.

निघळणे *v intr* To run through the neck of a mill;—the grain or grist. 2 *v tr* To let through in order to grind it, that portion of the grist which, during the operation of grinding, collects and is confined in the cavity around the pin of the mill. 3 **जाति निघळणे** To do as above described; though here the verb has taken up for its object the word जाति or mill.

निघा *sf* (Properly निगा) Looking after, careful treatment or tence.

निघावा *sm* (Fr निघणे) Setting out or forth, starting (upon a journey.) 2 Preparation for setting out.

निघोर *a* That is without apprehension or solicitude. 2 *adv* Fearlessly, unhesitatingly, freely.

निघोरी *a* Without apprehension or solicitude.

निचकेण *vc C* To dislocate, or turn aside by a smart pull or blow: to sprain or strain by suddenly exerted force.

निचरणे *v intr* To ooze out or from, to flow off from gently, to exude. 2 To emit moisture gently, to sweat, melt away.

निचरा *sm* (Fr निचरणे) Oozing out or off, exuding from; exudation.

निचव *a* Tasteless, insipid.

निचळ *adv* (नि & चळन) Still, without moving.

निचा *a* (Fr नीच) Inferior, worse, lower in quality or price.

निचाड *a* That is without love, liking, relish, taste &c for.

निचाडा *a* P Shameless, hardened, callous.

निचित *a* (Properly निश्चित) Free from anxiety or solicitude.

निचुळ *sm* W (निचुल S) The Jackfruit-tree and its fruit.

निचेत *a* Better निचेतन *qv infra*.

निचेतन *a* (निचेतन S) That is without feeling or sense, insensible, unconscious.

निचेष्ट *a* (नि & चेष्टा) That is without motion or performance of the vital functions; or that is without vital action or vitality.

निचेष्टित *a* That has swooned or become insensible.

निज *a* (S) Own, proper, peculiar.

निजगूज One's own secret.

निजणे *v intr* (निद्रा S) To sleep. 2 To recline, be in a recumbent or jacent state;—used both of persons and things. 3 To sleep the sleep of death, to die. 4 To perish, sink, be lost, be ruined;—money adventured, a business or trade.

निजध्यास *sm* (Properly निदिध्यास S) Particular and intent contemplation or consideration of. *v* धर

निजबोध *sm* S Self-knowledge.

निजमूर्ति *a* S Self-existent.

निजसुरा *a* Half asleep, that is not quite awaked.

निजाळ *a* (निद्रा S) Sleepy, sleepily inclined.

निजोखमी *a* (नि & जोखीम) That is without risk or hazard;—a trade or speculation &c.

निजोर *a* Weak, feeble. 2 Unprotected, unsupported, friendless.

निजोरी *a* See the preceding word.

निझर *sm* (निझर S) A gentle oozing or trickling.

निझरणे *v intr* (Fr निझर) To ooze out or from; to exude, flow off from gently. 2 To emit moisture gently, to sweat, melt away.

निझरवणी *sn* (निझर & पाणी) Water that is oozing off or from.

निझाडा *sm* (नि & झाडणे) The state of utter exhaustion or consumption; (as of articles of food.) 2 A flat refusal or denial. *v* दे

निझाडून *adv* (नि & झाडणे) Flatly, plump, outright, bluntly;—refusing, telling &c.

नितस *a* (नीति S) Just, neat, shapely, regular, well-proportioned.

निटार्द *sf* (Fr नीट) Straightness, directness: and *fig.* propriety, suitableness; neatness, shapeliness &c.

निटावणी *sf* (Verbal of निटावणे) Putting to rights; adjusting, correcting, disposing.

निटावणे *v tr* (Fr नीट) To set or put to rights; to arrange, adjust, dispose or do accurately. 2 *v intr* To become good, right, correct, proper. 3 To fall to, to set forward or upon with alacrity and vigour.

निटाळा *sm* W An extremely hot summer.

निठवे *sn* A measure of capacity, a half-sheer.

निडांकी *a* (नि & डांक) Unsoldered;—an ornament &c of gold or silver.

निडोळ *a* Properly split and cleaned, without डोळ or unhusked grains;—pulse.

निडळ or **निडाळ** *sm* (नि Priv. and डळणे To move. Unalterable.) The brow or forehead; (as having Man's inevitable destiny inscribed on it.)

निडळचे घामाचा (पैसा &c.) Earned by the sweat of the brow.

निडाळ *a* That is without slope, level.

निणगा *sm* A kind of rice.

नित *a & adv* Properly *नित्य* *qv.*

नितकोर *sm* (निसे & कोर) The 1/8th of a cake of bread, of a *polee* &c.

नितंब *sm* (S) The buttocks or posteriors;—particularly used of those of women. 2 *uncom.* A buttock.

नितंबिनी A woman with large and handsome posteriors.

नितराम् *adv* (S Always.) In the superlative or uttermost degree. *Ex* तो नितराम् मूर्ख आहे He is a thoroughpaced blockhead.

नितळ *a* Clear, pure, without feculence;—oil, water &c. *Ex* कातळ फोडून नितळ पाणी आंत बसली कमळाराणी 2 Smooth and shining, bright, glossy.

नितळणी *sm* (Fr नितळणे) A particular polishing instrument of goldsmiths.

नितळणे *v c* (Fr नितळ) To smooth, to polish by rubbing.

नितळ्येल *sn* R (नितळ & नेष्ट) Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of वडे *qv.*

नितळार्द *sf* (Fr नितळ) Smoothness and glossiness, polish. 2 Clearness or translucency, (of liquids &c.)

नितांत *a* S Much, excessive. 2 *adv* Much, excessively.

नितांतणे or **नितांदणे** *v intr* (नितांत S Much, excessive.) To be impatient after, be eagerly longing and hankering after.

निताव *a* That has not been heated, unassayed by fire;—gold &c.

नितोड *a* Without fault or flaw;—a scheme, a decision &c.

नित्य *a* (S) Everlasting, perpetual, continual. 2 Of regular recurrence, constant, daily. 3 *adv* Always, ever, continually. *invariably.*

नित्याखातीं पडणे To come under one's constant use, practice, observance &c.

नित्यउठून *adv* (नित्य & उठणे) Ever, constantly, continually.

नित्यकर्म & **नित्यकृत्य** *sm* (S) Constant or settled employment or duties. It is esp. used of the daily religious ceremonies observed by the Brahmuns.

नित्यनवा *a* Ever new, ever raw; *viz* one who daily forgets the instruction he daily receives; "one ever learning without arriving at the knowledge of."

नित्यनियम & **नित्यनेम** *sm* (नित्य & नियम) Fixed procedure or course; constant observance or practice. 2 A fixed rule or practice.

नित्यपाठ *sm* (S) Daily recitation of. 2 Daily practice or rule. **नित्यपाठांतला** Habitual, customary.

नित्यप्रलय *sm* S Incessant destruction, the destruction or extinction of every created thing, as involved in the lapse of every moment or point of time. (A notion rather hostile to the doctrine of Identity.)

नित्यब्रान्हण & **नित्यभट** *sm* See these explained under ब्रान्हण & भट

नित्यमुक्त *a* (S) Free from all eternity (from corporeal existence &c;);—the Deity: or freed for ever from corporeal or individual existence;—saints &c.

नित्यशः *adv* (S) Always, ever: continually, constantly.

नित्यश्राद्ध *sn* (S) Daily *shradd*, *hu* or oblation to the manes of a deceased father.

नित्यसिद्ध *a* (S) Existing from everlasting unto everlasting;—the Deity.

नित्यांत *adv* (Fr नित्य) Constantly, continually, daily.

नित्यानंद *a* (S Poetry) Ever joyful or happy.

नित्यानित्य & **नित्याने** *adv* (Fr नित्य) Continually, daily.

नित्यावळ *sf* A general invitation (to a poor man) to come to dinner; an invitation once for all.

नित्ये *adv* (Fr नित्य) Always, ever, constantly, invariably.

नित्यणणे *v intr* R To gnash the teeth at, to strain at in speaking, (as when under rage or vexation.)

निधम *sf* R The sensation of tenseness and burning ; (as after or during bilious stools.)

निथळ *sm* Or निथळा *qv infra*.

निथळणे *v a & n* (Fr निथळा) To drain or draw off the liquid portion of any thing, by heeling or tipping the vessel containing it ; or to collect in this manner the portion that remains adhering to the sides of an emptied vessel : also to strain, to clear from the liquid mixed with it, (rice &c.)

निथळा *sm* (| نيه H) The liquid that collects from the sides and bottom of an emptied vessel, by heeling or tipping it and suffering it to stand a while.

निंदक *a* (S) That reproaches, reviles, abuses, blames ; a scoffer or scorner.

निंदखोर *sc* (Better निंदाखोर) A reviler, accuser, blamer, scoffer, scorner.

निदण *sn* Grass and weeds growing amidst corn.

निदणी *sf* Verbal of निदणे *qv infra*.

निदणे *v tr* To root out the grass and weeds growing amidst corn. 2 *v intr* For निजणे *qv*.

निदणे *v tr* (निंदन S) To reproach, revile, censure, blame ; to find fault with generally.

निंदन *sn* (S) Reproaching, reviling, abusing, blaming &c.

निदर्शनासयेणे *A phrase.* (In *Sanskrit* निदर्शन signifies Example, instance, illustrating case &c.) To be experienced, to come under experience or observation ;—a prediction &c. निदर्शनास आणणे To bring to pass ; to bring under the experience or observation of.

निदर्शनीं *adv* (निदर्शन S) By experience or observation, on trial. Used with कळ, समज &c. In use, it often seems to imply simply “ In the end, in the issue ” ; as वृं करितोस जो गोष्ट इचें फळ निदर्शनीं समजेल

निदसुरा *a* (Properly निजसुरा) Half asleep, that is not quite awaked.

निंदा *sf* (S) Reproach, censure, blame.

निंदापरश्रुति Ironical praise, irony.

निंदाफलक श्रुतिवाक्य Ironical praise.

निंदाखोर *sc* A reviler, accuser, blamer, scoffer, scorner.

निंदांतो *a* (नि & दांत) That is without teeth or cogs ;—a rake, comb, wheel &c.

निदान *sn* (S) A first cause, a primary or remote cause. 2 The state of extremity ; the state of one reduced to his last resource, refuge, shift &c. *Ex* हे देण रुपये निदानास कामास येतील 3 The highest or lowest extremity, the uttermost (sum &c:) referring esp. to price or terms. *Ex* या घातरजो आस दाचा रुपये पडतील हें निदान पाचिजे तर घ्या 4 *adv* At the last, at the highest or lowest (price or terms ;) after all, at the last extremity, at the very end. *Ex* या घात्याला निदान शंभर रुपये घेईन II हें काम तुला लोटेल तववर तूं लोट निदान सो आहे

निदानचा Valuable, useful &c in extremity.

निदानचीवाजू or निदानवाजू The state of extremity.

निदानीं At the last ; at the utmost.

निदावा *sm* Freedom or clearness from claim ; esp. that arising from relinquishment of claim. *Ex* त्याचा निदावा करून ही जमीन घे

निदावापत्र or निदावेपत्र *sn* A writing stating the relinquishment of a claim.

निदाळू *a* (Properly निद्राळू) Sleepy, sleepily inclined.

निंदित *a* (S) Reproached, reviled, censured, blamed. 2 Condemned, disapproved, prohibited, (esp. by the *Shastru's*.)

निदिध्यास *sm* & निदिध्यासन *sn* S (Popularly निजध्यास) Particular and intent contemplation of. *v* धर

निदुधो *a* (नि & दूध) That yields but little milk ;—a cow &c.

निदेश *sm* S Order, command, direction, instruction. 2 Speech, speaking, saying.

निदेशणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr निदेश) To order, direct, instruct.

निदैव *sn* (Poetry) Ill-fatedness or fortune. *Ex* तुझे निदैव अ म्ही कवणातें उपमावें

निध *a* S Worthy to be reviled, reproved, condemned, censured.

निद्रा *sf* (S) Sleep.

निद्राकुल, निद्राक्रांत, निद्रायत्त, निद्रातुर, निद्राचित *a* (S) Sleepy, overcome with sleep.

निद्रालु & ळू *a* (निद्रालु S) Sleepily inclined, sleepy-headed, sleepy.

निद्रित *a* (S) Asleep.

निद्रित *a* (Properly निद्रित) Asleep.

निधड *a* Confident, fearless, daring, dauntless. Used also adverbially.

निधडा *sm* Assurance or persuasion regarding, confidence of or in ; satisfaction of mind. 2 *a* Bold, daring. *Ex* निधडा वीर पडला रणें

निधन *sn* S Death, dying. 2 Loss, disappearance, destruction, annihilation.

निधा *sm* The swift spinning (of a top) upon one spot, the being asleep. *v* धरें

निधार्द *sf* (नि & धाय) Great fuss or loud cry about ; a mighty stir, bustle, shew, noise, ado &c. Used with लाव, पाड, लाग, पड &c ; and in contempt or derision. *Ex* वारा वष राजगार करून पन्नास रुपये घेऊन आले मोठी निधार्द लावली II पांगोटें बांधायाचे विद्येने मोठी निधार्द पाडाल मला टाकक आहे

निधान *sn* (S) A hoard, a buried or hidden treasure. *Pr.* धान्य तेथे घुशी निधान तेथे विशी 2 A treasure of *Kooderu* the Indian Plutus. 3 *fig.* A receptacle, a place or vessel in or on which any thing is collected or deposited. *Examples of*

compounds. गुणनिधान, दयानिधान, करुणानिधान, विद्यानिधान, पुण्यनिधान, पापनिधान

निधाय *sf* Another form of the word निधार्द *qv*. The plural निधाय seems more commonly in use.

निधारत *sf* P The same as निधार्द *qv*. but this word is always used in the plural number. *v* पाड, लाव, लाग 2 Used adjectively; as तू निधारती झालास You are become hugely renowned and extolled.

निधाव *sm* The same as निधार्द *qv*.

निधि *sm* (S) A treasure of Kuberu the Indian Plutus. Nine are enumerated. 2 A hoard, a buried or hidden treasure. 3 *fig*. A receptacle &c. See examples under निधान

निनावा *a* (नि & नाव) Nameless. 2 *sm* C Exemption from liability to censure or blame. *Ex* याला तुम्ही निधांत चाकर ठेक याचा मी निनावा देईन

निनाव्या *a* (नि & नाव) Nameless.

निपचेत *a* (नि & चेतना) Still from exhaustion or stupor, lying senseless or motionless.

निपज *sm* Produce, product, profits; (of a field, a business &c.)

निपजणे *v intr* To spring or proceed from; be born or produced. 2 To turn out, prove to be, appear on full development. *Ex* बरासा दिसत होता परंतु तो सोदा निपजला

निपजत *a* W (For निपचेत) Still from exhaustion or stupor, lying senseless or motionless.

निपंजा, निपंजी, निपंठ, निपंठंड Properly निपणजा &c.

निपट *adv* (نپٹ; H) Very, exceedingly, wholly, altogether, utterly: as निपट नागवा Stark naked. निपट अंधळा Stone blind. निपट मूर्ख A proper fool. निपट सोदा An arrant scamp. निपट हरामी, गुलाम &c. A thoroughsped knave or arch villain.

निपटणे *v tr* To scrape or wipe up or off (esp. with the hand or fingers) any thickish liquid substance.

निपटून शिपटून जेवणे To manage to make a dinner by scraping, wiping, licking &c (the dishes.)

निपटून शिपटून (काढणे, पुसणे, घेणे, भरणे &c) To wipe up clean.

निपटारा *a* (Fr निपटणे) Worthless, unserviceable, vile; mere scrapings and rubbish, refuse. Used freely of persons and things.

निपटोशिपटो *sf* (Fr निपटणे by reduplic.) The scrapings of the dish; the remnant of food collected by scraping and wiping.

निपणजा *sm* The grandfather of one's grandfather.

निपणजी *sf* The grandmother of one's grandfather.

निपणजोळ *sm* The house of one's निपणजा or grandfather's grandfather.

निपणज्वळ *sm* W See the preceding word.

निपणठ *sm* The grandson of one's grandson.

निपणठंड *sm* The grandchild of one's grandchild.

निपताळा *a* Properly लिताळा *qv*.

निपरजत *a* R Still from exhaustion or stupor, lying senseless or motionless.

निपाडसा *a* Of the third litter or brood past;—a calf &c. ताव्हा is a suckling: पाडसा is a weanling or weanel; and निपाडसा is an animal of the birth before. 2 That has brought forth three times;—a cow, buffalo, sheep &c.

निपाणी *a* Scantily supplied with water;—a country, town &c. 2 Not requiring water, that is sustained by the humidity of the soil;—particular plants. 3 Unmixed with water;—milk, spirits &c.

निपाण्याचा That requires no water, but is sustained by the humidity of the soil;—a plant.

निपात *sm* S See the following word. 2 In Grammar. The provision made or stated for an exception to a rule.

निःपात *sm* (निपात S) Complete demolition or destruction; utter consumption or annihilation. Used with great latitude.

निःपातणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr निःपात) To destroy, extirpate, annihilate. *Ex* दानवकुळ निपातिले

निपातन *sn* (In Grammar.) Stating or providing for an exception to a rule.

निपालवाचा *a* R (नि & पालव) Of the last shooting or growth;—particular vegetables.

निपुटो *a* Prepared without पुट *qv*;—a medicine &c.

निपुण *a* (S) Conversant with, skilled in.

निपुत्र, निपुत्री, निपुत्रीक *a* That is without male offspring.

निपुंसक *snm* A vulgar corruption of नपुंसक *qv*.

निपटशिपट *snf* (Fr निपटणे by reduplic.) The scrapings of the dish; the remnant of food collected by scraping and wiping.

निपूर *sf* (Or नपूर) Deficiency, insufficiency, inadequacy.

निपोटारा *a* R (Commonly निपटारा) Worthless, useless, vile; mere scrapings and rubbish, refuse. Used freely of persons and things.

निपोटी *a* (नि Priv. and पोट The belly.) In which the servant or person hired must maintain himself out of his wages;—a service; disting. from सपोटी a service in which, besides wages, daily food is allowed. 2 In the Rajapoor district निपोटी रुपये means wages, in which provision for the belly is not included; that is, that daily food is allowed besides.

निपोताशांत & शांति *sf* (नि Priv. पोत A son, and शांति Rest, quiet. An irregular formation.) Extirpation of a race, extinction.

निप्राण *a* Exhausted or extremely enfeebled; almost lifeless.

निफांशी *a* (नि & फांसा) That is without a loop or ear;—a *potlee* &c.

निफाळी *a* (नि & फाळ) That is without a share;—a plough.

निंब *sm* (S) The *Nimb* or *Neem*-tree. There are three species: कडीनिंब, कडूनिंब or बाळंतनिंब, & बकाणनिंब

निंबडू *a* S Firmly or fast bound, confined, restrained &c.

निबंध *sm* S A treatise, a book. 2 *Corr.* from निबंध *qv*.

निबर *a* Old and tough, dry and stiff;—plants &c: hard, firm, compact;—stones, or things in general. 2 *sn* Sunshine, heat of the sun.

निबराष्ट & निबराष्ट *sn* (निबर & राष्ट) An irregular formation.) An open and sunny place; ground exposed to the sun. 2 *a* Sunny, without shade;—ground.

निंबलोण *sn* Leaves of the bitter *Nimb* with salt &c, waved around the face of a person, to counteract the influence of an evil eye: also the act of waving this around. *v* उतर, कर

निबळ *a* Weak, feeble, infirm.

निबा *a* P (نبايا H) Unmarried;—a person arrived at mature age.

निबाकी *sf* (नि & बाकी) The state of being without a balance or remainder. Used of an account cleared off.

निबाया *a* (नि & बाप) One whose father is not known, a foundling &c.

निबारा *sm* (Fr निंब) The *Nimb*-tree, *Melia Azadirachta*. 2 The fruit of it.

निविड *a* (S) Thick, gross;—darkness: close, dense, impervious;—a wood: heavy, hard;—rain: sound, deep;—sleep.

निवी *sn* (Lit. The state in which even the seed is wanting.) Utter negation or absence of; utter extirpation or extinction.

निबो *sf* R (Commonly निंबूण) The lime-tree.

निंबुणी *sf* (Or निंबूण) A tree, the lime-tree.

निंब *sn* (निंबूक S) A lime, *Citrus acida*.

कगिदो निंबू The small thin-skinned lime.

साखर निंबू The sweet lime.

निंबूण *sf* (निंबूक S) The lime-tree.

निंबूर *sm* Ears of *Badzree* (*Holcus spicatus*) plucked before full maturity; (to be parched and eaten.)

निंबोटी *sf* Half of a lime roasted with sugar, spices &c put on it. Used medicinally. 2 Half of a lime.

निंबोणी *sf* (निंबूक S) The lime-tree. 2 A seed of the *Nimb*-tree; whether of the *Melia Azadirachta* or *Melia sem-pervirens*.

निंबोळी *sf* (Fr निंब) A seed of the *Nimb*-tree. Pr. निंबाला आल्या निंबोळ्या आणि कावळ्याला आल्या गळचाळ्या 2 A yellow colour, viz the colour of the fruit of the *Nimb*: and *adj.* Of that colour;—a cloth &c.

निंबूर & निंबूराष्ट or **ष्टू** or **निंबूराष्ट** or **ष्टू** See निबर & निबराष्ट

निभगणे *v intr* C To be cracked;—an earthen vessel or pan.

निभणे *v intr* (Fr निर्वहन S through H) To get through or over; to come well out of; to endure or last through, to stand out (a danger or difficulty; a service, application or use in general.) 2 To be well conversant with; (as having gone through.) *Ex* हा लिहिण्याचे कामांत निभला 3 To succeed, be accomplished, get prosperously to the end. *Ex* हे काम त्याचे हातून निभले

निभर *sn* R (Usually निबर) Sunshine, heat of the sun.

निभरटाण *sf* R (निभर & घाण) The smell arising from things exposed to dry in the sun.

निभातो *a* Clear from *B,hat* or unhusked grains;—used of करड or तांदूळ *qv*.

निभाव *sm* (निवाह S) Success, happy progress and end; a passing or lasting well throughout. Used both of persons and things.

निभावणी *sf* Verbal of निभावणे, Carrying through &c: lasting or passing through &c. See the *verb*.

निभावणूक *sf* See the preceding word.

निभावणे *v tr* (نبايا or نبايا H) To carry through; bring safely and well out of (a danger, a difficulty, a trial in general.) 2 To manage, perform, accomplish. 3 *v intr* It is also used in all the senses of निभणे *qv*.

निर्भात *a* Certain, sure, confident, not doubting. 2 *adv* Certainly, indubitably, unquestionably. 3 Unhesitatingly, without apprehension or misgiving.

निमक *sm* (نمک P) Salt.

निमकहराम *a* (نمک حرाम P) Ungrateful, perfidious.

निमकहरामो *sf* (نمک حرाम P) Ingratitude.

निमकहलाल *a* (نمک حلال P) Faithful, grateful, true.

निमकहलाली *sf* (نمک حلال P) Faithfulness, gratefulness.

निमके *sn* (Fr निमा) A half of a horse or bullock-load:—used esp. in discussing the customs or transit duties. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ or any single multiple of it; as (set down in tables &c.) *Ex* 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$ &c.

निमखार्द *sf* (Fr निमा) A half-share or concern, in an agricultural or commercial engagement; esp. the half-share, whether of the lessor or lessee, in the produce of a field. 2 A moiety or half, (in certain applications.) The word is not common.

निमगोरा *a* Of rather fair complexion.

निमगोल *sm* A hemi-spherical or semi-cylindrical body or form.

निमग्न *a* (S) Drowned, sunken. 2 *fig.* Absorbed in, engrossed by.

निमचा *sm* (نیمچہ P) A small kind of sword.

निमजरी *a* (نیم زری H) Composed half of gold threads and half of silk, cotton &c.

निमज्जन *sn* S Sinking.

निमणे *v intr* (Poetry.) To cease, subside, be appeased or assuaged. 2 *fig.* To die. 3 *fig.* To be absorbed in.

निमताना *sm* C The cutting of a few handfuls of rice-plants from different parts of a field; in order, by measuring the grain contained in them, to calculate the whole produce.

निमंत्रण *sn* (S) Inviting, an invitation. 2 Countermand of an invitation.

निमंत्रणे *v tr* (Fr निमंत्रण) To invite.

निमंत्रित *a* (S) Invited.

निमथल *sf* (निमा & थल) A half of the produce of a field; esp. a half-share, whether of the lessor or lessée. 2 The practice of two persons uniting themselves as lessor and lessée, to share the produce of lands cultivated.

निमदस्ती *a* (निमा & दस्त) Taxed at half the usual sum;—fields, trees &c.

निमपट *sf* (निमा & पट) The product of a multiplication by half of unity.

निमसारा *sm* A half-assessment or tax. (A half being remitted.)

निमा *sm* (نیم P) A particular garment, a sort of *Ung-ruk, ha.* 2 (نیم P) A half, a moiety.

निमाई *sf* (Fr निमा) A half-share or concern, in an agricultural or commercial engagement; esp. the half-share, whether of the lessor or lessée, in the produce of a field. 2 A moiety or half, or half-concern, (in certain other uses.)

निमाज *sf* Usually and preferably नमाज

निमित्त *sn* (S) Object, purpose, aim, intention, view. *Ex* पोटा भरायाचे निमित्ताने माणसे चाकरी करितात 2 Cause, reason, account, ground. *Ex* तो चोरीचे निमित्ताने फांशी गेला 3 Instrumental cause. 4 A false plea, a pretence, pretext, sham. *Ex* पोटादुखीचे निमित्त करून घरां राहिला 5 False imputation. *Ex* त्याने चोरी केली नसतां चोरीचे निमित्त आले 6 *prep.* On account of, for the sake of. *Ex* चोरी निमित्त मारले, विद्येनिमित्त श्रम केला &c.

निमित्त घेणे To lay a false allegation against.

निमित्त देवण To bring a (false) ground of censure or objection against.

निमित्ताचा That will furnish pretext for accusation or blame:

—said of an article, a business &c, which, though it seem good or fair, is in reality bad or intricate; and which therefore, by its susceptibility of detriment in the use or management, is likely to bring unmerited censure upon the borrower or manager.

निमित्तास (The accusative used adverbially.) For appearance' sake; as a blind, as a make-believe. *Ex* या कासत कोणही मोठा निमित्तास पाहिजे

निमित्तास टेंकणे To watch or wait for a pretext.

निमित्तकारण *sn* S The instrumental cause, the immediate agent or efficient; esp. the Deity considered as the agent in creation.

निमित्तखोर *sc* One that feigns excuses or pretences, a shammer. 2 One that seeks occasions to blame; that watches for petty faults.

निमित्तधारी *sm* (S *Lit.* That holds a ground or plea.) See explained fully under टिक्याचा धनी

निमित्ती *a* (S) Caused, occasioned, produced by. Used esp. in compos. *as*, एतन्निमित्ती, तन्निमित्ती &c.

निमित्य *sn* A common corruption of निमित्त *qv.*

निमिष *sm* (S) A twinkling of the eye. 2 A twinkling, considered as a measure of time.

निमिषोन्मेष *sm* (S) Twinkling of the eye.

निमुळता *a* Taper, pyramidal, conical.

निमूट *adv* Silently, mutely, without uttering a syllable: also still, quietly, without stirring.

निमूर *a* R (नि & मुरणे) Without leak or porousness;—बांध, तळे &c. 2 Quite expended, exhausted, consumed, gone &c.

निमे *a* (نیم P) Half. Used esp. in composition. 2 *sf* A half, a moiety.

निमें *a* (نیم P) Half. Used esp. in composition.

निमेनिम *adv* (Fr निमा by reduplic.) By halves, in halves, in the halved state.

निमेशिमे *adv* (Fr निमा by reduplic.) About half.

निमेष *sm* (S) A twinkling of the eye. 2 A twinkling, considered as a measure of time.

निमेषोन्मेष *sm* (S) Twinkling of the eye.

निमोनिम *adv* (निमा Reduplicated.) By halves, in halves, in the halved state.

निमोळता *a* (Or निमुळता) Taper, pyramidal, conical.

निम *a* S Deep.

निमा, निमाई, निमो, निमेनिम &c. See under निमा &c.

नियत *a* (S) Fixed, determined, settled, established. 2 *adv* Certainly, without fail. 3 *sf* (نیت A) See नेत which form of spelling is the common form.

नियंता *a* (S) That restrains, rules, governs.

नियंत्त्व *sn* S Rule, restraint, control, cohibition, government: also ability or power to rule or govern.

नियतेन्द्रिय *sm* S A man of subdued passions, a saint.

नियम *sm* (S) A rule, law, ordinance, appointment, regulation, statute. 2 A regular practice or custom. 3 Established order or method. 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised; as fasting, watching &c. 5 An engagement, an appointment, a matter fixed, settled &c.

नियमन *sn* S Restraining, controlling, regulating, ruling.

नियमनिष्ठ *a* (S) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works.

नियमनिष्ठा *sf* (S) Regular and rigid observance of prescribed or meritorious rites and works.

नियमशील *a* (S) That adheres to rule and method; sober, steady, staid &c. 2 Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works.

नियमाचा *a* (*Fr* नियम) Regular, methodical; sober, steady, staid. 2 *adv decl.* Regularly, invariably, as a thing of course. *Ex* मी जेवाचास बसतो तेव्हां वारा येऊन नियमाचा दिवा जातो

नियमित *a* (S) Appointed, fixed, settled. 2 Controlled, restrained, ruled.

नियमी *a* (*Fr* नियम) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works. 2 That adheres to rule and method; sober, steady, staid &c.

नियम्य *a* S To be restrained, controlled, regulated &c.

नियामक *a* S That restrains, controls, rules, regulates: that fixes, settles, establishes, appoints.

नियुक्त *a* (S) Appointed, authorized, called to.

नियुत *sn* S Ten millions.

नियोग *sm* S Appointment, ordering or authorizing. 2 An order, a command.

नियोगी *a* S That appoints, orders &c.

निर् S A particle and prefix, implying I Certainty, assurance. II Negation, privation.

निरंकुश *a* (S) Uncontrolled, unrestrained, unchecked.

निरक्त *a* *Corr. from नीरक्त qv.*

निरख *sm* (*ख* / P) Market-rate, (as fixed by the police;) price-curr ent.

बाजारनिरख Notoriously, publicly, widely-diffused (as the market rate.) *Ex* याची बाजारनिरख फजिती झाली

निरखणे *v tr* (*निरीक्षण* S) To behold or contemplate intently.

निरख्या *sm* (*Fr* निरख) The person appointed to regulate the price-current of a market.

निरंगळी *sf* C Heaviness or sense of stiffness and weakness, as arising in a limb &c from fasting or exertion.

निरंजन *a* (S *Lit.* That is without *Unjunu*, viz. Collyrium or *figur.* Darkness.) Light, all-knowing, all-good, without shadow of ignorance, error, or imperfection;—used of the Deity. 2 *sn* A small metal dish; for holding the light which is placed before an idol.

निरडणे *v tr* To scrape or wipe up or off (esp. with the hands or fingers) any thickish liquid substance. 2 *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel) by suffering water &c to remain in it some days. 3 *fig.* To season or harden in some vicious practice: or to become seasoned &c.

निरडणे *v c* See the preceding word in the two last senses.

निरण *sn* The part of the belly below the navel. 2 Pudendum of a female animal.

निरण करणे To distend the pudendum (previous to bringing forth;—used of cows &c.

निरत *a* S Excessively attached or devoted to.

निरंतर *adv* (S) Constantly, incessantly, unpausingly: also continuously, without intervening space. 2 *a* That is in contact with or without space intervening.

निरपण *sn* Scrapings of a dish (of food.) *Pr.* निरपण खाई तें मोठें होई सव्यांत जाई तें केळें खाई

निरपणे *v tr* To scrape or wipe up or off (esp. with the hand) any thickish liquid substance. *Pr.* भलते ठिकाणीं हगावें आणि निरपण बसवें 2 *fig.* To repair (a fault) by suffering; to make amends, to pay for.

निरपराध *a* (S) That is without fault or guilt, innocent. 2 *Used adv. with* मारणे, हाणणे &c. Faultlessly, undeservedly, wrongly.

निरपराधी *a* (*Properly* निरपराध) That is without fault or guilt.

निरपेक्ष *a* (S) Free from desire.

निरबुजणे *v intr* (*Foetry*) To start or take fright at.

निरभिमान *a* (S) That is without haughtiness or pride, lowly, humble.

निरभिमानी *a* (*Properly* निरभिमान) That is without haughtiness or pride.

निरभ्र *a* (S) Cloudless, clear. 2 *sn* Uncloudedness.

निरय *sm* S Hell.

निरर्गल *a* S Unobstructed, unimpeded, unchecked.

निरर्थ *a* Better निरर्थक *qv infra.*

निरर्थक *a* (S) That is without meaning or sense;—a word &c. 2 Without profit or advantage;—labour &c. 3 Vain, empty, that does not answer the end. 4 Uncalled for, unnecessary. 5 *Used adverbially* in the above senses.

निरवकाश *a* (S) That is without leisure. 2 Without any

time remaining; of which the term or period is filled, expired &c. 3 Without room or space.

निरवणी *sf* Verbal of निरवणे *qv infra*.

निरवणूक *sf* (*Fr* निरवणे) Consigning over, committing in a formal manner.

निरवणे *v tr* To commit to the care and keeping of; to make over with particular injunctions or directions.

निरवधि *a* (S) Unlimited, interminable, infinite;—time or space.

निरवयव *a* (S) That is without limbs or members; without appendages or parts; simple, uncompounded.

निरवलंब *a* (S) That is without support; friendless, forlorn. 2 Not depending upon or sustained by, independant.

निरवानिरव *sf* (*Fr* निरवणे by reduplic.) Committing (as on setting out upon a journey) your children to the care of one, your cattle to the care of another, your house to that of a third &c; or leaving one thing in the charge of half a dozen. See the verb.

निरशन (S) Fasting utterly, keeping a fast wholly without eating: also such a fast. 2 Used *adj.* as आज त्याला निरशन एकादशी आहे

निरशी *a* C That has not had water mixed with it, and that has not been heated;—milk. 2 *sf uncom.* (नि & रस) Tastelessness.

निरस *a* (नोरस S) Inferior, lower in goodness.

निरसणे *v tr* (*Fr* निरसन) To throw off, cast away, remove, reject. 2 *v intr* To pass off or away, to die away, pass and be no more.

निरसन *sn* S Throwing off, removing, rejecting, disallowing, *lit.* & *fig.*

निरसा *a* That has not been heated;—milk. As this word is used only with दूध which is neuter, (or perhaps with the word expressing the milk-pot or vessel, which may be of another gender,) it will seldom be found but in the form निरसे

निरसित & निरस्त *a* S Thrown off, removed, cast away.

निरहंकार *a* (S) That is without pride, humble.

निरहंकारी *a* (*Properly* निरहंकार) That is without pride.

निरहंमान *a* S Lowly, humble.

निरहमानिता *sf* S Lowliness.

निरक्षर *a* (S) Illiterate, unlearned.

निरा *sm* (; H) The unfermented exudation from the Palmyra or Date-tree. 2 A sort of grass. 3 Name of a river. 4 *a* Pure, unadulterated;—esp. used of milk.

निराकरण *sn* S Throwing off, rejecting, removing, disallowing, denying. 2 Refusing, rejecting, declining.

निराकार *a* (S) That is without form or figure.

निराकांक्ष *a* (S) Free from desire.

निराकृति *sf* S Throwing off, rejecting, disallowing, denying. 2 Refusing, declining. 3 *a* Shapeless, formless.

निराचार *a* S Who have not the ordinances of the Wedu's &c; i.e. barbarian, lawless.

निरांजन *sn* A small metal dish; for holding the light which is placed before an idol.

निराट *a* W Free from shade, open, sunshiny;—a place.

निराधार *a* (S) That is without support, unsustained.

निरापेक्ष *a* (*Properly* निरपेक्ष) Free from desire.

निराभास *a* S Inconceivable.

निरामय *a* (S) That is without sickness; healthy, or in health. 2 Free from diseases or insalubrity;—a country &c.

निरालंब *a* (S) That is without support; friendless, forlorn. 2 Not depending upon or sustained by, independant.

निरावणे *v c* C To separate and spread abroad, to open or lay out loosely and widely, (clothes, grain &c &c to the sun or air.)

निराश *a* (S) Despondent, despairing, hopeless. 2 Undesirous, that has relinquished or lost the wish of.

निराशा *sf* (S) Despair, hopelessness. 2 Freedom from desire.

आशेची निराशा Disappointment.

निराश्रय *a* (S) That is without shelter or protection, *lit.* *fig.*

निराश्रयी *a* (*Properly* निराश्रय) That is without shelter or protection, *lit.* *fig.*

निराश्रित *a* (S) Unsheltered, unprotected, friendless.

निरास *sm* निरासन *sn* S Throwing off, removing, rejecting, *lit.* & *fig.*

निराहार *sm* (S) Abstinence from food, fasting. 2 *a* In which the usual solid food is not taken;—a fast or a fast-day.

निराहारो *a* (S) That constantly observes the fast called निराहार

निराळ *sn* (*Poetry*) The sky.

निराळा *a* Separate, disjoined, parted, distinct. 2 Different, other.

निराळेंपोटीं *adv* With empty belly.

निरिच्छ *a* (S) That is without desire or wish.

निरी *sf* (*Fr* निरण) A fold or plait of the Dhotur just below the navel. It is by some used of a plait or ply generally.

निरौम *smn* (Usually निरौम) Ballast.

निरीक्षण *sn* S Looking at closely and attentively.

निरीक्षणे *v tr* (Fr निरीक्षण) To look at narrowly or minutely, to inspect, scrutinize.

निरोक्षित *a* S Contemplated or viewed closely.

निरुक्त *a* S Defined, described by statement of its properties and circumstances.

निरुक्ति *sf* S Defining, definition.

निरुता or ते *adv* (Poetry) Certainly, surely.

निरुत्तर *a* (S) At a loss for an answer, silenced, posed.

निरुत्साह *a* (S) Dispirited. 2 Heartless, void of energy or zeal.

निरुद *a* Narrow.

निरुद्ध *a* S Fastened, bound, confined, restrained, checked.

निरुद्योग *a* (S) That is without employment or business. 2 Idle, that hates employment.

निरुद्योगी *a* From the preceding word *qv*.

निरुपकारी *a* (S) Ungrateful. 2 Ungracious, that confers favors on nobody.

निरुपद्रव *a* (S) Free from molestation, annoyance, disturbance;—a place &c.

निरुपम *a* (S) Incomparable, unrivalled.

निरुपम्य *a* (Properly निरुपम) Incomparable, unrivalled, unparalleled.

निरुपयोग *a* (S) Unsuitable, not answering the purpose. 2 Worthless, useless.

निरुपयोगी *a* From the preceding word *qv*.

निरुपाय *a* (S) That is without remedy or resource, helpless. 2 Irremediable. 3 *sm* Remedilessness: also helplessness.

निरुपायी *a* (Properly निरुपाय) That is without remedy or resource, helpless.

निरु *sm* Fine lime prepared with *musala* &c to rub over and finish a *chunam* work.

निरूपक *a* S That describes, delineates, marks out. 2 That narrates, tells, declares, indicates.

निरूपण *sn* (S) Describing, delineating. 2 Narrating, declaring, telling, indicating.

निरूपणीय *a* S To be described, delineated. 2 To be narrated, told.

निरूपिणे *v tr* (Fr निरूपण) To describe, delineate. 2 To narrate, tell, declare.

निरूपित *a* (S) Described. 2 Narrated, told.

निरूप्य *a* S To be described, delineated. 2 To be narrated, told.

निर्कृति *sf* S The South-west quarter. 2 *sm* A demigod and ruler of that quarter.

निरेखणे *v tr* (Fr निरीक्षण S through *निरेखणे* H) To behold or contemplate intently.

निरोग & निरोगी *a* That is without disease or sickness, healthy or in health; well.

निरोगीकरणे To heal, to cure. *Ex* रामवार्त्ता निरोगी करो अन्न मात्र भवार्त्ता

निरोध *sm* (S) Restraining, confining; restraint, confinement.

निरोधक *a* S That restrains, confines, controls, checks.

निरोधन *sn* S Restraining, confining, checking.

निरोप *sm* (निरूपण S) A message. 2 Dismissal, honorable discharge. 3 Permission to depart; leave, as given or taken to go. *v* दे, घे

निरोप देणे दिव्यात् To extinguish a lamp or light.

निरोपण, निरोपिणे, निरोपित *For* निरूपण &c.

निरोपानिरोपी *adv* (Fr निरोप by reduplic.) By means of message, by command transmitted through another orally;—doing any thing.

निरोप्या *a* (Fr निरोप) That carries or bears a message. 2 One charged with particular instructions to communicate; as distinguished from one who has authority to direct or act according to circumstances.

निर्गत *sf* (निर्गति S) Success, favorable termination or issue, (of a business or affair.) 2 Happy issue or exit out of;—used of persons. 3 *a* S Passed by, come out of or from.

निर्गम *sm* (S) Happy issue out of. 2 End, termination, result, issue.

निर्गलित *a* S Well strained, sifted, or cleaned; cleared of all filth and dross.

निर्गलितार्थ *sm* S The condensed sense; the essence, moral, pith, sum and substance &c.

निर्गांठ *sf* A particular sort of knot, the common single knot.

निर्गुड *sf* (निर्गुड S) A shrub, *Vitex negundo* or *trifolia*.

निर्गुडो *sf* See the preceding word.

निर्गुण *a* (S) That is without attributes or properties;—used of the Deity. 2 Without good qualities;—person or thing.

निर्गुणी *a* (Fr निर्गुण) That is without good qualities or properties.

निर्गुड *sf* (Or निर्गुड) A shrub, *Vitex negundo* or *trifolia*.

निर्घात *sm* S A heavy blow, a blow with force collected.

निर्धृण *a* S Merciless, cruel.

निर्धोर *a* That is without apprehension or solicitude. 2 *adv* Fearlessly, unhesitatingly, freely.

निर्जन *a* (S) That is without people, uninhabited.

निर्जर *a* (S) Immortal, imperishable, undecaying.

निर्जल *a* (S) That is without or that has but little water;—a country &c. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk;—a fast.

निर्जली *or* **ळी** *sf* (Fr निर्जल) A term for the eleventh day of the bright half of the month चैत्र

निर्जित *a* S Utterly conquered or subdued.

निर्जितेन्द्रिय *a* S That has subdued his passions and affections.

निर्जीव *a* (S) That is without life, inanimate. 2 Weak, feeble. 3 *fig.* Flimsy, unsubstantial, fragile &c.

निर्झर *sm* S A spring (of water.) 2 A torrent, a precipitous descent of water.

निर्ढवणे *vc* To season (a new earthen vessel) by suffering water &c to remain in it some days. *Mem.* This word is only the causal or active form of **निरढणे**; but as both that word is used *transitively*, and this is used *intransitively*, it seemed necessary to insert both. 2 *fig.* To season or harden in some vicious practice: or to become seasoned &c.

निर्णय *sm* (S) Determination, settlement; decision or conclusion after investigation.

निर्णयपत्र *sn* (S) The record or writing of a judicial or other decision.

निर्णायक *a* S That determines, decides, judges. 2 That tends to determine or settle; conclusive, decisive.

निर्णीत *a* (S) Determined, decided, settled, concluded.

निरुटक *sn* (निर for नि & रुटणे) Breaking up, dissolving, (of an intercourse, an association &c;) settling, (of a quarrel &c.) 3 *a* Broken up, dissolved; settled.

निर्ददात *or* **धात** *a* In easy circumstances, not indigent, comfortable, well off.

निर्दम *a* Pure, unadulterated, unalloyed: simple, mere, unmingled with things of other kinds.

निर्दय *a* (S) Merciless, cruel.

निर्दयी *a* (Properly निर्दय) Merciless, cruel.

निर्दलन *sn* निर्दलना *sf* (S) Utter demolition or destruction in general.

निर्दलित *a* (S) Utterly demolished or destroyed.

निर्दलण *or* निर्दालण *sn* (निर्दलन S) Utter demolition or destruction in general.

निर्दालणे *vt* (Fr निर्दलन) To demolish, devastate, destroy.

निर्दिष्ट *a* (S) Described, depicted, indicated, pointed out. 2 Ordered, directed.

निर्दुष्ट *a* S That is without fault, blemish, defect &c.

निर्देश *sm* (S) Description, depicting, indicating, pointing out. 2 Order, command, authoritative direction.

निर्देव *a* (S) Luckless, ill-starred.

निर्दोष *a* (S) That is without fault, defect, blemish, imperfection &c.

निर्द्वन्द्व *sn* (S) Absence of strife or contention, peace. 2 *a* Free from contention or strife. 3 *sn* The quality or the doctrine of Oneness (of the Deity and of the Universe:) and, *attributively*, that holds this doctrine; or that views himself to be identified with the divine essence.

निर्धन *a* (S) That is without wealth, poor.

निर्धात *a* (निर्धातु S *Lit.* Without metal.) Poor, indigent. 2 That is without stamina, impotent.

निर्धार *sm* (S) Certainty, settledness of mind or judgment regarding, positive assurance or persuasion. 2 A resolution, a determination, a positive purpose. 3 Determinedness, ascertainedness, (of a matter or subject.)

निर्धारण *sn* (S) Ascertaining, settling, determining.

निर्धारणे *vc* (Poetry. Fr निर्धारण) To determine, ascertain, settle.

निर्धारणीय *a* S To be determined &c; determinable, ascertainable.

निर्धारित *a* (S) Determined, settled, ascertained.

निर्धार्य *a* S Determinable, ascertainable; to be determined &c.

निर्धास्त *a* (A licentious formation from निर & घास्ती from **घास्ती**, A) That is without awe or apprehension, that is utterly regardless, fearless, and careless.

निर्धूत *a* (S *Lit.* Greatly agitated or shaken.) *Figur.* Stripped, pillaged, fleeced, utterly spoiled or divested;—a man, a town, a field, a tree &c &c.

निर्धूतपाप *a* S One whose sins are wholly removed or put away.

निर्नायक *a* (S) That is without a Head or Ruler.

निर्नायकी *sf* (Fr निर्नायक) The state of wanting a Head or Ruler, anarchy.

निर्निमित्त *adv* (S) Causelessly, without ground or reason.

निर्फल *a* (Better निष्फल) That is without fruit, *lit. fig.*

निर्बन्ध *sm* (S) Determination, resolution, pertinacity of pursuit or purpose. 2 A rule, a regulation, an ordinance.

निर्बल *or* **ळ** *a* (निर्बल S) Powerless, weak.

निर्बलीबळ, डाव, प्रकार &c. *sm* Terms at chess. That mode of playing, in which only the undefended pieces are to be taken.

निर्वाणी *a* (निर्वाण S) Daring, forward, eager and energetic (in dangers or difficulties.)

निर्वाध *a* (S) Blameless, faultless, unobjectionable.

निर्वा *sm* (Lit. The state in which even the seed is wanting.)

Utter negation or absence of; utter extirpation or extinction.

निर्वोज *a* (S) Not having seed in them;—certain fruits &c. 2 *fig.* That is without seed, extirpated, exterminated, annihilated. 3 Groundless, unfounded;—a report, a statement &c. 4 *sn* The state of utter extirpation and extinction.

निर्वुद्ध *a* (Usually निर्बुद्धि) Stupid, dull, doltish.

निर्वुद्धि *a* (S) Stupid, dull, of feeble understanding.

निर्भय *a* (S) Fearless, bold. 2 Safe, secure, free from likelihood of harm;—a person or thing. 3 *adv* Boldly. 4 *sn* Freedom from danger or grounds for apprehension.

निर्भर *sm* (S Much, excessive.) Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; determined bent or bearing, (of the mind or affections.) 2 *a* (Poetry) Filled with; *as* आनन्द निर्भर &c.

निर्भर्त्सणे *v tr* (Poetry. *Fr* निर्भर्त्सना) To revile, reproach, abuse.

निर्भर्त्सन *sn* निर्भर्त्सना *sf* (S) Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling, abusing, cursing &c.

निर्भर्त्सित *a* (S) Reviled, abused.

निर्भीड *a* That is without deference or regard, impudent, forward.

निर्भेल *a* That is without mixture of things of other kinds; pure, simple, homogeneous &c.

निर्भ्रांत *a* (Or निर्ध्रांत) Certain, sure, confident, not doubting. 2 *adv* Certainly, indubitably, unquestionably. 3 Unhesitatingly, without apprehension or misgiving.

निर्मसर *a* (S) Free from envy or jealousy.

निर्मम *a* (निर् & ममता) That is without affection or concern (for any thing;) that regards nothing as his own, or as interesting to him;—a saint &c.

निर्मर्याद *a* (S) Loose, licentious, unbridled: unbounded, excessive, extravagant. Used also adverbially.

निर्मल or **ळ** *a* (निर्मल S) That is without dirt or impurity, *lit. & fig.* clean, clear, pure, unsullied, guileless.

निर्माण *a* (S) Created, made, produced.

निर्मानुष *a* (S) That is without people, uninhabited.

निर्मायिक *a* (S) Not illusory or deceptive; free from माया *qv.*

निर्माळ *sum* (S) The flowers and other things which have been offered to an idol, and are now become stale. 2 Flowers &c, which by being handled &c have become unfit to be offered. 3 *a fig.* Worn out of favor or notice, fallen in estimation, become stale, worthless &c;—used of persons and things.

निर्मिणे *v tr* (*Fr* निर्माण) To create, make, produce. 2 To predestine, pre-ordain.

निर्मित *a* (S) Made, produced, created. 2 Predestined, pre-determined.

निर्मुक्त *a* (S) Liberated, loosed or set free in general; disjoined, separated &c.

निर्मूल or **ळ** *a* (निर्मूल S) That is without its roots, without root. 2 Eradicated, extirpated, *lit. & fig.* 3 That is without root, basis, authority &c, unfounded. 4 *sn* Eradication, extirpation, *lit. & fig.*

निर्मूलन *sn* (S) Extirpation, eradication, utter destruction, *lit. & fig.*

निर्मोचन *sn* (S) Setting at large, loosing, liberating.

निर्मोह *a* (S) That is without that spiritual ignorance which is the ground of belief in the reality of worldly objects and of fascination or attraction by them; of whom the tender affections are utterly unexercised and unengaged.

निर्याण *sn* S Setting forth (on a journey,) starting, departing.

निर्यास *sm* S Sap, juice, gum &c; the moisture of plants.

निर्लज्ज *a* (S) Shameless, immodest, indecent, impudent.

निर्लेप *a* (S) That article of food, which, on being boiled or broiled, does not become खरकटा *qv.* 2 *fig.* Conducted without the usual feasting and merry-making;—said contemptuously of a marriage. 3 *a* S Anointed, smeared.

निर्लोभ *a* (S) Not avaricious or covetous.

निर्लोभी *a* (Properly निर्लोभ) That is without avarice or covetousness.

निर्वचणे *v tr* (Poetry. *Fr* निर्वचन) To describe, delineate, define.

निर्वचन *sn* S Definition, close and exact description.

निर्वचनीय *a* S To be defined or closely described.

निर्वेश *sm* (S) Extinction of a race or family.

निर्वेशीकलम *sn* The ghost or spirit of a family that has become extinct. It haunts the family that now occupies its place and tenements.

निर्वहित *a* S Conducted through or on; managed, accomplished &c. See निर्वाह

निर्वाण *sn* (S) Extremity, extreme distress, the state of one reduced to his last resource. 2 *fig.* Death. 3 *a* That is reserved for or viewed as one's last resource. *Ex* निर्वाण बाण सेडिला 4 Strict, severe, carried to extreme;—austerity &c. *Ex* एकादशो केलो निर्वाण 5 Desperate, furious;—battle, fighting. 6 *sn* Eternal happiness, emancipation from matter and re-union with the Deity. 7 *a* S Departed, defunct, gone forth.

निर्वात *a* (S) Calm, still, not windy. 2 *sn* A calm.

निर्वासन *sn* S Banishing, expelling. 2 *a* (निर् & वासना) Without desire or solicitude.

निर्वाह *sm* (S) Conducting, carrying on, managing, accomplishing: conduct, management, accomplishment. 2 Supporting, maintaining, carrying through: or support, establishment, vindication, (of an assertion, an act &c.) 3 Carrying off, bringing on to its end, removing, (*i.e.* by implication, lightening and rendering bearable;) as of hunger, cold, rain &c, by scanty food, clothing &c; of an evil in general by measures of mitigation: also the removal or being removed by such measures.

निर्वाह करणे To manage with, to shift with.

निर्वाहक *a* S That conducts, carries on, manages, performs: that carries through, maintains to the end, establishes: that carries off, removes. See the noun.

निर्वाह्य *a* S To be carried through, on, away, off &c. See निर्वाह

निर्वाहणे *vc* (*Fr* निर्वाह *qv.*) To conduct, carry on, manage &c: to carry off or away, remove &c.

निर्वाळा *sm* R Exemption from liability to censure or blame. *Ex* हा गडो तुम्ही चाकरोस देवा याचा सो निर्वाळा देईन

निर्विकल्प *a* (S) Of unchanging purpose, without variable-ness or shadow of turning;—the Deity. 2 Without admission of difference or otherness (betwixt one's own spirit and the divine essence &c.)

निर्विकार *a* (S) That is without change or variableness, immutable. 2 Unchanged, of unaltered form or quality. 3 *fig.* Unruffled, unmoved &c;—the mind.

निर्विकारी *a* (*Properly* निर्विकार) That is without change or variableness, immutable.

निर्विघ्न *a* (S) Free from obstructions, embarrassments, difficulties &c. 2 *adv* Unobstructedly, undisputedly, freely, smoothly. 3 *sn* Freedom from difficulties and troubles.

निर्विण्ण *a* S Disgusted with, loathing, nauseating.

निर्विवाद *a* (S) Indisputable or undisputed. 2 *adv* Without contention or discussion, quietly.

निर्विष *a* (S) That is without poison, not venomous. 2 *fig.* That has subdued pride, anger, envy &c.

निर्विषी *sf* S A plant, Curcuma Zedoaria.

निर्वीर *a* (S) Destitute of heroes. *Ex* निर्वीर झालो क्षोणी

निर्वीर्य *a* (S) That is without masculine vigour, impotent. 2 Without virtue, inefficacious, powerless;—a medicine &c. 3 *fig.* Cowardly, chicken-hearted.

निर्वृति *sf* S Final emancipation. 2 Completion, accomplishment.

निर्वेद *sm* S Disgust, loathing, nausea.

निर्वेध *a* (S) That is without anxiety, free from any pressing care. 2 Free from interruption and disturbance;—a place &c.

निर्वैर *sn* (S) The state of being without an enemy. 2 *a* One that is an enemy to no person.

निर्व्यसन *a* (S) Free from bad habits.

निर्व्यसनो *a* (*Properly* निर्व्यसन) Free from bad habits.

निर्व्याकूळ *a* That is without anxiety, apprehension, or care; not disquieted. 2 Free from interruption or disturbance;—a place &c.

निर्व्यापार *a* (S) That is without employment or business.

निहार *sm* (*Properly* निराहार) Fasting. 2 *a* In which the usual solid food is not taken;—a fast or a fast-day.

निलखी *a* (*Or* निलाख) That is not filled with lac or sealing wax;—a trinket.

निलंगो & निलंगणे *Better* निळंगी & निळंगणे

निलय *sn* S A place; esp. a place of abode, an habitation.

निलाख *or* खी *a* (नि & लाख) That is not filled with lac or sealing wax;—a gold or silver ornament.

निलाजरा *a* Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced.

निलाम *sn* (نيلام H) An auction, an outcry.

निलीम *snm* Ballast.

निवगरी *or* निवयी *sf* A saucer-form preparation of rice-flour boiled &c.

निवटणे *v intr* (*Fr* निवडणे) To become conspicuous, to stand forth eminently and strikingly (for good or evil attainments or qualities.) 2 *vc* (*Poetry*) To kill, slay. *Ex* निवटूनी असुर समस्त॥ अयोध्येस येईल रघुनाथ

निवटा *sm* A particular kind of fish.

निवड *sf* Choosing, selecting, picking out. 2 *a* Select, choice, picked out. 3 C Refuse, that which remains after the good portion has been removed.

निवडक *a* Select, choice, picked.

निवडंग *smn* Euphorbia tortilis.

निवडणे *v tr* To choose, select, pick out. 2 *v intr* To become conspicuous, to stand forth eminently and strikingly (for good or evil attainments or qualities.)

निवडिंग *smn* See the word following.

निवडुंग & निवडुंगट *smn* Euphorbia tortilis.

निवण *sn* Any cooling application to inflamed eyes.

निवणे *sn* A ring of grass; to place under and support a pitcher &c.

निवणे *v intr* To cool;—any thing that has been heated. *Pr.* शिजे तेां राहवें निवे तेां राहवत नाहीं 2 *fig.* To abate, decrease, be assuaged or mitigated;—a pestilence &c, an uproar or hubbub, anger, lust &c: also to become cool and calm;—an inflamed or excited person. 3 To be spent;—a cannon-ball.

डोळे निवाले *or* कान निवाले Phrases equivalent to "Obtained the desire of one's eyes" "having one's longing gratified."

निर्वन्ता *sf* (*न्यूनता* S) Deficiency, want, lack. Used with a negative construction.

निवर्त्तक *a* S That turns back &c (*actively*.)

निवर्त्तणे *v intr* (*Fr* निवर्त्तन) To turn back or from, to desist &c. 2 *fig.* To die.

निवर्त्तन *sn* S Turning back, (whether in the neuter or active sense.) 2 A measure of land, 20 square वंश or 4000 square cubits.

निवर्त्तित *a* S Turned back or from.

निवल्कांडे *sn* W A plant, Euphorbia tortilis.

निवली *sf* W The milk-bush, Euphorbia antiquorum or tirucalli.

निवळ *a* Clean, clear, pellucid, bright;—water &c; the eyes, sky &c: and *fig.* guileless, ingenuous &c. 2 *sf* The clear liquid which remains after the subsidence within it of the gross substance which had been mixed with it. 3 *adv* Clearly, evidently, without doubt or question: candidly, plainly, without disguise: simply, merely, without fuss or ado.

निवळण *sn* C Any cooling application to inflamed eyes.

निवळणे *v intr* (*Fr* निवळ) To become clear, limpid, pure;—water &c: to become clear and bright;—the eyes, the sky &c. 2 *fig.* To become cool, calm, quiet, peaceable, gentle, tame;—an excited or excitable person; a violent or wild animal: to become sober, steady, staid;—a wild youth: to settle down on maturity into improved quality;—a tree, which when young, produces bad fruit: to become mellow;—fruit, which, when fresh-gathered, is distasteful.

दृष्टि निवळणे To become somewhat clear;—bad eyes or dull vision.

रात्र निवळणे To clear up;—a dark night.

हरीक निवळणे To remove the intoxicating quality of *Hu-reek* by steeping it &c. Here, as in some similar cases, the verb is used *actively*.

निवळी *sf* (*Fr* निवळ) The clear liquid which remains after the subsidence within it of the gross substance which had been mixed with it. 2 A particular tree, of which the seeds are used to clear muddy water: also the seeds. *Strychnos potatorum*. 3 A particular creeper. 4 C The rope which is passed around the horns of a bullock and held by the driver.

निवाडपत्र *sn* The record or document of the decision upon a litigated matter.

निवाडा *sm* Settlement, adjustment, decision;—esp. on a litigated matter.

देन निवाचा निवाडा होणे Said of a woman and her child immediately after delivery.

निवांत *a* (*निर्वात* S) Still, quiet, undisturbed;—a place. 2 *adv* Still, quietly, without stirring or speaking.

निवांतले *sn* (*Fr* नीव & आंतला *Lit.* Something from within the roof.) A covert term for a disorder supposed to proceed from the falling upon the body of the sperm of a mouse. *Ex* त्याला निवांतले झाले. *Or* निवांतल्याचा उपद्रव. निवांतल्याची बाधा &c.

निवात *a* S Calm, still, not windy. 2 *sn* A calm.

निवारक *a* S That turns back; and *fig.* that prevents, averts, wards off, opposes, prohibits &c.

निवारण *sn* (S) Turning back; and *fig.* prohibiting, preventing, averting, warding off &c. 2 See the word following.

निवारणपत्र *sn* (S) A prohibitory note to one employed to demand payment of debts; from the person so employing him.

निवारणे *v tr* (*Fr* निवारण) To turn back or away from; and *fig.* to prevent, avert, ward off, hinder: also to prohibit.

निवारणीय *a* S To be turned back or away from; to be stopped or caused to cease.

निवारशो & निवारशोक *a* To which no one lays claim;—land, a tenement &c.

निवारसा *sm* Non-possession of claim or just pretension; the state of being without title or right to.

निवारा *sm* Shelter from wind, sheltered state.

निवारित *a* (S) Turned back or away from: prohibited, prevented, averted, warded off: stopped, caused to stand or cease.

निवारीश *a* To which no one lays claim;—land, a tenement &c.

निवार्य *a* S To be turned back or away from; to be stopped or caused to cease.

निवास *sm* S An abode, a dwelling-place, a house. 2 Residence, dwelling.

निवासी *a* S That resides or dwells. Commonly used in compos. as मधुरानिवासी. द्वारकानिवासी

निविष्ट *a* S Entered, *lit.* *fig.* 2 Seated, placed, established, (as upon a stand, in a post or office &c.) 3 Well-grounded in, proficient.

निवोत *sn* S The Brahminical thread suspended round the neck; in which manner it is worn on particular occasions.

निवृत्त *a* (S) Turned back, returned; (whether in the neuter or passive sense.) 2 Stopped, that has been stopped; or that has desisted or stood. 3 That confers emancipation from existence as a creature. 4 *sf* Contracted from the word following.

निवृत्ति *sf* (S) Turning back or from; stopping, resting, ceasing; bringing to or coming to a stand. 2 Turning

from (all effects, products, and created things, to the original cause or GOD.) 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, *death*: or emancipation from separate existence, *absorption*.

निवृत्तिमार्ग *sm* (S) Retired and contemplative life; disregard alike of the business and pleasures of the World, and of the rites, ceremonies, and works prescribed by Religion:—opp. to **प्रवृत्तिमार्ग** *qv*.

निवेदक *a* S That addresses, represents, states or tells to.

निवेदण *v tr* (Fr **निवेदन**) To address, represent, declare, state or tell (to a superior.) 2 To deliver, present, offer, give.

निवेदन *sn* (S) Representation, stating, telling, relating (to a superior.) 2 Delivering, presenting, offering, giving.

निवेदनीय *a* S To be offered or presented. 2 To be stated or represented.

निवेदित *a* (S) Represented, stated, told. 2 Delivered, presented, given.

निवेद्य *a* S To be offered or presented. 2 To be stated or represented. 3 *sn* *Corr. from निवेद्य* *qv*.

निवेश *sm* (S) Entrance, entering. 2 Inserting, introducing, placing in: also the state of being inserted, established, fixed (in, on &c.) 3 *fig.* Insight or progress in, proficiency.

निवेशन *sn* S Placing in; introducing, establishing &c.

निःशंक, निःशक्त, निःशब्द *Better written निशंक, निशक्त &c.*

निशा *sf* (S) Night. 2 (Fr **निश** *श्न* P) Assurance, confidence, conviction or satisfaction of mind. 3 Assurance, testimony of credit. *Ex*: मी पांचशे रुपयांची निशा साबकारी देता 4 Satiety, gluttony. 5 (A) Intoxication: also any intoxicating substance.

निशाकर *sm* (S) That makes or marks the night.) The moon.

निशाचर *a* (S) That goes by night.) A *Rakshusu*, a fiend, a goblin, a thief, an owl, a bat &c.

निशाचरी *sf* (Fr **निशाचर**) A term for robbery or thievery.

निशाण *sn* (A) **निशा** P) An ensign, a flag, colours. 2 A butt, a mark for firing at. 3 The *Potdar's* mark upon rupees and other coins.

निशाणदार *sm* (A) **निशा** P) A standard-bearer.

निशाणा *sm* (A) **निशा** S) A whetstone.

निशाणी *sf* (A) **निशा** P) A mark or token in general. 2 A sign, symbol, emblem, evidence, symptom, indication in general.

निशान & निशानी See **निशाण & निशाणी**

निशापाणी *sn* (निशा & पाणी) A general or lax term for Intoxication; and for intoxicating substances.

निशाबाज *sc* (A) **निशा** P) One that totes, or that eats intoxicating drugs &c.

निशिंगंध *sm* (S) Tuberosé, *Polyanthes tuberosa*.

निशित *a* S Sharpened or whetted (upon a stone &c.)

निशिदिनि *adv* (Fr **निशा & दिन**) By night and day; constantly.

निशिभार्गव *sm* A particular religious observance. Fasting through the day and eating at night of every Friday: in honor of *Lukshmee*.

निशी *prep.* With. *Ex* रक्ता घोडानिशीं मी आलां II शेलापागे आनिशीं खयंपाकघरांत जाऊं नये

निशीण *sf* (निःश्रेणी S) A ladder.

निशीथ *sm* S Midnight.

निःशीम & निशीम *Corr. from निरुसीम* *qv*.

निशेंद्या *a* That has not a *Shendee*;—used of *Moosulmans* &c.

निशेदार *sc* (See **निशा** *Sig. III.*) One, on whose testimony of credit another is trusted.

निःशेष *a* Better written **निशेष**

निशेत्तर *sn* A particular medicinal root.

निश्चक्र *a* S Strict, kept wholly without eating;—a fast.

निश्चंद्र *a* S Of which the brilliancy is destroyed;—used of the calx of talc, quicksilver &c.

निश्चय *sm* (S) Determination, resolve, settled purpose. 2 Determination, settlement, ascertainment, positive conclusion. 3 Confidence, assurance, firm belief or persuasion. 4 Certainty, sureness; as opposed to contingency. 5 *adv* Certainly, positively, without fail.

निश्चयपूर्वक Certainly, without a doubt or question.

निश्चयाचा Decided, determined, (not changeful.) 2 Sure, certain, settled, (not doubtful.)

निश्चयात्मक Certain, sure. 2 Certainly, without fail.

निश्चल or **ळ** *a* (निश्चल S) That is without motion, still, fixed, firm, steady, *lit. & fig.* 2 *adv* Still.

निश्चित *a* (Fr **निश्चय**) Settled, fixed, determined.

निश्चिंत *a* (S) Free from anxiety or solicitude.

निश्चिति *adv* (*Poetry*) Certainly, surely, positively.

निश्चिंती *sf* (Fr **निश्चिंत**) Freedom from solicitude (*respecting the belly &c.*;) ease and assurance (from having stores laid up.)

निश्चेतन *a* S That is without feeling or sense, insensible, unconscious,

निश्वास *sm* (S) Expiration, an expiration.

निश्शंक *a* (S) Confident, decided, determined, unhesitating. 2 *adv* Boldly, fearlessly, confidently.

निश्शक्त *a* (S) Weak, powerless.

निशब्द *a* (S) Silent, still, without noise or sound.

निशेष *a* (S) Without any portion remaining; wholly, totally, utterly, altogether, quite.

निषाद *sm* (S) A particular caste, or an individual of it: commonly कोळी 2 A degraded tribe, or a man of it; esp. the son of a Brahmun by a Shoodru woman. 3 The seventh of the musical notes.

निषिद्ध *a* S Prohibited, forbidden. 2 Denied, disallowed, negatived.

निषेध *sm* (S) Prohibition, interdiction. 2 Denial, disallowal; negating, refusing.
निषेधमुखे By negatives;—describing &c.

निषेधणे *v c* (Fr निषेध) To forbid. 2 To deny, disallow; to negative, refuse.

निषेधित *a* (S) Prohibited, forbidden. 2 Denied, disallowed, negatived.

निषोत्तर *sn* A particular medicinal root.

निष्क *sm* S A weight of gold, equivalent to 40 *Mashu's*. 2 An imaginary coin equivalent to four rupees. (In the *Jyotishu Shastru*.)

निष्कण्टक *a* (S) That is without thorns. 2 *fig.* Free from danger, harassment, annoyance, inconvenience;—a kingdom, a road &c. 3 *sn* Freedom from danger &c; peaceful and quiet state.

निष्कपट *a* (S) Free from guile or falsity; fair, ingenuous.

निष्कर्ष *sm* S The drawing out or extracting of the essence, (of a substance; of a discourse &c.) 2 The essence, sum, substance.

निष्कलंक *a* (S) Free from stain, spot, slur &c, *lit.* & *fig.* immaculate, pure.

निष्कांचन *a* (S) That is without gold, poor.

निष्काम *a* (S) Disinterested, not having regard to reward;—an action performed or the person performing.

निष्कारण *adv* (S) Causelessly, needlessly, without ground or reason. 2 *a* Without a cause, uncaused. 3 Without a use; without fruit or profit.

निष्कासन *sn* S Turning or taking out, *lit. fig.* expelling, dismissing, expressing, declaring &c.

निष्कासित *a* S Turned or taken out, *lit. fig.*

निष्काळजो *a* That is without solicitude or anxiety.

निष्कृति *sf* S Removing, putting away (crimes, benefits, injuries &c, by acts in expiation or requital.)

निष्कृत्रिम *a* (S) That is without deceit or disguise, open, fair, honest.

निष्क्रमण *sn* (S) The ceremony performed upon the occasion of a newly born child's being first carried out of doors. 2 Departing, going out or from,

निष्क्रय *sm* S Money or a thing equivalent to a cow or other thing which it is usual to give, given instead of that thing: also the fixing or giving of such equivalent.

निष्कं *adv* (Poetry. निस्तुष S) Wholly, totally, without any remainder, or any excepted portion. 2 Altogether, utterly, perfectly, thoroughly; without any imperfection or deficiency, or in all points and respects. 3 Only, merely, simply, nothing but.

निष्पणे *v intr* To slip (aside, from, out of &c;) to spring or start from its place. This verb is especially used in conjunction with जाणे as निष्पून जाणे

निष्ठ *a* (S) Fixed in, seated in, inherent. Used only in compos. as घटनिष्ठ, मनोनिष्ठ, देहनिष्ठ &c.

निष्ठा *sf* (S) Fixed affection or attention; devotedness or engagedness of heart or mind; attachment. 2 Reliance, trust, confidence. 3 Ordinary and uniform practice or profession. 4 Fixedness or seatedness in, inherence.

निष्ठुर *a* (S) Cruel, hard-hearted;—disposition or the person: harsh, violent, grating;—language &c.

निष्णा *sm* A whetstone.

निष्णात *a* (S) Versed in, conversant with, learned.

निष्पर्ण *a* (S) Leafless,

निष्पत्ति *sf* S Completion, conclusion, accomplishment.

निष्पत्र (S) Leafless.

निष्पन्न *a* S Produced. 2 Finished, concluded. 3 *sn* Produce, product; result, consequence.

निष्पादणे *v c* (Fr निष्पादन) To produce.

निष्पादन *sn* S Producing.

निष्पादित *a* S Produced.

निष्पाप *a* (S) Sinless.

निष्पापी *a* (Properly निष्पाप) Sinless.

निष्प्रयोजन *adv* (S) Causelessly, needlessly, without reason or occasion.

निष्प्रह *a* S Not envying, not coveting, content.

निष्प्रांजल *a* (S) Clear, open, guileless, honest, pure.

निष्फल *a* (S) That is without fruit, *lit.* & *fig.*

निष्कळ *a* From the preceding word *qv.*

निःसंग & निसंग *a* Better written निस्संग *qv.*

निसटणे *v intr* To slip (aside, from, out of &c;) to spring or start from its place. 2 *fig.* To slip out of (a troublesome affair &c;) to burst from, to bolt. 3 It is by many used as निसरणे To slip or slide.

निसण *sf* (निःश्रेणी S) A ladder.

निसणा *sm* (शण S) A whetstone.

निसणे *v tr* To pick, to clean by picking out or off the bad

portion, (grain, vegetables &c.) 2 To peel, to strip off rind, bark &c.

निसत *a* Shameless, graceless, profligate, abandoned. *Pr.* निसत बाजारी आणि पडला शेजारी, *Pr.* निसता निसता लाज नाही कालचे बोझणे आज नाही

निसंतान *sn* (S) Extinction of a race or family: also childlessness. *Pr.* कुसंतानापेक्षा निसंतान बरें 2 *fig.* Eating all up, making clean work, clearing the decks.

निसल, निसंदिग्ध, निसंदेह *Better written* निस्सल &c.

निसपटणे *v intr* To slip (aside, from, out of &c;) to spring or start from its place. 2 To slip or slide.

निसवत *sf* (نسبت *A*) Custody or charge of; direction or control over (persons, things, business.) 2 *adv* In connection with, as belonging to, on the part of &c.

निसवतीचा That belongs to, is connected with, bears relation to &c.

निसवतदार *sc* (نسبت *P*) One that holds or exercises charge, control, direction &c.

निसवतवार *a* (نسبت *P*) That belongs to, is connected with, is under the control or custody of. 2 *adv* In the order of the names of those to whose keeping or direction things or persons are committed;—a list &c drawn up.

निसरगांठ *sf* A slip-knot.

निसरगांठ देऊन ठेवणे To leave a loop-hole (for escape.)

निसरड *sf* (Fr निसरणे) Slipperiness. 2 A slippery place.

निसरडा *a* Slippery.

निसरडे *sn* Slipperiness.

निसरण *sf* Slipperiness.

निसरण *sn* *Better written* निस्सरण *qv.*

निसरणे *v intr* (निसरण *S*) To slip, to slide.

निसरसांड *sf* (निसरणे To slip; and सांडणे To spill, drop, lose &c.) Suffering to slip from the memory; losing all care or thought about.

निसर्ग *sm* *S* The natural state, peculiar character or condition, nature.

निसवणी *sf* (Verbal of निसवणे) The shooting out into the ear, (of corn.)

निसवणे *v intr* (नि & व or वृ *S*) To shoot into ears;—corn. 2 *fig.* To launch forth shamelessly into vice and folly. *Pr.* उसवव्याला दोरा घालतां येतो परंतु निसवव्यास उपाय काय

निसवील *sf* (Fr निसवणे) The shooting out into the ear, (of corn.)

निसंशय *a* *Better written* निस्संशय *qv.*

निसळ *adv* Purely, merely, simply, wholly, without mixture of other thing or quality.

निसळणे *vc* To furbish or burnish, (ornaments &c.)

निसांठा *sm* The state of being dissipated, squandered, consumed, exhausted, (of treasures, hoards, stores.)

निसार, निसारण, निसारित, निसाक्षिक, निसीम *Better written* निस्सार &c.

निसीगंधी *sf* (निशागंधी *S*) A flower, *Polyanthes tuberosa*.

निसूक *or ग* *a* *R* (नि & चूक) Straight, directly, undivertedly or unobstructedly;—a ball, arrow &c proceeding. 2 *P* Shameless, graceless, profligate, abandoned.

निसूर *a* (नि *Priv.* सुरी *A* knife.) Free from all anxiety or concern; untroubled, unburdened, unclogged.

निसूरवाणा *or णी* *a* See the preceding word.

निसृत *a* *S* (*Better* निस्सृत) Gone forth or from, issued.

निसोत्तर *sn* (*Or* निशोत्तर) A particular medicinal root.

निसरणे *or* **निसारणे** *v tr* (निसरण *S* Crossing over or passing.) To complete (a work done:) *viz* to go over again, rectifying blunders, performing or supplying omitted items, finishing, perfecting, polishing to the excellence intended: *also*, (with other implication or reference,) to complete, or carry through perfectly (an act or deed:) *viz* to suffer the penalties and pains consequent, as well as enjoy the pleasures or benefits attendant.

निस्ता *a* (*Or* नुस्ता) Mere, bare, wanting what usually accompanies and helps.

निसुष *a* (*S*) That is without the husk or skin, husked. 2 *fig.* That is without any remainder, clean gone;—a disease &c.

निसुषित *a* (*S*) Peeled, husked, skinned.

निसूक *adv* (निसुष *S*) Wholly, totally, without any remainder, or any excepted portion. *Ex* जें धान्य ठेविलें होतें तें निसूक संपलं II पाकस निसूक गेला III यांत गूळ निसूक नाही 2 Altogether, utterly, perfectly, thoroughly; without any imperfection or deficiency, or in all points and respects. *Ex* हा कागद निसूक फुटतो II निसूक, सूर्य सोदा, लबाड, वेडा, अंधळा, बहिरा, नागवा &c. 3 Only, merely, simply, nothing but. *Ex* हा निसूक वैदिक

निसोज *a* (*S*) That is without brilliancy or brightness, *lit.* & *fig.* lack-lustre, heavy-looking, dull, spiritless.

निसोष *adv* Derived and applied as निसूक *qv* *supra*; but it is less common.

निस्याला *or* **निस्यास** *adv* (Fr निस्ता Bare &c; by declension.) For the plain or dry food, to be eaten with the solid bread, rice &c, as sauce or gust-giving accompaniment. *Ex* आज निस्यास काय केले!—कडी केले, भाजी केले

निसृच *a* *S* That is without the husk or skin; husked, peeled &c.

निसृह *a* *S* (*Better written* निस्सृह) Dry, rough, not unctuous.

निसृह *a* (*S*) That is without desire. 2 That is without fa-

vor or particular affection, uninclined (to either party,) impartial. 3 *Vulgar*. Detached, distinct, separate. *Ex* असचें विहाड निस्पृह आहे

निस्पृही & निस्पृही *a* From निस्पृह *qv supra*.

निखन *sm* S Sound.

निस्संग *a* (S) That is without associates or connexions, single:—used of ascetics &c: without companion or partner, one;—used of the Deity. 2 *fig*. Freed from all ties and bonds; under the restraint of no law or rule whatever. Used both in praise and dispraise.

निस्सत्त्व *a* (S) That is without its proper and essential goodness, spirit, virtue, vigour, excellence, efficacy &c; sapless, pithless, vapid, dead.

निस्संदिग्ध & निस्संदेह *a* (S) Not doubtful, certain, sure. 2 Certainly, surely.

निस्सरण *sn* S Going forth or from, issuing. 2 Death, dying.

निस्संशय *a* (S) Undoubting, confident. 2 Undoubted, certain. 3 *adv* Unhesitatingly, fearlessly.

निस्सार *a* (S) That is without its proper and essential goodness, spirit, virtue, vigour, excellence, efficacy &c; sapless, pithless, vapid, dead.

निस्सारण *sn* S Driving from or out; expelling, removing &c.

निस्सारित *a* S Driven from or out; expelled, ejected, removed.

निस्साक्षिक *a* S That is without a witness, unwitnessed.

निस्सीम *a* S Beyond or without bounds; excessive, extravagant, superlative, exquisite &c.

निस्सृत *a* S Gone forth or from, issued, proceeded.

निस्स्नेह *a* S Dry, rough, not unctuous.

निहाळणे *vtr* (نہا H) To look at closely and attentively.

निहित *a* S Delivered, given, committed unto, deposited.

निळंगणे *v intr* To be affected with निळंगी *qv*.

निळंगी *sf* Heaviness or sense of stiffness and weakness, as arising in a limb &c from fasting or exertion.

निळंबो *sf* Indigo-plant, Indigofera Anil.

निळवा *sm* A kind of जेधळा

निळवे *sn* A particular measure of capacity, half of a कोळवे or $\frac{1}{16}$ part of a शेर

निळा *a* (Fr नील) Dark-blue, indigo-blue. 2 Of a white colour;—used of horses.

निःक्षत्र *sn* S Extinction of the *Kshutriyu* or military tribe. 2 *a* That is without any of this tribe;—a country &c.

निःक्षत्रिय *a* S That is without persons of the *Kshutriyu* or military tribe;—a country &c.

निक्षिप्त *a* S Placed. 2 Pawned, pledged. 3 Given or thrown away, rejected, cast.

निक्षी *a* C Dogged, intractable, hard to be dealt with.

निक्षूण *adv* (नि & क्षूण) Positively, plainly, explicitly; flat, plump, outright &c;—enjoining, telling, refusing.

निक्षेत्री *a* (Properly निःक्षत्रिय) That is without persons of the *Kshutriyu* or military tribe;—a country &c.

निक्षेप *sm* (S) Placing, depositing. 2 A deposit, a trust: also a pledge or pawn. 3 A buried or hidden treasure.

निक्षेपणे *vtr* (Poetry. Fr निक्षेप) To cast, throw, fling.

नी *conj*. And.

नीच *a* (S) Low, not high or tall. 2 Low (in place, condition, quality, value, price &c.) 3 Low, mean, base. 4 Deep, bass, (in music.) *Mem*. In the above senses, the word is pronounced, as *Neets*; (See observations under च;) in these following, as *Neetsk*. 5 *a* S See all the senses above. 6 *sn* The perigee of a planet. 7 That sign of the Zodiac in which a planet has its least or feeblest influence: *viz* Libra for the sun; Cancer for Mars &c.

नीचा *a* (Fr नीच) Inferior, worse, lower in quality or price.

नीज *sf* (निद्रा S) Sleep.

नीट *a* (नीति S) Straight, direct, not crooked. 2 *fig*. Right, proper, fit, suitable;—things, actions &c.

नीटनेटका *a* Proper, neat, comely, handsome, well-proportioned or disposed; tidy, trim, &c &c.

नीत *sf* Contracted from नीति *qv infra*. 2 *a* S Correct, well-behaved, moral, just. 3 Taken away.

नीति *sf* (S) Moral philosophy, ethics: established rules for conduct. 2 Propriety, fitness, justness, equity. 3 The fitness of things, the law of Rectitude, the laws or the course of nature.

नीतिमान् *a* (S) Just, equitable, moral;—persons.

नीतिवान्, नीतिवंत &c. *a* Just, equitable.

नीद *sf* (निद्रा S) Sleep.

नीध *sf* (Corr. from निधि A treasure; but used only in the figurative sense.) A term for any thing exceedingly productive or valuable.

नीम *sm* R (निघस S) An established offering to a ghost, goblin, sprite &c. *v* दे, सांड

नीर *sn* (S) Water. 2 *sm* (निर्णय S) Result, determination, settlement, (as of an investigation.)

नीरक्त *a* S That is without blood; bloodless, pale &c.

नीरस *a* S That is without juice or sap; dry, tasteless, vapid, spiritless, *lit.* & *fig*.

नोराजन *sn* (S) Waving of a platter with lighted lamps in it, around the head (of an idol, of bride and bridegroom, of guests &c.)

नोरोग *a* S (Popularly निरोग) That is without disease or sickness, healthy or in health; well.

नील *a* (S) Of a dark blue colour. 2 *sm* A sapphire.

नीलकंठ *sm* (S Blue throated.) A name of *Shivu*. So called because his throat was stained blue by the poison produced on churning the ocean, and which he swallowed. 2 A bird, The Indian Jay.

नीलकमल *sn* (S) The blue lotus.

नीलकांत *sm* (S) A sapphire.

नीलिमा *sm* S Blueness.

नीली *sf* (S) The Indigo-plant, *Indigofera tinctoria*: also Indigo.

नीव *sm* A particular tree; and *sn* The fruit. 2 *sn* C & *sm* R A side of a sloping roof.

नीवार *sm* S Particular sorts of grain growing wild or without cultivation.

नीवी *sf* S A cloth round a woman's waist; or the ends of it passed round and tucked in: also the tie or encircling band of a woman's drawers &c.

नीस *sm* R Sense of soreness (in the breast or back) from a blow or from over-exertion. *v* भर, उत्तर

नीळ *sf* (नील S) The Indigo plant. 2 Indigo. 3 *sm* A species of monkey. 4 *sf* The green matter which collects on the surface of stagnant water. 5 *a* Blue. 6 *sm* A sapphire.

नीळ नासली or **रांपली** or **निळीचा रंग नासला** &c. Phrases founded upon a popular story, and used in rejecting any report or statement as utterly fabulous and incredible.

नीळरांप *sfm fig.* A groundless rumour, a long bow &c.

नुकसान *snf* (नुقصا A) Loss, detriment: also damage, injury, harm, hurt.

नुकसानी *sf* (नुقصा A) See the preceding word.

नुक्ता *adv decl.* Lately, recently, a while ago. 2 *sm* (نکته A) A pretty fancy or thought, a well-turned morsel of diction, a conceit &c. 3 The rope passed through a camel's nose, by which to govern him.

नुनू *sf* (In nursery language) Sleep.

नुन्य *a* *Corr.* from नून *qv.*

नुमजणे *v intr* (Poetry. Formed from न & उमजणे) Not to understand, or be understood by.

नुरणे *v intr* (Poetry. Formed from न & उरणे) Not to remain over, not to be left.

नुरी *sf* (نورى H) A bird of the parrot kind, *Psittacus* or *Loory*.

नुस्कान *snf* & **नुस्कानी** *sf* (Better नुकसान) Loss, detriment: also, damage, injury, harm, hurt.

नुस्ता or **नुस्ती** *a* Mere, bare, wanting what usually accompanies and helps.

नुस्त्यास *adv* A formation from **नुस्ता** of the same nature and import as **निस्त्यास** from **निस्ता**, to which turn.

नूतन *a* (S) New, fresh, young, recent &c. 2 *adv* Lately.

नून्य *a* A common corruption from नून *qv.*

नूपुर *smn* (S) An ornament for the feet (of females, and children.)

नूर *sm* (نور A. Light.) The dignity and majesty, or the clearness, freshness, healthiness &c, of look, countenance, or appearance.

नृत्य *sn* (S) Dancing, dance; acting, the actor's business in general.

नृत्यशाला *sf* (S) A place in which dancing or acting is practised or taught; a play-house, a dancing-school &c.

नृप & **नृपति** *sm* (S) A king, a sovereign.

नृपासन *sn* S A throne.

नृपाळ *sm* (*Corr.* from नरपाल) A king.

नृसिंह & **नृसिंहजयंती** S See the more common form नर सिंह & नरसिंहजयंती

नेआण *sf* (The roots of the verbs नेजे & आणजे) Reiterated or fruitless and wearisome carrying away and bringing back.

नेऊर *sm* The pastern-joint of a horse.

नेक *sf* (نیک P) Probity, integrity, purity of heart. *Ex* अल्प हेतूस्तव किंवा महद्देतूस्तव अपली नेक सोडूनये 2 Uniform and good conduct or profession.

नेकीचा Upright, virtuous, moral; honest.

नेचा *sm* (نچا P) A *hooqu*-snake. 2 Applied also to the *hooqu* or whole smoking apparatus.

नेट *smn* Exertion, effort, strength put forth. *Ex* मनुष्याने किती नेट केला तरी काय पर्वत लोटेला 2 Strain, stress, press, force bearing upon or sustained. *Ex* या तुळईवर नेट पडला म्हणून बांकली 3 *fig.* Press, (of dunners, task-masters, beggars &c.) 4 *fig.* Determinedness and vigour of purpose or endeavor. *v* दे 5 The stone-sockets in which are fixed the upright supports of the transverse beam of a draw-well &c.

नेटका *a* (*Fr* नीट) Proper, neat, comely, handsome, well-proportioned or well-disposed. 2 *adv decl.* Lately, recently, a while ago.

नेटणे *v intr* (*Fr* नेट) To strive, strain, exert one's self,

put out one's strength. 2 To be close at one's heels, to press hard upon, be near at hand.

नेटावा *sm* (Fr नेट) A prop, a support.

नेडे' or डे' *sn* The eye of a needle; the hole for the handle of an axe &c.

नेण *a* R Ignorant, inexperienced.

नेणणे *v intr* (न & जाणणे) Not to know, Nescire.

नेणता *a* Ignorant, unknowing.

नेणीव *sf* (Poetry) Ignorance.

नेणे *v tr* To take away.

नेत *sf* (نیت) A) Probity, integrity, honesty. 2 Uniform and good conduct or profession.

नेता *a* S That conducts, manages, performs, transacts.

नेहल *sn* S Conduct, management, ability of performing or managing.

नेत्र *smn* (S) An eye.

नेत्रकटाक्ष *sm* (S) A leer, a glance, a side-look.

नेत्रकोरान्न *sn* (A lax formation with नेत्र, कोरा & अन्न) Food only for the eyes; pleasure merely of the sight. Used where of desirable things all our share is the sight of them.

नेत्रपल्लवो *sf* (S) The language of the eyes; ogling, winking, leering &c.

नेत्रसंकेत *sm* (S) A sign made with the eye, a wink.

नेपटी *sf* A popgun.

नेपती *sf* A tree, Capparis Aphylla.

नेपते' *sn* The fruit of नेपती *qv supra*.

नेपथ्य *sn* S The part behind the scenes (on a stage,) the tiring room &c. 2 Ornament, embellishment.

नेपाळ *sm* (Or जेपाळ, नेपाळ S) A particular plant, bearing a nut powerfully purgative, Croton tiglium.

नेपर *sn* (Properly नूपुर) An ornament for the feet (of females and children.)

नेफा *sm* (نيف) P) That part of a pair of drawers through which the string runs; a waistband.

नेमळभट *sm* A contemptuous term for a slovenly Brahmun.

नेमळा *a* Fat and flabby, loose, slack, of ungainly make. Hence, Slovenly, untidy, disorderly;—dress, doings, affairs &c.

नेम *sm* From नियम which See throughout. 2 *sn* A hole dug in order to plant (a post, a plant, a seed &c.) Pr. वांकडे मेढोस वांकडेच नेम करावे लागते 3 Aim.

नेमका *adv decl.* (Fr नेम) Exactly as aimed; and, *fig.* as designed or planned, or as desired, expected &c; opportunely, apropos, just at the nick, pat &c.

नेमणक *sf* (Fr नेमणे) Allowance, stipend, salary, appointed provision. 2 Appointment, designation, direction, (in any post; to any duty &c.)

नेमणे *v tr* (Fr नेम) To appoint, fix, lay down, establish as a law or rule. 2 To fix in the ground, (a post &c.) 3 To aim, to point the view.

नेमधर्म *sm* A general name for religious restrictions and observances.

नेमनिष्ठ & नेमनिष्ठा Properly नियमनिष्ठ & नियमनिष्ठा

नेमवणे *v tr* (Fr नेम) To fix in a hole in the ground, (a post, a tree &c.)

नेमशील *a* Better नियमशील *qv*.

नेमस्त *a* (Fr नेम) Middling, ordinary, common, not exceeding nor falling short of mediocrity or customariness; also moderate, temperate &c.

वर नेमस्त करणे To fix upon a person as a husband (for one's daughter.)

वधू नेमस्त करणे To fix upon a person as a wife (for one's son.)

नेमाचा *a* Better नियमाचा *qv*.

नेमिष्ठ *a* (नियमिष्ठ S) Strict in the observance of religious rites and ordinances.

नेमी *adv* (Fr नियम through नेम) Constantly, habitually, regularly, by rule or course. 2 (Usually नियमी) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works. 3 That adheres to rule and method, sober, steady, staid &c.

नेमोत्तर *sn* (नियम & उत्तर) A decided answer; positive information or statement; definite speech, opp. to vague, undetermined &c.

नेरवां *adv* On the fourth day past or to come.

नेरेभार *sm* (A formation from नेणे To carry away or bear; रे or अरे Vocative particle; and भार A load or burden. Oh! holla! bear this with you!) Loading one by recounting instances of kindness conferred, of superiority established &c. *v* लाव

नेव *sf* A particular kind of fish.

नेवर *sm* (Or नेजर) The pastern-joint of a horse.

नेवरा *a* White;—a leg or hoof of a horse, cow &c; and, attributively, the animal having such leg or hoof.

नेवाळ or नेवाळी *sf* A particular flowering shrub. 2 Another flower, a sort of Jessamine.

नेवाळे *sn* The flower of नेवाळ *qv supra*.

नेवेद्य *sm* (Properly नैवेद्य) An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

नेशींव *part.* (Better नेशींव, being the part. of नेसणे) Word, that has been in wear;—an article of apparel.

नेष्ट *a* S Inauspicious. Used only in almanacks &c.

नैसण *sn* The covering of the middle part of the body.

नैसणे *v tr* To put on the dress or garments which cover the middle part of the body. 2 *sn* Dress or covering for the middle part of the body.

मुसळ नैसणे To become shameless and licentious.

नैसवणे, नैसविणे, नैसिवणे *v tr* Causal of नैसणे *qv.* 2 To enter under a particular head (in an account.) *Ex* माझे भावाचे नावाखाली व्या रकमा आहेत त्या माझे नावाखाली नैसव किंवा नैसविणे To clothe a fort with fire. To set fire to the grass around a fort (as is done annually.)

घर नैसवणे To cover in a house; to thatch.

नैसीव *part. of* नैसणे, Worn, that has been in wear; as distinguished from new or clean;—an article of apparel.

नैल *sn* (Or नल) The line or space along the mouth of a river, where it mingles with the sea: also, a line of hilly land against which the sea dashes.

नैहमी or **नैहेमी** *adv* (Fr नियम) Constantly, regularly, habitually, ever.

नैहाळणे *v tr* (نہا H) To look at closely and attentively.

नैहेर *sn* C A quicksand.

नैपुण्य *sn* S Conversancy with, versedness and cleverness in.

नैमित्तिक *a* (S) Incidental, occasional, casual; not regular and constant, but arising upon occasion.

नैय्यायिक *a* S That follows the *Nyayu* or logical philosophy, a logician.

नैरन्तर्य *sn* S Uninterruptedness (of time or space,) continuousness, non-intervalness.

नैराश्य *sn* S Despair, hopelessness: also frustration of hope, disappointment.

नैर्ऋती *sf* S The South-west quarter.

नैवेद्य *sn* (S. Also, in common use, *masc.*) An offering (of some eatable) to an idol. *Pr.* घरचे देवाचे नैवेद्य नको 2 *a* S To be offered or presented (fit, designed &c to be.)

नैश *a* S Nocturnal.

नैश्चल्य *sn* S Fixedness, unmoving or unagitated state.

नैश्वर्य *a* (Poetry. from नश्वर S) Perishable, subject to decay and destruction.

नैष्ठिक *a* (S) Regular in and devoted to the observance of religious rites, ceremonies, and works. 2 *sm* Abridged from नैष्ठिकब्रह्मचारी *qv* *infra.*

नैष्ठिकब्रह्मचर्य *sn* (S) The continuance of a Brahmun with his spiritual preceptor, and adherence to a life of celibacy, study, and devotion.

नैष्ठिकब्रह्मचारी *sm* (S) A Brahmun who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and remains ever in the order and condition of the religious student.

नैसर्गिक *a* S Relating to the nature or peculiar character or constitution of, natural.

नोक *sf* (نوک P. Point, as of a spear &c; but in this sense little used in *Murat, hee.*) *fig.* Point, sting, beauty, moral, (of a tale, of speech, &c;) a remarkable point or feature, a particular excellence, a distinguishing air, cast, style &c: also airiness, smartness, *degagéness*. 2 An innuendo, a hint, a slight intimation or insinuation. *v* दाखिव, मार

नोकझोंक *sfm* (نوک, چوک H) Innuendos, conceits, stinging allusions, sly insinuations &c.

नोकदार *a* (نوک, وار P) Pointed, smart, sharp;—a speech &c: having some remarkable feature or particular excellence;—a thing in general.

नोकानोकी *sf* (Fr नोक *qv.*) Intercommunication by hints, innuendos, smart and pithy allusions &c.

नोडगा & नोड्या *sm* Contemptuous terms for a *Mosulman*.

नोदणे *v tr* To copy a *hoondée* on accepting it.

नोर *sm* (نول H) Passage-money (by ship or boat,) fare, naulage: also money for the transportation of goods, freight.

नोरो *a* (Fr नोर) Freight, taken up to transport goods or passengers;—a vessel.

नोवरा & नोवरी (Poetry.) Popularly नवरा & नवरी

नौ *a* Nine. 2 *sf* S A boat, a vessel in general.

नौका *sf* (S) A boat.

नौखा, नौघण, नौटके, नौटांक, नौतरणे, नौतारणे, नौथर See in order under नव

नौबत or **द** *sf* (نوبت A) A large kind of kettle-drum.

नौरा, नौरो, नौसागर, नौसारण, नौसारणे See in order under नव

नौली *sf* The milk-bush. 2 Commonly नवली *qv.*

न्यग्रोध *sm* S The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus Indica*.

न्यसणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr न्यास S) To throw, fling. 2 To place.

न्यस्त *a* S Placed, deposited, consigned, delivered. 2 Thrown.

न्यहार *a* Smooth, even, equal, free from roughnesses or inequalities.

न्यहारणे *v t* To make smooth, even &c.

न्यहारी *sf* (نہاری P) A slight repast; esp. in the morning; a breakfast.

न्यहाल *a* (نہال H) Exalted, emerged, raised or risen from obscurity or poverty. Used only with करणे & होणे

न्यहाली *sf* (نہالی P) A mattress, a small quilted thing in general.

न्याहाळणे *v tr* (Better निहाळणे) To inspect closely and attentively.

न्यात *sf* (Corr. from ज्ञात) Caste, species, kind.

न्याय *sm* (S) Fitness, propriety: whence, commonly, justice or equity. 2 The *Nyayu* doctrine; a sort of Aristotelian system of philosophy. 3 A maxim, a rule, a law, a general principle, an axiom; and thus, commonly, an adage, a proverb.

न्यायतः *adv* (S) Justly, equitably, fitly, rightly.

न्यायनिष्ठ *a* (S) Just, equitable, impartial, fixedly regardful of justice.

न्यायनिष्ठुर *a* S See the preceding word.

न्यायाधीश *sf* The office or business of a न्यायाधीश *qv*.

न्यायाधीश *sm* (S न्याय & अधीश) An administrator of justice, a magistrate, a judge.

न्यायी *a* (S) Just, upright, equitable, fair;—used of persons.

न्याय्य *a* S Equitable, right, fit, proper, just.

न्यारा *a* (نیرا H) Separate, disjoined, distinct. 2 Different, dissimilar, other.

न्याव *sm* (Poetry. Fr न्याय) Justice, equity.

न्यास *sm* S Placing, depositing, fixing: esp. the setting down of the figures of a calculation to be made; the infixing or establishing, by charms and spells, of divinity; (as upon arrows, darts &c:) laying up (in the mind or memory.) 2 Certain religious ceremonies consisting in putting the fingers in various forms.

न्याहली *sf* (نہالی P) A mattress; a small quilted thing in general.

न्याहार *a* Smooth, even, equal, free from roughnesses or inequalities.

न्याहारणे *v tr* (Fr न्याहार) To make smooth, even &c.

न्याहारी *sf* (نہारी P) A slight repast, esp. in the morning; a breakfast.

न्याहाली *sf* (نہالی P) A mattress; a small quilted thing in general.

न्याहाळणे *v tr* (Better निहाळणे) To inspect closely and attentively.

न्यून *a* (S) Less, not more or so much. 2 Less, short, deficient, defective. 3 Lower (in price, value, rank &c.) 4 *sn* Abridged from न्यूनाधिक *qv infra*.

न्यूनांग *sn* (S न्यून & अंग) A deficient limb, member or organ. 2 a Wanting a limb &c.

न्यूनातिरेक & न्यूनाधिक *a* (S) Less or more; and as *sn* Difference, difformity, disparity, discrepancy, disagreement &c: deviation, by deficiency or excess, from a standard.

न्यूनाधिकभाव *sm* न्यूनाधिक्य *sn* (S) See the preceding word.

न्याज *sm* (Or नाजू *qv*) A barber.

न्याण, न्याणघर See नद्याण & नद्याणघर

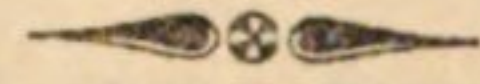
न्याणणे, न्याणी, न्याणे, न्याणुली, न्यातोधुती &c &c. For these and other words beginning with न्या See in order under नाह

न्यावगंड *sm* A contemptuous form of the word न्यावी. A mere shaver.

न्यावणी *sn* (Better नाहवणी) Water in which an idol has been washed.

न्यावी *sm* (Fr नाहणे To bathe: as it was the office of barbers to anoint and wash the bodies of their customers.) A barber. 2 A name for the grub that encloses itself in a cylindrical tube composed of thorns or similar bits of stick joined side by side and glued firmly together.

न्यावाचें घर The little tube above described.



प

प The twenty first consonant; corresponding with P.

पा *a* S That preserves, keeps &c; and that drinks. Used only in compos. *Ex* भूमिप Preserver of the Earth. धनप Keeper of the treasures; a name of *Kooberu*. रक्तप A drinker of blood; a bug, a *Rakshusu* &c. मधुप A drinker of honey; a bee. Words so formed are constantly occurring in Poetry; but, as, for obvious reasons, they cannot be inserted, these few examples are given to shew the rule of formation,

पर्दज, पर्दल, पर्दस &c &c. For these and similar words beginning with पर्द See under पै which form of spelling is the general and the better form.

पर्दलवान *sm* (پهلوان H) One that employs himself in the exercises and sports of the arena; a wrestler &c.

पउते, पऊल &c. For these and other words beginning with पउ or पऊ See under पै

पंक *sm* (पाक S) Sugar or molasses boiled, (in preparation for sweetmeats &c.) 2 S Mud, mire.

पंकज *sn* S (पंक Mud; ज Produced.) A lotus.

पकड *sf* (پکڑ H) Among wrestlers. One of the modes of grasping. 2 A flaw or faulty part; a part furnishing a hold to the adversary, (in speech.) *Ex* व्याची पकड घराया चो त्यास बहुत बोलवावे 3 *fig*. An ambiguous expression (in an engagement, oracular response, assurance, apology &c.) used wilily: a salvo, reservation, creep-hole &c. *Ex* बहुधा गुण पडेल म्हणून पकड ठेवून प्रतिज्ञा केली

पकड धरून बोलणे To speak cautiously and craftily, reserving means of evasion,

पकडणे *v tr* (*پکڙڻ* H) To catch, seize, grasp, lay hold of, *lit. fig.*: esp. used in the figurative sense; (as in speech, argument, conduct, &c.)

पकवा *sm* (*Imitative*) A particular inarticulate sound uttered by girls at certain plays.

पकार *or रा* *sm* (*Lit.* The name of the letter प the first letter of पावला A quarter.) A covert term for a quarter of a rupee.

पकारी *sf* See the preceding word. 2 (प being the first letter of प्यादा A pawn.) A covert term for checkmate with a pawn. (At chess.)

पकिल *a* S Muddy, miry.

पक्का *a* (पक्क S) Mature, ripe. 2 Dressed, cooked. 3 Ready, fully prepared: also well concerted;—counsels, schemes. 4 Baked;—as bricks, pitchers &c. 5 Strong, durable;—a colour. 6 Perfect, adept, accomplished, complete, full, superior, superlative;—used freely of men and things. *Ex* पक्का पंडित, पक्का चोर, पक्का शाहजा, पक्की बुद्धि, पक्के साप, पक्के वजन, काम &c, &c.

पक्का खर्चा *or* **हिसाब** The regular account, compiled from the diary or day-book.

पक्का घोंडा A very hard stone. **पक्का पैसा** A double pisa.

पक्का कोस A full or long kos.

पक्काईत *sf uncom.* (*Fr* पक्का) Maturity, perfection, completeness, (of a plot, counsel &c.)

पक्काखाल *sm* (*پکا خيال* H) A sort of song.

पंक्ति *sf* (S) A line, row, rank, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: hence, Society, companionship, fellowship, brotherhood: or, body, company, associated number. *Ex* त्याला पंक्तीस घेतले, पंक्तीतून काढले, अपघने पंक्तीचे गटहस्यासी सोईरगत करावी 3 A sort of metre.

पंक्तोचा Fit to be associated with. 2 Of or belonging to a particular company or body.

पंक्तिदोष *sm* (S) Fault attaching to a whole row of people at a meal, from the sitting amongst them of an unfit individual. 2 Fault attaching to a whole community. 3 A fault that excludes from the common board.

पंक्तिपठाण *sm* (पंक्ति S & *پاڻي* H) A horse-soldier that is furnished by his employer with a horse, and that lives at his board. Hence, A term for an idle hanger on, a parasite.

पंक्तिपावन *a* (S) Pure for the common board, fit to be associated with.

पंक्तिप्रपंच *sm* (S) Partiality in serving guests.

पंक्तिवारगीर *sm* (पंक्ति S & *गिर* P) A horse-soldier that is furnished by his employer with a horse, and that lives at his board. Hence, A term for an idle hanger on, a parasite.

पंक्तिभेद *sm* (S) Partiality in serving guests. 2 Such a difference (consisting in intervening space, difference of direction &c,) between the rows, as permits people not so reciprocally

suited as to sit in the same row, to eat in company. *Ex* पंक्तिभेद असल्यास ब्राह्मण आणि शोळक एकत्र जेवतात 3 Such difference (in the manner of living &c) among persons of the same caste, as precludes their sitting at meals in the same row. *Ex* गुजरायी ब्राह्मण आणि दक्षिण यांचा पंक्तिभेद आहे

पंक्तिव्यवहार *sm* (S) The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, commensality.

पंक्त्यंतर *sn* (S पंक्ति & अंतर) See पंक्तिभेद esp. in the two last senses.

पक्क *a* (S) Mature, ripe, *lit. fig.*:—fruits, the understanding &c. 2 Dressed, cooked.

पक्कान्न *sn* (S पक्क & अन्न) A rich cake or sweetmeat; a dish in general somewhat superior to the dishes of the ordinary course.

पंख *sm* (पक्ष S) A wing. 2 A feather of a wing. 3 Class, head, description. Used in this sense only in the locative case, and form पंखी, and by people amusing themselves with riddles. *Ex* मी उखाणा घातला तो पक्षांचे पंखी नाही पक्षूच पंखी नाही

पंख फुटणे To become adult;—a child.

पंखडो *sf* A contemptuous form of पंख in the sense of Wing.

पंखवाळी *sf* An ornament for the upper part of the ear (of females.)

पखरडा *sm* (*Fr* पखरणे) The state of being confusedly scattered, or strewed: also the things so lying about. *Ex* पखरडा पडला बदरीतळीं फकिर रक्षित एक मद्यावळी

पखरणे *v tr* (प्रसर S) To scatter, strew.

पखवा *sm* (*An imit. formation.*) A particular inarticulate sound uttered by girls at certain plays.

पखवाज *sm* (*پکھا* H) A sort of tabor or drum.

पखवाजची *or* **जी** *sc* (*پکھا و جچی* H) The beater of the पखवाज *qv.*

पखळ & पखळण *sf* P (प्रसर S) The state of being confusedly scattered or strewed: also the things so lying, the litter.

पखळणे *v tr* P (*Fr* पखळ) To scatter, strew.

पंखा *sm* (*Fr* पक्ष S through *پنکھا* H) A fan, a punk, ka. 2 A half or side of the चोळी (a woman's upper garment) covering one breast.

पखा *sm* (पक्ष S) An ornament for the upper part of the ear (of females.)

पखाल *sf* (*Fr* पयस् S Water; & खल्ल S Leather; through *پکھا* H) A large double water-skin carried on a bullock. 2 *fig.* A huge capacious belly.

पखालची *or* **जी** *sc* (*पक्याल* H) The driver of a bullock carrying a पखाल

पखालणी & पखालपूजा *sf* (प्रखालन & पूजा) The ceremony

of washing and scouring the idol and temple after a *yatra* or general assembly of the people.

पखाल्या *a* (*Fr* पखाल) That carries the पखाल;—the bullock, horse &c. 2 (Rather contemptuously.) That drives the animal carrying a पखाल

पंखी *sf* (*Fr* पंख) A sort of stuff manufactured from feathers.

पंखेवाळी *sf* (*Or* पंखवाळी) An ornament for the upper part of the ear (of females.)

पंखेरु *sn* *P* (*Usually* पंखेरु) A bird.

पग *sn* (*पत्* *S*) The foot. (*Usually* in books.) *Ex* पग पावून मोर झुरे 2 *fig.* The ground or basis, the first principles, (of a science &c.) *Ex* हा वारा वर्षे हिशेब शिकतो परंतु हिशेबाचे पग अझून याचे मनांत आले नाही 3 A square, (on a chess board &c.)

पगीं धरणे To catch one in his speech.

पगीं सांपडणे To trip and be caught in speech.

पगडडाव *sm* (*पगडा & डाव*) A particular game with सांकव्या

पगडबंद *sm* (*پگڑ بند* *H*) One who subsists by binding on the turbans of people.

पगडबंदी *sf* (*پگڑ بندی* *H*) The business of the पगडबंद *qv.* 2 His चा रगे or dues.

पगडा *sm* (*Fr* पग) A single mark or dot on a die. 2 The foot *figuratively*, i.e. Entrance, access, footing, conversancy (in, with, amongst.) *Ex* याने माझे घरी येण्या जाण्याचा पगडा घातला आहे II चार पैसे पदरीं असल्यावांचून व्यवहारांत पगडा पडत नाही III त्या पंडिताचा राजाजवळ पगडा चांगला पडला

पंगडो *sf* (*پنگڑی* *H*) A child's turban shaped and sewn fast. 2 A turban.

कोण्हाएकाची पंगडी घेणे To eclipse any eminent person by one's superior merit.

पंगडी फिरवणे *or* फेर पंगडी करणे To recede from an engagement : to change the mind : to turn to evil courses, &c &c.

पंगडो फेंकणे To cock the turban with an air.

पंगत *sf* (*पंक्ति* *S*) A line, row, rank, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal : hence, Society, companionship, fellowship, brotherhood : or body, band, company, associated number.

पंगत चुकणे To be too late for dinner. *Pr.* पंगतीस चुकला तो जेवाचास सुकला

पंगत मांडणे To draw the lines, lay the leaves &c, for a company to dine.

पंगत वाढणे To serve out the dinner.

पंगत साधणे To be in good time for dinner.

पंगतीस घेणे To admit into commensality or fellowship generally.

पंगतीस बसणे To eat with and associate with.

पगदस्त *or* **दस्ती** *a* (*Fr* पग) A square of the Chess board ; and *دستی* *P* The hand. The hand once touching a square.) That mode of playing chess, when a piece, once

fairly placed, must be left. Hence, *fig.* Immoveable, unalterable ;—a determination, declaration, promise &c : also, *attributively*, the person. 2 Cautious, circumspect, wary, wily ; one not readily entrapped, (in speech &c.)

पगदस्ती *sf* (*Fr* पगदस्त) Wariness, cautiousness, (of speech &c.)

पगरा *sm* A particular ornament for the ear. Used by people of the *Muhar* caste.

पगार *sm* A sort of boat ; a canoe well scooped, smoothed, and finished :—opp. to the **चोडी** A canoe roughly executed. 2 (*Portuguese.*) Pay, wages.

पंगु *a* (*S*) See its derivative पंगू

पंगळवेत *sf* A particular creeping or climbing plant.

पंगू *a* (*पंगु* *S*) Lame, crippled, halt ; or one who has lost his legs : used also of the deformed, debilitated, or defective limb. 2 Maimed, defective, diseased in any member or organ. *Ex* हा डोळ्याने पंगू तो हाताने पंगू 3 *fig.* Penniless, friendless, helpless, destitute. *Pr.* घन्यावांचून दुनिया पंगू

पंगेरा *sm* *W* (*Commonly* पंगारा) A tree, *Erythrina crista galli*.

पघणे *v tr* (*Vulgar*) To see, to look.

पंघणे *v tr* *P* (*Usually* पंगणे) To nod (from drowsiness.) 2 *sn* Nodding. *v* चे, दे, खा, मार &c.

पघळ *a* Roomy, spacious, of ample dimensions. 2 *fig.* Diffuse ;—speech. 3 It is more frequently used as an adverb ; as पघळ बसा, पघळ मांडा &c.

पघळणे *v intr* *P* (*پگھلणे* *H*) To dissolve, melt. 2 *fig.* To relent, to be mollified, or prevailed upon. 3 To enlarge, widen, stretch and open out ;—a tight shoe &c by wearing it. 4 *v tr* *R* To spread out, lay out widely.

पघा *sm* The matrix or mould into which melted metal is poured in forming bars.

पंच *a* (*S*) Five. 2 *sm* (Pronounced as *Punts* not *Puntsk*.) A member of an assembly of arbitration. Used *plurally* it signifies the assembly ; as this usually consists of five members.

पंचक *sn* (*S*) An aggregate of five. 2 The five *Nukshatru's* from the latter half of *D, hunisht, hut* to the first half of *Ashwinee* ; during which particular works are forbidden. 3 A particular number. To the number of a particular *lagnu* (*See* लग्न) add the number of the preceding lunar day ; divide the sum by 9. The remainder, if it be 1, 2, 4, 6, or 8 is a पंचक. These have distinct names, and are all unlucky.

पंचकडी *sf* (*Fr* पंचक) An aggregate of five, (sheets of paper ; bundles of grass ; rupees &c.)

पच-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound in spitting ; in the snapping of a rope ; in plucking up a shrub, in treading upon a muddy spot &c.

पंचकरणे *v tr* (*Fr पंचा for पञा* The hand.) To grasp; esp. with the expanded hand, and loose substances such as bran, meal &c.

पंचकर्म *sn* (S) Five actions of the body; Vomiting, evacuation by bleeding, by stool, diseased excretion of faeces or purging, and blowing the nose.

पंचकल्याण *or पी* *a* (*पंचकल्याण S*) Having five auspicious marks; the four legs white up to the knees, and a blaze on the forehead;—a horse. 2 Used ironically of a man all whose limbs are distorted.

पंचकळ *a* (*Imitative. Fr पच!*) Light, silly, empty, vapid;—used of persons, action, speech &c.

पंचकी *sf* A small copper piece equivalent to a *Dumree* or fourth of a *pysa*.

पंचकेणे *sn* (*पंच & केणे*) A term for the minor ingredients of condiment; (pepper, mustard, coriander seed, asafætida &c.)

पंचकेण्याचे दुकान A shop in a small way.

पंचक्रोशी *sf* (*पंच & क्रोश* A space of five or six miles around.) A term for a knot or cluster of five or six contiguous villages. 2 **पंचक्रोशी** *or पंचक्रोशीची यात्रा* The making the circuit, by pilgrims, of the hallowed spots around Benares.

पंचखाजे *sn* From *पंचखाद्य* *qv infra*.

पंचखाद्य *sn* (S *पंच* Five; *ख* The letter *k, ku*, *आद्य* Initial: the five things of which the names begin with *ख*; viz *खारीक, खोबरें, खसखस, खिसमीस, & खडोसाखर*) A term for five articles of grocery commonly used in oblations to an idol.

पंचग & पंचगो *sf* (*पंच & अंग*) A particular way of binding a *pasoree* &c; crossing it, from around the neck, over the breast, so as to gird tightly the body down to the waist.

पंचगंगा *sf* (S) A sacred spot near *Muhabuleshwur*, at which unite five streamlets afterwards forming the rivers *Krishnu, Wenna, Koyuna, Gayutree*, and *Sawitree*. 2 The name of a river near *Kolapoor*. 3 Used ludicrously of the streams from the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the mouth, set flowing by some pungent article of taste or smell.

पंचगव्य *sn* (S) Five things derived from the Cow:—milk, curds, clarified butter, urine, dung.

पंचग्रही *sf* (*पंच & ग्रह*) The coming or being together of five planets under one *राशि* or sign.

पंचगौड *sm* (S) A term comprehending five distinctions among *Brahmans*: *Guoru, Kunoja, Muet, hilu, Mishru*, and another not generally agreed upon.

पचणे *v intr* (*Fr पचन*) To undergo digestion, be concocted in the stomach. *Pr.* पचेल तितकें खावें शेभेल तितकें बोलावें 2 *fig.* To be not only devoured but digested;—peculations &c: to have been so enjoyed, and so disposed of, as to permit no fear of detection and punishment: also to be swallowed

and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse. 3 To be dressed, be ready;—bread or cakes &c baked on the baking iron. 4 To linger, waste under a protracted sickness.

पचणीस पडणे To be lingering under an incurable disease.

2 To agree with, stay on the stomach, cease to offend;—an article of food or medicine through use.

पंचतले *sn* (S) The five elements.

पंचत्व *sn* S Death. (Because the five elements, which, during the life of the subject, existed in unity, have now obtained five separate existencies.) 2 The state or being of five.

पंचद्रविड *sm* (S) A term comprehending five distinctions among *Brahmans*: *Tulungu, Druwiru, Gorjuru, Kurnatuku*, and *Muharashtru*.

पंचदयी *sf* The dividing of the *Dukshina* (when the amount is to be lessened) into five portions, and the retaining of two or of three, giving the remainder. 2 Division in this manner of a sum or thing in general.

पंचधार *sf* A mere sprinkling of clarified butter, over the rice or bread at dinner; a sprinkling from the five fingers dipped into the *g,hee*-pot.

पंचधारा *sf* (S) The five streams. A ludicrous or jocose term for the streams from the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the mouth, set flowing by some pungent article of taste or smell.

पंचधारे *sn* (*पंच & धार*) A vessel with five holes, used to pour water in five streams over an idol.

पचन *sn* (S) Digestion, concoction in the stomach. 2 S Cooking, dressing; maturing, ripening, *lit. & fig.*

पंचनख *a* (S) Having five nails;—used of man, the monkey, the tiger &c. A term of classification.

पंचनवटे *sm pl.* R (*पंच & वांटा*) A divided or disunited state happening to any association or joint body.

पंचपक्वान्ने *sn pl.* A term for five particular rich and dainty preparations of flour, sugar, and spices.

पचपच & चां *adv* (*Imitative.*) See **पचकन** from which this differs only in implying reiteration.

पचपच *sf* (*Imitative.*) The sound proceeding from walking &c in mud.

पचपचीत *a* (*Imitative.*) Watery, washy, swashy, unsavoury;—fruits, vegetables &c. Hence, *fig.* Vapid, spiritless, insipid, silly;—singing, speech &c: vigourless;—action &c.

पंचपदो *sf* (S) A little hymn or piece sung by devotees before the idol.

पंचपल्लव *sm* (S) An assemblage of five leafy sprigs from five particular trees:—the *Ficus-religiosa*, *glomerata*, *indica*, *infectoria*, and the *Mango*; also from five other particular trees.

पंचपात्र *sn* **पंचपात्री** *sf* (*पात्रपात्र S or from पांच* Five &c.

many uses and purposes; & पात्र A vessel.) A little cylindrical metal vessel; serving countless purposes in a Brahmun's household.

पंचपाळे *sn* A sort of stand of brass or wood, having five partitions or five vessels;—to contain either the ingredients of condiment, or the substances used in *Dewu-pooja*.

पंचप्राण *sm* (S) The five vital airs constituting animal life. The प्राण, अपान, ब्रान, उदान & समान. Used to express the life; the whole soul with her affections, and the whole mind with her faculties.

पंचवा *sm* A custom at Poona. The assembling together, on each monday of the month *Shrawun*, of the *Sha, eers* (See शार्दर) at the spot where a great one of their caste formerly inhumated himself; and the performing there of certain ceremonies.

पंचवेळी *sf* Small fish (shrimps, prawns, the *bombeel*, *Koota* &c.) mingled together, (as for sale &c.)

पंचभूत *sn pl.* The five elements.

पंचभैल *sf* The same with पंचमिसळ *qv*.

पंचम *a* (S) The fifth. 2 *sm* The fifth note of the gamut. 3 A particular *Ragu* or musical mode. 4 A covert term for tobacco; (when wanted to be chewed.)

पंचमघा *sf pl.* S The five days after the entrance of the sun into मघा, one of the *Nukshutru's*. 2 The five *Nukshutru's* through which the sun passes from *Mug, ha*.

पंचमणे *v intr C* To be stopped, knocked on the head;—a business.

पंचमत *sn* (S) The decision of a *Punchu* or assembly of arbitration.

पंचमहापातकी *a* Guilty of the five great sins, *qv infra*.

पंचमहापातके *sn pl.* The five heinous sins: killing a Brahmun, drinking spirituous liquors, stealing gold, committing incest with one's mother, associating with a person guilty of any one of the above.

पंचमहाभूत *sn pl.* The five elements; earth, water, fire, air, and *akashu* (or ether.)

पंचमान *part. S* Cooking; that is in the act of dressing, preparing, ripening &c.

पंचमिसळ *sf* A particular dish composed of five sorts of pulse. 2 A miscellane or mixture of five or more varieties of corn or pulse. 3 *fig.* A family or caste arising from intermarriages among the varieties of that caste;—as a tribe of Brahmuns of the mingled blood of the *Kurar*, *Chitpawun*, *Deshust, h* &c.

पंचमी *sf* (S) The fifth day of either half-month. 2 *In Grammar.* The fifth case.

पंचमीपजन *sn* (S) The worship of certain deities on the fifth day after the birth of any one.

पंचमेळ *sf* Commonly पंचमिसळ *qv*.

पंचरंगी *a* (पंच & रंग) Five-colored. 2 Composed of five intoxicating ingredients; Hemp, Datura, Opium &c;—a potion.

पचरट *a* Foul;—applied to the smell of clothes on which urine has dried. 2 Light, silly, empty, vapid;—used of persons, actions, speech &c.

पचरटवास *sm* & **पचरटाण** *sf* The foul smell, as from clothes on which urine has dried.

पचरणे *v intr* (प्रसर S) To spread, extend around;—an ulcerous sore.

पंचरत्ने *sn pl.* The five precious things: gold, the diamond, the amethyst, the emerald, and the pearl: or gold, silver, coral, the pearl, and the *Rajawurt*, (an inferior sort of diamond.)

पंचरसी *a* (पंच & रस) Composed of five (or of several) metals;—cannon, vessels.

पंचराशिक *sn* (S) The double rule of three, the rule of five.

पंचलोह *sn S* A metallic alloy, containing five metals; copper, brass, tin, lead, iron.

पंचवोस *a* Twenty five.

पंचहत्यारी *a* That has five weapons;—a tiger, lion &c; viz; four talons and a mouth: also a soldier armed with spear, sword, dagger &c.

पंचा *sm* A particular article of dress, a piece about one cubit in breadth and six in length, worn like a *dhotur* around the waist. 2 R (*Properly* पंजा) The hand opened out; a claw &c.

पंचार्दत *sf* (پنچايت H) The investigation by an assembly of arbitrators (usually five) of some minor matter of dispute, some affair of caste &c. 2 The decision by such an assembly. 3 The matter of dispute. 4 *sm uncom.* A member of an assembly of arbitration. 5 *sf fig.* A state of exigency or bewilderment, or of difficulty in general. *Ex* खायाची पंचार्दत पडली II अन्नाची पंचार्दत III पायांत कांटा शिरला म्हणून पुढे चालण्याची पंचार्दत पडली IV पर्जन्यकालीं नदी भरली म्हणजे जाण्यायेण्याची पंचार्दत आढे 6 *fig.* The blabbing abroad of a secret matter. *v कर* 7 Vain, needless objecting and discussing. *v मांड* 8 Disputing, contesting, calling in question. *v सांग*

पंचार्दतदार *sc* A member of an assembly of arbitrators.

पंचार्दतमत *sn* The decision of an assembly of arbitrators.

पचाग *sm C* Vehement action, exceeding and desperate efforts or exertion.

पंचांग *sn* (S पंच & अंग) An almanack, a Hindoo calendar.

पचांग *sn* (पांच & अंग) A particular way of binding a *pasoree* &c; crossing it, from around the neck, over the breast, so as to gird tightly the body down to the waist.

पंचांगशुद्धि *sf* (S) The propitious or favorable state of the five important points to be consulted on festive occasions

viz the day, the lunar day, the *Nukshutru*, the *Yogu*, and the *Kurunu*.

पंचांगश्रवण *sn* (S) The hearing of the Almanack read; (on the first day of the year.)

पंचाग्निसाधन *sn* (S पंच & अग्नि & साधन) The performance of a particular piece of austere devotion; the sitting in the midst of four fires kindled severally to the North, South, East, West, and under the sun through his day's course.

पंचाचां *adv* Imit. of the sound heard or fancied on the trampling or dabbling of many feet in mud; of reiterated and copious spitting or squirting; of the snapping ever and anon of a rope &c &c.

पंचादेवो *sf* *Corr.* from पंचद्वयो *qv*.

पंचानन *sm* (S) A name for *Shiwu*, a lion, a tiger &c; and for any five-faced or five-sided being or thing. 2 *fig.* A term for a furiously passionate person.

पंचापच *adv* An imit. formation of the same import and extent of application as पंचाचां *qv*.

पंचामृत *sn* (S) The five nectareous substances; viz milk, curds, clarified butter, honey, sugar. 2 A seasoning composed of chilies, tamarinds, cocoa-nut-milk, molasses, and oil. 3 Dainties, delicious viands. *Pr.* जेवायास पंचामृत आंचवायास खारें पाणी

पंचायत and its compounds. *See under* पंचाईत

पंचायतन *sn* (S) The five deities; viz *Shiwu*, *Vishnu*, *Sooryu*, *Gunputi*, and *Dewee*; and *fig.* a club or knot of five persons.

पंचारणे *v intr* (*Fr* पांच) To become of five years' age;—a horse.

पंचारत *sf* *See* the word following.

पंचारती *sf* (पांच & आरती) A particular dish or platter fitted to receive five lamps;—to be waved around an idol &c. 2 Any dish containing lamps for this purpose. 3 The act of waving it.

पंचाल *or ल* *a* Light, silly, empty, vapid;—used of persons, actions, speech.

पंचावन्न *a* Fifty five.

पंचाल *sm* A common term for five castes; *Sonar*, *Scotar*, *Lohar*, *Kansar*, and *Pat, hurwut*. These all wear the *dzanwen* or characteristic thread. 2 *Used as a term of reproach*; Rogue, scoundrel &c. 3 *sf* A web or piece of cloth divisible into five *puncha*'s.

पंचाक्षरी *sf* *or* पंचाक्षरीमंत्र *sm* (S पंच & अक्षर & मंत्र) A mystic formula for the dispossession of demons.

पंचोकरण *sn* S The reduction, into union and order, of chaos or the discordant principles of matter. 2 The combining amicably together of the elementary substances; (as in the formation of the worlds.)

पंचोक्त *a* S Combined, brought into union;—the elements &c.

पचुरणे *v intr* (पचुर *or* प्रसर S) To spread, extend around;—an ulcerous sore.

पंचेचाळ & पंचेचाळीस *a* Forty five.

पंचेजोडी *sf* (पंचा & जोडी) A double *Puncha*; a piece of two breadths worn, like a *dhotur*, around the loins.

पंचेताळ & पंचेताळीस *a* Forty five.

पंचेद्रिय *sn* (S पंच & इंद्रिय) The five senses or organs of sense: the eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin; or seeing, hearing, smelling &c.

पंचोतरा *sm* (पंच & उत्तर) Interest at the rate of 5 per cent per mensem. 2 A surplus five thrown in to the hundred (in selling bundles of *kurba* or grass; or mangoes &c.) 3 (In some places.) A tax or duty of 5 per cent.

पंचोतररी *sf* (पंच & उत्तर) A surplus five thrown in to the hundred; (in selling bundles of *kurba* or grass; or mangoes &c.)

पंचोपचार *sm* (S पंच & उपचार) The presenting in oblation to an idol of five articles, viz गंध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप, नैवेद्य. 2 The five articles offered.

पंचोपाख्यानी *a* (*Fr* पंचोपाख्यान) The name of a well-known fable-book in *Murat, hee*: compounded of पंच Five, & आख्यान A story.) One abounding in illustrations and parables; full of anecdote and story. 2 Fabulous, legendary, false.

पंचाऐशी *or* पंचाशी *a* Eighty five.

पचो *adv* Fast, firmly, in a secure, permanent manner;—binding, joining, fixing; or doing in general.

पंचाण्णव *a* Ninety five.

पंचाहत्तर *a* Seventy five.

पक्काडणे *v tr* (پکڑ H To throw down.) To pose, defeat, (in argument &c:) to catch, lay hold of, (in speech or conduct:) to seize and overpower;—as a fever &c does.

पंक्खो *sm* (पक्षी S) A bird; but used mostly in amorous pieces as a term of endearment to a sweetheart; and then used in the sense of राघू *or* पोपट A parrot.

पंजडो *sf* A throw of five with three dice.

पंजर *sm* (S) A cage; and, *fig.* The body. 2 The ribs. 3 A skeleton.

पंजा *sm* (پنجا P) The five of a suit of cards; the five on a die; or a cast or turn up of five with dice. 2 (Pronounced softly as *Pundza*.) The hand opened out. 3 A claw, (of a tiger, cat &c;) hand of a monkey; the iron hand of *Moosulman*'s representing their five holy personages; the five fingered instrument of *Gosawee*'s &c. 4 A glove. 6 (*Properly* पणजा) A paternal great grandfather.

पंजादुवो *sf* *Corr.* from पंचद्वयो *qv*.

पंजाबी *a* (پنجابی P) Belonging or relating to the country Punjab. 2 *fig.* Knowing, shrewd, sharp.

पंजारणे *v intr* (Or पंचारणे) To become of five years' age; —a horse.

पंजी & पंजोळ *Properly* पणजी & पणजोळ

पट *sm* (पट्ट S. It is sometimes *fem.*) A chequered board or cloth;—to play at chess, *songtiya* &c. 2 A roll, list, catalogue; (as of names:) a roll, record, chronicle; a writing registering particulars, or exhibiting the rule and practice; also, as संक्रांतिपट, ग्रहणपट, लक्ष्मपट, सुहृत्पट, A paper detailing (with astrological reference) the points and items connected with the sun's passage through the signs; with eclipses, auspicious periods and conjunctions &c: also a string of pictures pasted one to another. 3 S Cloth. 4 *sf* (In compos. with a numeral prefix.) The state or being of a quantity taken as often as the prefixed numeral denotes. *Ex* धान्याची दाहा पट झाली II पैसाची वीस पट झाली The grain has increased to a ten-fold quantity. The money has become a twenty-fold heap. 5 *a* (*opp. to* चित With face or mouth upwards.) With face or mouth downwards;—a *pysa* or cowrie falling. 6 *ind* An adjunct assumed by the numerals and adverbs of quantity, corresponding to “fold”; as दुपट, पांचपट, कितिपट, जितकापट, It signifies the same number or quantity repeated; and to the extent denoted by the numeral prefix.

पट-कन-कर-दिनो दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound *put!* fancied on the fall of bodies: hence, transferred to express an instant or mere point of time: as पटकन ये, जा, बोल, कर &c. Come in a trice, shake, jiffy &c; speak or do *plump*, *smack*, *outright*, *forthwith*.

पटका *sm* (Fr पट्ट S through पट्ट H) A cloth about a span in breadth, worn round the waist; a girdle.

पटकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from पटकन) To seize smartly, to dart upon, pounce upon, (a person about to run off; a person tripping in speech; a rare and prized article &c:) to nab, clutch, catch. It expresses rapid and facile acquisition in many senses. *Ex* आज म्यां दाहा रुपये पटकावले II त्याने ऐकतांच दोन श्लोक पटकावले

पटकी *sf* (An imit. formation from पट! expressing rapidity of execution.) Epidemic disease; esp. the epidemic cholera. पटको खणे To suffer a heavy blow, learn a severe lesson, (from misplaced trust; from some act of folly &c.)

पटकी बसणे The same; but used inversely.

पटकी देणे To trick, gull, bob, bite.

पटकूर *sn* (Fr पट) A contemptuous or disparaging term for a breadth of cloth or a cloth:—esp. used of a *y, hongree* or breadth of a *kambla*.

पटकुळ *sf* A particular wild flower-tree: called also पेटकुळी & बकाळी

पटंगण *sn* (Or पटंगण) A large, open court; an extensive, wide-spreading plain; an expanded tract.

पटण & पटणी *sf* C A kind of rice. It comprises many varieties.

पटणे *v intr* (Fr पतन S through पतन H) To be accepted, to be honored;—a bill: to be admitted, passed, received as good;—rupees, money: to suit, please, be approved;—persons tendering service, things offered for purchase &c: to turn out true, come to pass;—a rumour, tidings, a prediction: to agree with the fact, be true;—the deposition of an evidence: to sell well, as जिन्नस पटला: to pass off well, be executed creditably or satisfactorily;—a business, as काम पटले 2 *uncom.* (पट्ट S) To be strung and fixed;—gems or beads upon a wire or thread.

खातरीं पटणे To please, suit, be liked or approved.

दाखला पटणे To be fulfilled, come to pass;—a foresaying.

पटपट & टां *adv* Imit. of quick, sharp sounds occurring in rapid succession; as of drops, or of light and hard bodies falling. 2 Used *fig.* as are almost all the imitative particles. *Ex* चार कामें पटपट करून टाकावीं आणि खरखर निजावे

पटरी *sf* (पट्टिका S) An apparatus of boards &c, on which old shawls, turbans &c are stretched and smoothed.

पटल *sn* (S) A film over the eyes. 2 *fig.* A film, veil, scales &c, (over the understanding.) 3 A cloud, a volume;—as of dust or smoke.

पटवणे *v tr* (पट्ट S) To string and fix upon a wire or thread, (gems &c.) 2 To accept, to honor, (a bill or draft.)

पटवा *sm* (پتوا H) Commonly पटवेकरी, A maker of fringe, tassels, netted work &c of silk.

पटवादार *sn* (پتوار H) Cordage composed of the fibres of the plantain tree, of the Hibiscus Cannabinus, Corchorus olitorius &c.

पटवारी *sm* (پتواری H) A particular officer of a village, a land-steward &c. The office seems now to be extinct; and to have corresponded with that of the present चौधुरी. The word therefore is used only in conjunction with the word पाटोल as पाटोलपटवारी *qv*.

पटवेकर & करी *sm* (پتو H कर & करी Affixes.) One whose employment is to string and fix gems &c; a maker of fringe, tassels, netted work &c of silk.

पटवेगार *sm* See the word preceding.

पटांगण *sn* (पट्टा A long piece of land; and अंगण Yard or court.) A large open court; an extensive, wide-spreading plain; an expanded tract.

पटाटां *adv* An imit. particle, the same with पटपट, but intending its signification, and thus expressing greater rapidity or closer reiteration.

पटाडीघेवडी *sf* A broad and flat variety of घेवडी (Dolichos lablab.)

पटापट *adv* An imit. particle, the same with पटाटां *qv supra*.

पटावणे *v tr* (Active of पटणे) To honor, to accept, (a bill or draft.)

पटिंग *sn* A coarse grass of the hills.

पटो *sf* Usually and preferably पट्टी *qv*.

पटु *a* S Clever, able, skilful, dexterous. 2 Smart, sharp.

पट्ट *sm* (Better पट्टू) A kind of woollen cloth, purpet.

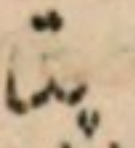
पट्ट *sm* S Woven silk; or fine, or colored cloth.

पट्टकूल *sn* S Woven silk.

पट्टण or **न** *sn* (S Generally पत्तन) A city, a town.

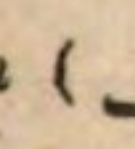
पट्टराणी *sf* (पट्ट *qv*. & राजी) The head-wife of a Raja, the wife formally inaugurated and crowned; the Queen.

पट्टशिष्य *sm* (S) The head-scholar or disciple.

पट्टा *sm* ( H) A formidable kind of sword; long, two-edged, and having a handle protecting the whole fore-arm: also a wooden sword for practice and sports. 2 A stripe, streak, line. 3 A slip or long piece of ground. 4 An ornament of silver or gold, a cincture for the waist: a zone, girdle, or belt generally. 5 A deed of lease or tenure.

पट्टा परजणे *fig.* To brandish the arms about in animated speech.

पट्टा मारणे or **देणे** To despoil by violence.

पट्टाईत *sm* ( H) A player with the पट्टा; one skilful in the use of it. Hence, Perfect, proficient, expert, dexterous in general; an adept. 2 *a* Striped;—a tiger &c.

पट्टाधूळ *sf* (An expressive formation from पट्टा The weapon; and धूळ Dust.) Complete overthrow, discomfiture, route; (as of an army:) extreme degradation, dishonor, disconcertment &c, (of a person:) utter demolition, destruction, ruin, (of buildings, things.)

पट्टापट्टी *sf* (Fr पट्टी by reduplic.) The drawing of lines with ashes &c over the body; a portion of the toilette-business after ablution. Hence, Bedecking, bedizening, adonizing; tricking out the person generally.

पट्टापट्टीचा Striped, streaked.

पट्टाभिषिक्त *a* S Installed, anointed;—a King or Queen.

पट्टाभिषेक *sm* S (पट्ट & अभिषेक) The ceremony of anointing and installing a King or Queen.

पट्टी *sf* (S) A strip, slip, shred &c, a narrow and long piece generally. 2 A general collection;—as by Government from a village: a general contribution, (for charitable or other purposes.) *Ex* सवारोपट्टी A collection to defray the expenses of a royal jaunt or excursion. पालखीपट्टी An order on people to furnish their *palk,hee's*. गोसावीपट्टी A general collection for a swarm of *Gosawee's* arrived at a village. खुशालपट्टी A collection to defray the expenses of a festivity; (as on the birth of a son:) and लग्नपट्टी for the expenses of a marriage. करपट्टी A collection to pay the public sweepers entertained for a village. कोंबडीपट्टी Black-mail. घरपट्टी, झाडपट्टी, नैसपट्टी A tax upon houses, trees, buffa-

loes &c. 3 The list or paper of a general collection or contribution. 4 A fold, plait, ply, ruffle; (as of a turban &c.) 5 A roll (of the betel leaf &c.) 6 A row of Brahmuns asseated to chaunt the *Wedu*; or at a meal. 7 A division of a village; a part, quarter, region. 8 The front-portion of a side of the hair of women, as combed smoothly towards the two sides, divided by a line in the middle.

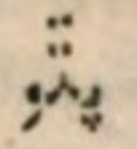
पट्टी काढणे To take the conceit out of; to take down a notch &c.

पट्टी चालली or **लागली** (A Phrase.) The general impost or contribution is now under collection.

पट्टी फाडणे or **तासणे** To draw out a list of names, attaching to each the sum to be demanded;—in collecting a general impost &c.

पट्ट्या देणे To turn out, pack off, dismiss.

पट्टीपासोडी *sf* (पट्टी & पासोडी) Taken up from its sound as a term of amplification) A general collection or assessment

पट्टू *sf* (Fr पट्ट S through  H) A kind of woollen cloth, purpet.

पट्टे *sn* (पट्ट S) A single breadth (of cloth.)

पट्टेकरी *sm* (पट्टा & करी Affix.) A belted man, a Peon &c: 2 One who is skilful at, or who uses the weapon called पट्टा

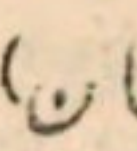
पटंगा *sm* P (Fr पाठ The back.) A supporter, aider, abettor, backer.

पटडा *a* (पुष्ट S) Robust, athletic, sturdy.

पठण *sn* (Properly पठन) Reading.

पठन *sn* (S) Reading. पठन करणे To read.

पठनीय *a* S To be read, that is to be read.

पठाण *sm* ( H) An individual of a particular tribe of *Mcohumudans*, a *Put,han*.

पठाणी *a* (Fr पठाण) Belonging or relating to the *Put,han's*.

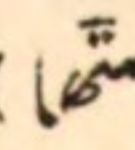
पठाणीलोढ *sm* Kiliorum bark.

पठार *sf* (Fr पाठ The back.) The girth of a bullock's pack-saddle. 2 *sn* The plain or level ground on the summit of a hill. 3 The bottom of a ship or boat; the keel with a few planks of the sides, as appearing when turned up, or shortly after the commencement of building. 4 *fig.* The arrangements, preparations, the initial steps or stages of a work or business. *Ex* त्याने घर बांधावाचें पठार घातलें आहे

पठिंगा *sm* (Fr पाठ The back.) A supporter, aider, abettor, backer.

पठित *a* S Read, perused.

पठिवा *sm* (Fr पाठ The back.) A supporter, aider, helper, backer.

पट्टा & पट्ट्या *a* ( H) Sturdy, sinewy, athletic.

पड *sf* (Fr पडणे) The sinking and sitting (of a bullock &c,) in refusing the load. Hence, A declining, a refusing,

a withholding of one's powers, (in argument, fight &c.) v
 ये पतकार 2 Mangoes that have fallen;—as opp. to mangoes ripened in straw. 3 Fallow grounds. 4 (Used with its verb पडणे, as पड पडणे) A falling sick, (of numerous persons:) a becoming desolate, (of several villages;) or neglected and fallow, (of much land.) 5 (Used with लागणे) A run of ill luck (at cards.) 6 sm A single pocket, partition, division, shelf, drawer &c, of a housewife or bag having many pockets; of a box; of a succession of shelves or drawers. 7 (From पर Beyond.) Prefixed to certain names and titles, as चाकर, कुणबीण &c, it expresses subordinacy. Ex पडचाकर An inferior servant, a mate. पडशिष्य A pupil of a pupil. पडलंका Thither or further *Lunka* (Ceylon.) A phrase invented to express remoteness or superiority in travelling to some boaster. Ex लां लंका पाहिलीस तर काय झालें म्यां पडलंका पाहिली Other such formations, as पडकोट, पडजीभ, पडसाल, पडसाक्ष &c, &c, will occur in order. 8 W A quantity of two *sher's* (of grain.) It is restrictedly used; generally thus, पडो उणे दाहा शेर पडीचा अंबा (Opp. to अडीचा अंबा A mango ripened in straw.) A mango that has ripened and fallen from the tree.

पडक sn R A ripe betel-nut yet undivested of its exterior integument.

पडकय sf C The practice among husbandmen of one lending all his people to a neighbour on his occasion of need, receiving on his own occasions the assistance of the people of the other.

पडकर a W (Fr पडणे) Lying fallow;—a field: desolate;—a village: unoccupied;—a house: unused;—an article.

पडका a (Fr पडणे) Easily becoming thick or hoarse;—a voice. Used with गळा, कंठध्वनि, आवाज &c.

पडके sn A single loop of the two which, united by a knob midway between the stake and the animal to be tied to it, compose the दावे (tie-cord,) and confine him.

पडकेल a One that, upon the occasions (as of reaping, threshing &c) of his neighbour-husbandman, helps him with his service, receiving in return help upon his own occasions.

पडकोट sm (पर & कोट) The outer or second wall of a fort.

पडखर a (पड Sig. VII; & खर) Blunt, rough, sharp, prompt and plain;—speech.

पडखळण sn An inferior ring attached to the जोडवीं (rings of silver &c,) to confine them in their places on the toes. 2 A copper and light ring worn in a ear just bored, to keep open the bore till the ear be well enough to receive the ornament designed for it.

पडगा or घा sm A wooden saucer or bowl; to hold the seasoning at meals, or to eat from.

पडगी or घी sf The base or stand of a vessel; that portion upon which it rests.

पडघम or घाम or घाव sn A drum:—esp. used of our military drum.

पडगे or घे sn The frame of a kettle-drum. 2 (Or पडगा) A wooden saucer or bowl; to hold the seasoning at meals, or to eat from.

पडझाया sf (प्रतिझाया S through झाय H) Shadow.

पडजीभ sf (पर & जीभ) The Uvula.

पडझड sf (पडणे & झडणे) Bits of grass, leaves, stalks &c, straws, ashes &c;—as falling from a cart proceeding along; as lying upon a threshing-floor &c; litter.

पडण sn (Fr पडणे) A halting or resting place, a place of encampment;—esp. for herds of cattle. 2 An appointed spot or moment, (as for a meeting.) 3 A regularly recurring period; the usual time or season. Ex यंदाचे पडणास अंबे लागले नाहीत पुढचे पडणास बहुत लागतील II पै पांतले पडणास जोरगत भारी वाढली

पडणी sf (Verbal of पडणे) Falling &c. It is scarcely used, except in the phrase पडणोस येणे To begin to bend;—fields of corn arrived at maturity. 2 fig. To begin to decline or decay, to break, (from years, infirmities, losses in trade &c.)

पडणे v intr (पतन S) To fall, drop, tumble, to descend generally from loss of support. 2 fig. To cease, stop, lie, be suspended. Ex पैसा नाही म्हणून सावकारी पडली II बोंसि लाहें नाही म्हणून यंदा शेत पडलें 3 v impers. To fall, lie, hold, consist or be unto or with harmoniously or suitably. Ex विद्येस आणि लक्ष्मीस पडत नाही II आंबाडीची भाजी आणि भाकरी यांस चांगलें पडतें 4 v intr To chance or happen to be, to be. Ex तुम्ही घनी पडलां मी चाकर पडलों II तुमचें घर लांब पडलें III हें शहर पडलें म्हणून लाकुडफांवाची सहागार्द 5 To set upon, attack with ardor and vehemence. Ex तो आतासा लिहिण्यावर पडला आहे II अकसात गनीस पडला आणि निघंतान केलें 6 To take place, come, appear;—heat, cold, darkness, light. 7 To break out, arise;—dissension &c. Ex त्यामध्ये कच्चा पडला 8 To subside, decline from vehemence to calmness;—wind &c: to abate, become lower or less;—a rate. 9 To lie indolent and idle. Ex उठ एथे काय पडलास उठून कामावर जा 10 To remain (unemployed, uninhabited, uncultivated, unused;—persons, villages or houses, lands, things. 11 To die by violence, (as in battle &c.) 12 To engage in, have concern or business with. Ex त्या कानांत तूं पडसील तर रडसील 13 To become necessary, obligatory, expedient &c. Ex तूं जरयस झालास म्हणून मला खेपा घालायास पडतें II शालजोडीस पांचशे रुपये पडतील III बायको केली तर घर बांधायास पडेल 14 To happen, occur, come to pass. 15 To turn out, prove to be, appear in the end. 16 To be defeated, beaten, (in argument, play &c.) 17 To be-fal, happen unto;—some trouble or distress. 18 To become, to enter into some state from some other. Ex हात पाय मार पडले II हा रंग काळा पडेल 19 To arise, result, proceed, be produced. Ex या क्षतांत किडे पडले II मध्ये चार रेखा काढल्या म्हणजे तीन कोष्टकें पडतात III या भिंगाच्या

दम आरशा पडतील 20 To sink into (poverty, impotency, meanness, disrepute &c.) 21 To become thick, faint, hoarse;—the voice. 22 To be a loser (at cards.) *Ex* मी दादा रुपये पडलों 23 To be put afoot, set up, set in motion, to begin a course, run, prevalence;—a business, an establishment, a fashion.

अभिमानास पडणे To be aroused to diligent effort by a feeling of shame, a suggestion of pride &c.

गळी पडणे To embrace. 2 To importune, dun, urge, press, hang upon in entreaty or enforcement. 3 To fall on with abuse and reproaches.

पडले फळाचो आज्ञा or परवानगी (A rule or saying founded upon an incident in *Ramuwijuyu*.) Used when a permission is unwarrantably stretched;—stretched to justify acts of excess not contemplated by the person granting it. पडून घर घेणे To overcome by yielding; to master, ruin &c by apparent submissiveness.

मागे पडणे To be surplus, remain in the pocket;—rupees allotted for an occasion. 2 To be over, be fully past, be clean gone;—a sickness or trouble. 3 To be out of mind;—an occurrence &c. 4 To be eclipsed, outshone, be left in the back ground.

पडते or पडते पावसांत (Used with येणे, जाणे &c.) In the height of the monsoon; in the middle of the rains.

पडतउभें *sn* (पडणे & उभा) An animal no sooner born than able to stand and shift for itself;—used in praise of calves &c; and hence, of successful measures, fortunate conduct &c; also of a propitious fortune.

पडतझडत *adv* (पडणे & झडणे) In a dropping and wasting manner—a load of hay, small leaves, ashes &c proceeding along.

पडतपोशी *sf* (پوشی P) Privacy, privateness, shelter from observation: also a retreat, a retired and concealed place.

पडतळ *sn uncom.* (پڈٹل H) Baggage, luggage.

पडतळणे or ताळणे *v tr* (पर & ताळा) To make trial, bring to the test; to review, compare, collate, consider together. 2 To take up, grasp, seize in hand, catch hold of in readiness, (a weapon.)

पडतळा or ताळा *sm* (पर & ताळा) Reducing to experiment, referring to some standard, comparing with others, examining by cross operations in order to prove. *v* पाह or ताडून पाह

पडथळ *sn R* (पर & थळ) The proving of a response from one idol (esp. on occasions of consultation about demoniac possession) by referring to another idol; the comparing together of the responses. 2 The writing furnished by the attendant priest certifying the idol to have made a certain response.

पडद *sf* (Fr पडदा) A large sheet spread on the floor to receive rice &c poured from the cooking vessels;—as on great occasions of entertainment.

पडदणी *sf* (Fr पडदा) A small cloth worn during ablution, when it is desired to preserve the *dhotur* dry.

पडदळ *sn* (پڈڈل H) Baggage, luggage. Rarely used except in पाल पडदळ *qv*. 2 See the word following.

पडदळे *sn* (پڈڈل H) A sort of sword-belt.

पडदव्या *a* (Fr पडदळ) Used with तड्ड, A pack or sumpter horse.

पडदा *sm* (پڈڈ P) A curtain, veil, skreen; an intervening cloth or frame (of grass, matting &c;) also, by meton. the privacy or retiredness thereby produced: also, by meton. shame, modesty, decorous secrecy or backwardness. *Pr.* पडद्यांतलीं बाहुलीं पडद्यांत रोमतात, पडदा उडिवणे To cast off shame. पडदा राखणे To observe decent secrecy or concealment. 2 A coating or fold; a detached or separable layer—lamina, stratum &c; (as of onions, certain cakes &c; of stone, wood &c.) 3 A film over the eye, the web or nebula. 4 कानाचा पडदा The tympanum. डोळ्याचा पडदा A coat or humour of the eye. नाकाचा पडदा The cartilaginous septum of the nose. 5 (Usually पडद) A large sheet spread on the floor to receive rice &c poured from the cooking vessels;—as on great occasions of entertainment. 6 One of the two slips or pieces composing the front portion of an *ungruk,ha*. 7 A board, cloth &c dividing a box, bag, purse &c into compartments, cells, or pockets. 8 Mental reservation; a reserved or suppressed point (in a declaration or speech.) 9 ठेव, राख 9 Reserve, concealment, guarded intercommunication. *Ex* त्याचे माझे खेदामध्ये पडदा नाही

पडदाळे *sn* (Or पडदळे from पडदा H) A sort of sword-belt.

पडदी *sf* (Fr पडदा) A thin wall of one brick in breadth;—as a partition-wall &c.

पडदोरा *sm* (पड for पर & दोरा) The additional piece which is attached, at either end, to the string or chain of a necklace, bracelet &c, and with which the necklace &c is fastened around.

पडप *sn* (Fr पडिथता Dear, darling.) Excessive fondness for and admiration of; extravagant inclination to sing the praises of and boast of. *v* सांग, बोल

पडपावणी *sf R* (पडण An appointed time; & पावणे To reach or be received.) The agreement entered into by a barber to perform all the shaving-work of a family for a certain sum annually.

पडभोज *sm* See the following word.

पडभोजन *sn* (पड for पर or परत & भोजन) A return-dinner given by the bridegroom's party to the bride and her friends; commonly on the second day after the conclusion of the marriage-ceremonies.

पडम *sn* A sort of coarse cotton stuff; used for bags, sacks, carpeting &c.

पडलेयान *sn* (Lit. The fallen leaf.) A term for the whole

duties and business of a village, as falling, to be conducted, upon one person. *Ex* जोशीपणा कुळकरण हे दोन अधिकार त्याजकडे आहेत असे नाही पडलेपान त्याचे आहे

पडवळ *sf* (पटोल S) Snake-gourd, *Trichosanthes Dioeca* or *Anguina*.

पडवी *sf* The veranda of a house; esp. the back portion. 2 A shed against a wall. 3 *fig.* The additional piece tacked on to an *Irlen* (See इरले) to adapt it to shelter a load on the head.

पडशी *sf* A sort of double sack, having the opening in the middle:—carried across the back of animals.

पडणेणे *v intr R* (Fr पडणे) To be affected with a cold or catarrh.

पडसर *a W* (Fr पडणे) Desolate, uninhabited, uncultivated;—a country, a village, lands.

पडसरी *sf* (पर & सरी) A water-course to carry off from fields the superabundant water.

पडसळ *sf C* The pustules which arise in the small pox after the abatement of its violence. 2 The sprouts which shoot from corn-stalks after the reaping.

पडसार *a P* (Or पडसर) Desolate, uninhabited, uncultivated;—a country, a village, lands.

पडसावणे *v intr R* (Fr पडणे) To be affected with a cold.

पडसावली *sf* Shadow.

पडसाळ *sf* The veranda of a house. 2 *uncom.* A shed, an out-house, a slight erection about a house. 3 *C* (Or पडसळ) The pustules which arise in the small pox after the abatement of its violence. 4 Sprouts shooting from corn-stalks after reaping.

पडसाक्ष *sf* Evidence corroborative of evidence. 2 *sm* A witness yielding corroborative testimony.

पडसाक्षी *sm* A witness yielding corroborative testimony.

पडसूत्र *sn* The additional piece which is attached, at each end, to the string or chain of a necklace, bracelet &c, and with which the necklace &c is fastened around.

पडसे *sn* A cold, a catarrh.

पडसळ *sn* Or पडयळ *qv.*

पडळ *sn* (पटल S) A film over the eye, the web or nebula.

पडाव or **पडांव** *sm* (پداو H) An encampment, a halting, (of an army; of herds &c.) 2 The place. 3 (پداو H) A sort of boat, carrying from five to twenty candies.

पंडित *sm* (S) A learned Brahman, one read in sacred science. 2 Used in letters and notes after the name of any great personage.

पंडितमन्य *sm S* An ignorant pedant, an arrogant and empty ass.

पंडितराव *sm* (पंडित & राव) The *Punditu* of a Raja's court. He is one of the *Ushtuprud,hanu* or eight counsellors.

पडिवार *sm* Commonly बडिवार *qv.*

पडीत *a* (Fr पडणे) Lying fallow or uncultivated;—fields. 2 *uncom.* Lying unused;—an article.

पडू *a W* Commonly पडा *qv.*

पंडू *sm* (पांडु S) The Jaundice.

पडोसा *sm* (پدوسا H) Neighbourhood. 2 Reducing to experiment, referring to some standard, comparing with others, examining by cross operations in order to prove. *v* पाह or ताडून पाह

पडोसी *sm* (پدوسي H) A neighbour.

पडोसीस *adv* In the neighbourhood or vicinity of.

पडोल *sf* (Or पडवळ, Fr पटोल S) Snake-gourd, *Trichosanthes Dioeca* or *Anguina*.

पड्या *a* (Fr पडणे) Dull, drowsy, heavy, sluggish; an easy supine fellow that hates exertion: used also of a bullock &c. *Pr.* उद्या पुरवतो पड्या पुरवत नाही

पंड्या *sm* (پنديا H) A particular tribe of Hindoostanee Brahmuns, or an individual of it.

पड्याल *adv* (Vulgar) On that side, on the further or other side.

पढणे *vtr* (Fr पडन S through پدا H) To read. 2 *sm* Knowledge, learning, science. *Ex* तुला कांहीं पढणे येते

पढतमूर्ख *sc* (पढणे & मूर्ख) One learned without wisdom; knowing the *Shastru's* but heedless of the distinctions taught and enjoined in them.

पंढरपुरी *a* Belonging or relating to the city of Punderpoor.

पंढरी *sf* The city of Punderpoor; sacred from the continual presence in it of *Wit,hoba*.

पंढरी पिकणे To be extremely prosperous and flourishing;—state of circumstances: to be abundant;—a harvest &c.

पडियंता *a* (Poetry.) Dear unto, beloved.

पढीक *a* (Fr पढणे) Learned, read; a scholar.

पण *sm* (S) A promise, assurance, engagement. 2 A bet or wager. *n* कर, घाल 3 The stake or sum played for (at dice or cards.) 4 S A piece of money equivalent to four *hakiñee* or eighty cowries.

पण भोगणे To have positive assurance and be ready to wager.

पण *conj.* (परंतु or पर S) But, yet, nevertheless. 2 Also, likewise. 3 An affix attached to adjectives and to nouns to form abstract nouns; corresponding with our *ness, hood, ship* &c. *Ex* चांगलेपण, वाईटपण Good-ness, bad-ness &c. It is attached with propriety only to *Mura,t,hee* words; but, in vulgar or heedless speech, it is attached also to adjectives and nouns from the *Sunskrit*. All the nouns formed by it

are neuter. Of adjectives terminating in आ it inflects, in the formation of the noun, the final आ into ए. There are some few exceptions; as शाहणा, शाहारा &c; of which are formed शाहणपण, शाहारापण &c; the आ being dropped altogether.

पणआजा, पणआजी, पणआजीळ *Better* पणजा, पणजी, & पणजोळ

पणज *sn* Blasted and empty ears of rice.

पणजवळ *sn* R. (*Commonly* पणजोळ) The grandmother's house of one's father or mother.

पणजा *sm* (पण for पर & आजा) A paternal great grandfather.

पणजी *sf* (*Fr* पणजा) The wife of a paternal great grandfather; or a pat. great grandmother.

पणजे *sn* C (*Or* पणज) Blasted and empty ears of rice.

पणजोळ *or* **पणज्वळ** *sn* The *Adzol*, or grandmother's house of one's father or mother.

पणत *sf* A great granddaughter.

पणतसून *sf* The wife of a great grandson.

पणतवंड *sn* A great grandchild.

पणतो *sf* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 A great granddaughter.

पणतुंड & पणतोड *sn* A great grandchild.

पणतू *sm* A great grandson.

पणतोली & पणथी *sf* (*Usually* पणती) An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 A great granddaughter.

पणंद *sn* (*Or* पणज) Blasted and empty ears of rice.

पणस *sm* R. (*Commonly* फणस) The Jackfruit tree, and its fruit; *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

पणा An affix which see explained under पण *Sig. III*. As the nouns formed with that affix are all neuter; so all formed with this affix are masculine.

पणाजा, पणाजी, पणाजीळ *Better* पणजा, पणजी & पणजोळ

पणित *a* S Promised, agreed, stipulated.

पण्य *a* S To be sold;—fit, possible, designed &c to be sold.

पंत *sm* (Abridged from पंडित for which word it is still used at Benares &c.) A prefix of honor before each of the designations of the *Ushtuprud, hanu* or eight grand counsellors of the realm: as पंतप्रतिनिधि, पंतअसाय 2 An affix to the name of a Brahmin who, not having studied the *Shastru's*, employs himself in accounts and writing.

पत *sf* Credit, reputation for probity; esp. among mercantile men.

पतोवर पाणी पडणे To be blasted, shocked, injured;—one's mercantile credit.

पतोस चढणे To grow in credit.

पतक *sm* A body of horse; about a hundred, and generally under an independant chieftain. 2 The office or business of a पतकी *qv*.

पतकर *or* **कार** *sm* Verbal of पतकरणे *qv*. Agreeing to, undertaking &c.

पतकरणे *or* **कारणे** *v tr* To agree to, take to one's self, undertake, (as a work:) also to admit, allow, suffer to pass, acquiesce in generally. 2 Used *inversely* in the sense of To please, to be agreeable to. *Ex* हे काम मला पतकरले

पतकी *sm* (*Usually* पतक्या) A particular subordinate Officer employed in the collection of customs.

पतक्या *sm* (*Fr* पतक) The Officer commanding a *Putuk* or body of horse. 2 A particular subordinate Officer employed in the collection of customs.

पतखल *sf* (*Usually* पतकल) Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams. *v* सार *or* वाचून बस

पतंग *sm* (S) A moth. 2 A sort of paper-kite. 3 Sappan-wood, *Cæsalpinia Sappan*. 4 S A bird. 5 S The sun.

पतंगी *a* (*Fr* पतंग) Of the wood *Putung*;—a colour. 2 *sf* A mode of jumping into the water.

पतन *sn* (S) Falling.

पतनीय *a* S About to fall, likely to fall, in the fit state for falling.

पतपात & पतपासोडी *sf* (पत Credit; & पात & पासोडी forms of reduplication.) Credit, reputation for probity; esp. among mercantile men.

पंतवंड *sn* (*Better* पणतवंड) A great grandchild.

पतळी *sf* (*Usually* पातळी) An instrument to divide bars of gold &c; a smith's chisel.

पताक & का *sf* (पताका S) A small flag or banner. 2 An emblem carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol.

पताड *sf* The light frame-work of bamboos and matting raising the sides of a transport-boat. 2 The girth of a bullock's packsaddle.

पताडा *a* R Flattish, compressed, squat, dumpy;—used esp. of horns, and of certain fruits.

पताडे *sn* (*Fr* पताडा) A flattish horn of a buffalo.

पति *sm* (S) Lord, master, proprietor. 2 A husband.

पतिंगा *sm* C The shaft of an oar, as disting. from the blade. 2 The oar of a large vessel, a sweep.

पतित *a* (S) Fallen. 2 *fig.* Fallen from caste: fallen from virtue, become wicked.

पतितपावन *sm* (S) The purifier and restorer of the fallen;—used of the Deity, of saints, of expurgatory ceremonies and works.

पतिव्रता *sf* (S पति A husband; व्रत A religious obligation: who never violates her marriage vow.) A chaste and virtuous wife.

पंती, पंतुंड, पंत *Usually and more correctly पणतो &c.*

पतेमारी *sf* (पत्ता Tidings; मारी *from* मारणे Bringer, carrier, conveyer.) A particular sort of swift sailing vessel, a *pattymar*.

पंतोजी *sm* (पंत The affix to the names of common Brahmins; and जी Adjunct of courtesy.) A common village-school-master.

पंतोड *sn* (Better पणतुंड) A great grandchild.

पंतोली *sf* Better पणतोली *qv*.

पत्तन *sn* (S) A town or city.

पत्तर *sn* (*Fr* पात्र) A sort of bowl (wooden or of a hollowed gourd;) used by mendicants &c.

पत्ता *sm* (*پتا* H) Trace, tidings, account of, intelligence regarding. *v* लाव, लाग 2 Clew, guide, direction; a person's address; any hint or instruction where to find. 3 (*پتا* H A leaf.) A green tobacco-leaf.

पत्तादोरा *sm* Trace or tidings of; any clew or guide where to find.

पत्तामुद्दा *sm* (पत्ता & मुद्दा) A general or free term for evidence, proof, clew, trace &c.

पत्त्यामुद्द्यानिशीं With due evidence, or on reasonable grounds.

पत्ती *sf* (*پتی* H) Hemp-leaves.

पत्तेवार *a* (पत्ता & वार) Having all necessary directions, intelligence &c;—a letter; a paper of instructions &c. 2 *adv* With all necessary directions, clew &c.

पत्थर *sm* (प्रस्तर S through *پتھر* H) A stone; but more generally used in the *figurative* sense of Blockhead, dolt &c.

पत्नी *sf* (S) A wife.

पत्र *sn* (S) A letter, note, epistle: a written paper or deed. 2 A leaf. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 Any thin sheet or plate of metal.

पत्रदर्शनीं At sight of the letter; immediately on receipt.

पत्रद्वारा By means of letters; through epistolary communication.

पत्रक *sn* (S) A leaf of a book; a sheet of writing; an epistle; a paper of accounts; a slip of accounts, memoranda &c.

पत्रज *sm* A particular plant.

पत्रवडी *sf* (पत्र & वडी) A bit of a roll of some esculent leaf, which, together with flour contained in it, has been spiced, and fried, and chopped.

पत्रशाक *sf* S A general name for plants of which the leaves are esculent.

पत्रा *sm* (*Fr* पत्र) A thin plate, leaf, or sheet (of metal &c.)

पत्राज *sf* Inflation, conceit; a consequential strut; supercilious airs and ways.

पत्राजी *a* (*Fr* पत्राज) Inflated, vain, consequential: a swell.

पत्रावळ *sf* (पत्र & वळ) A plate or trencher formed of leaves tacked together.

उद्यो पत्रावळ A common strumpet.

त्याचे पोटाची पत्रावळ झाली (*Phrase.*) His belly is shrunken and flattened from emptiness.

पत्रावळ उडणे To be removed;—one's plate at a great man's board.

पत्रास *sf* (*Or* पत्राज) Inflation, conceit; a consequential strut; supercilious airs and ways.

पत्रासी *a* (*Fr* पत्रास) Inflated, vain, consequential: a swell.

पत्रिका *sf* (S) *Abridged from* जन्मपत्रिका, The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration of the planets &c of a particular birth: or the tablet of the fortunes through life, composed from these particulars. 2 The writing furnished by Astrologers at marriages and thread-investitures, stating the auspicious periods &c. 3 (In poetic or exalted style.) Applied to letters and notes.

पत्रिकापूजन *sn* (S) Worshipping the पत्रिका *qv* *Sig. II.*

पत्री *sf* (S) Mace. 2 An assemblage of the leaves of several particular trees, offered to *Vishno* &c. 3 A covert term for tobacco when required for chewing. 4 S An arrow.

पद्माहरताळ *sm* Golden-colored orpiment.

पंतुंड *sn* (Better पणतुंड) A great grandchild.

पंथ *sm* (पंथ S) A road, a way, *lit. fig.* a way, manner, fashion. 2 A religious order or persuasion; as ज्ञानेश्वरपंथ, नाथपंथ, कबीरपंथ &c.

पंथास *or* मरणाचे पंथास लागणे *or* देकणे To be on the point of death.

पंथास पडणेचणे To die.

वांचण्याचे पंथास लागणे To begin to recover (from some dangerous sickness.)

पथ *sm* S A road, way, path.

पथक *snm* (*Usually* पतक) A body of horse; about a hundred, and generally under an independant chieftain.

पथकर & पथकरणे *Commonly* पतकर & पतकरणे

पंथा *sm* *Commonly and preferably* पंथ *qv*.

पंथाप्रश्न *sm* (पंथा & प्रश्न) The enquiring from the village *Dzoshee* &c respecting the return or coming of an expected person: also the reply delivered by the *Dzoshee*.

पथारी *sf* (*پتاری* H) Any thing spread to sit upon; any matting, carpeting, cloth &c.

पथिक *sc* S A traveller, a wayfarer.

पंथी *sc* (*Fr* पंथ) A follower of any leader in religion, a disciple. It usually appears in compos. with the name of the leader; as ज्ञानेश्वरपंथी; नाथपंथी 2 *sf* (*Usually and preferably* पणतो) An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 3 (*For* पणतो) A great granddaughter.

पंथोली *sf* (For पणतोली from पणतो) See the preceding word in its two last senses.

पथ *sn* (S) Regimen. 2 It is used of the meals of persons under a regimen. *Ex* तुमचें पथ झालें म्हणजे भग हो मात्रा ३ *a* Fit, suitable to, agreeing with, advantageous for. *Ex* मातापितरें पुत्रास जें पथ असेल तो उपदेशकरितात II अंधार हा चोरांस पथ Darkness suits thieves.

पथावर पडणे To prove useful, profitable, beneficial.

पथाचा Fit for, agreeing with, wholesome or healthful unto;—used of articles of diet and of points of regimen.

पथकर *a* (S) Fit for, suitable to, agreeing with, appropriate, advantageous;—esp. used of articles of diet, and of points of regimen.

पथकरी *sm* (पथ & करो Affix.) One under a regimen.

पद *sn* (S) A foot. 2 A footstep, the mark of a foot. 3 An office, a post, a rank or station. 4 The root of a square or cube. 5 A word. 6 An inflected word. 7 A variety of metrical composition; used in hymns or anthems. 8 The fourth of a circle, or ninety degrees. 9 Place, scite.

पदक *sn* A particular ornament hanging in front from around the neck like a medal or gorget. 2 A sort of sweetmeat, a lozenge.

पदव्य *sn* S The use, office, operation of, the part accomplished by a word, (in a definition &c.) 2 (Used elliptically for पदव्यप्रदर्शन) Explaining, unfolding, shewing the import, force, connexion &c of the several words employed in a definition.

पदच्छेद *sm* S Resolving a sentence or compound word into its elementary parts; parsing.

पदच्युत & पदभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Fallen from rank or office, degraded.

पदयोजना *sf* (S) Joining or adapting word to word, as in metrical or other composition.

पदर *sm* (पदव S) An end of a long piece of cloth. 2 An ornamental border. 3 A fold, double, a single ply or string, (of cloth, of a rope &c.) 4 Affinity, relation through marriage. *Ex* या कोकणस्थाय कझाडाचा पदर आहे 5 The lap, or any cloth opened out and hollowed to receive any thing. *Hence, fig.* The state of possessing or owning, or of having concern and business with: *as* हें भात तुम्ही अपले पदरीं घ्या. हा दोष तुमचे पदरीं पडेल. तें काम माझे पदरीं घातलें. Asylum, place of refuge: *as* मी तुमचे पदरीं पडलों. Appertinence, relation, dependance: *as* अपले पदरचा माणूस जाजं देऊं नये. One's private purse, pocket, stock, fund: *as* म्यां अपले पदरचे रुपये घालून घर बांधलें. तूं अपले पदरचें बोलूं नको. तुझे पदरास काय खार पडला. अन्ही प्रसुत पदर मोडून खातो 6 A coating or fold, a detached layer, (as of onions, certain sorts of cake &c.) 7 The ceremony of changing the mode of apparelling a girl approaching to puberty:—viz that of bringing up from around the waist to fall over the shoulders and cover the breasts, that portion of her gar-

ment which has hitherto depended from it in the manner of a petticoat. *v* घाला. काढ. 8 (प्रदर S) Mænorrhagia. एकपदरींवर येणे To begin to use the singular number in addressing a person; *to thee and thou.*

डोकीवर *or* नाकावर *or* तोंडावर पदर येणे To become a widow; or to be shamed into concealment from the public view.

पदर खरचणे *or* खाणे *or* मोडणे To live at one's own cost, to maintain one's self *or* a business with one's own means.

पदर वालणे *or* भरणे *or* गमाविणे To lose in a concern; to have to pay out of one's pocket. 2 To perform the ceremony detailed above under the seventh sense.

पदरचा Of one's own, appertaining or relating to self. *Ex* पदरचा पैका. पदरचा माणूस, शब्द, कल्पना &c.

पदर टाकणे To throw off the border of a garment from over the head upon the shoulder; in intimation of her intention to immolate herself;—a widow. 2 To beckon one to approach, by waving the skirt of one's garment.

पदर पसरणे To supplicate abjectly or earnestly.

पदर फोडून देणे To dissolve a connexion; esp. that of matrimony.

पदरास खार लागणे To befall, arise to;—some loss or calamity.

पदरीं घालणे To deliver unto, give. 2 To convict, force to acknowledge.

पदरीं घेणे To acknowledge, confess, admit.

पदरीं धरणे To lay hold of and force a man to prove his words. 2 To catch, convict, obtain full proof against.

पदरीं पडलें पवित्र झालें (*A phrase.*) Bad or good it has fallen to me, and I must think well of it.

पदरकर *a* C Arrived at the fit age for assuming woman's clothes, or that has just assumed them;—a girl. See for fuller information पदर *Sig. VII.*

पदरचना *sf* (S) Joining or connecting words, constructing verses, sentences &c.

पदरमोड *sf* (पदर & मोडणे) Living upon one's stock or resources, not upon wages or profits resulting from service or business;—spoken of the life of one out of employ.

पदरानपदर *sm* (पदर, अनु. & पदर) Remote relation through marriage; distant connexion.

पदलालित्य *sn* S Elegant, elaborate diction; the beauty resulting from rhyme, alliteration, sonorous words, melodious arrangement &c.

पदवी *sf* (S) A rank, station, post, office.

पदशः *adv* (S) Step by step.

पदाति *sm* S A footman, a foot-soldier &c.

पदार्थ *sm* (S) A thing, any material form of being. 2 A dish, a confection, a delicacy, a dainty preparation of food. 3 The meaning of a sentence. 4 A category or predicament in logic; of which seven are enumerated:—substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, an-

nihilation. It is used (as *Thing* in English) of what ever will admit affirmation or denial. 5 It is applied contemptuously; as our *Thing*, creature &c. *Ex* त्वं काय पदार्थ आहेस, त्याचा काय पदार्थ आहे

पदार्थानुसमय *sm S* The order or method (when a set or number of things is to be given to each individual of a multitude,) of giving first one particular article or item of the set to each person all round; going round again with another of the items; and again with a third; and thus, until all the items composing the set shall have been received by each person. It is opp. to कांडानुसमय *qv*.

पदे *sn* A coarse, rank kind of grass, growing on dung hills &c; *Panicum verticillatum*.

पदोपदो *adv* (*Fr* पद by reduplic.) At every word or foot, (as of a *shloku* or stanza :) at every step : and *figur*, every moment; continually, constantly.

पद्धत *sf* (*Contracted from* पद्धति) Way, mode, course, fashion, the customary or the proper manner. 2 A line, a row.

पद्धतवार *adv* (पद्धति & वार) Regularly, rightly, in due order, in the proper manner.

पद्धति *sf* (S) Way, mode, the usual or the proper manner, a course of practice. 2 A work prescribing particular rites and ceremonies; a ritual. 3 A line, a row or range.

पद्म *sn* (S) A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum* or *nymphaea nelumbo*. 2 Ten billions, or ten thousand *lac*'s. 3 The figure of ten fancied in the form of the hood of snakes.

पद्मकाष्ठ *sn S* A particular drug or medicinal wood.

पद्मराग *sm S* A ruby.

पद्महस्ती *a* (S) Fortunate, successful, prosperous; one blessed in every attempt, and blessing all connected with him.

पद्मासन *sn* (S पद्म & आसन) A posture in religious meditation; that in which the *Buoddhu* statues are represented.

पद्मिनी *sf* (S) A woman of one of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished, *viz.* of the first and most excellent. 2 A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*.

पद्मीण *sf* From the word preceding, which see in the first sense.

पद्य *sn* (S) Metre.

पद्या *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it.

पंधरवडा *sm* (पंधरा & वार) A half month; *viz* from change to full, or from full to change inclusive: a term of fifteen days or of two weeks; a *fortnight*.

पंधरा *a* Fifteen.

पंधे *sn* (Or पंदे) A coarse, rank kind of grass, *Panicum verticillatum*.

पनपात्र *sn* पनपात्री *sf* (पानपात्र S) A particular drinking vessel; commonly called पंचपात्र

पनवेल *sf* A kind of rice.

पनस *sm S* (*Popularly* फणस) The Jack-tree and its fruit, *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

पनाळ & पनाळी *Commonly* पन्हाळ & पन्हाळी

पन्ना *sm* (पन्नग S) An emerald.

पन्नाशी *sf* (*Fr* पन्नास) An aggregate of fifty.

पन्नास *a* Fifty.

पन्याकार *sm pl.* (A formation out of अनेक or अन्य & प्रकार) The business of dressing up dishes in varied forms, variously seasoned and sauced; the more refined operations of the culinary art. Used also to express a splendid reception of a visitor.

पन्याळ & पन्याळी *Commonly* पन्हाळ & पन्हाळी *qv infra*.

पन्हाळ *sm* (प्रणालिका S) A pipe, tube, any artificial conductor to carry off or along water; the gutter of a tile &c. 2 *fig.* The hollow along the back-bone, occasioned by the rising on both sides of the flesh: a long narrow road depressed by high ground along the sides &c &c.

पन्हाळी *sf* *Dimin.* of पन्हाळ *qv supra*. 2 *By meton.* The stream of water conveyed by a tube or conductor.

पन्हा *sm* (पन्हा P) The breadth of cloth.

पन्हाळ & पन्हाळी *Commonly* पन्हाळ & पन्हाळी *qv supra*.

पन्हाळीरुपया *sm* A rupee of a particular currency.

पन्हें *sn* (पानक S) Water acidulated with the juice of sharp fruits; lemonade, tamarind-water, sherbet &c.

पन्हेंरी *sf* (पन्हें & घर) A shed or lodge erected on the margin of a road for the accommodation of passengers with water: also the act or business of thus supplying water. 2 A clump or patch or parcel of young fruit or flower trees.

पप *ind* A word (*opp.* to सप) used by cart or ploughmen in directing the right hand-bullock.

पपन्नस *sn* (From the Portuguese.) A pomelmoose, *Citrus decumana*. 2 *sf* The plant.

पपिता *sm* A particular medicinal plant.

पपैथा *sm* (पपैथा H) A fruit tree and its fruit, *Carica papaya*.

पय *sn S* Milk. 2 Water.

पयलू *sm* (Or पैलू *Fr* पैलू P) A side, a face;—esp. of a cut gem, or other polygonal body.

पयखिनी *sf* (S) A milch cow. 2 A river. 3 A cow given to Brahmuns upon the death of an unwidowed woman.

पयाळ *sf* A sort of cupboard or locker formed with planks &c in the stern or fore part of a ship or boat.

पयोधर *sm S* (पयस् & धर) A woman's breast. 2 A cloud. 3 A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.

पयोव्रत *sn S* (पयस् & व्रत) Living upon milk for a month, which, with prayer and residence in a cow-house, is an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present.

पर *sm* (*पर* P) A feather. 2 *sf* (*Fr* प्रकार) Way, manner, style, (as of speech or action :) kind, sort, fashion &c. In this sense *परीचा* Strange, of an uncommon or a particular kind. *परी प्रकारचा* Of many sorts and fashions, various. *परी प्रकारे* In various ways or modes. 3 *a* (*S*) Strange, foreign, alien: or other, different. It is esp. used in compos. as *परचक्र*, *परदेश*, *परद्वार*, *परधन* &c; also with words not *Sanskrit*; as *परगांव*, *परमुलुख*, *परटिकाणा* &c. 4 *In compos.* Appertaining to, following after, bearing respect, reference, relation to. *Ex* ज्ञानपर शास्त्र तुम्ही कर्मपर लावुं म्हणतां तर लागणार नाहीं II लोक निंदापर भाषण करूनये III पुण्यपरकर्म करावे 5 Best, pre-eminent. 6 Inimical, adverse. 7 *adv* Beyond. 8 *conj.* (*परंतु* S) But, yet. 9 Also.

परकर *sm* (*परिकर* S) A petticoat of little girls.

परकळा *sm* or *के* *sn* (*परकळ* H) A kind of cloth.

परका *a* (*परकीय* S) Other, foreign, not among one's own; —used of persons: strange, different, new; —used of things.

परकायप्रवेश *sm* (*S*) Entering, by the power of incantations, into a corpse, or into the body of another person.

परकायाप्रवेश *sm* Corr. from the preceding word.

परकाळा *sm* *परकाळें* *sn* (*परकळ* H) A kind of cloth.

परकी *a* (*परकीय* S) Other, foreign, strange; —persons.

परकीय *a* (*S*) Of or belonging to another, another.

परकीया *sf* *S* The mistress or wife of another, one of the three objects of love.

परकोट *sm* (*S*) The outer or second wall of a fort.

परकोर *sm* (*परिकर* S) A petticoat of little girls.

परखंडा *sm* *C* (*पर* Beyond; & *खंडणे* To break.) A plantain-leaf of which the end or fore-part is broken off.

परखा *a* (*परकीय* S) Other, foreign, not among one's own; —used of persons: strange, different, new; —used of things.

परगणा *sm* (*परग* P) A division of country with a city at the head, a district. 2 Applied *fig.* to an extensive business, to a business of much detail and many minutiae. *Ex* कामाचा एवढा परगणा पडला तो कधीं अटपेल

परचक्र *sn* (*S*) An invading army. 2 Invasion, hostile irruption.

परचुरण *sn* (*परि* & *चूर्ण*) Rupees of various currencies; as disting. from the particular rupee current. 2 Old, battered, broken, defective trinkets and ornaments. 3 Sundries, miscellanies, trifling articles.

परकंद *a* (*S* *पर* Another; *कंद* Will.) Subject, dependent, at the beck or nod of another.

परज *sm* The hilt of a sword. 2 A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

परजणे *v tr* To wave, brandish, (a sword, the *Putta* &c as in exercising.)

परटीण *sf* A particular bird. 2 (*Fr* *परीट*) A washerwoman.

परटीष *adv* (An adverbial formation from *परीट*.) At the washerman's, out at washing; —clothes. *v* घाल, दे, टाक

परटीकून *adv* (*Fr* *परीट*) From the washerman's, from the wash; —clothes.

परड *sm* A sort of snake.

परडी *sf* A basket of a particular form.

परडूल *sn* A contemptuous form of *परडी* *qv supra*. 2 A contemptuous form of *परडे* in the sense of Enclosure.

परडे *sn* A scale or dish of a balance: a half or single shell of an oyster &c. 2 The bowl of a spoon. 3 An enclosure around a house for vegetables, flowers &c; esp. the space behind, the back yard. 4 A sacrifice to *Dewee* in harvest time, that the corn may yield full and overflowing measure.

परडे उत्तरणे or वसणे (*कोणहारकाचे*) *Opp.* to *परडे* जड होणे *qv infra*.

परडे जड होणे or चढणे (*कोणहारकाचे*) To be advanced in dignity or haughtiness; (from augmentation of wealth, honors &c.)

परणणे *v tr* (*Poetry*. *परिणय* S) To make choice of a spouse or partner; —a man or a woman.

परणन *sn* (*Poetry*. *परिणय* S) Choosing a spouse; —used of man or woman,

परणाळी *sf* (*प्रणाळी* S) A gutter or channel. But the following *figurative* sense is the common sense. An order or arrangement, a regular disposition, an established or a proper way.

परत *adv* Back, back again.

परत मेष्ट सांगणे To bandy words with, reply saucily.

परतअहेर *sm* Presents (of cloth &c) made in return for presents received at a marriage or other festal occasion.

परतकूळ *sn* The receiving into marriage with a son or other member of one's family, a girl from that family into which a daughter was married.

परतजामीन *sm* A security taken from a person for whom one's self has become security.

परतणी *sf* Verbal of *परतणे* *qv*. Turning &c.

परतणे *v tr* To turn, turn on the other side. 2 To shift, cause to change places; (as the shoes on the feet.) 3 To change, alter, reverse. 4 To return, give back, send back. 5 *v intr* To be turned: to go or come back: to revolve, roll round; —the years, signs &c: to pass over, expire; —noon, midnight: to be changed or altered, (as in disposition, determination, purpose:) to recede, retract: to return to the former state.

परतंत्र *a* (*S*) Subject to another, dependent.

परतन *sn* (*Fr* *परतणे* To return.) As much of land as is usually ploughed in a single going and returning of the plough; (from four to six *Big,ha*;) hence implying, a

strip or slip of ground, a small field, a mere turn of the plough.

परतनिशा *sf* Assurance or testimony of credit taken respecting a person for whom one's self has elsewhere become responsible.

परतभाडे *sn* Return-hire.

परतवण *sn* (*Fr* परतणे) The ceremony of the return of a bride into her husband's house, after a visit to the paternal mansion.

परतवेल *sf* The receiving into marriage with a son or other member of one's family, a girl from that family into which a daughter was married.

परतवेळ *sf* The afternoon.

परता *a* (*पार* S) The further, thither, the more remote one:—*opp.* to आरता The hither or near one. 2 *adv decl.* Beyond, on the other side. 3 It is used as a mere expletive corresp. to our "Then" or "well"; as जा परता Go then. म्हणा परता Well but grant it for the present, just admit it.

परतीर *sn* The other, thither, further, or opposite bank, (of a river &c.)

परंतु *conj.* (S) But, yet, nevertheless. 2 However, howeverbeit.

परतून *adv* (*Fr* परतणे) Back, back again. 2 Again, a second time.

परत्व *sn* S Relative remoteness, *fartherness*.

परत्वे *prep.* (By inflection from परत्व S Dependence, subjection: and used only in composition with a word prefixed.) By virtue of, through the force, influence, sway, operation of; by, through, from. *Ex* अधिकारपरत्वे, जातीपरत्वे, काल-देश-वय-ज्ञान-गुण-योग्यता-स्थान-एतत्-तत्-परत्वे By virtue of office, caste &c; through the force or operation of time, place, age; in accordance or conformity with ability, understanding, propriety &c &c. कहून is often added redundantly: as कालपरत्वेकहून

परदार & परदारी *Corr. from* परदार & परदारी

परदेश *sm* (S) A remote or foreign country. 2 Travelling abroad, visiting distant lands.

परदेशी *sm* (*Fr* परदेश) A foreigner, one from a foreign country. 2 Applied particularly to men of the *Rajpoot* caste from Hindoostan. 2 *sf* The name of the peg at the further end of a silk-loom, round which the threads of the warp are passed.

परदार *sn* (S पर Another; and द्वार A door or house.) Carnal connexion with a strange woman;—esp. with the wife of another. 2 It is sometimes used of the illicit intercourse held by a married woman with a gallant.

परदारी *a* (S) That commits परदार *qv supra*. Adulterous.

परधन *sn* (S) The wealth of another. 2 *fig.* Female off-

spring. Because females become by marriage the property of others.

परनिष्ठ *a* (S) That strictly and steadily adheres to truth, equity, rectitude &c; rigidly impartial or just.

परपर & रां *adv* Imit. of the sound of cloth splitting and tearing, of ventris crepitus &c.

परंपरा *sf* (S) Order, continuous arrangement, regular succession. 2 (*Abridged from* वंशपरंपरा) Race, lineage. बडोलपरंपरा The line of ancestors.

परंपरागत *a* (S) That has descended in regular succession;—a maintenance, practice, tenet &c.

परंपराविटाळ *sm* The impurity derived through a succession of persons or things from some impure source.

परंपरासंबंध *sm* (S) Connexion with a third person or thing through the medium of a second.

परंपरास्पर्श *sm* (S) Contact not immediate but through an interjacent object.

परपाकहचि *sc* (S पर Another; पाक Cooking; हचि That likes.) A term for a constant guest at others' tables; a parasite, a sponger.

परपार *sm* (S पर & पार) The opposite or further (bank, side &c.)

परपुरुष *sm* (S) A strange man; any man, with reference to a woman, not her husband, brother, or near relation. 2 S A name of the Deity.

परपेंठ *sf* (पर Another, and पेंठ) A third *hoondē* given to supply a lost *Pent*, *h* (a second *hoondē* given to supply the loss of the *hoondē* first given.)

परवाण *sn* (وا, H) The yard of a sail.

परभाग्योपजीवी *a* S (पर, भाग्य, उपजीवी) One that lives upon the fortunes of others; a sponger &c.

परमाण *sn* (*Fr* परभू) Prevalence or predominance of the *Purb*, *hoo*-people, (from numbers, influence &c:) also the country or place in which they prevail.

परभारां or रा or रीं or रें or रे *adv* (*Fr* पर by reduplic. Or पर & बाहेर) With the prætermission of some person or object claiming regard; or the omission of some point ordinarily observed; otherwise; in, through, by some other, some unusual, some indirect or indeterminate (way, manner, means &c.) *Ex* सला न सांगतां त्यास तूं परभारें निरोप देऊ नको II घरीं जाण्याची लरा होती म्हणून तुमची भेट न घेतां सो परभारें गेलो III तुमचे शत्रूचें परभारें पारिपत्य झालें IV हा पुरुष परभारें पोटा भरतो 2 W Behind one's back.

परभुडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word परभू *qv infra*.

परभू *sm* (प्रभू S) A caste of Hindoos comprehending the distinctions of कायस्थ & पाताण्या. They employ themselves in writing. They and the Brahmuns wage angry contests respecting their origin; which, as they cannot settle it, and as the matter is unimportant, may fitly be left undetermined here.

परम *a* (S) Best, most excellent. 2 Chief, principal. It is more frequently used in compos. with nouns; thus producing a superlativeness of signification; as परममर्यादा, परमान्न &c; or as an enhancing prefix to adjectives; as परमकठोर, परमकठिन, परमनिर्दय, परमचतुर &c.

परमक्रांति *sf* S The greatest declination (of the sun, a star &c;) the obliquity of the Ecliptic.

परमगुरु *sm* (S) The *Goroo* or spiritual teacher of one's own *Goroo*.

परमतत्त्व *sn* S (The most excellent essence.) A title of the Deity.

परमपुरुष *sm* S (The most excellent male or Being.) A title of the Deity.

परममर्यादा *sf* (S) The extremity, the uttermost bound or limit.

परमवरिष्ठ *a* S Most high, most excellent. A title of the Deity.

परमहंस *sm* S An order of devotees; an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation. 2 A name of the Deity.

परमल & परमलणे Properly परिमल & परिमलणे

परमा *sm* (प्रमेह S) A gonorrhœa, a gleet, a diseased running in general through the urethra.

परमागति *sf* (S) The most excellent state; i.e. absorption into the Deity.

परमाणगी *sf* (Better परवानगी) Permission, leave. For परमाणगीवरदार See परवानगीवरदार

परमाणु *sm* (S परम & अणु) An atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies. Thirty of them are supposed to form a mote in a sunbeam; the lowest measure of weight.

परमात्मा *sm* (S परम & आत्मा) The Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. 2 The highest or most excellent soul of man:—as disting. from जीवात्मा & प्राणात्मा

परमान *sn* (, H) The yard of a sail.

परमानगी *sf* (Better परवानगी) Permission, leave.

परमान्न *sn* (S परम & अन्न) Rice boiled with milk and sugar; presented in oblations &c.

परमायु *sn* (S परम & आयु) The utmost length of life, the whole term assigned.

परमार्थ *sm* (S परम & अर्थ) The highest and most excellent business of Man, viz the attainment and enjoyment of the Divine nature. 2 Truth, pure truth; as opp. to all manner of error and illusion.

परमार्थबुद्धि *sf* (S) Divine love, sanctified affections, holy bent of soul. 2 Used freely to express Truth, purity, guilelessness, disinterestedness &c.

परमार्थी *a* (S) Studios of divine truth, striving after con-

formity with the Deity. 2 True, honest, sincere, guileless.

परमावधि *sm* (S परम & अवधि) The extremity, the uttermost bound or limit.

परमीत *sf* (Corr. from परिमिति) Measure, magnitude, determined quantity.

परमुल्लूख *sm* A foreign country.

परमे *sn* (प्रमेह S) A gonorrhœa, a gleet, a diseased running in general through the urethra.

परमेश्वर *sm* (S परम & ईश्वर) The Supreme Being, the Lord of the universe. This is, in *Murathee*, its general meaning; though it will be often applied, with particular reference, sometimes to *Shiwu*, sometimes to *Wishnow*.

परलोक *sm* (S) The other world, the state after death. 2 A comprehensive term for all the places of bliss and woe feigned by the Hindoos.

परवचा *sm* (पर Other or again; and वाचणे To read.) The evening-recitation of scholars. 2 Applied *fig.* to a heavy, prosing, drawling narration of one's goings and doings.

परवट *sm* The extremity or skirt of the garment worn by little girls. It is brought up and tucked in around the waist.

परवटी *sf* (Fr परवट) A little girl still wearing the garment which leaves a परवट *qv supra*; viz one not yet habited in the dress of woman.

परवड *sf* A kind or sort: but with restriction or very particular application to the kinds or varied preparations of dressed food; a dish. 2 *fig.* A confused, disordered, embarrassed state, (of affairs or things.) 3 C A layer, a stratum. 4 W The evening-recitation of scholars. 5 Excessive fondness for and admiration of; extravagant inclination to sing the praises of and boast of. *v* संग, बोल

परवडणे *v intr* (A word confined apparently to Bombay and its vicinity.) To please, suit, meet one's approval, serve one's purpose. It is applied *inversely*; as तुला परवडेल तर घे

परवणे *v intr* (परिदेवन S) To groan, to moan.

परवत *sm* (Fr परिवर्तन) Dealings with, connexion in the way of trade.

परवतसंबंधी In the way of dealing or traffic.

परवता *sm* (Or परवचा) The evening-recitation of scholars.

परवर *sf* (, H) A gourd, the plant; and *sn* The fruit borne on it, *Trichosanthes Diœca*.

परवश *a* (S) Subject to another, dependent.

परवस्तु *sf* (S पर Excellent; वस्तु A thing.) A good thing. *Ex* विद्येसारेखी परवस्तु नाही 2 *sn* A title of the Supreme Being.

परवी *sf* ($\text{पर}, \text{पर}$ P) Care or concern about; regard, heed, value for. *Ex* हा राजाचीही परवा बाळगत नाही 2 Anxiety, solicitude, concern. *Ex* हे तुमचे काम मला पावले तुम्ही परवा बाळगू नका, It seems generally to require a negative construction.

परवा *adv* ($\text{परस}, \text{परस}$ S) The day before yesterday, or the day after to morrow. It is used also as a substantive, and with the neuter or feminine gender. It is used, by a figure, to express a short space of time past or future.

परवाचा or **जा** *sm* (Or परवचा) The evening-recitation of scholars.

परवानगी *sf* ($\text{पर}, \text{पर}$ P) Permission, leave.

परवानगीवरदार *sm* ($\text{पर}, \text{पर}$ P) The Officer stationed in the anti-chamber of great men, to announce arrival and obtain permission of entrance.

परवानगीरसवानगी or **रसानगी** *sf* (Fr परवानगी by redupl.) A lax or careless term for permission or leave.

परवाना *sm* ($\text{पर}, \text{पर}$ P) An order, a pass, a licence, leave, warrant.

परवारजाणे *v intr* R To pass, at one particular time, without bearing;—a cow or buffalo that has borne before.

परवारी *sm* An individual of a low caste people, employed mostly as Village-watchmen, gate-keepers, messengers, guides &c. Of the three terms for this people, परवारी, घेड, & महार, the first is a courteous or conciliating term; the second (which see) a term of reviling; the third a mere appellative without implication.

परव्हा *sm* The sickening and declining of an infant from sucking the breasts of its mother under renewed pregnancy.

परव्हा *adv* Commonly परवी *qv*.

परश *sm* (परशु S) An axe, a hatchet.

परशु *sm* (S) An axe or hatchet.

परशुराम *sm* (S परशु An axe; & राम Who delights in.) A hero, and demigod; the first of the three *Ramu's*; and the sixth *Uwataru* of *Vishnu*. He appeared for the purpose of punishing the violence of the *Kshutriyu* or military tribe.

परशुरामक्षेत्र *sn* (S) The region or tract bounded on the North by *Wimulnirmul*; on the East by the *Suyhadri* range; on the South by *Gokurn*; on the West by the Ocean;—the two *Konkun's*, recovered, according to the legend, by *Purshooramu* from the ocean.

परस *sn* An enclosure around a house, a compound or yard; esp. the back part. 2 *adv* (For परस) Than. 3 *smn* (Corr. from पुरुष S) The measure of a man, a man's height.

परसांतोळ भाजी A phrase of great contempt for a person, a business, an object, considered as easy to be mastered, performed, attained &c.

परसदार *sn* The back door, the door leading into the yard.

परसा *sm* C A fire of sticks and straws, or of logs of wood. It is distinguished from a fire in a fireplace for the dressing of food.

परसाकड or **डे** or **डेस** *adv* ($\text{Lit. Towards the back yard.}$) Used with जाणे, To go to disburden nature: or with बसणे, To be in the act. It is used substantively in the neuter and feminine genders, in the sense of the pressure or urgency to stool. *Ex* मला परसाकडे लागले

परस *sn* An enclosure around a house, a compound or yard; esp. the back part.

परस or **परस** *a* ($\text{Corruptly formed with पर & स}$) Belonging to or resident in another (village, country &c.) 2 *fig.* Strange alike to both parties, inclined to favour neither, impartial, unbiassed.

परस्त्री *sf* (S) A strange woman, a woman other than one's wife. Used with reference to illicit intercourse with such woman. 2 *fig.* Adultery, violation of another's bed.

परस्पर *a* (S) Mutual, reciprocal, that stands towards another in the relation in which that other stands towards him: or that acts in return of, correspondence with &c. *Ex* हे परस्पर सखे आहेत II परस्परानी परस्परचे तोंडांत मारले III यांचे परस्पर वैर आहे 2 *Adverbially.* Reciprocally, in return. *Ex* यांनी एकमेकांस परस्पर चावले 2 It is sometimes used in the first sense of परभारा *qv*.

परस्परां or **रे** *adv* (Fr परस्पर) Mutually, reciprocally. 2 Sometimes used for परभारा in its first sense.

परस *sn* S Any thing belonging to another.

परस्वाधीन *a* (S) Subject to another, dependent.

परहस्तगत *a* (S पर Another; हस्त Hand; गत Gone.) Passed into the hands of another.

परळ *sm* A sort of earthen platter; on which the common people eat, bake their cakes &c. 2 A particular plant.

परळी *sf* (Dimin. of परळ) A sort of earthen platter or dish.

परा *sf* S Speech in the first of its four stages; the first stirring of the breath.

परार्ध *sf* (परार्ध S) A portion of the two portions which compose human life;—the advance to maturity, or the decline into age. *Ex* चढती परार्ध जाऊन उतरती परार्ध लागली

पराकाष्ठा *sf* (S परा A particle implying extremity, supremacy, superiority; and काष्ठा Boundary.) Excessiveness, superlativeness, the greatest possible degree, the uttermost height or extremity. This word is exceedingly common; and expresses excess of whatever nature, though more frequently excess or vehemence of action. *Ex* पावसाची परा काष्ठा झाली II पावसाने पराकाष्ठा केली III पराकाष्ठेची लढाई; पराकाष्ठेचा बोलणारा, चालणारा, खाणारा &c &c. It is also used adverbially; as यंदा पराकाष्ठा खेळली झाली

पराक्रम *sm* (S) Power, might, puissance. 2 Prowess, valour.

पराक्रम करणे or दाखविणे To achieve mighty exploits, perform prodigies of force and valour.

पराक्रमी *a* (S) Powerful, mighty, puissant, eminent for feats of strength or valour.

पराक्रांत *a* S Subdued, subjected, reduced to submission or brought into possession.

पराग *sm* (S) The pollen or farina of a flower.

परागंदा *adj ind* (P) Errant, vagrant, one wandering from home in distressed circumstances. 2 Dispersed, scattered.

पराङ्मुख *a* (S परां & मुख) Turning away, with face averted.

परांचो *sf* The scaffolding of a building.

पराजय *sm* (S) Defeat, overthrow, discomfiture.

पराजित *a* (S) Defeated, overthrown.

पराणी *sf* A goad.

परात *sf* A circular and edged dish or platter of metal.

परात्पर *a* (S) Most high, supreme;—used of the Deity.

पराधीन *a* (S पर & अधीन) Subject to another, dependent.
Pr. पराधीन जिणे आणि पुस्तकीं विद्या

पराश्र *sn* (S पर & अश्र) The food or board of another: also the living at another's table, or a dining out. Ex पराश्र प्राणसंकट II आज पराश्र झाले त्यामुळे पयाचा विचार राहिला नाही

पराश्रपुष्ट *sc* (S) A fellow grown fat by sponging.

पराश्रवि *sc* (S पर Another's, अश्र Food, रवि That relishes.) A term for a constant guest at the tables of others, a parasite, a sponger.

परापर *adv* Imit. of the sound of cloth splitting and bursting and tearing with close reiteration; of rapidly successive ventris crepitus &c.

पराभव *sm* (S) Defeat, overthrow. 2 The name of the 40th year of the Hindoo cycle of 60.

पराभवणे *v tr* (Fr पराभव) To defeat, overthrow, discomfit.

पराभूत *a* (S) Defeated, overthrown, discomfited.

परामर्श *sm* (S) The kindly enquiring into and relieving the wants and pains of the poor, sick, and afflicted: the enquiring into the health and welfare of friends: the attending to guests at a feast &c &c. *v चे कर 2 In logic.* Perception of a particular effect; constituting the basis or occasion of inferring the particular operation or existence of some general law or truth already known. 3 Touching or affecting, taking in.

परामर्ष, परामृष, परामृश *sm* From the preceding word, but used only in the first sense.

परायण *a* (S) Following after, adhering, attached, devoted

to: appertaining or subject to: bearing respect, reference, relation to. Ex ह्या सनोदति ईश्वरपरायण झाल्या II हो विहीर ब्राह्मणपरायण आहे III ज्ञानपरायण शास्त्र, पुण्यपरायण, धर्मपरायण, निंदापरायण &c.

परायी *sf* (Or पराई) One of the two portions which compose human life;—the advance to maturity, or the decline into age.

परार्ध *sn* (S) A half of the life-term of *Bruhman*.

परावर्त्तन *sn* (S) Turning back, turning from.

परावा *a* (H) Other, foreign, not of or among one's own;—used of persons: strange, different, new;—used of things.

परावृत्त *a* S Turned back or from.

परावृत्ति *sf* S Return, turned back state.

परास्त *a* S Repelled, removed, averted, thrown off or from.

पराहत *a* S Stricken back or down, *lit. fig.* repressed, repelled &c.

पराही *sf* Commonly पराई *qv*.

परान्ह *sn* S The afternoon.

पराळ *sn* (पल्लाळ S) Rice-straw. 2 *sm* A sort of earthen platter, on which *Shoodru's* eat, bake their cakes &c.

परि A particle and prefix to words from the *Sanskrit*: its various powers will appear from the examples below.

परिकर्म *sn* S A preparatory, appendant or appertinent business, work, or act.

परिकर्माष्टक *sn* S The eight introductory or fundamental rules of Arithmetic: *viz* Add. subtr. mult. div.; raising to the square; extraction of the square-root; raising to the cube; and extraction of the cube-root.

परिक्रम *sm* परिक्रमण *sn* S Walking round or about. 2 Walking for pleasure; strolling, sauntering, roving.

परिखा *sf* S A moat, a ditch surrounding a fort, palace &c.

परिखा *a* P (Commonly परखा) Other, not of or among one's own;—a person: strange, novel, new;—a thing.

परिगणन *sn* परिगणना *sf* S Culling, picking, selecting. 2 Counting, numbering.

परिगणनीय *a* S To be culled, picked, selected. 2 To be counted, numbered.

परिगणित *a* S Culled out, picked, chosen and separated. 2 Counted, told.

परिगृहीत *a* S Admitted, allowed, approved.

परिग्रह *sm* S Dependants, a family, a train or retinue.

परिघ *sm* (S) An enclosing wall, hedge, paling &c; a fence. 2 A stick mounted with iron, a bludgeon. 3 The nineteenth of the astronomical *Yogu's*.

परिचय *sm* (S) Acquaintance, intimacy, familiar intercourse, conversancy, (with persons, business, subjects or branches of knowledge &c.) 2 (*Mistaken for प्रत्यय*) Experience, experimental knowledge.

परिचरण *sn* **परिचर्या** *sf* S Service, attendance.

परिचायक *a* S That points out, marks, defines, designates:—esp. used in matters of grammar or composition.

परिचार *sm* (*Corr. from प्रचार*) Prevalence, currency, generally used or adopted state.

परिचित *a* (S) Known, familiar to;—persons, subjects of knowledge in general.

परिक्लिन्न *a* S Separated from, distinguished, defined, determined, bounded: marked off, divided; (as into sections or chapters, into degrees or portions.) 2 *adv* Positively, absolutely, assuredly, most certainly. *Ex* **मी परिक्लिन्न रूपये धेई न मग उठेन** 3 Expressly, explicitly, definitely, peremptorily;—saying, telling. 4 (With a negative construction.) By no means, never, on no account or consideration. *Ex* **तू परिक्लिन्न बोलू नको, जाऊ नको, देऊ नको**

परिक्लेद *sm* S Separating from, distinguishing, defining, determining, bounding: marking off or dividing; (as into sections or chapters, into degrees or portions.) 2 The separation or distinct state effected. 3 A section, a chapter.

परिक्लेदक *a* S That separates, defines, determines, bounds, marks off &c.

परिजन *sm* S A servant, an attendant.

परिणत *a* S Changed in form or state.

परिणय *sm* **परिणयन** *sn* (S) Receiving a woman in marriage, marrying.

परिणाम *sm* (S) End, result, conclusion, consequence, fruit, product. *Ex* **पापाचा परिणाम नरक** 2 Used laxly, but very commonly, in the sense of A happy completion or accomplishment; (as of a business, work, project:) or of a successful issue out of (a difficulty.) It generally requires a negative construction; and is used with **लागणे**. *Ex* **हं केलेच पाहिजे केव्हावांचून परिणाम नाही** II **पांचशे रुपये दिल्या वांचून माझा परिणाम लागणार नाही** III **एवढ्याने काय माझा परिणाम लागणार** 3 Change of form or state. *Ex* **उदकाचा धूमरूप परिणाम होऊन त्याचा पुनः पर्जन्यरूप परिणाम होतो**

परिणामशुद्ध *a* (S) That terminates well; good in the end.

परिणामशूल *sn* S (Pain in consequence of the changes undergoing by the food in ill-digestion.) The flatulent colick, gripings.

परिणीत *a* S Taken in marriage, married;—used of the woman.

परितः *adv* S Around, on all sides.

परितुष्ट *a* S Delighted, highly gratified.

परितोष *sm* S Delight, high gratification.

परित्यक्त *a* S Abandoned, quitted, utterly left.

परित्याग *sm* S Abandonment, quitting, utterly giving up or leaving.

परित्राण *sn* S Protecting, preserving.

परिदान *sn* S Barter, exchange, returning a thing or its equivalent.

परिधान *sn* (S) The putting on or casting around (of garments.) This word expresses either the **पांवरणे** or **नेसणे** which words see.

परिधानीय *a* S To be worn; that is fit to be, or is to be worn.

परिधावी *sm* S The 46th year of the Hindoo cycle.

परिधि *sm* S A circumference, a line including and surrounding: also an encircling or environing body;—as an army &c. 2 A halo.

परिधेय *a* S To be worn; that is fit to be, or is to be worn.

परिनालिका *sf* (**प्रणालिका** S) A gutter or channel. This sense is not so common as the following *figurative* sense. An order or arrangement, a regular disposition, an established or the customary or the proper way.

परिपक्व *a* (S) Perfectly ripe, ready, mature, *lit.* & *fig.*

परिपाक *sm* (S) The state of perfect maturity, *lit fig.* (of fruits &c; of wickedness, folly &c;) also the result, issue, product, (of misdeeds &c.) 2 Digestion. 3 A term for the simples or drugs thrown in, as the finishing ingredients, to a *Kar,ha* or decoction of medicinal herbs.

परिपाटी *sf* (**परि & पाठ**) An order or arrangement; an established or a proper course, method, way.

परिपाठ *sm* (S) Custom, practice, habitual action. *Ex* **अमचा त्याचे घरीं जाण्याचा परिपाठ नाही** 2 Prevalence, currency, general adoptedness. *Ex* **या गोष्टीचा त्या देशांत परिपाठ नाही** 3 Fashion, rule, way, manner. *v* **वाहू through-out.**

परिपालन *sn* S Affording perfect protection and support.

परिपालित *a* S Fostered, cherished, protected carefully.

परिपोषिका *sf* S (*Or simply पोषिका*) A series of generations, a whole race or line: and, *figuratively*, The whole of any business, affair, story &c, all the particulars, points, items, circumstances.

परिपुष्ट *a* (S) Fat, fleshy, well-filled.

परिपरण *sn* S Completing, perfecting, making full, entire, or ready.

परिपूर्ण *a* (S) Quite full, ready, or entire; completed, perfected.

परिपूर्ति *sf* S Fulness, completion. 2 Satiety or satisfaction.

परिभव *sm* S Slighted, despised, or disregarded state.

परिभाषा *sf* (S) The table or list of the abbreviations, signs, marks &c used in a work: the introductory chapter, preliminary observations, the preface. 2 *fig.* The first points or principles; (as of a business.) *Ex* कोण्ही एक व्यवहाराची परिभाषा समजेतो तो व्यवहार कठीण वाटतो 3 (In medicine.) Prognosis.

परिभ्रमण *sn* (S) Wandering, roaming, peregrination. 2 Revolving, moving round.

परिभ्रमणे *v intr* (Poetry. *Fr* परिभ्रमण) To wander, roam. *Ex* विचारवनीं परिभ्रमे मन

परिमल *or क* *sm* (परिमल S) An exquisite fragrance.

परिमळणे *v intr* (Poetry. *Fr* परिमळ) To be highly scented or perfumed. *Ex* तेव्हां सुवासक हून परिमळत अवघे गगन

परिमाण *sn* (S) Measure, magnitude, quantity. 2 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted, proportioned &c. 3 A measure in general, whether of length, weight, or capacity, or of time; as a clock, an hour-glass &c. 4 S Measurement, ascertainment by measuring.

परिमार्जन *sn* S Cleansing, purifying. 2 *fig.* Appeasing, assuaging, composing, (anger, grief, a dispute &c.)

परिमार्जित *a* S Cleansed, purified, washed. *Ex* घ्या व्या वस्त्रांचा रजक परिमार्जित तितुव्या

परिमित *a* (S) Measured, meted: adjusted, proportioned, regulated by some rule or standard. 2 Moderate, in just quantity or proportion.

परिमिति *sf* S Measure, magnitude, determined quantity.

परिमीत *sfu* Corr. from the preceding word.

परिमेय *a* S Measurable, or to be measured.

परिधेसणे *v tr* (Poetry.) To listen, hearken, attend to: also, To hear.

परिवर्जन *sn* S Utter prohibition.

परिवर्जित *a* S Prohibited, forbidden.

परिवर्त्त *sm* **परिवर्त्तन** *sn* (S) Revolving, revolution, *lit. fig.*

परिवर्त्तनो *sf* (S) The 11th day of the waxing moon of *B, ha-drupudu*.

परिवार *sm* (S) Dependants, followers, retinue, train.

परिवेदन *sn* S Relating in detail, circumstantially narrating.

परिवेष *sm* (S) A halo.

परिवेषण *sn* (S) Serving out dinner or the meal; distributing the food. 2 Encompassing, surrounding.

परिवेष्टा *sm* S A table-servant; a server out of the food.

परिवेष्टित *a* S Encompassed, encircled.

परिवेष्ट्य *a* S To be offered or presented; fit, designed &c to be offered. 2 Fit to be set before people assembled at a meal.

परिशिष्ट *sn* S A supplement, an appendix.

परिशीलन *sn* S Fond pursuit after, or attachment to, (a subject of study &c.)

परिशुद्ध *a* S Clean, pure, immaculate; free wholly from pollution, fault &c.

परिश्रम *sm* (S) Laborious, fatiguing exertion. 2 Fatigue, exhaustion from labor.

परिश्रान्त *a* S Overcome with distress or fatigue.

परिष्कार *sm* S Finishing, polishing, elaborating; esp. used of composition.

परिष्कृत *a* S Highly finished;—a composition &c.

परिसंख्या *sf* S A rule or precept by which, though it is couched in the form of a command or permission, the prohibition of something is intended. *Ex* अनध्यायदिवसीं खेळावे You may play on a day of vacation from study;—that is, play not on the days of study.

परिसणे *v tr* (Poetry.) To listen, hearken, attend to: also, To hear.

परिस्फुट *sf* S Divulging, blazoning abroad: also publicity, notoriety. 2 *a* Clear, plain, explicit, unreserved;—speech.

परिस्फोट *sm* S Expanding, (as of a bud &c.) 2 *fig.* Divulging, blazoning abroad: also the state, notoriety. 3 Explication, minute and particular explanation.

परिहार *sm* (S) Removing, remedying, clearing away, (of difficulties, troubles, accusations &c.)

परिहारक *a* (S) That removes, remedies &c.

परिहारणे *v tr* (Poetry. *Fr* परिहार) To remove, clear away, remedy, (difficulties, troubles &c.)

परिहार्य *a* S Removable, remediable.

परिहास *sm* S Mirth, sport, laughing and joking &c.

परिहित *a* S Put on;—an article of apparel.

परिहृत *a* S Removed, remedied, put away.

परिळ *sm* (Commonly *परळ*) A sort of earthen platter, on which the common people eat, bake their bread &c.

परिक्षक, परिक्षा, परिक्षावंत, परिक्षित *Corr. from* परीक्षक &c.

परिज्ञात *a* S Thoroughly known.

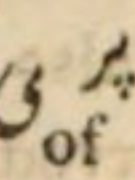
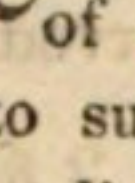
परिज्ञाता *a* S Thoroughly acquainted with or versed in, well practised and skilled.

परिज्ञान *sn* S Thorough knowledge of, acquaintance with, conversancy and skill in.

परी *prep.* (*Fr* पर Manner &c.) In the way, manner, or fashion of; according to, agreeably or suitably with. *Ex* वडोळ वडिलांपरी बोलणार लेंकरे लेंकरांपरी बोलणार II मो अपन्यापरी काय सांगायचे ते सांगितले III नव्यापरी नवरा बोलतो. That is, Elderly people speak as, like &c elderly

people. I have spoken as (in the way or of the kind which) it became me. &c &c. The sense involved in the following examples, though substantially that of the three preceding, is more difficult of explication or detection : yet, as it is of constant occurrence, it should here be attentively and determinedly investigated. *Ex* ताकापरी ताक पाहिजे, खरचले &c. पैसापरी पैका पाहिजे, खरचला &c. *That is*, Buttermilk, money &c, must be had, has been consumed &c just as buttermilk &c; exactly in the quantity or manner which is suitable to or usual with buttermilk &c. *Pr.* बापापरी बाप गेला बोंबलताना हात गेला (My &c) father *indeed* is dead, *for fathers to be sure* do die; but besides this (my &c) hand is gone (broken or hurt) in beating upon my mouth in lamentation for him. *Pr.* घरापरी घर गेले बायकोपरी बायको गेली. *Pr.* दयाचेपरी दय गेले आणि बायकोचेपरी बायको गेली 2 *Esp. in poetry.* Like unto, in resemblance unto or in the similitude of. *Ex* चापरी रेकुनि वाणि बोलति रामप्रती कपी सारे 3 *conj. Poetry.* But, yet. *Ex* परी माझा पांडवाकडे आढा

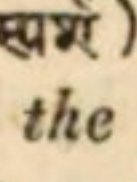
परी *prep. and conj. (Poetry)* See **परी** in the two latter senses.

परी *sf* ( P) A fabulous monster, with a human face, body as  of a horse, and winged. Formed by Moohumudans to support and set off their *taboot* in the *Moohurum*. Applied *fig.* to a beautiful woman &c, a *fairy*.

परीट *sm* (परटीण *sf*) An individual of a caste of Hindoos that are washermen; a washerman.

परीटघडी *sf* An article of clothing fresh from the washerman's, *i.e.* with its neat folding and plaiting yet unruffled. 2 Used *adjectively* of the piece so folded and smoothed.

परीटवाडा *sm* The part or quarter of a town where the washermen reside, the washerman's ward.

परीस *sm* (Fr ) A stone, of which the touch turns iron into gold, the *philosopher's stone*. Applied *fig.* to a beautiful boy &c; to a rich man, a *Cresus*; to a successful, prosperous man; to a highly excellent and precious person or thing. 2 *adv* Than.

पांढरा परीस An arch knave, an arrant rogue.

परीष्टि *sf* S Enquiry, research, philosophical investigation.

परीहास *sm* S Mirth, sport, laughing and joking.

परीक्षक *a* (S) That investigates accurately or acutely; a connoisseur, critic, judge &c. 2 *sm* An assayer.

परीक्षण *sn* S Trying, examining, investigating &c.

परीक्षणे *v tr* (Fr परीक्षण) To try, reduce to experiment, bring to the test or proof. 2 To examine, investigate, enquire into. 3 To experience, to prove or verify in one's own person as the subject.

परीक्षा *sf* (S) Examination, investigation, experiment, trial, putting to the test or proof. 2 Knowledge, skill, ability; as acquired from practice or conversancy. *Ex* सला वषयां

चो परीक्षा नाही II या वैद्याला रोगाची परीक्षा चांगली 3 *Ex-*perience, experimental knowledge.

परीक्षावंत *a* That investigates accurately or acutely; a connoisseur, critic, judge &c.

परीक्षित *a* (S) Tried, examined, investigated. 2 Experienced, proved.

परुष *a* S Harsh, abusive;—speech. 2 Cruel, rugged, savage.

परुस *sn* An enclosure around a house, a compound or yard, esp. the back part.

परसांतील भाजी A phrase of great contempt for a person, a business, an object, considered as easy to be mastered, performed, attained &c.

परुसदार *sn* The back door, the door leading from the house into the yard.

परुळ *sm* (Or परळ) A sort of earthen platter, on which the common people eat, bake their bread &c.

परोचा or ता *sm* (Commonly परवचा) The evening-recitation of scholars.

परोपकार *sm* (S पर & उपकार) A favor, kindness, a benevolent action. 2 Benevolence, philanthropy.

परोपकारी *a* (S) Benevolent, philanthropic, one ever rendering offices of kindness.

परोपरी *adv* (Fr पर Kind, sort; by reduplic.) In various ways, modes, fashions; or in various kinds and sorts.

परोपरीचा *a* (Fr पर by reduplic.) Of numerous kinds or sorts; or of various ways and modes.

परोक्ष *adv* (S पर & अक्षि) Behind one's back; in the absence of. This word is used by the ignorant in the sense of "In the presence of;" and अपरोक्ष is formed to express "In the absence of." 2 *a* S Invisible, imperceptible.

पर्जन्य *sm* (S) Rain.

पर्ण *sn* (S) A leaf.

पर्णकुटी *sf* (S) A hut of leaves and grass, a hermitage. 2 Applied, modestly or contemptuously, to a dwelling house.

पर्णणे *v tr* (Poetry. परिणय S) To take the hand of in marriage, to take as one's spouse. Used of the act of both parties; but esp. of that of the male.

पर्णबीज *sn* (S Of which the seed is the leaf.) A particular plant. The leaves take root and sprout.

पर्णशाला *sf* (S) A hut of leaves and grass, a hermitage. 2 Applied, modestly or contemptuously, to a dwelling house.

पर्दन *sn* S Crepitatio ventris.

पर्यंक *sm* S A couch or bedstead.

पर्यटन *sn* (S) Wandering about, roaming.

पर्यंत *prep.* (S) Until, till, unto; whether of time or space. Throughout, the whole; as सासपर्यंत The whole month.

वर्षपयत Throughout the year. 3 *sm* S The extremity, the bounding point, line, or superficies.

पर्यवसान *sn* (S परि & अवसान) End, termination, conclusion, result, issue.

पर्या *sm* R A streamlet, rivulet, brook &c.

पर्याप्त *a* (S) Filled, *lit. fig.* satisfied. 2 Sufficient for, sufficing. 3 *sf* Contracted from पर्याप्ति *qv infra*.

पर्याप्ति *sf* (S) Satisfaction, repletion, fulness. 2 Sufficiency, adequacy, satisfying abundance.

पर्याय *sm* (S) A way, manner, method, a mode of procedure, or a scheme or plan for effecting. *Ex* जलमार्गाने जावे किंवा पायवाटेने जावे हे दोन पर्याय आहेत II सावकार मोडीना तेव्हा शेत पिकले न्णजे तुझे खाद्योन करीन असा पर्याय काढून मी निघून आलों III या दोघाचा कज्जा तुम्ही एक पर्याय काढून तोडा 2 Style, fashion, a particular manner. *Ex* त्याचे बोलण्याचा पर्याय निराळा याचे बोलण्याचा निराळा 3 A course through, a single performance or essay. *Ex* शास्त्र केवळ पहिल्या पर्यायास समज ते असे नाहीत दोन तीन पर्याय करावे लागतात II तीन पर्याय जेव्हा करावे तेव्हा हे शेत होईल 4 A secondary or succedaneous method, measure, point assumed &c. *Ex* एकादश्याचा मुख्य पक्ष होईना तर कांहीं पर्याय करावा 5 A stage, degree, a single step of gradual process. *Ex* एकदम दाहा कोश चालायला शक्ति नाही पर्याय पर्यायानो चालू II चार पर्यायानी ब्राम्हणभोजन झाले Or a distinct course, a simultaneously proceeding division of a work. *Ex* एकदाच चार पर्याय चालविले तेव्हा हजार ब्राम्हणास चार घटकांत दक्षिणा अटपली 6 A paltry and false excuse, a shuffling lie, a silly evasive invention. *Ex* होय किंवा नाही न्णून सांगवे तो हजार पर्याय सांगतो II हिशेब विचारिला असा तो अनेक पर्याय सांगतो 7 A synonymous word. 8 Order, a methodical disposition or course. 9 A minor and included affair or matter. *Ex* या कामांमध्ये पर्याय पुष्कळ आहेत

पर्युदास *sm* S A rule or precept, which, by prohibiting or disallowing certain individuals of a class or order, virtually commands, allows, or affirms all that remain. *Ex* पांच नक्षत्रे मुंजीचे उपयोगी नाहीत. Here the excepting against five *Nakshatru's* is an admission of the rest. Or a rule, which, in the prohibition of a particular act, involves an injunction of its opposite; as खोटे बोलू नये addressed to one about to speak, implies an injunction to speak truth.

पर्युषित *a* S Stale, not fresh.

पर्व *sn* (S) Particular periods of the year (as the equinoxes, solstices &c) on which particular ceremonies are commanded and high degrees of merit ascribed to obedience: a holiday or festival. 2 A name given to certain days in the lunar month; as the full and change of the moon, and the 6th, 8th, and 10th of each half month. 3 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. 4 *fig.* The time or season of any very general practice; of overflowing abundance &c; the reign, meridian, heyday, zenith, prime, plenitude. 5 A joint, or articulation. 6 A division or section of a book, containing several *Udhyayu* or chapters.

पर्वकाल or काळ *sm* See the preceding word, except in the two concluding senses.

पर्वणी *sf* From पर्व which See in the two first senses.

पर्वत *sm* (S) A mountain, a hill. 2 Applied *figuratively*; as कामाचा पर्वत A load of business. दुखाचा पर्वत A peck of troubles. कर्जाचा पर्वत A load of debt. 3 (*Better* परवत, *Fr* परिवर्तन) Dealings with, connexion in the way of trade.

पर्वतीय *a* S Belonging to mountains; mountainous, a mountaineer &c.

पर्वसंधि *sm* (S) The junction of the 15th and 1st of a lunar fortnight; or the precise moment of the full or of the change of the moon.

पह्या *sm* C A streamlet, rivulet, brook &c.

पल *sn* (S) The sixtieth part of a *g, hutika*: two and a half are one minute. 2 A weight (of gold or silver) equal to four *kurshu* or forty *mashu*.

पलख *smn* (*پلک* P) A twinkling of the eye (as a measure of time;) a moment, an instant.

पलंग *sm* (पर्यंक S through *پالنگ* P) A bedstead, couch, sofa &c.

पलंगडो *sf* (*Fr* पलंग) A small, or an old or bad bedstead, couch &c.

पलंगयोश *sm* (*پلنگ پوش* P) A counterpane or coverlet.

पलटण or न *snf* (*پلتن* H) A battalion.

पलतड *sf* (परतीर S) The other, thither, further, or opposite bank, (of a river &c.)

पलभा *sf* S The shade cast by a peg &c of twelve finger-breadths in height, by the meridian sun at the Equinoxes.

पलाखतीमार or पलाखतीचामार *sm* (*पلاکتي* H & मार) A sound beating.

पलाटणे *sn* A razor-strap.

पलाटन *sn* (*Corr. from* पर्यटन) Wandering about, peregrination. 2 A turn, a short walk about.

पलांटी *sf* (पर्यटन S) A turn, a short walk about. *v* मार *Ex* तुम्ही असो पलांटी माहून या तों मी रुपये तयार करून देवितों

पलांडू *sm* (S) An onion.

पलाण *sn* (पल्लयन S) A pack-saddle, esp. of camels and elephants.

पलाणणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* पलाण) To girt or accoutre with the pack-saddle. *Ex* जेणे सत्ता बख पसरानी पलाणिली कुंभिनी

पलायन *sn* (S) Running away, fleeing, flight.

पलायित *a* S Run off, flown, fled.

पलाश *sm* (S) A tree, *Butea frondosa*.

पलिकडचा, पलिकडला, पलिकडील *a* Belonging or relating

to the place or time *beyond*; of the further side, or remoter date.

पलिकडून *adv* From the thither or further side: from a date remoter or prior.

पलिकडे *adv* On the thither or further side: at a remoter or prior date.

पलिता or **दा** *sm* (**پلیتہ** P) Cloth rolled compactly and formed into a ring or circlet;—to be placed in a vessel of oil and lighted.

पलित *sn* (**پلشت** P) An evil spirit, a fiend.) A term of reproach for any person, thing, business, disease, occurrence &c; a plague, a pest.

पलोकडचा, पलोकडला, पलोकडील, पलोकडून, पलोकडे See above under **पलिकडचा** &c; though this form of the words is equally approved.

पल्याड *adv* (*Low*) On the thither or further side.

पल्याण *sn* S (*Popularly पलाण*) A pack-saddle; esp. of camels and elephants.

पल्लव *sm* (S) The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, a sprig of luxuriant foliage: also a tuft of foliage, a cluster of shoots or sprouts. 2 *fig.* An addition in narrating a circumstance, an embellishment. 3 An end of a long piece of cloth.

पल्लवित *a* (S) Bearing new sprouts or tufts of foliage;—a tree or branch.

पल्ला *sm* (**پلا** H) A measure of capacity of thirty *paylee's* or 120 *sher's*. 2 A measure of weight of 120 *sher's* (for oil, betelnuts, groceries &c.) 3 The bag or sack in which a *pulla* of grain is carried. 4 (**پلا** P) A distance, a space, a line of ground: a period, term, a length of time: but more generally applied in the sense of the concluding or bounding point, the end or the stage attained, (of a distance, a duration, a process or business.) *Ex* एका दिवसांत विसा कोसाचा पल्ला मारला II अशा चालीने लांबचा पल्ला अटपणार नाही III इतक्या द्रव्याने पुढील वर्षपर्यंत पल्ला घेणार नाही IV मनसुबेचे प्रकरण इतक्या पल्ल्यास आणून ठेविले V हे काम दोन दिवसांनी पल्ल्यास जाईल 5 A flock, (of pigeons or other birds.) 6 An ornamental border to a garment.

पल्ला करावा To get support, make friends or abettors.

पल्ल्यावर असणे To be ever close at one's back (to befriend or injure.)

पल्लाण *sn* W See the preceding word in its fourth sense.

पल्लि *sf* S The small house-lizard.

पल्लेकरी *sm* (**पल्ला & करी**) A porter capable of carrying a *pulla* (120 *sher's*) of grain.

पल्लेदार *a* (**पल्ला & दार**) Having an ornamental border;—a garment. 2 Of a long reach or range;—a cannon, musket &c.

पव *sm* (**پ** H) The mark 1 upon a die.

पवन *sm* (S *through* **پون** H) Air, wind.

पवनचक्की *sf* (**پون چکی** H) A wind-mill.

पववारा *sm* (**پو بار** H or **पव** One; & **वारा** Twelve.) A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6 and the third 1; making a throw of 13.

पववारा करणे or **व्हाणणे** To run away.

पंवळे *sn* (**प्रवाल** S) Coral.

पंवा *sm* A sort of pipe or fife.

पंवाडा *sn* A narration of a hero's exploits, a legend of some mighty warrior.

पवित्र *a* (S) Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement. 2 Sinless, holy. 3 Any thing or action, from the eating, touch &c, or performance of which, impurity is not contracted, or is removed. 4 *sn* A new thread thrown round an idol in *Shrawunu* and other months, and thence taken and worn as a blessing from it. 5 See the word following.

पवित्रक *sn* S A ring of *Durb,hu* (*Poa cynosuroides*,) or of gold, worn on the forefinger by Brahmuns &c during worship and particular ceremonies.

पवित्रारोपण *sn* (S **पवित्र & आरोपण**) The ceremony, in the month of *Shrawunu*, of casting new threads around an idol that they may be sanctified &c; and of thence taking them to wear.

पवित्रित *a* (S) Purified, sanctified.

पवित्री *sf* (*Fr* **पवित्र**) A ring of *Durb,hu* grass or of gold, worn on the forefinger by Brahmuns &c during worship and particular ceremonies.

पवित्रीपुर्णिमा *sf* (S) The day of full moon of *Shrawunu*; on which **पवित्रारोपण** is performed.

पवित्रू *a* (*In* **नंदमाषा**) Seven.

पशम *sn* (**پشم** P) A covert term for Pubes.

पशमो *a* (**پشمی** or **پشمینہ** P) Woollen.

पशमीना *sm* (**پشمینہ** P) A woollen garment or cloth.

पशु *sm* (S) A beast, a quadruped.

पशुपति *sm* (S) A name of *Shiwu*, as Lord of all living creatures.

पशेरी *sf* (**पांच & घेर**) A weight of five *sher's*. 2 *fig.* A subsistence, a maintenance.

पश्चात् *adv* (S) After, afterwards, behind. 2 Westward.

पश्चात्ताप *sm* (S **पश्चात् & ताप**) Repentance, remorse, regret.

पश्चिम *sf* (S) The west. 2 *a* West, western. 3 Behind, after.

पश्चिमद्वार *sn* (S *The back-door.*) The anus.

पश्चिमधान्य *sn* (S) A common term for the grains which ripen late in the year.

पश्चिमबुद्धि *sf* (S) Afterwit, afterthought.

पश्चिमवायु *sm* (S) Ventris crepitus.

पश्चिमास्त *sm* S (पश्चिम & अस्त) The disappearance in the West, through vicinity to the sun, of Mercury, Venus, &c; the western immersion.

पश्चिमोदय *sm* S (पश्चिम & उदय) The periodical rising or appearance in the West of Mercury or Venus, the western emersion.

पशुनीना *sm* (پشونی P) A woollen garment or cloth.

पश्यंती *sf* S Speech in the second of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath to articulate utterance; the faint whispering at the breast.

पश्यतोहर *sm* S (पश्यतस् Visibly; हर Who takes.) A fellow that steals in the presence of the parties: proverbially applied to a goldsmith.

पसंत or द *a* (پسند P) Approved, admitted, agreeable unto. 2 Approving of, agreeing unto, acquiescent, willing.

पसतीस *a* Thirty five.

पसरट *a* (Fr पसरणे) Opened out, spread abroad, expanded or extended widely, *lit. fig.*;—things, concerns, business.

पसरडा *a* *uncom.* See the preceding word.

पसरणे *v a & n* (प्रसर S) To open out, spread abroad, distend, stretch &c: to open, expand, (the mouth, hand &c:) to stretch along, (the feet &c:) to disperse, scatter, dissipate.

पसवणे *v tr* (प्रसव S) To bring forth young;—a mare or an ass; to foal. 2 To shoot out its spadix or fruit-receptacle;—the plantain tree: to shoot forth the full ear or head;—particular grains and grasses, *viz* rice, *nachnee*, *wuree*, *sangwa* &c.

पसा *sm* (प्रसृति S) The palm hollowed and the fingers compressed;—as to take up water, grain &c. 2 W The cavity formed by the hollowing and joining of both palms.

पसार *sm* Taking a few turns for exercise: walking backwards and forwards, (as a sentry on his post.) 2 *a* (From the Portuguese.) Past, elapsed;—a particular hour. *Ex* आठ पसार Past eight, after eight.

पसारा *sm* (Fr पसरणे) The state of being spread out, scattered, extended, *lit. fig.* (of things, business, concerns:) also publicity, wide diffusion, (of any facts or circumstances.) 2 Things lying scattered about. *Ex* बाहेर धान्याचा पसारा पडला आहे तो अटपून ठेव 3 The grazing of cattle at night.

पसारी *sm* (پساری H) A druggist: also a grocer.

प्रसू *sf* (Fr पसवणे) A mare kept for breeding.

प्रस्त *adv* (Misapplied from प्रस्त P) Utterly, totally, completely;—used with various verbs of destruction, consumption &c: as, with लुटणे To pill, fleece, strip: with चोरणे To steal every single item, to leave an empty house:

with जाळणे To burn to ashes, reduce to cinders: with खाणे To eat up, make clear space: with करणे (In any of the above senses.) To destroy, devour, strip, annihilate &c, &c.

पस्तावणे *v intr* (Fr पस्तावा) To regret, grieve at.

पस्तावा *sm* (Fr पश्चात्ताप S through |, (پشیمانی H) Regret, repentance, sorrow or vexation at something done.

पस्ताळीस *a* (Vulgar for पंचेताळीस) Forty five.

पस्तीस *a* Thirty five.

पहडणे *v tr* (Better पढणे) To read. 2 *sm* Knowledge, learning, science.

पहाट *sf* The dawn, the period of six *g, hutika's* before sunrise.

पहांटपटीं *adv* R At early morn, at the break of day.

पहाड *sm* (پہاڑ H) A hill. 2 Scaffolding (of a building.) 3 *a fig.* High, powerful;—the voice of a singer.

पहाडमूळ *sm* The root of the trumpet-flower, (*Bignonia suaveolens*.)

पहाडी *a* (پہاڑی H) Belonging or relating to a hill or to hills. 2 *sf* A set of palanquin-bearers.

पहाणखरडा *sm* (पहाणे & खरडा) A revenue-survey-report.

पहाणदार & पहाणीदार *sm* A revenue-surveyor; esp. an inspector of the crops &c with view to taxation.

पहाणी *sf* Verbal of पहाणे *qv.* 2 A revenue-survey; an inspection or a numbering, (of lands, trees, houses &c.) *Ex* शेतपहाणी, घरपहाणी, माडपहाणी &c.

पहाणे *v tr* To look, behold, view, contemplate. 2 To see. 3 To experience, to know through any of the senses. *Ex* याचा वास कसा तो पहा II रस कसा आहे तो मी पोटांत घडन पहातो 4 To attend to, mind, look after. *Ex* संसाराचा खटला मुलगा पहातो 5 To regard, consider, give attention to. *Ex* मी पैशाकडे पहात नाहीं मनुष्याकडे पहातो 6 To examine, prove, determine by test or trial.

पाहून घेणे To call to account, make to answer for.

पहाण्या *a* (Fr पहाणे) One that can recover, by magical rites &c, stolen or lost things: that can tell where, on digging, water will be found, &c &c; a wizard, a warlock, a cunning man.

पहानपट *sf* The early dawn, the break of day.

पहार *sf* A long pointed iron bar, used in punching rocks; or as a lever &c. 2 *sm* (Corr. from प्रहर) A watch, an eighth part of the day, a period comprising three hours.

पहारा *sm* (پہار H) A guard: a man or body of men set to watch and protect. 2 The business of a guard, or the state of guarding. *Ex* आतां पहारा कोण करतो, पहायावर कोण आहे, माझा पहारा भरला &c &c.

पहारेकरी *sm* A centinel, a sentry.

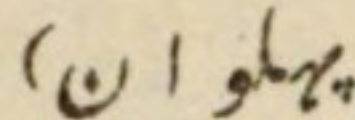
पहारेबंदी *sf* A disposition of centinels.

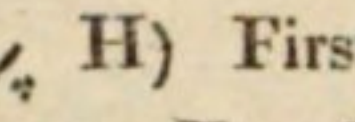
पहाळ *sm* C A small stream; as from a mountain. 2 P A bushy, wide-spreading plant of Cicer Arietinum (Gram.)

पहाळी *sf* A shower of rain.

पहिरणे *v tr* C To sow.

पहिलटकर *a* That is in her first conception or delivery;—a female animal.

पहिलवान *sm* ( H) A man employing himself in the exercises of the gymnasium, a wrestler &c.

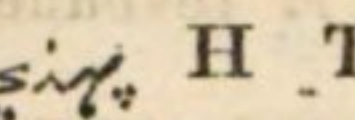
पहिला *a* ( H) First, the first. 2 *adv decl.* At first, in the beginning. *Ex* पहिला मी एथे रहात होतो

पहिलार & रू *a* (*Fr* पहिला) That is in her first conception or delivery;—a female animal.

पहिलील *a* (*Fr* पहिला) The first, first.

पहिल्यान् *adv* (*Fr* पहिला) At, in, or for the first time. 2 At first, before, in early times.

पहीपाडणा *sm* (पाहुणा A guest; and पही A fanciful formation in Gojurat, *hee* for a visitor who stays the second day.) A general, or careless term for a guest or stranger.

पङ्चो *sf* ( H The wrist.) An ornament for the wrist, (of males.)

पङ्कडणे *v intr* (*Poetry.*) To lie down, to recline, (in order to repose or rest.)

पळ *sn* (पल S) The sixtieth part of a *g, hutika* or 160th of an hour. 2 *sm* (*Fr* पळणे) A general flight; (as of people of a city or country, before the enemy; of a routed army &c.) *v* चुट 3 The people in flight. *Ex* असचे गांवांत पळ आला आहे 4 *sf* C A course or channel to carry off from the fields superabundant water. 5 *smf* C A run, a wild vehement fleeing from. *v* घे 6 *sn* A weight of twenty eight *d, huboo's*;—used in weighing butter, *g, hee* &c.

पळ काढणे To take to flight;—a defeated army. 2 To make to run, cause one to flee.

पळका *a* (*Fr* पळणे) Fleet, swift, quick in running. 2 Of a runaway disposition. 3 *sm* (*Fr* पोळणे) The piece of skin which peels off from a burn.

पळज *sn* Hollow grains of rice.

पळजी *sf* C Hollow grains of rice.

पळटेळ *a* One that, on the occasions (as of reaping, threshing &c) of his neighbour-husbandman, helps him with his service, receiving, in return, help upon his own occasions.

पळण *sn* (*Fr* पळणे) A general flight; (as of people of a city or country before the enemy.)

पळणे *v intr* (पलायन S) To run away, flee, decamp. 2 To run.

पळतेपीक *sn* (पळणे & पीक) The last bearing of fruit, (of

fruit trees.) 2 *fig.* The last and closing profits, (reaped from a business &c.) 3 *fig.* A present but fugitive good.

पळपट *sf* (*Fr* पळणे) A general flight, (as of people of a city or country before the enemy.)

पळपटा *or* व्या & पळपुटा *or* व्या *a* (*Fr* पळपट *or* पळणे) Of a runaway disposition. 2 (When used plur. as पळपटे) Fugitives, people fleeing.

पळपळीत *a* (*Imitative.*) Vague, empty, indefinite;—speech.

पळवा *sm* Vegetables dried for store.

पळवाढा *a* C (*Usually* पळीवाढा) Fit to be served out with a ladle;—dilute vegetables &c.

पळशा *sm* A particular caste of Hindoos, or an individual of it.

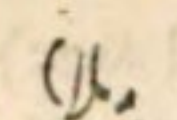
पळशी *sf* A variety of the पळस *or* Butea frondosa.

पळस *sm* (पलाश S) A tree, Butea frondosa.

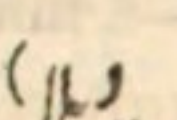
पळसास पावें तीन Said of one who goes from village to village to better his fortunes, and yet continues poor.

पळसपापडी *sf* The seed of the Butea frondosa used medicinally.

पळसुला *sm* (पळस & ओला) One of the ceremonies of *Monju* (investiture with the thread.) It is performed on the fourth day.

पळा *sm* ( H) A large metal ladle.

पळिंज *sn* Hollow grains of rice.

पळी *sf* ( H) A ladle.

पळीवाढा *a* Fit to be served out with a ladle;—dilute vegetables or other articles of food.

पळूं *sn* C (*Fr* पळी) The bowl of a ladle.

पळहांटी *sf* (*Fr* पळहे) The dry culm or stalk remaining of a cotton-tree.

पळहे *sn* A plantation or patch of the cotton shrub.

पक्ष *sm* (S) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month, comprising fifteen days. 3 The *Shradd, hu* performed in the dark fortnight of the month *B, hadrupudu*. 4 A side, part, party, division, sect, (in fight, argumentation, a joint work, religion &c:) also the cause, opinion, tenets, dogmata espoused. 5 A way or manner; one mode among others by which a business may be accomplished: an alternative &c. 6 The feather of an arrow. 7 An argument, a thesis, a position advanced, a doctrine to be maintained. 8 The subject of an inference.

पक्ष धरणे To espouse a side or part.

पक्षघात *sm* (*Usually* पक्षाघात) Hemiplegy.

पक्षपात *sm* (S) Espousing a side, siding with; partiality.

पक्षपाती *a* (*Fr* पक्षपात) Favorable to one side or party above the other; partial.

पक्षवात & पक्षवायु *sm* (S) Hemiplegy.

पक्षाघात *sm* (S पक्ष & आघात) Hemiplegy.

पक्षांत *sm* (S पक्ष & अंत) The fifteenth and last day of either half month; the day of new or full moon.

पक्षिणी *sf* S A night and two days; or two nights and a day.

पक्षी *sm* (S) A bird.

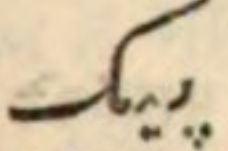
पक्षीं *adv* (The locative case of पक्ष) In one view; under one form of the case; under one course of reasoning, one order of circumstances &c; possibly, perhaps, may be, may not be.

पां *ind* An expletive constantly occurring in poetry.

पादकी *sf* (Fr पादक) The office or duty of a पादक *qv*.

पादंड *sf* (Or पादंड) A measure of length, a quarter of an inch.

पाद *sf* (पाद S) A fourth, a quarter. 2 (Or पायी) That portion of a *Rahootee* included between the lower and upper encircling line of ropes. 3 A trench around a tent to carry off water.

पादक *sm* ( P or पायिक or पादिक S) A petty Officer in villages, a sort of Beadle. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) An armed attendant; a messenger, courier, peon &c. *Ex* अम्ही रामाचे पादक असचा थोराम नादक.

पाटाचा पादक A servant to the belly; i.e. Man, animal, any and every animated creature.

पादंड *sf* A measure of length, a quarter of an inch.

पादण *sfm* A land measure of 30 square बिघा 2 A measure of length, a quarter of an inch.

पादर *smf* A tree of the genus *Ficus*.

पाउठणी *sf* A step, a stair, one of a flight.

पाउणके *sn* (Fr पाऊण) $\frac{1}{4}$ or any single multiple of it; (as set down in tables &c.) *Ex* $1\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{4}$, 3 &c.

पाउसाळा *sm* (पाऊस & काळ) The rainy season, the period comprehended between the *Nukshutru's* of *Mrigu* and *Hustu*.

पाउसाळी *sf* C See the preceding word.

पाउसाळें *sn* C (Fr पाउसाळा) A rainy state of weather, raininess. *Ex* काल उघड होती आज पाउसाळें दिसनें

पाऊ *sf* The soft substance proceeding straight through the centre of certain fruits;—as of the Jack-fruit, pine-apple &c. 2 The ridge or bar separating the eye of the upper leaf of a handmill from the central hole.

पाऊठ *sf* W (Fr पाय & वठणे) A journey to and from, a trip. *Ex* चार पावटी केल्या पाहिजेत तेव्हां सगळा जिवस येईल 2 A single time or occasion, a turn. *Ex* चार पावटी जेलीं 11 चार पावटी संगितले

पाऊड *smn* (Fr पाऊड) The term, which certain classes of

mendicants (the *Moorlee*, *Wasoodewu*, *Pangool* &c) use in begging charity.

पाऊण *a* (पाव & उणा) Of the quantity or degree of one quarter less. It is prefixed to words; as, पाऊणशेर, पाऊण हात, पाऊणभाकरी &c A whole *sher*, cubit, cake &c, wanting one quarter. Before the numerals it becomes पाउणे

पाऊणव्हातारी *sf* (Lit. Three quarters old woman.) A term of contempt corresponding with our "Old woman, dotard, driveller &c."

पाऊल *sn* The foot. 2 The space measured by the foot. 3 A foot-mark, or footstep, the print of the foot. *Pr.* चोर! चो! पावले चोर ओळखतो Set a thief to catch a thief. 4 An ordinary pace or step.

पाऊल ओळखणे To find out, discern through, discover the natural bent or disposition.

पाऊल जपून टाकणे or ठेवणे To act cautiously and circumspectly.

पाऊल पुढे ठेवणे To engage in, enter, embark upon.

पाऊल माघारे काढणे To withdraw from, recede &c.

पाऊल वांकडे पडणे (कोंढाएकाचे) To turn aside from the straight path, to deviate from the path of rectitude.

वाटेचे पाऊल आडवाटेस पडणे To come to light, to out;—sins &c of wily cautious knaves.

Pr. सगळ्यांची पावले हत्तीचे पावलांत All follow the great man: or all minor matters are included in the mention of that pre-eminently important.

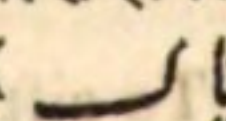
पाऊलवट or वाट *sf* A foot-path.

पाऊस *sm* (पावस S) Rain. 2 *fig.* An overflow of profits or gains; an exuberance of gifts &c.

पाऊसभर Throughout the rainy season.

पाऊसकाळ or काळ *sm* The rainy season, the period included between the *Nukshutru's* of *Mrigu* and *Hustu*.

पाऊसपाणी *sn* (पाऊस & पाणी Here used expletively.) Rain, rain and such like.

पाक *sm* (S) Dressing, cooking, preparing by fire: or ripening, maturing, (of fruits &c in straw.) 2 Maturity, the state of readiness natural or artificial. 3 A decoction of medicinal herbs &c. 4 Sugar or molasses boiled in preparation for sweetmeats, syrup. 5 Elaborateness, exquisitely wrought state, (as of a poem.) *Ex* कालिदासाचे काव्याचा पाकच निराळा 6 Dressed food. 7 *a* ( P) Pure, free from defilement. *Ex* लावली राख आणि झाली पाक 8 *fig.* Pure, free from malice or guile.

पांक *sm* (पाक S) Sugar or molasses boiled and clarified in preparation for sweetmeats, syrup.

पाकचंदन *sm* A species of parrot.

पाकटी *sf* C Ears of rice withered after beginning to fill: also the imperfectly filled grains obtained from such ears.

पाकड *sm* A weed that grows up with rice. It throws out ears, and bears a seed of which sometimes flour is made.

पाकडी *sf* (Or पैकडी) That division of a bees' nest or comb in which the bees dwell, deposit their young &c.

पाकणे or पांकणे *v tr* (Fr पाक) To prepare with *pak* or syrup (sweetmeats &c.)

पाकदोस्ती *sf* (پاک دوستی P) Pure friendship between man and woman, Platon^{ic} affection.

पाकनिष्पत्ति *sf* (S) Preparation of food, dressing victuals, cooking. 2 Skill in the culinary art.

पाकशाला *sf* (S) A cook-house, a kitchen.

पाकळी or पांकळी *sf* (Fr पाख) A petal of a flower. 2 A slice or division,—as of an orange &c. 3 By some used for पाकोळी A bat.

पाकी *sf* (پاک P) Openness and guilelessness of intercourse; a good understanding. 2 (Also पाखी) A covert term for a razor when employed in shaving off the pubes.

पांकुलें *sn* R (Among children.) A term for a calf.

पाकुळकी *sf* P The meltings of pity or tenderness.

पाकुळणे *v intr* P To dissolve in pitiful or tender yearnings.

पाकोळी *sf* (Fr पाख) A bat. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 A division;—as of an orange &c. 4 A particular small bird, like a sparrow.

पांक्त *a* (S) Fit to sit in the general row at meals; fit to be associated with. 2 Linear, in or by line or row.

पांक्त ग्रंथ The text; the original lines of writing, as distinguished from the annotations, paraphrases &c.

पांक्तोपस्थिति *sf* S. (पांक्त & उपस्थिति) Perfect presence or freshness in the mind of any treatise or book; knowledge of it line by line.

पांख or पाख *sm* (पख S) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month.

पाखड *sm* (Or पाकड) A weed that grows up with rice. It throws out ears, and bears a seed of which sometimes flour is made.

पाखंड *sn* (S) Heterodoxy in general; denial of the authority of the *Wedu's*; acknowledgement of one of the persons of the triad and a rejection of the rest. 2 A malicious fabrication, a calumny: also an imposture.

पाखडणे *v tr* To sift grain by shaking it in a *soop* or winnowing fan.

आग पाखडणे (कोण्हाएकावर) To scatter calumnies concerning.

हात पाख पाखडणे To fling and kick about,—as in a passion; or in the agonies of death.

पाखंडी *a* (S) Heterodox, heretic, a person or tenet opposing the *Wedu's*. 2 Applied *fig.* to a vile forger of injurious stories; and to an impostor.

पाखडींव *part.* (Fr पाखडणे) Sifted by agitation in a *soop* or winnowing-fan.

पाखर *sf* (प्रखर S) Armour for a war-horse. 2 (Fr पख S through पाख) The sheltering, by a bird, of her young under her wings. *v घाल* 3 *fig.* Shielding, sheltering, affording covert and protection. *v घाल* 4 A side or half of the udder (of a cow or buffalo.) 5 Half of a *pukhal* (bullock-water-bag.)

पाखरखाद *a* (पांखरं & खाद) That has been eaten or pecked at by birds;—a fruit &c.

पाखरं or पांखरं *sn* (Fr पांख A wing; or पक्षी A bird.) A bird. 2 A term of endearment for a beautiful woman; *Dove, duck* &c.

पाखल *sf* The hollow apparent from the sinking in of an empty belly. 2 W (Usually पाखर) The sheltering, by a bird, of her young under her wings. *v घाल* 3 *fig.* Shielding, sheltering, affording covert and protection. *v घाल*

पाखलणी & पाखलपूजा *sf* Usually and preferably पखलणी & पखलपूजा

पाखा *sm* P (Fr पाख) A half or side of the चोळी (a woman's upper garment,) covering one breast. 2 W A bat. 3 (Usually पाखे) A slope or side of a roof.

पाखांड & पाखांडी Properly पाखंड & पाखंडी

पाखाडी *sf* A narrow and paved path. 2 C A row or alley in a village. 3 W The veranda of a house.

पाखलणी & पाखलपूजा *sf* (प्रखलन & पूजा) The ceremony of washing and scouring the idol and temple after a *Yatra* or general assembly of the people.

पाखें *sn* (Fr पाख) A slope or side of a roof. 2 A side or half of the udder (of a cow or buffalo.)

पांग *sm* (Fr अपांग or पंगु) Intense or constant craving or desire; longing for, hankering after. *v फिटणे, निवारणे, फेडणे, Ex* जिह्वा अमृतरसें विटे अन्य रसाचा पांग फिटे II वर्णा असाचा पांग नकरोच रामनिसंग. In the above examples from the Poets, the word is used in the singular number: in popular use it mostly occurs plurally. 2 Wants, necessities, exigencies. *Used pl. Ex* मोठ्याचे पदरी पडला म्हणजे खाण्या पिण्याचे पांग फिटतात II हा मुलगा मोठा झाला म्हणजे तुझ पांग फेडेल 3 A sense or feeling of need and indigence, and thus of dependence or restraint (upon, towards &c.) This signification is not warranted by competent authority: the following examples have been given. *Ex* या कर्जक्याचा पांग वाटतो II याचे पांगांत माझ्याने राहवत नाही

पाग *sm* C The rope by which a boat is secured alongside or astern of a larger vessel. 2 A large net, a seine. 3 (From the Portuguese.) Pay, wages. 4 *sf* Toll paid by ships on clearing out of a port. 5 *sm* A sort of canoe, (also called पगार)

पागणे *v tr* (Fr पाग) To fish with the पाग or large net.

पांगणे *v intr* To disperse, separate in various directions, (any assembly.)

पागनोस *sm* (पाग & नोस from نویس P) The writer attached to a *Paga* or body of horse.

पांगरा *sm* (Or पांगारा) A tree, *Erythrina crista galli*.

पागळ & पागळणे *Usually and preferably पावळ & पावळणे*

पांगळा *a* (पंगु *S*) Crippled, halt, lame, deprived of or not enjoying the use of his legs or a leg.

पांगा *a* (पंगु *S*) Crippled, halt, lame. 2 *R* That walks with the knees turned out.

पागा *sf* (पगु *H*) A body of Horse under one Commander or Master. 2 The stable or building in which the horses are kept.

पागेस लागणे or लावणे To be committed or to commit unto the charge and care of. 2 To fall or to place under the influence and guidance of. 3 To be put or to put in its proper place.

पांगारा *sm* A tree, *Erythrina crista galli*.

पांगूळ *a* (Or पांगळा from पंगु *S*) Crippled, halt, lame. 2 *sm* A class of mendicants who go their rounds at day-break. 3 A class of mendicants who go about with a *Nundee buel* or learned bull. 4 A particular insect.

पांगूळगाडा *sm* & गाडी *sf* A child's go cart.

पांगूळपोवा or पोहा or पोहे *sm* A company of halt, decrepit, infirm persons. Applied generally to a travelling band of women and children, the old and the sickly.

पागोटें *sn* (پاگوتہ or پگیا or پاک *H*) A turban.

कोण्हाएकाचे पागोव्यास फुलें बांधणे To flatter and coax a person to any thing.

तुझे पागोटें पालथें पडले & तुझे पागोटें वांकडे झाले Phrases used in reviling.

पागोटें खालीं करणे To dishonor, disgrace, bring low;—as a graceless child his family.

पागोटें गमावणे To be tricked, gulled, taken in.

पागोटें घेणे To overcome, outwit, master by superior merit, cunning &c.

पागोटें टाकणे To give up the world and become a *Sunya-see*.

पागोटें संभाळणे or पागोव्याचे पेच संभाळणे To preserve unimpaired one's fortune or one's credit (in any business.)

पागोव्याचे पेच गळ्यांत येणे To suffer from one's own follies or misdeeds.

पागोरा *sm* (पाग A net; & दोरा A string.) A rope or tie, —as of an erected pole &c; a tie or string,—of a fishing-net, of a purse or bag &c; the lash of a whip; the skirt, or an extremity, or a long and fluttering portion of a garment &c. 2 A shoot or a ramification of the root (of a tree or plant;) a branch (of a river &c.) 3 *fig.* Connexion with, a supporting tie or link. 4 *fig.* A digression in speech.

पागोळी *sf* (पावळणे & ओळ) The eaves of a house. 2 *By meton.* A stream or line of rain as descending from them during a shower. 3 Applied *fig.* to torrents of tears &c.

पाग्या *sm* (Fr पागा) The Commander of a *Paga* or body of Horse.

पांचरणे *v tr* (Fr पांचरण) To throw on, to cast loosely around the body, (a shawl or other cloth.) It is distinguished from नेसणे & घालणे, and is never used to express the putting on of the body-garments upper or lower, or of the turban or shoes.

पांचरुण *sn* (पावरण *S*) A cloth in general to wear loosely around the body;—as a shawl, a cloak, a *g, hongree*, a sheet &c. 2 (Plurally and indiscriminately.) Clothes, articles of apparel. *Ex* परटाकडचीं पांचरुणें आलीं नाहीत 3 Applied *fig.* to one's parents, patron, guardian &c. *Ex* राजा राज्याचे पांचरुण II आईचे सुलांचे पांचरुण पांचरुण घालणे To cover over, extenuate, palliate, hide, hush up, (one's follies &c.) to cloak.

पाघळ *sm* (Fr पाघळणे) Ooze or exudation, (as from a dissolving mass of coarse sugar &c.)

पाघळणे *v intr* (پاگھلنا *H* or प्रगलन *S*) To melt, dissolve, ooze away. 2 To drip, fall in drops;—water from a wet-cloth: also to let fall in drops;—the cloth.

पाघळत येणे जाणे &c. To come away or go off crest-fallen, in a stew or pickle from defeat.

तोड पाघळणे To blab out sillily secret matters.

पांचुरणे *v tr* Commonly पांचरणे *qv*.

पाच *sfm* A particular odoriferous plant. 2 An emerald.

पांच (पंच *S*) Five. 2 Used like the word चार for a moderate quantity or number. *Ex* त्यापासीं पांच रुपये आहेत II पांच करतील तें आपण करावें, *Pr.* माझे घ्या आणि पांचांत न्या, पांचावर धारण वसणे To be frightened out of one's wits.

पाचक *a S* Digestive, peptic. 2 *sm* A cook.

पाचकळ *a* (Or पचकळ) Light, silly, empty, vapid;—used of persons, action, speech &c.

पांचजन्य *sm* (*S*) The conch of *Vishṇu*. Applied *fig.* to the striking of the hand against the mouth in loud plaints & bellowing.

पाचट *sn* A leaf of the sugar-cane.

पाचतघालणे *v tr* (A phrase.) To put in the ground, to sow;—used of sowing on a small scale.

पांचधारीनिवडुंग *smn* *Euphorbia pentagonia*.

पाचन *sn S* A medicinal preparation, an infusion, decoction &c of various simples together. 2 (For पचन) Digestion. 3 *a* Digestive, peptic.

पांचपट *sf W* The dawn, early morning.

पांचपाट *sm* (पांच & पाट) The shaving off in five lines of the hair of the head; (as of a thief &c to disgrace him:) also the lines formed by the operation. *v* काढ

पांचपाली *a* Composed of five sorts of vegetables;—a dish.

पांचपावली *sf* (Lit. Five steps.) The setting out (at a time when it is inconvenient to proceed to the whole distance) and proceeding a few miles in the direction of a place to

which the person is bound, by a vow &c, to repair at some time or other.

पाचपेच or **पांचपेच** *sm* (Or **पेचपाच**) The artful manœuvres, the tricks and feints of the Athletæ. 2 *fig.* Fraudulent devices, tortuous policies in general.

पांचभौतिक *a* *S* (पंच & भूत) Composed of the five elements.

पाचर *sf* (H) A wedge; or a chip driven in (to tighten a post, plug up a hole, keep open a fissure &c.)

कामांत or **कार्यांत पाचर मारणे** To throw obstacles in the way and prevent.

पांचवी *sf* (Fr **पांचवा** Fifth.) The worship of certain deities on the 5th day after delivery of a child.

पांचशेरी *sf* (पांच & शेर) A weight of five *sher's*. 2 *fig.* A subsistence, a maintenance.

पाचार *sf* Or **पाचर** *qv.* A wedge &c.

पाचारण *sn* *S* Calling, summoning, inviting.

पाचारणे *v tr* (पाचारण *S* Common in Poetry.) To call, summon, invite. 2 To enquire after one's health and welfare. 3 *sn* A calling or invitation; an enquiring after one's health &c. 4 *W* A going to the house of a deceased person to condole with the survivors.

पांचाल *sm* *S* The company or association of five trades; the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker.

पाचावा *sm* (Fr **पांच** Five; here taken for The people.) The return of a disease nearly cured, in consequence of venturing too early abroad, and thus exposing one's self to the influence of some evil eye. 2 A tree, (*Diandria monogynia*), of the wood of which little beads are made, and which, strung into a circlet, are worn, around the neck or wrist, to prevent or remove this return-sickness.

पाचित *a* (*S*) Dressed, cooked.

तलपाचित, **हतपाचित**, &c. Dressed with oil, butter &c.

ब्राह्मणपाचित, **स्त्रीपाचित** Dressed by a Brahmun, a woman &c.

पांचो *sf* (Fr **पांच**) A particular gold coin, value five rupees. 2 *ind.* The term used in multiplying one by five. *Ex* एके पांचो पांच

पांचीव *sn* *R* The urine of cattle.

पाचुंदा *sm* A tree (*Diandria monogynia*) of the wood of which little beads are made, and which, strung into a circlet, are worn around the neck or wrist, to remove or prevent the **पाचावा** *qv.*, or a blast from a *pishachu* &c. 2 (Fr **पांच**) An aggregate of five bundles, (of *kurba*, grass &c;) and, jocosely, of cakes, sweetmeat-balls &c.

पाचू *sf* (Poetry. Fr **पाच**) An emerald.

पांचेट *a* *P* (Properly **पाणचट**) Watery, washy, insipid. 2 *fig.* Vapid, jejune, spiritless, mawkish.

पाचेह *sn* (Fr **पाचर**) A wedge; or a chip driven in (to tighten a post, plug up a hole, keep open a cleft &c.)

पाचोळा *sm* (पात & चोळा) Loose and dry leaves or blades, (as of *kurba*, the bamboo &c;) dry peelings, as of onions &c.

पाच्छाई, **पाच्छाहा**, **पाच्छाही** Properly पादशाही &c.

पाज *sf* (From the Portuguese.) Any small rugged passage over mountains, a *pass*.

पाजण *sn* (Fr **पाजणे**) The paste applied to the warp to stiffen it before weaving.

पाजणी or **पांजणी** *sf* Verbal of **पाजणे** *qv.* 2 Applying the **पाजण** or paste to the warp.

पांजणे *v tr* To draw briskly (over or around a post &c) a rope or string newly made or drawn up in doublings; in order to smoothen it, or render it clear, soft, and flexible. 2 *v intr.* To be smoothened or rendered soft &c by the operation above described. 3 To be rubbed and chafed by the running through or over of a rope.

पाजणे *v tr* (Fr **प्राशन** *S* through **प्राशिवणे**) To give to drink, to administer drink. 2 To whet, sharpen.

कोण्हाला पाणी पाजणे *fig.* To get the better of, to outwit, outdo.

पांजरण *sn* The loppings of leafy bushes or frame of lath work laid over the rafters of a roof; forming a level bed for the tiles or thatch: also the loppings &c brought for this purpose.

पांजरा *sm* (पंजर *S*) A cage. 2 The head or branched portion of a Palm-tree.

हाडांचा पांजरा (The case formed by the ribs.) A term for an emaciated person; a mere bag of bones.

पाजवणे *v tr* (Causal of **पाजणे**) To cause to give to drink. 2 To whet, sharpen.

मिशी पाजवणे To twist the mustaches haughtily or in anger.

पाजळणे *v tr* (प्रज्वलन *S*) To light, kindle, (a lamp &c.) 2 *R* (Fr **पाजणे**) To whet, sharpen.

पाजी *a* (H) Low, mean, dirty, dastardly; a scrub or sorry fellow.

पाझर *sm* An oozing or gentle trickling, (of water &c;) a sweating or exudation; (as from sugar, salt &c.) **दगडास पाझर आणणे** To melt a hard-hearted or miserly wretch.

पाझरणे *v intr* (प्र & झरणे) To ooze, exude, trickle, run in streams: used also of the pitcher or other vessel which suffers the liquid to run through. 2 *fig.* To dissolve in pity or tenderness, to melt, relent &c.

पाझरीव *part.* (Fr **पाझरणे**) Oozed or trickled through, filtered &c.

पाट *sm* (पीठ *S*) A stool. 2 A small elevated water-course, (to convey water through a plantation or field:) applied, *metonym.* to the water so conveyed. 3 A second and an inferior sort of marriage; esp. among

the widows of the lower classes. ४ लाव, & कर 4 (पट्ट S) A breadth or width of cloth. 5 A line formed along the head in shaving off the hair. 6 *uncom.* The breadth of a river. 7 *sn* The springing of the bull or buffalo in covering the female.

पाटकरी *sm* (पाट & करी Affix.) One that has married a widow or a woman separated from her husband.

पाटकरीण *sf* (पाट & करीण Affix) A woman married to a second husband.

पाटकरुं *sn* A contemptuous term for a पाटकरीण or woman married to a second husband. Pr. पाटकरुं ते बटकरुं

पाटकुली *sf* R Dimin. of पाट in the sense of A watercourse.

पाटखंड *sn* (पाट & खंड A piece.) Used for पाटा *Sig I* with some implication of diminutiveness or inferiority.

पाटंगण *sn* (Or पटंगण) A large open court, an extensive wide-spreading plain, an expanded tract.

पाटगे *sn* (Fr पाट) A cloth of a single breadth.

एके पासोडीचीं पाटगीं *Birds of the same feather*, things of one kind, class, grade &c.

पाटणी *sf* (Verbal of पाटणे) Laying a floor of planks. 2 A planked ceiling or floor, a contabulation.

पाटणे *v tr* (पाटणे H) To lay a floor of planks.

पाटथर *sm* (पाट & थर) The uppermost or the closing layer of a जेतें (the raised and levelled mass upon which a house is built.)

पाटदाम *sm* (पाट & दाम) A tax levied on the marriage of a widow of one of the lower classes.

पाटपाणी *sn* (पाट A stool; पाणी Water.) The furnishing (a visitor &c) with a seat, and with water to wash and drink. Hence, *comprehensively*, Civilities and courtesies, polite attentions. ४ दे

पाटपासोडा *sm* (Fr पाट by reduplic.) The covered stools placed, at marriages or other festive occasions, for the bride, bridegroom &c.

पाटल *a S* Of a pale red or rose-colour.

पाटली *sf* A bracelet of gold, pearls &c. 2 A tongue-scraper of this form.

पाटव *sn* (S) Cleverness, ability, skilfulness; smartness, sharpness.

पाटवड *sf* R (पाट & वाड) A trench or channel dug to convey water through a plantation or garden.

पाटवडी *sf* (पाटा & वडी) A particular preparation of gram flour, a thickish sort of cake.

पाटवण *sn* (Fr पाट) A small watercourse; to convey water through a plantation.

पाटवणी *sn* (पाट & पाणी) The water conveyed by a पाट or water-channel.

पाटसरी *sf* (पाट & सरी) The space along the veranda-wall or cross beam supporting the rafters :—used as a shelf &c.

पाटस्थळ *sn* (पाट & स्थळ) Cultivated grounds watered by little channels turned off from brooks and rivulets : as disting. from मोटस्थळ

पाटा *sm* (पट्ट S) The stone upon which are ground or bruised the ingredients of condiment &c. 2 *fig.* An extensive plain. 3 Lance-leaved Sida, Sida lanceolata. पाटावरवंटा घेणे (देशाचा) To be utterly devastated ;—a country.

जन्माचा पाटा वरवंटा घेणे To engage to subsist one through life.

पाटांज *smn* (Or पाटांव) A kind of silk cloth variously figured.

पाटांगण *sn* (Or पटांगण) A large open court, an extensive wide-spreading plain, an expanded tract.

पाटागर *sn* C (पाट & आगर) An *Agur* or cocoa-nut plantation watered by means of water channels and wells.

पाटांव *smn* A kind of silk cloth variously figured.

पाटावू *sm* See the preceding word.

पाटिलको *sf* (Fr पाटील) The office or business of a पाटील *qv.*

पाटिली *sf* (Fr पाटील) The *Pateel's* allowance. A term of Revenue.

पाटी *sf* (पट्ट S) The writing-board of schoolboys, a sandboard. 2 The board of a native book, answering to our paste-board cover. 3 A basket. 4 The thick flat circular piece of wood under or above the pounder (in a sugar mill &c.) 5 One of the squares or divisions drawn in the play of *Atyapatya*. 6 A long slip of ground. 7 C The slip of iron infixed in the upper leaf of a *g, hurut* or large hand-mill, and in a central hole of which the pin revolves. 8 A particular neck ornament of females. 9 R A large square piece of timber. 10 S A manner, method, mode.

पांटी *sf* A basket (open-mouthed.)

पांटीतलें मांस A contemptuous term for a useless or worthless fellow.

पाटील *sm* (पाटील H) The chief Officer of a village, the *Pateel* or *Potail*. 2 Applied as a title of courtesy to a *Murat, ha* or *Shoodru* in general.

पाटीलपटवारी *sm* (पाटील & पटवारी) A comprehensive or loose term for the Officers of a village; the *Pateel* &c, the *Pateel* and the other fellows.

पाटींव *part* (Fr पाटणे) Ceiled or floored with planks; planked, boarded.

पांटे *sn* A large broad basket or tray.

पाटेल, पाटेलकी, पाटेलपटवारी, पाटेली. See पाटेल, पाटिल
की & पाटिली

पाटेल *sm* C (पाठ & आंस, or घटवण) The ridge of a roof.

पाठ *sf* (घट S) The back. 2 *fig.* The back, the hinder or under side, (of a thing in general.) 3 *fig.* A female kid. 4 *fig.* Aid, support, *backing.* *Ex* त्याची यास पाठ आहे 5 *fig.* The surface or face, (as of the Earth, the Ocean &c.) 6 *sm* (पाठ S) Reading the *Wedu's*; considered as one of the five great sacraments. 7 Reading or perusal in general. 8 A lesson, the portion of instruction received at one time from the *Gorco.* 9 A reading, a variation of copies: also a form of writing, a variation of orthography; also the name of the mark (= =) which is made over words of different but of equally received modes of spelling. *Ex* जाला, झाला, जाहला 10 See परिपाठ which form of the word is the more common form. 11 *a* That is known by heart, present in memory. *Ex* हा ग्रंथ मला पाठ आहे. In this sense, तोंडपाठ or मुखपाठ That is at the tip of the tongue. पोथीपाठ or पुस्तकपाठ That is known so that it can be easily read and explained from the book.

पाठचा Succeeding, subsequent to, that follows after;—used of a child with reference to its brother or sister immediately before it.

पाठ करणे To commit to memory, learn by heart. 2 To read through.

पाठ काढणे or पाठ चोरणे To spare one's self lazily; to withhold one's proportion of labour or effort.

पाठ कांपणे (कोण्हाणकाची) To tremble, shudder, quake.

पाठ घेणे (कोण्हाणकाची) To pursue: to hang upon (with teasing importunity, with implacable hatred, in rigid enforcement &c.)

पाठ उचलणे To rise, emerge, recover strength, influence &c; *opp.* to पाठ भुईस लागणे *qv.*

पाठ टाकणे To lie down to rest.

पाठ दाखवणे To turn tail, run away from.

पाठ देणे To turn tail. 2 To aid, abet, *back.* 3 To turn away from in non-compliance; to turn the back upon, a deaf ear unto &c.

पाठ धरणे To overtake, come up with.

पाठ निघणे To run behind another, (for protection &c.)

पाठ पुरवणे To hang upon (in enforcement, excitement, importunity &c.)

पाठ भुईस लागणे To be enfeebled and reduced to great straits (through disease, poverty &c:) *opp.* to पाठ उचलणे *qv.*

पाठ राखणे To abet, support, *back* &c.

पाठ रिघणे To run behind another, (for protection &c.)

पाठ सोडणे To desist from the pursuit or prosecution of; to cease to persecute, importune, urge &c.

पाठी At the back of, *lit. fig.* in the train or retinue of, as belonging unto; in the path or course of, as pressing upon &c. 2 After, in succession or subsequence unto.

पाठीमाघचा or माघला or माघील Succeeding, subsequent to, following after;—used of younger sons or daughters,

पाठीमाघून From behind, from the farther side of. 2 After, at the back of, in time posterior to. 3 From before, from time prior or anterior to.

पाठीमाघे After, behind, at the back of, *lit. fig.* in the train or retinue of; in the path or course of; in succession or subsequence unto. पाठीमाघे देणे To return, give back again. पाठीमाघे पडणे To be in arrears;—a work &c: to be past and forgotten;—an event &c. पाठीमाघे सरणे To recede, yield, draw back.

पाठीवर Behind or upon (in pursuit, harassment, enforcement, encouragement &c.) 2 After, in succession or subsequence unto. पाठीवर टाकणे To procrastinate, put off.

पाठीवरून After, since, subsequently.

पाठीस काळीज असणे (To have the liver or heart at the back.) To be daring, determined, intrepid.

पाठीस तेल लावून ठेवणे To get ready for a caning.

पाठीस पोटा लागणे or पाठ आणि पोटा एक होणे To be extremely lank and lean. पोटा पाठीस लागणे To have a belly encumbering and bothering one; to have a belly to fill.

पाठीस लागणे To pursue: to hang upon (with teasing importunity, with implacable hatred, in stern and strict enforcement &c.)

पाठीसी At the back of, *lit. fig.* पाठीसी घालणे To afford protection unto, to cast behind under one's shelter or covert. पाठीसी घेणे To take upon one's self (a work &c.)

पाठून From behind, from the farther side of. 2 After, at the back of, in time posterior to. 3 From before, from time prior or anterior to.

पाठक *sm* S A lecturer, a public reader of the *Puran's* or other sacred works; or a *Punditu* who declares what is the law or custom according to the *Shastru.* 2 A spiritual preceptor. 3 A title of Brahmuns.

पाठकांब *sf* An outer strip from a bamboo, a narrow piece slit off along the exterior.

पाठकुळी or पाठकुळीस *adv* On the back, *pickback*;—carrying, sitting &c. *v* घे, मार, आण, बस &c.

पाठकोरा *a* Blank at the back, unwritten on the other side;—a piece of paper.

पाठकोरें *sn* (पाठ & कोरा) A piece of paper blank on one side.

पाठकोळी or स & पाठगुळी or स *adv* On the back, *pickback*;—carrying, sitting &c. *v* घे, मार, आण, बस

पाठजाळ *sm* Sorrow for the death &c of a younger brother or sister. *Pr.* पाठजाळ पुरवेले पण पोटाजाळ पुरवत नाही. It is seldom used but in the proverb.

पाठण *sn* C (*Fr* पाठ) The back. Used only in reviling it, as ugly &c; in threatening a beating on it; in mentioning some pain &c as in it &c. 2 R The back part of a चोळी or woman's breast-piece.

पाठनळ *sm* *pl.* A disease; rigidity and dull pain of the

lumbar muscles, arising from constrained postures, abdominal distension &c.

पाठपुरावा *sm* Supporting, aiding, backing.

पाठपोट *adv* (On the back and belly.) On both sides;—a paper written or read. 2 *sn* A term for the two shards or two earthen vessels, which, placed mouth over mouth and wrapped round with thread &c, are interchanged among women on the day of मकरसंक्रांति

पाठवळ *sn* Strength or force from behind; strength consisting in the backing of friends, dependants, brethren &c.

पाठवीळ or **वेळ** *sn* R An outer strip from a bamboo, a narrow piece slit off along the exterior.

पाठमेरा *a* (पाठ & मेहरा) Having the back turned towards. 2 *fig.* Averse to, alienated from.

पाठमेरा वळणे or पाहणे To look behind.

पाठराखणा *sm* (पाठ & राखणा) A person (generally a brother or sister) who accompanies a little girl just married, to the house of her husband's father. 2 The person that, at the *Diwalee*, escorts a recently married boy to the house of his wife's father. 3 A supporter, aider, abettor, backer.

पाठराख्या *a* One that aids, backs, abets &c. 2 See the preceding word.

पाठरिगावा or **रिघावा** *sm* W Strength or force from behind; strength consisting in the backing of friends, dependants, brethren &c.

पाठलग *sm* P (पाठ & लागणे) Cleaving close unto, abiding with.

पाठलाग *sm* Pursuing closely, tracing, tracking, dogging.

पाठवटी or **डी** *adv* R (Fr पाठ) After, at the back of, in supply or support of (some work begun and proceeding.)

पाठवणी *sf* (Fr पाठवणे) A gift (to a visitor &c) on sending him away. 2 The sending away (of a visitor &c.) 3 *uncom.* Remitting or transmitting (of money &c.) *Ex* दोन हजार रुपयांची पाठवणी केली

पाठवणूक *sf* See the preceding word.

पाठवणे *v tr* (: (H)) To send.

पाठवळ *sn* (पाठ & वळणे) A bullock, horse, camel &c broken in to carry. *Pr.* ग्रेट शहणा आणि बैल पाठवळ 2 A term for a beast of burden in general, though more particularly for a horse. 3 Used, *figuratively*, of a lusty or patient porter ready to carry any thing; and sometimes, of a quiet butt or enduring laughing-stock.

पाठवळणे *v intr* (पाठ & वळणे) To turn from, turn the back towards.

पाठशक्ति *sf* (S) Power of reading; or of committing to memory.

पाठशाला *sf* (S) A college, a school.

पाठशील *sn* C (पाठ & शील) The rind enclosing and confining the fibrous integuments of a cocoanut.

पाठाड *sn* (A contemptuous form of पाठ) A great broad back; or the back when a beating is threatened on it, or revilingly, or familiarly.

पाठाण *sn* See the preceding word. 2 A ridge-tile.

पाठांतर *sn* (S पाठ & अंतर) A particular reading, (of a book or manuscript,) a variation of copies. 2 A book, legend, story &c known by heart: also a budget or store of tales and anecdotes in the memory. 3 *a* That is at the tip of the tongue;—a book, a story &c.

पाठार *sn* (Fr पाठ) Or पठार which See throughout except in the first sense. 2 *Poetry.* The back; or the hinder side.

पाठारा *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. It is the same with पाताण्या of which See the account under परभू

पाठाळ *sn* The same, in derivation, import, and degree of currency, with पाठवळ *qv.*

पाठिंगा & पाठिंबा *sm* (Fr पाठ) A supporter, backer, aider, abettor.

पाठी *a* (पाठ S) Of a retentive memory, one who, on reading, soon acquires by heart. 2 One who can repeat from memory; esp. one who can repeat the *Wedu's*.

एक पाठी That can repeat after one perusal. दुपाठी, त्रिपाठी &c. After two, after three &c.

पाठुंगळी or **पाठुंगळीस** & **पाठोंगळी** or **पाठोंगळीस** *adv* On the back, *pickback*;—carrying, sitting &c. *v* घे, मार, आण, बस,

पाठोपाठ *adv* (Fr पाठ by reduplic.) Immediately after or behind; in close consecution or succession.

पाठोरापिठोरा *sm* (Fr पिठोरा by reduplic.) A particular observance on the day of new moon of *Shrawunu*; viz the drawing with flour the figures of sixty four *Yoginee's*, and the worshipping of them.

पाथ्याळ *sn* More commonly पाठाळ or पाठवळ *qv.*

पाड *sm* (Fr पडणे) Rate, price current. 2 *fig.* Estimation, weight, worth;—with a construction expressing or implying negation. *Ex* त्याचा पाड किती; त्याचा काय पाड लागला आहे Who is he? who cares for him? 3 The coloring or first commencement of ripening, (in mangoes, tamarinds &c.) *Ex* अज्यांला पाड लागला. *Pr.* आंबे आले पाडां निंबुणी आला रसां 4 A mangoe that has attained this state, and is fit to be plucked and ripened in straw.

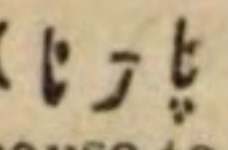
पाडचा That has ripened on the tree;—a mangoe.

पांड *sm* A land-measure, the twentieth part of a *Big, ha*, twenty square *Kat, hee* or rods.

पाडकुला *a* R Plump and fresh though advanced in years; hale, hearty.

पाडगे *sn* (Fr पाट) A cloth of a single breadth,

एके पासोडीचीं पाडगीं Things of one kind, class, grade &c; birds of the same feather.

पाडणे *v tr* ( H The active or causal form of पडणे *qv.*) To cause to fall, to throw down, overturn &c, *lit. fig.* 2 To lay, make, (a road.) It is much used in the sense of To make, form, cast &c: as शेत पाडणे, कोष्टक, दार, इटा, तखने &c पाडणे

गोष्ट उघडी पाडणे; कोण्हाला उघडा पाडणे To divulge, blazon abroad; to expose, to lay open to censure or ridicule.

पाडून (Used with देणे, घेणे &c.) To endeavour to lessen the price demanded, to beat down.

पाडथर or रा *sm* (पाठ & थर) The uppermost or the closing layer of a जोतें (the raised and levelled mass upon which a house is built.)

पाडव *sm* More commonly पाडाव *qv.*

पांडव *sm* (S) A *Pandawu* or descendant of *Pundoo*: esp. applied to *Yood, hisht, hiru* and his four brothers. Hence *fig.* An aggregate of five (rupees &c.)

पांडवाचें लेंजे See the word following.

पांडवकृत्य *sm* (S The work of the *Panduwu's.*) Temples and figures excavated out of hills and rocks, as at *Ellora, Karlee* &c: ascribed to the five *Panduwu* princes.

पाडवणे *v tr* (Another causal form of पडणे raised upon पाडणे) To cause to fall, to throw down &c.

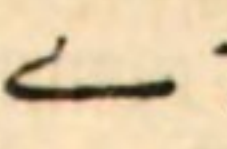
पाडवा *sm* (Fr प्रतिपदा) The first lunar day of either half month. 2 Applied by eminence to the first day of the year. 3 *uncom.* (Fr पाडणे) Knocking down. *Ex* चिखलासथे त्याचा पाडवा केला

पाडस *sm*. A fawn. 2 Applied in poetry to a calf or infant. 3 *a* See the word following.

पाडसा *a* Weaned;—a child, calf &c. 2 Of which the calf is just weaned, and new conception has not taken place;—a cow &c.

पाडळ or की *sf* (पाटला S) *Padrie*-root-tree, *Bignonia Chelonoides*.

पाडा *sm* A male calf. 2 A knot or cluster of houses situate rather off from the village to which they belong; (in facilitation of agricultural operations.) 3 The knocking down or gathering of fruits. 4 A column or division of the multiplication table.

पांडा *sm* (पंडित S through  H) A title of Hindoostanee Brahmuns.

पाडाव or पाडांव *sm* (Fr पाडणे) Defeat, discomfiture. 2 *a* Overthrown and captured, beaten and taken (in battle &c.) *Ex* अगोघर दोनशें घोडीं पाडाव केलीं नंतर खासा पाडाव केला

पांडित्य *sm* (S) Scholarship, erudition, learning. 2 *Pe-dantry.* *v* सिरव & कर

पाडी *sf* A female calf, (of a cow, not of a buffalo.)

पाडीव *part. of* पाडणे, Thrown down, shaken or knocked off;—a fruit; opp. to gathered. 2 Made, formed, laid, thrown &c;—as a new road, field, bridge &c &c.

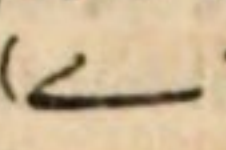
पांडु *sm* (3) The jaundice. 2 *a* Of a yellowish white.

पांडुर *a* S Of a yellowish white.

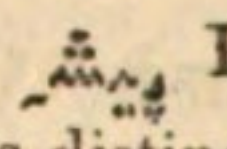
पांडुरोग *sm* (S) The jaundice.

पाडूक *sm* W A calf. 2 Used in the plural for kine.

पाडेकरी *sm* (पाडा & करी) Expert at knocking down and gathering fruits.

पांड्या *sm* A middling grown tiger. 2 A particular Officer employed in the customs. 3 ( H) A title of Hindoostanee Brahmuns.

पांडर *sf* The whole body of a village; either as assembled, (as in matters of general concernment,) or as considered collectively. 2 The tract or region of a village, the space circumscribed or appertaining. *Ex* या पांडरीचें पाजो कोण्हास बाधणार नाहीं II या पांडरींत पांखडें देखील येत नाहीं 3 The divinity or tutelar spirit (of a village, of the soil, or of a particular spot.) *Ex* ही गोष्ट तूं करतोस पांडरीस सोसणार नाहीं II तुला पांडर पाडून घेईल III याला यंदा पांडरीने जात दिव्हा IV पांडरीने पोक सोडलें 4 A field, any particular field. *Ex* मी अपली पांडर ओसाड टाकीन II तुजें गुरूं माझे पांडरींत आलें तर 5 Peopledness; the state or form, as distinguished from Openness or unoccupied form of space. *Ex* एथून पांडर उठली II तेथे पांडर वसली 6 (पांडुर S) White soil.

पांडरपेशा *sm* (पांडरा &  P) A comprehensive term for the higher classes, as distinguished from the mere cultivator: the Brahmun, *Purb, hoo*, goldsmith, blacksmith &c.

पांडरमातो *sf* (पांडरा & मातो) White earth. 2 White soil.

पांडरवट *a* (Fr पांडरा) Whitish.

पांडरा *a* (पांडुर S) White. 2 *sm* (From its white or glistening appearance.) A covert name for a snake; as it is held unlucky to speak of it by its name.

उखळ पांडरें होणे (कोण्हाएकाचें) To emerge from poverty and meanness.

पांडरा फटफटोत or पांडरा सफेत White as snow, very white. पांडरे पायाचा (Of a white leg.) Used of a wretched, luckless wight who brings disaster upon all connected with him.

पांड्यावर काळें करणे To pass a bond or promissory note, to affix one's signature &c; to put down in black and white.

पांडरपाल *sf* (A white lizard.) A term for a shrunk or emaciated person.

पांडराभक्षक *sm* Grey mica.

पांडराचिचक *sm* A white variety of चिचक *qv.*

पांडराधोतरा *sm* White thorn apple, *Datura stremonium*.

पांडरापरीस *sm* A term for an arrant rogue or arch cheat.

पांडराभोपळा or भोपळा *sm* The long white pompon.

पांढरी *sf* The same with पांढर but less common.

पांढरीरई *sf* A pale-colored variety of Gigantic Swallow-wort.

पांढरेपाणी *sn* (White water.) A term for wishywashy buttermilk.

पांढरेबुबूळ *sn* (पांढरा White; बुबूळ The black part of the eye.) The white portion of the eye; as opp. to कालेबुबूळ. This formation, though in current use, is not correct.

पाढा *sm* (Usually पाडा) A column or division of the multiplication table.

पांढरका *a* (Fr पांढरा) Whitish, white, glistening, of a light, shining appearance. Used of things indistinctly seen, or of which only the colour can be determined, or only the colour is at present adverted to. *Ex* तो मार्गावर कोणसा पांढरका दिसतो II हा बैल पांढुरके पाहून बुजतो

पाणउतारा *sm* (पाणी & उतारा) Dishonoring, slighting, treating in a degrading manner: also dishonored or disgraced state.

पाणकापड *sn* (पाणी & कापड) A rag wetted to tie over a cut or sore.

पाणकोंबडा or **कोमडा** *sm* (पाणी & कोंबडा) A water fowl of a particular kind.

पाणकोळी *sf* (पाणी & कोळी) A species of Pelican.

पाणक्या *a* (Fr पाणी) A water-carrier, a supplier of water to people's houses; (esp. among Brahmuns.)

पाणखार *sm* (पाणी & खार) The brine prepared to pickle mangoes &c.

पाणघर *sn* (पाणी & घर) The hut or room in which the water for ablution is kept, warmed &c.

पाणघोणस *sm* (पाणी & घोणस) A species of harmless water snake.

पाणचक्री *sf* (पाणी & चक्री) A watermill.

पाणचट *a* (Fr पाणी) Watery, washy, insipid, unsavoury. 2 *fig.* Vapid, unmeaning, spiritless, dry, jejune, mawkish; —speech, composition, singing; speaker, singer &c.

पाणचूल *sf* (पाणी & चूल) The fire-place in the पाणघर *qv.*

पाणजंजाल *sn* (पाणी & जंजाल) A deluge, a wide over-spreading flood; —as after excessive rain.

पाणजावई *sm* (पाणी & जावई) Because at a wedding he fills water to the bridegroom about to become one's son in law.) A term for the brother of a son in law.

पाणढाळ *sm* (पाणी & ढाळ) Any slope to carry off water.

पाणताव *sm* (पाणी & ताव) A heating of gold, (of which the quality is to be determined,) and a plunging of it into water: as disting. from सुखताव *qv.*

पाणथरी *sf* (पाणी & थळ, or from पाथर) The spleen;

the organ, or the disease incidental to it. The term is applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

पाणथळ *sn* (पाणी & थळ) A place which retains water or moisture for some time after the cessation of the rains. 2 Grounds watered by irrigation.

पाणद or **पाणंद** *sf* A lane through a village, or between fields or enclosures.

पाणदळ *sn uncom.* A place which retains water or moisture for some time after the cessation of the rains.

पाणंध *sf* A lane through a village, or between fields and enclosures.

पाणंधो *sf* W (Dimin. of पाणंध) A small lane &c.

पाणपटझाले A phrase used in reference to the signal defeat at Paniput of Nana Bhow's army; and implying utter destruction.

पाणपट्टी *sf* (पाणी & पट्टी) A rag or slip of cloth wetted to tie over a cut or sore.

पाणपिकले & **पाणपीक** *sn* C (पाणी & पिकणे) Terms for those grains which require the rain of the whole monsoon-period: —as distinguished from those which are sown at the close of the monsoon.

पाणपोई *sf* (पाणी & पोई) The shed or stand erected for the purpose of supplying water to thirsty passengers on a road. 2 The act of supplying it.

पाणफोल *sn* (पाणी & फोल) Ears or grains of rice empty through excessive rain.

पाणबुडो *sf* (पाणी & बुडो) A dive, a dip.

पाणबुड्या *a* (पाणी & बुडणे) That dives.

पाणभया *a* (पाणी & भरणे) One that supplies water to people's houses; a water-carrier.

पाणमांजर *sn* (पाणी & मांजर) An otter.

पाणमोट & **पाणमोटली** *sf* (पाणी & मोट & मोटली) The discharge of watery matter which precedes parturition; the waters, or liquor amnii.

पाणरस *sm* (पाणी & रस) The dilute juice obtained by pouring water upon mangoes already well squeezed, and by stirring and mashing them; (as Ciderkin from apples.)

पाणरहाट *sm* (पाणी & रहाट) A *ruhat* that is worked by water, a water-mill.

पाणलोट *sm* (पाणी & लोट) A slope to carry off water.

पाणवटा or **ठा** *sm* (पाणी & ठाव) A place (a stairs, an easy slope &c) on the margin of a river or tank; for people to fill water, to wash &c.

पाणवसा *sm* C (Or पाणसा) A term for pasture and water, considered as they affect or respect cattle.

पाणवळ *sm* C (पाणी & ओळ) A place which retains water

or moisture for some time after the cessation of the rains.

2 a Watery, wishywashy, weak, unsavoury.

पाणशार्द *sf* (पाणी & शार्द) A thin layer of a paste of iron-rust spread over the central portion of a *Puk, hwaj* or *Mridung*;—to produce a treble or shrill sound. *Opp. to भरशार्द* *qv.*

पाणशेंग *sf* (पाणी & शेंग) A jocose term for fish.

पाणसरडे *sn* (पाणी & सरडे) A species of harmless water snake. 2 The cross piece confining a water wheel in its place; that which prevents it from slipping along.

पाणसरा *sm* A particular Officer of customs; one employed upon *g, hats* (roads over hills) in levying toll upon passing goods.

पाणसळ *sf* (Usually पाणसाळ) A mason's level.

पाणसा *sm* (पाणी & वसणे) A term for pasture and water, considered as they affect or respect cattle. *Ex* या गांवचा पाणसा गुरांस मानत नाहीत

पाणसाप *sm* (पाणी & साप) A watersnake.

पाणसापूड *sf* (पाणी & सापूड) The bamboo-slip or stout stick which runs along underneath the rafters at the lower extremity of a roof, closing the lath-work.

पाणसाळ *sf* (पाणी & शाळा) A shed or stand erected by the road side, to supply travellers with water. 2 A mason's level.

पाणारणे *v intr C* (Fr पाणी) To be watery, weak, insipid;—fruits, sugarcane &c; to be spoiled by too much water.

पाणि *sm S* The hand. In compos. it expresses Bearing in the hand, holding. *Ex* दंडपाणि, वज्रपाणि, शूलपाणि

पाणियह *sm* **पाणियहण** *sn* (S) The junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom; a part of the marriage-ceremony. 2 Marriage, nuptials.

पाणिवैद्य *sm* A physician, who cures by administering water over which has been recited some mystic formula.

पाणी *sn* (पानीय S) Water. 2 Rain. 3 Temper, (of metals.) 4 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 5 Lustre, water, (as of pearls, diamonds &c:) sprightliness or energy of look, expression of the countenance. 6 A wash of gold, a gilding. 7 Edge, keenness, whetted state, (of a weapon or tool.) *v दे* 8 (Used with जाणे &c, as त्याचें पाणी गेलें) Honor, reputation.

डोव्यांत पाणी नाही Used of one who has no shame or no reverence for.

पाणी जोखणे To try the mettle of.

पाणी देणे or सोडणे To give up, resign, quit, leave wholly. (From the practice of giving a little water after any donation, intimating utter relinquishment of right over it.)

पाणी पाऊस, केर पाणी, घुणे पाणी &c. Terms expressive of the numerous little jobs of a household;—filling water, sweeping, washing &c.

पाणी पाजणे To overcome, defeat, triumph over, (in argument &c.)

पाणी पो पीवून भांडणे or वाद करणे To quarrel, argue &c vehemently and persistingly.

पाणी मागूं न देणे To kill outright; to allow no time to cry out for water.

पाण्यांत हगला तरी बाहेर यायला राहत नाही (*Proverb.*) Evil deeds infallibly come to light.

पाण्यापेक्षा पातळ करणे To bring very low by dishonoring treatment, to put to shame and confusion.

पाण्यापेक्षा शितळ Exceedingly mild, patient, forbearing &c.

पाण्यावरची रेष or रेखा (A line traced upon water.) Applied to any thing rapidly shifting or vanishing.

पाणीदार *a* (पाणी & दार) Having lustre;—a gem: temper;—a weapon: spirit, mettle, pluck;—a man, horse &c *See* पाणी

पाणीपाऊस *sm* (पाऊस Rain; and पाणी here used expletively.) Rain &c, rain and such like.

पाणेरा *sm* & **रें** *sn* (Fr पाणी) A raised place of stones or bricks to receive the water-vessels of a household.

पाण्यासआश्रय or आसरा *sm* (*Lit.* Support to water.) A term for a bit of bread or other solid food eaten by a person desirous of drinking water; in order that he may without injury gratify his thirst.

पात *sf* (पत्र S) A long-shaped leaf or blade; (as of the onion, the sugarcane, the cocoa-nut, &c.) 2 *sn* The blade of a knife or weapon. 3 An eyelid. 4 C A very young cocoa-nut tree. 5 *sf* The team of oxen used in treading out corn. 6 *sm* (S) Falling, descending. 7 The 17th of the Astronomical *Yogu's*. 8 *sf* W A particular odoriferous plant; commonly called पाच

पांत *sf* C (चंक्ति S) The line (in a rice-field) along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice: the line (on a roof) along which, in similar manner, a man proceeds laying or taking up the tiles: a line or row more freely.

पातक *sn* (S *Lit.* That causes falling.) Sin, crime: a sin or crime.

पातकिरला *a* C (पात A leaf; and केर Rubbish, straws: Light as chaff.) Thin, slender, gaunt, emaciated. (Used mostly among women.)

पातकी *a* (Fr पातक) Sinful, criminal.

पातडे *sn* An almanac, or any paper or contrivance by which to prognosticate. *Ex* ब्रह्म होऊनिया वेडे सन्मुख वाची पातडे

पातणे *p intr* (*Poetry.* Fr पात Falling.) To reach, to arrive at; to come upon, happen unto, appear. It is found only in the past tense. 2 P To trust, confide in, rely upon. *Ex* तो त्यावर पातला म्हणून ठकला

पातण्या *sm* (Or पाताण्या) A distinction comprehended under the term परभू to which turn.

पातफणस *sm* A wild variety of the Jack-fruit; the plant or its produce.

पातमुळा *sm* A particular esculent vegetable, a sort of radish.

पातवड *sm* & **डो** *sf* (पात & बडो) A particular dish, leaves of *Uloen* &c rolled in gram-flour, boiled, chopped, and fried.

पातसडला *a* (पात Leaves; सडला Rotten.) Of which the leaves have fallen or dried;—a tree or branch.

पातळ *a* (पात H) Thin, of little depth, not thick. 2 Thin, dilute, weak;—as liquid substances. 3 Of loose, open texture, not closely compacted;—cloth &c. 4 Rare, not dense. 5 Not close, separated by wide intervals, thinly scattered. 6 Lean, slim, slender. 7 Faint, feeble, slight;—an affection, a friendship. 8 *sn* A particular garment of females.

पातळपोथ्या *a* (पातळ & पोथ) Thin-bellied, of a flat or retiring belly;—opp. to pot-bellied.

पातळाई *sf* (*Fr* पातळ) The state of diminished closeness or crowdedness. *Ex* मघां देवळांत दाटी होती आतां पातळाई झाली. This is its *especial* meaning; but it implies also a dispersed or scattered state in general. 2 See the adjective from which it is formed, and apply in all the senses but the first. Diluteness, looseness, rarity &c.

पातळांगी or **ग्या** *a* (पातळ & आंग) Of a slight thin make; slim, slender.

पातळी *sf* (*Fr* पातळ) Thinness &c. See the adjective throughout, and form the abstract senses. 2 (*As* पातळाई *qv supra*.) Diminished closeness or crowdedness: also dispersedness, scatteredness. 3 A small cooking pot. 4 An instrument to divide bars of gold &c, a smith's chisel.

पाताण्या *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. See the account of it under परभू

पाताळ or **ळ** *sn* (पाताळ S) Hell; the regions under the Earth, and the abode of the *Nagu's* or serpents: a common term for the seven infernal regions. 2 Used *fig.* as per examples. एका उपासाने डेळे पाताळांत गेले II पोथ पाताळास गेले

पाताळयंत्र *sn* An apparatus for extracting oils and essences; or for calcining and subliming metals: *viz* two earthen vessels united mouth to mouth, well luted, and placed in a hole containing fire.

पाताळयंत्री *a* (*Fr* पाताळयंत्र) Deep, close, secret, of unfathomable counsel;—a person.

पातित्य *sn* S (*Lit.* Fallenness.) The state of being fallen from the honors and privileges of caste.

पातिव्रत्य *sn* S Chastity, conjugal fidelity on the part of the wife.

पाती *sf* A share or portion of some common concern. *Ex* या सावकारीत चौकीची पाती आहे 2 A slip of solder or of

leaf-metal. 3 The cross-piece or bar of a *P,hura* (a measure of capacity) over which the strickle moves. 4 A slip of bamboo about a span long, over which is wound the जानवे &c. 5 A long-shaped leaf or blade, (as of the onion, sugarcane, cocoa-nut, certain grasses &c.)

पांती *sf* (*Or* पाती) A share or portion of some common concern.

पातीदार or **पांतीदार** *a* Holding a share in some trading concern &c; a partner.

पांतु *sf* or **पांतुचे** *sn* (Formed out of दक्षिणा: पांतु S the terms used in presenting दक्षिणा to a Brahmun.) A term for दक्षिणा or money &c given to Brahmuns on particular occasions. 2 पांतु or पांतू, *used plur. and in the masc. gender*, stands for “Rupees.”

पातें *sn* (*Fr* पात) An eyelid. 2 The blade, (of a sword, a knife &c.) 3 R A lump of that portion of the pulp of a Jack-fruit in which seed does not form. 4 A blade (or flattish piece of wood proceeding through, as its centre, the beam) of a रहाट or water-wheel.

पातेजणे *v tr* (*Poetry*.) The same with पात्यवणे *qv*.

पातेरा *sm* & **पातेरें** *sn* (*Fr* पात) Loose and dry leaves or blades, (as of sugarcanes, *kurba* &c :) dry peelings, (as of onions &c.)

पातेली *sf* (*Dimin.* of पातेले) A particular small culinary utensil.

पातेले *sn* (पातिली S) A particular shallow culinary utensil.

पातेवणे *v tr* (*Poetry*.) Preferably पात्यवणे *qv*.

पातोडा *sm* A thin, detached crust, (as of a cake &c;) the scab of a sore; a scale or peeling off, (of the plaster of a wall, of the dried cowdung smeared over a floor;) an integument or coating, (as of the onion &c.)

पातोडी *sf* (*Fr* पत्रवडी) A bit of a roll of some esculent leaf, which, together with flour contained in it, has been spiced and fried and chopped.

पातोळा *sm* A particular dish; composed of rice-flour, sugar &c.

पात्यवणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* प्रत्यय or पत) To entrust, commit unto with confidence. *Ex* नेणते मुलावर घर पात्यवून बाहेर जाऊं नये. Also, To trust, confide in, regard without fear or doubt. *Ex* विहिरीवर मुलास एकटे पात्यवू नका

पात्यले *sn* C (*For* पातेले) A particular small culinary utensil.

पात्र *sn* (S) A vessel in general; a plate, dish, bowl, cup, jar &c. 2 A receptacle *literally*, as a socket, cup, stand &c: a recipient or subject *figuratively*, as of gifts, blessings, curses &c: a mine, ocean, &c in the *figurative* senses, as of virtues, excellencies, vices. 3 The channel of a river. 4 S *In the drama*. A disguise, a part, an assumed character. 5 *In compos.* Worthy, deserving, fit, eligible, suitable. *Ex* प्रशंसापात्र, निंदापात्र, क्षमापात्र, दयापात्र, क्षोभपात्र, दानपात्र, प्रीतिपात्र, मोहपात्र &c.

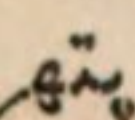
पात्रा *sf* (Fr पात्र) A dancing girl, a prostitute.

पात्रुट or ड *sm* P Commonly पाथरवट *qv*.

पात्रेसंमित *sc* S (पात्र & संमित Attached to the dishes.) A term for a parasite, sponger, trencher-fly &c.

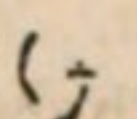
पात्सर or पात्सार *sm* W Trust, confidence, belief of, reliance upon.

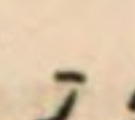
पांथ *sf* More commonly पांत *qv*.

पाथर *sf* ( H) A large, flat, smooth stone;—to beat clothes upon; to sit upon in ablutions &c; to grind or bruise peppers &c upon.

पाथरआंबटी *sf* A little plant which shoots in the rains from the Dzambotree stone.

पाथरट or ड *sm* (Better पाथरवट) A caste or an individual of it. They are stone-splitters. 2 A bird, the stone-pecker.

पाथरफोड *sm* ( H) A particular bird, the stone-pecker. 2 *uncom*. A stone-splitter or breaker.

पाथरफोडा *sm uncom*. ( H) A stone-splitter.

पाथरवट *sm* (पाथर A stone; & वटवणे To form, mould &c.) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are splitters and hewers of stones. 2 A bird, the stone-pecker.

पाथरी *sf* A particular esculent vegetable.

पांथरी *sf* (Properly पाणथरी) The spleen; the organ, or the disease incidental to it. Applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

पाथरुट or ड *sm* Better and more commonly पाथरवट

पांथस्थ *a* (Corruptly formed out of पथ & स्थ) A traveller, one on the road or way.

पांथा *sm* (पथ S) A way, manner, method, mode. 2 *sf* (Or पांत, Fr पंक्ति) A line or row; but esp. the line in a rice-field, along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice: also, the line on a roof, along which, in similar manner, the tiler proceeds laying or taking up the tiles.

पाथी or पांथी *sf* A share or portion of some common concern.

पांथीदार *sc* A partner, an associate in a joint concern.

पाथिय *sm* S Provisions for a journey, viaticum.

पाद *sm* (पर्दन S) Ventris crepitus. 2 (S) The foot. 3 A quarter. 4 A foot or a line of a *shloku* or quatrain.

पांद *sf* (Usually पाणद) A lane through a village, or between fields or enclosures.

पादग्रहण *sn* (S पाद Foot; ग्रहण Taking.) Respectful obeisance, touching the feet; (of a Brahmun &c.)

पादचारी *a* (S) That travels on foot, a pedestrian.

पादचाल *sf* Going on foot, walking. The nominative is scarcely in use. पादचालीने & पादचालीं (On foot, by or through walking.) are the common cases.

पादडणे *v tr* (Fr पादणे) To work hard, to make to toil and sweat, tug and drudge.

पादडा *sm* (Fr पादडणे) A rigorous exaction of labour. १ काढ, घाल. 2 The state of exhaustion from being over-worked. १ निघ

पादणे *v intr* (पर्दन S) To break wind, Pedo.

पादत्राण *sn* (S) Any defence or covering for the feet; shoes, stockings &c.

पादरटाण *sf* R (पादरा & घाण) The factor proceeding from a पादरा *qv*.

पादरधिष्टाई *sf* (पादरा & धिष्टाई) Boasting, bluster, the gasconade and rodomontade of a cowardly fellow.

पादरफुसका *a* (पादरा & फुसका) Light, worthless, contemptible, dastardly;—a person: weak, slight, flimsy;—a thing.

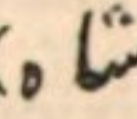
पादरक्षा *sf* (S) Any defence or covering for the feet; shoes, stockings &c.

पादरा *a* (Fr पादणे) One ever breaking wind. Pr. पादचास वरणाचे मोस 2 *fig*. A coward. 3 The name of a brownish sort of beetle: (from his making foetid emissions.)

पादरीमामो *sf* A particular plant.

पादलग्न *a* (S Used mostly in Poetry.) Embracing or prostrated at the feet of.

पादवणे & पादविणे *v tr* (Causal forms of पादणे) To cause to break wind. 2 *fig*. To work hard, to make to tug, toil, and drudge. 3 *fig*. To beat (in play.)

पादशाहा *sm* ( P) A King. Used of the Moohumudan Kings.

पादशाही *a* ( P) Granted by, relating to &c the Moohummu dan Kings;—a सनद, शिक्का &c. 2 Kingly, grand, fine &c. Pr. सन पादशाही पण देवगांडू 3 *sf* The kingly office, royalty. Pr पादशाहास पादशाही झाली म्हणून पिंजाच्याने तार तोडू नये

पादघ्राण *sf* (पाद & घ्राण) The factor of ventris crepitus.

पादसंवाहन *sn* (S) Rubbing gently the sole of the foot.

पादाक्रांत *a* (S पाद & आक्रांत) Trodden under foot, *lit*. *fig*.;—a space of country, an enemy &c.

पादिवणे *v tr* (A causal form of पादणे) To cause to break wind. 2 *fig*. To work hard, to make to tug, toil, and drudge. 3 *fig*. To beat, conquer, (in play.)

पादुका *sf* (S) A shoe or slipper; but more frequently applied to clogs or wooden shoes; or to an impression of a foot on stone, which is worshipped as the trace of some god or *gaurā*.

पादेलाण *sm* Black salt; a factitious, tonic, aperient salt. It contains small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur, and

oxyde of iron, having a basis of common salt; and it is prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalsans. It is commonly called *Bitnoben*.

पादोदक *sn* (S पाद & उदक) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Brahmun or other-holy personage.

पाद्य *sn* (S) Water &c for cleaning the feet. 2 Washing the feet.

पाद्याचें घालणे or करणे *fig.* To kick and thump one soundly.

पाद्यार्थ *sn* (S पाद्य & अर्थ) Water presented (to a Brahmun, a guest &c,) to wash hands and feet.

पान *sn* (पर्ण S) A leaf. 2 *By way of eminence.* The leaf of Piper betel: and, *by synecdoche*, The roll of this leaf with betel-nut, spices, and lime, which is chewed. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf or plate of leaf-gold. 6 A leaf-form ornament; bound on the forehead of children. 7 A single *dhotur*, one of a pair. 8 A petal of the flower *केतकी* or *Pandanus odoratissimus*. 9 A single cord of a pack. 10 The blade of a weapon or tool. 11 Used restrictedly and covertly for the bite of a snake; as, **पान लागलें** A snake has bitten (him &c.) 12 *Abridged from माहुटीचें पान* *qv.* 13 (पान S) Drinking. Especially used in compos. as, **अदृतपान**, **सधुपान**, **रसपान**, **क्षीरपान** &c &c. Such compounds are of course not inserted in order. 14 *Abridged from सद्यपान or सुरापान, or by way of eminence.* Drinking spirituous or vinous liquors. **पुढें पान ओढूं नये or पुढें पानास घाती घालूं नये** Strive not to deprive another of his bread. **पुढे वाढलेले पानास खात मारणे** To reject offers of kindness; slight benefits in possession &c. 2 To die suddenly in the prime of life and height of prosperity.

पानक *sn* S An acidulated drink in general; such as lemonade, tamarind-water &c.

पानकाळ or काळ *sm* uncommon and barbarous. (पाणी & काळ) The rainy season.

पानउतारा, पानकापड, पानकौबडा, पानघोणस These compounds with पाणी are better written पाणउतारा &c; which See in order.

पानगा *sm* (Fr पान A leaf.) Dough spread over a leaf, and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked.

पानगी *sf* *Dimin. of पानगा* *qv supra.*

पानघोंगडे *sn* (पान & घोंगडे A leafy blanket or mantle.) A term for an **दरलें** *qv.*

पानचकी, पानचट, पानचूल, पानजवार्द, पानढाळ, पानथरी, पानथळ These compounds with पाणी are better written पाणचकी &c; which See in order.

पानट *sn* (A contemptuous form of the word पान) A leaf of a book, a half-sheet of paper &c. Used in reviling or speaking lightly of it.

पानडी *sf* (Fr पान) A particular ornament for the front

of the neck (of females.) 2 *sm* P (Fr पाणी) A water-diviner, one who can direct where to dig for water.

पानताटी *sf* (पान & ताटी) A long bundle of those leaves which are used as plates and dishes.

पानद *sf* (Preferably पाणद) A lane through a village, or between fields or enclosures.

पानदान *sn* (पान & दान) A vessel to hold the betel-leaf &c.

पानपट्टी *sf* (पान & पट्टी) A roll of betel-leaf with its accompaniments; (betel-nut, cardamoms &c.) 2 A few leaves of betel doubled together, (as to be presented to any one.)

पानपत्रावळ *sf* (पान & पत्रावळ) A term for the business or department of providing, storing up, laying out &c the leaves used in a household as plates and dishes. ७ पाह

पानपात्र *sn* (S पान & पात्र) A drinking vessel in general.

पानपूड *sn* (पान & पूड) A little case of bamboo, palm-leaves &c; to hold betel-leaf.

पानपेंडा *sm* R A load of those leaves which are used as plates and dishes.

पानबाजी or जु *sf* The high cards of a pack excepting the King and *Wuzeer*.

पानवाळी *sf* A particular ear-ornament; a leaf-form bit of gold with pearls &c.

पानबुडो & पानबुद्या Properly पाणबुडो & पाणबुद्या

पानभारा *sm* A load of those leaves which are used as plates and dishes.

पानमळा *sm* A betel-leaf-plantation.

पानरट *sn* (A contemptuous form of the word पान) A leaf of a book, a half-sheet of paper &c. Used in reviling or speaking lightly of it.

पानलोड, पानवठा, पानवथा See these under पाणलोड &c.

पानवेल *sf* The betel plant, Piper betel.

पानसडें *sn* A bag, box, or dish to contain betel-leaf, betel-nut, cardamoms &c.

पानसरडे *sf* Properly पाणसरडे *qv.*

पानसळ or साळ *sf* A mason's level.

पानसळई *sf* A particular implement of Goldsmiths.

पानसुपारी *sf* (पान & सुपारी) A term (*by synecdoche*) for betel leaf and all the ingredients composing the roll. 2 *fig.* A small bribe; a few rupees (to stir up, refreshen the memory &c.)

पाना *a* R & W (Fr पाणी Water.) Spoiled by rain falling after it had ripened and was ready to be cut;—grain, but esp. rice.

पानाडो *sm* P A water-diviner, one who can direct where to dig for water.

पानारी *sm* (Fr पान) A particular people, or an individual of them. They employ themselves in bringing loads of leaves for dishes and plates at meals.

पानी *a* S That drinks. Especially used in compos. *Ex* सद्य पानी क्षीरपानी &c.

पानीय *a* S To be drunk, drinkable. 2 *sn* Water.

पानेणे *v intr* R & W (Fr पानी) To be spoiled by rain falling upon it in a state of maturity;—rice &c.

पान्हेणे *v tr* (Fr पान्हा) To let down the milk into her udder;—a cow &c, from maternal yearnings, or on seeing food.

पान्हवण *sn* (Fr पान्हवणे) Food &c placed before (a cow or buffalo) to induce the milk into her udder. 2 *fig.* A present to mollify or conciliate.

पान्हवणकरीण *sf* A cow, buffalo &c from which milk is never to be obtained except through the exhibition of पान्हवण *qv supra*.

पान्हवणे *v intr* (Fr पान्हा) To let down the milk into her udder;—a cow &c, from maternal yearnings, or on seeing food.

पान्हा *sm* (प्रज्ञव S) The descent of milk into the udder (of a cow &c) from maternal yearnings, or on seeing food. *Ex* माईला पान्हा आला II माईने पान्हा सोडला or घातला or पळिवला 2 *fig.* The meltings of tenderness or compassion; a relenting.

पान्हेचोर *sc* (पान्हा & चोर A thief.) That withholds or refuses her milk;—a cow &c.

पान्हेणे *v intr* Better and usually पान्हेणे *qv*.

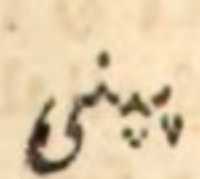
पाप *sn* (S) Sin, crime, wickedness, vice: also *a* sin, *a* crime &c. 2 Applied also to an evil intent, evil suspicion &c. *Ex* आतां याचे मनांत कांहीं पाप आलेसे वाटते II याने चोरले नसेल कीं असे माझे मनांत पाप आले 3 *a* S Wicked, sinful, evil.

पापग्रह *sm* (S) An evil or inauspicious planet; (as Mars, Saturn, the Sun &c.)

पापड *sm* (पर्यट S) A thin crisp cake made of *oreed* or other pulse; a sort of wafer-cake.

पापडखार *sm* (पापड & खार Because used in making पापड *qv*.) Carbonate of soda.

पापडो *sf* (Fr पापड) A thin cake of pulse-flour fried &c. 2 A pat formed of the skimmings of molasses. 3 A pavement of flat stones. 4 A pat of wheaten flour and molasses fried.

पापणी or **पांपणी** *sf* (Fr पक्ष S through  H) An eyelid.

पापदरा or **द्रा** *sm* Commonly पापुदरा or पापोदरा

पापदृष्टि *sf* (S) A sinful look; a look with lascivious desire, evil intent &c. 2 *a* Evil-eyed.

पापमूर्ति *sf* पापराशि *sm* पापस्वरूप *sn* (S पाप Sin; and मूर्ति An image; राशि A heap; स्वरूप The very image of.) Terms for an atrocious sinner.

पापवासना *sf* (S) An unholy or sinful desire.

पापात्मा *sc* (S पाप & आत्मन् The very soul or essence of sin, Sin itself.) An extremely wicked person.

पापिष्ट *a* (S) Sinful, wicked, vicious.

पापी *a* (S) Sinful, wicked; criminal, guilty.

पाप्याचें पितर (The father of a sinner.) A term for a meagre, puny fellow, a starveling.

पापुदरा or **द्रा** *sm* A thin, detached crust, (as of a cake &c;) the scab of a sore; a scale or peeling off, (of the plaster of a wall, of the cowdung of a floor;) an integument or coating, (as of the onion &c.)

पापोडा or **टा** & **पापोदरा** or **द्रा** *sm* See the preceding word.

पांवरि *sf* (Or पासरि) A sort of silk cloth.

पाभर *sf* A drill-plough.

पाभळ *sf* R A falling or issuing from in great numbers;—as of flowers, fruits &c from a tree, of grain through a sieve &c.

पाभार or **पाभारी** *sf* (Or पाभर) A drill-plough.

पासर *a* (S) Low, mean vile, base, wicked.

पासरी *sf* A sort of silk cloth.

पासा *sf* S Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, itch.

पाय *sm* (पाद S) The foot. 2 The leg, the whole limb. 3 *fig.* The leg, (of a couch, table &c:) the foot, (of a mountain:) the lower part of a writing-letter. 4 A fourth; but in this sense the *Sanskrit* words पाद & चरण are more common.

पाय काढणे To walk tenderly, to limp &c on one leg. 2 To withdraw one's self from a business.

पाय घेणे To feel an impulse to go, to take towards. *Ex* त्या कामाला माझा पाय घेत नाहीं

पाय धरणे To go to for protection or support. 2 *Intransitively.* To be affected with rheumatism &c;—the leg. *Ex* माझा पाय धरला

पाय पसरणे To establish one's self freely and fully; to establish one's power far and wide. *Pr.* भद्रास दिव्ही ओसरी भद्र पाय पसरि

पाय फोडणे To digress, wander from the subject, talk prolixly.

पाय नोकळा करणे To free one's self from embarrassments. 2 To take the exercise of walking, to stretch the legs.

पाय मोडणे To dispirit, dishearten (from a project or undertaking;) also to be dispirited &c.

पाय वळणे To be turned to another;—the affections.

पाय वाहणे To feel an impulse to go, to take towards.

पायाखालची वाट A road well trodden by and known to.

पायाचा जाळ मसृकास जाणे To be inflamed with sudden fury.

पायाची वळ भागवणे To go on a fruitless errand.

पायावर कुर्ची मांजरे घालणे To beseech (a person to rise and

do the matter desired) with many intreaties and much earnestness.

पायाशीं पाय बांधून बसणे To dun unintermittingly.

जळता पाय जाळणे To persist doggedly in an undertaking though ruin be apparent.

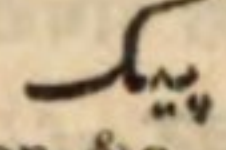
फुंकून पाय टाकणे To act with great caution.

वाटेचे पाय आडवाटेस पडणे To trip, err, deviate;—a good man.

Pr. आंखण पाहून पाय पसरणे Suit your acts, enjoyments &c to your power or means.

पायउतार *sm* (पाय & उतार) A ford. 2 a Fordable. *Ex* नदी पायउतार आहे

पायउतारां *or* रा *adv* On foot, afoot.

पायक *sm* (*Or* पाईक, *Fr* पायिक *or* पादिक *S* *or*  *P*) An armed attendant; a messenger, courier, peon &c. *Pr.* नऊ पायक दाहावा नायक 2 A petty Officer in a village, a sort of Beadle.

पायका *sm* (*Or* पावका *from* पाय) A step (of a ladder &c:) a notch or hole for the foot, (to ascend a Palm-tree, descend into a well &c.)

पायकाळा *sm* (*Lit.* Whose legs are black.) A term for a common Shoodru; a common ploughman or laborer.

पायकी *sf* (*Fr* पायक) The office or business of a पायक *qv supra*.

पायखुंट *sn* पायखुंटी *sf* A log or cord connecting the leg and neck of an animal; to clog it.

पायगत *sn* The foot of a bed, the place of the feet. 2 The foot or bottom, (of a hill, a field &c.)

पायगीर *sm* A kind of basket, used in catching fish.

पायगुण *sm* (पाय & गुण) Luck; the luck, good or ill, attendant upon a man, beast &c, and upon those connected with him.

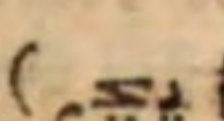
पायगोवा *sm* C (पाय & गोवणे) Entanglement by the leg. *fig.* A state of entanglement, embarrassment, restriction &c. *Ex* माझा या गांवांत पायगोवा झाला

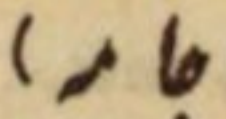
पायघड्या *sf pl.* (पाय & घडी) The cloths which, at a wedding, are spread along from the place at which the bridegroom's party are alighted, to the house of the bride, for the mother of the bridegroom to walk upon.

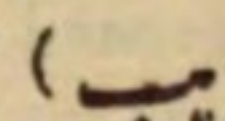
पायघोळ *a* (पाय & घोळणे) Reaching down to and entangling the legs;—a garment.

पायचळ *smf* An evil foot; the foot or the footfall of some ill-starred passenger on the road, some demon &c, as imagined to account for the failure of some experiment, the spoiling of some process, the occurrence or the aggravation of some disorder &c.

पायचाल *sf* Going on foot, walking.

पायजा *sm* ( *P*) A leg of a pair of trowsers.

पायजमा *or* जामा *sm* ( *P*) Trowsers, long drawers.

पायजिभी *sf* ( *P*) An ornament for the feet (of females.)

पायटा *sm* (पाय & टाय) A step, (as of a ladder:) a notch for the foot, (as up a Palm tree &c.)

पायठा *sm* R A patch of level ground (not, as is usual, of the slope of a hill) burned and sown with Nachna.

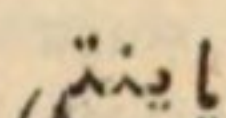
पायंडा *sm* (*Fr* पाय) The very beginning, the incipient portion, the first traces and indications, (of a work or business.) 2 A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it: or one of the holes scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent. 3 R The cord or twisted grass in which climbers of cocoanut trees &c involve their feet. 4 A step, (as of a ladder.)

पायंडी *sf* (*Fr* पाय) A step, (as of a ladder.)

पायणू *a* C (*Fr* पाय) Raised without using the plough; raised in soft marshy ground prepared by treading it;—rice, Nachna &c.

पायतण *or* न *sn* (पादत्राण *S*) Shoes; esp. the coarse, clumsy shoes of Shoodru's. 2 Applied in the Concan to sandals.

पायतर, पायतरा, पायथर, पायथरा, पायथा, पायथे See the following word.

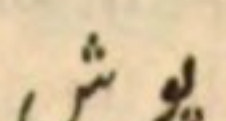
पायते *sn* (*Fr* पादांत *S* through  *H*) The foot of a bed, the place of the feet. 2 The foot or bottom, (of a hill, a field &c.)

पायदळ *sn* (पाय & दळ) Infantry, troops serving on foot.

पायधरणी *sf* (*Lit.* Seizing the feet.) Earnest and humble entreaty.

पायधूळ *sf* The dust of the feet. A term assumed for one's self in excess of abjectness or humility.

पायपिटी *sf* (पाय & पिटणे) Excessive and fatiguing walking; trudging or tramping about.

पायपोश *or* स *sm* ( *P*) A shoe or slipper.

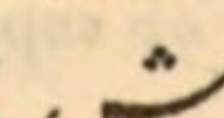
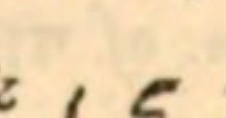
पायपोस तुटला *or* गेला A phrase corresponding to our "It matters not a straw."

पायपोस दांतीं धरणे To seek (protection, pardon &c) with the utmost self-abasement.

पायपोस मारणे To treat contumeliously and disgracefully; to revile &c.

पायपोसासारिखे तोंड करणे To look glum and sour; to be down in the mouth.

पायपोसखाऊ *sc* (*Lit.* A slipper-eater: i.e. slipper-beaten.) A term for a light, mean, shameless, disreputable fellow.

पायपोसगिरी *sf* ( &  *P*) A beating with a shoe or slipper, a *slippering*. *v* कर, मांड &c.

पायपोळ *sf* The burning of the feet;—as in walking over

hot rocks, sand &c. Hence, *met.* The time of noon; or the heated and scorching state of the ground &c. *Ex* रव्हां पायपोळ झालो आहे संध्याकाळीं कां जाना

पायफोडणो *sf* (पाय & फोडणे) A term for the fee paid to a Physician for his trouble in coming.

पायबंद *sm* (*پا بंद* P) The rope by which the hinder leg of a horse is tied. 2 *fig.* A clog, fetter, encumbrance.

पायभार *sm* The infantry of an army;—as distinguished from अश्वभार, कुंजरभार &c.

पायमर्दी *sf* (*پا مروی* P) Vigorous and energetic walking, active bustling about &c. *Note.* This word seems but little known in the sense of Courage, resolution &c, which it bears in Persian. It is little known however in any sense.

पायमल्ली or **माली** or **मेली** *sf* (*پا میلا* P Treading under foot.) The devastation and ravages, the treading and trampling, (as by Marauders of a country; by cattle of a field &c &c.) Both the act and the state produced by it. 2 *fig.* Contumelious or contemptuous treatment.

पायमार्ग *sm* A foot-path. 2 A road by land;—opp. to जलमार्ग the way by water.

पायमोडे *sn* C (पाय & मोडणे, A leg-breaker.) Any dispiriting, disheartening, deterring occurrence, (to one embarked upon or meditating some undertaking;) a blast to one's hopes and prospects. 2 Applied generally to the crosses, obstructions, and impediments of life. *Ex* हे पार असळ चाचं लागलें म्हणजे खोकला पडसें असें अनेक पायमोडीं येतात पायमोडे घेणे To draw back fearfully (from an undertaking.)

पायर *smf* (Or पाईर) A tree of the genus Ficus.

पायरव *sm* C (पाय & रव) A footfall, the sound of a foot-step. 2 An evil foot; the foot or the footfall of some ill-starred passenger, some demon &c, as imagined to account for the failure of some experiment, the spoiling of some process, the occurrence or the aggravation of some disorder &c &c. 3 (*پا روي* P) Intercourse with, frequenting, constant going to and from.

पायरवणे *v intr* C (Fr पायरव) To be spoiled, disordered &c by पायरव *qv* *Sig. II.* 2 R To be seen or heard of;—something lost or stray.

पायरवा *sm* Commonly पायरव *qv* in the second sense.

पायरस्ता *sm* A foot-path. 2 A road by land: as opp. to the way by water.

पायरहाट *sm* A waterwheel worked with the feet.

पायरहाटो *sf* *Dimin.* of पायरहाट *qv* *supra.*

पायरी *sf* (Fr पाय) A step, (of a flight of steps or stairs; of a ladder &c.) 2 *fig.* Place, rank, station, grade. 3 C (Usually पाईर) A tree of the genus Ficus.

पायरीस पाय लावणे (Lit. To have the foot upon the step.) To enter upon a libertine and dissolute course,

पायलाग *sm* A plague incident to cattle. It attacks the foot and mouth.

पायली *sf* A measure of four *sher* (*pukka* or *kutsa*.) *Pr.* आण पायली करुं देवायली 2 C The piece of wood which is inserted into the aperture of the nether stone of a mill, and through which the pin proceeds.

अपली पायली भरणे To regard self, to fill one's own measure.

कोण्हाची पायली भरणे To be filled:—the measure of one's iniquities, the period of one's life or prosperous circumstances.

पायलीचे पंधरा (Fifteen to a *paylee*.) A term for a light insignificant fellow.

पैसा पायली As cheap as dirt.

पायवट *sf* (पाय & वटणे) Marks of feet upon a road, shewing it to be frequented. 2 *uncom.* (For पायवाट) A foot-path.

पायवटणे *v intr* (Fr पायवट) To appear well trodden;—a road. 2 To be trodden by daily or frequently;—a road.

पायवणी *sn* (पाय & पाणो) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Brahmun or other holy personage.

पायवंस *sn* R The foot of a bed.

पायवाट *sf* A foot-path. 2 A road by land: as opp. to the way by water.

पायस *sn* S A dish made of rice, milk, and sugar.

पायसूट *a* (पाय & सूटणे) Light of foot, fleet, nimble, agile.

पायळा *sm* A small wood-bill.

पायळी *sf* A grass-sickle.

पाया *sm* (Fr पाय) A foundation, basis, *lit. fig.* (of a building, business, work, &c.) *v* घाला, पड

पायाशुद्ध *a* (पाया & शुद्ध) Of firm, regular, correct foundation or commencement;—a building, a business &c.

पायांस *sn* R The foot of a bed.

पायाळ or **ळ** *a* (Fr पाय) One born with the legs foremost Held to be endowed with certain superhuman powers.

पायी *sf* (Fr पाया) That portion of a *Rahotee* included between the lower and upper encircling line of ropes. 2 A trench around a tent to carry off water.

पायीं *adv* (Fr पाय Foot.) On account of, on that head or foot. *Ex* वानराचे पायीं एथे वसी होणे कटोण II जेतापायीं सो शंभर रुपयांस बुडाचो 2 On foot, afoot.

पायींत *sn* (Fr पादांत S through *پاينت* H) The foot of a bed, the place of the feet. 2 The foot or bottom, (of a hill, a field &c.)

पार *sm* (S) The end, bottom, limit, *lit. & fig.* the farther side, the concluding bound; the utmost reach or extent. *Ex* नदी, समुद्र, माया, प्रपंच, शास्त्र, इत्यादिकाचा पार 2 *uncom.* A ford. 3 R A petty inlet from the sea. 4 The bank

or mass raised around the *Pimpul*, the *Wur* and other trees.
 5 *adv* On the other side; *i.e.* across, over, through, out of: *as* पार पडणे To get safely out of or through, (a difficulty, a business &c.) to arrive at completion, be duly and fully executed;—a work. पार जाणे To go through, to transpire. 2 To arrive at the end contemplated, *lit.* & *fig.*
 6 *sm* (*Corr.* from प्रहर) A watch or period of three hours.

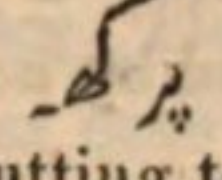
पार बांधणे or पिंपळास पार बांधणे To do some great office of kindness: (to enable a couple to marry &c.)

पुण्याचे पारो बसणे To be ever performing acts of philanthropy.

पारई *sf* A long iron bar; to pierce holes in rocks &c.

पारका *a* Better पारखा *qv*.

पारकिडा *sm* A disorder of the belly; incident to horses.

पारख *sf* (परिष्ठा *S* through  *H*) Examination, trial, reducing to experiment or putting to the test or standard.
 2 Knowledge of, or skill in determining upon. Used esp. of examining money.

पारखणावळ *sf* The price paid to a *Shroff* or money-examiner for examining a sum.

पारखणे *v tr* (*Fr* पारख) To examine money. 2 To try, examine, bring to the test or proof.

पारखा *a* (परकीय *S*) Other, foreign, not among one's own;—used of persons: strange, different, novel, new:—used of things.

पारखाई *sf* (परखाई *H*) The price paid to a *Shroff* or money-examiner for examining a sum.

पारखी *a* (*Fr* पारख) That examines accurately or judges of acutely; a connoisseur, critic, judge &c.

पारंगत *a* (पार *End*, गत *Gone*: *Who has gone to the bottom of.*) Thoroughly versed in, deeply skilled, adept.

पारंगा *sm* (*Commonly* पांगारा) A tree, *Erythrina crista galli*.

पारगीवारगीने *adv* (This seems the only case in use of पारगीवारगी *Alternation* &c.) By turns or spells, by reciprocal reliefs. *Ex* हे ओझे पारगीवारगीने नेजे तर जाईल

पारजक्त *sm* (*Corr.* from पारिजातक *S*) The coral tree, *Erythrina fulgens*. 2 *sn* The flower of it.

पारठा *a* Weaned;—a child, a calf &c. 2 Of which the calf is just weaned, and new conception has not taken place;—a cow &c. 3 That is so advanced towards maturity as to be beginning to rattle;—a cocoa-nut.

पारडी *sf* A young female buffalo.

पारडू *sn* A young buffalo-calf.

पारडे *sn* A single scale or dish of a balance. 2 The rope by which the churning staff is turned.

पारण *sn* & पारणा *sf* (*S*) See the following word.

पारणे *sn* (*Fr* पारण) The breaking of a fast, (by eating or drinking.)

पारणे फेडणे (*or* फिटणे) To gratify (or be gratified) some longing desire.

पारणे *v intr* *W* To agree with, be nutritious unto, operate favorably upon;—particular articles of food, water, medicines.

पारतंत्र्य *sn* *S* (पर & तंत्र) Subjection, servitude, dependence.

पारत्रिक *a* *S* (*Fr* परत्र Elsewhere.) Belonging or relating to the other world; or to some other place than a place particularized.

पारद *sm* (*S*) Quicksilver.

पारदारिक *sm* *S* (पर & दार) An adulterer.

पारदार्य *sn* *S* (पर & दार) Congress with the wife of another, adultery.

पारंदोज *sm* (*Better* पारादोज) One that does piece-work in leather, or little jobs of cobblery.

पारंदोजी *sf* (*Better* पारादोजी) Piece-work in leather, little jobs of cobblery.

पारध *sf* Hunting, shooting, the sports of the field. 2 Game, animals pursued in the field.

पारधी *a* (*Fr* पारध) That hunts or sports, a sportsman.

पारपत्य *sn* (परि *prep.* and पतन् *S*; or पर Other; and पति Master.) Chastisement, punishment. Used with करणे and the subject in the genitive case. *Ex* त्याचे पारपत्य केले

पारंपरिक *a* *S* Of or belonging to परंपरा (regular descent or succession.)

पारंपर्य *sn* *S* Continuous order or succession. 2 Traditional instruction, tradition.

पारपळ, पारंपळ, पारपोळ *a* *C* Unrestrained, uncurbed, roving or acting freely and wilfully.

पारंबा *sm* *R* *Commonly* पारंबी *qv* *infra*, in its first sense.

पारंबी *sf* (पार & लेंबणे) One of the descending shoots (of the *Ficus Indica* and some other trees) which take root and re-ascend. *Pr.* मंडी तुटो की पारंबी तुटो 2 *R* & *W* The kernel within a mango-stone.

पारमार्थिक *a* *S* (परम & अर्थ) Spiritually minded, studious of divine knowledge and favor. 2 Belonging or relating to the divine nature or to Truth; excellent, supremely good, real, actual, true &c.

पारय *sf* (*Or* पारई) A long iron bar; to pierce holes in rocks &c.

पारलौकिक *a* *S* Pertaining or relating to परलोक the other or future world.

पारवडा *sm* *C* A division of a village, a part or quarter.

पारवसा For this word and its compounds, पारवसा दोडका, पारवसायुंका &c, See under पारोसा

पारवा *sm* (پاروا H) The purplish or grey colored pigeon.
पायांचा पारवा or पायींचा पारवा A term for a lusty fellow good at walking.

पारशी *sm* See पारसी

पारस *sm* (پارس H) Commonly परीस *qv*.

पारसडणे *v intr* R (पान & सडणे) To have its leaves fallen or dried;—a tree or branch.

पारसनाथ *sm* A deified saint of the *Shrawuku* sect.

पारसनीस *sm* (پارسی نویس P) A Persian secretary to a governm ent.

पारसा For this word and its compounds See पारोसा

पारसी *sm* (पारसीक S or पारसी P) An individual of the well known people called *Parsees*.

पारा *sm* (पारद S) Quicksilver. 2 A young Jack-fruit. 3 A plant, Agave-Vivipara. 4 W A layer, (as of bricks on a wall.) 5 a Spotted with black and white;—cattle &c.

पारादोज *sm* (پارہ ووز P) A sewer of pieces.) One that does piece-work in leat her, or little jobs of cobblery.

पारादोजी *sf* (پارہ ووزی P) Piece-work in leather; little jobs of cobblery.

पारायण *sm* (S) A perusal, a reading through;—esp. of a पुराण. 2 S Going through or across.

पारायणी *a* (Fr पारायण) One who has read through (a *Puranu*, a *Shastru* &c.)

पारावार *sm* (S पार & अवार) The near and further banks of a stream. 2 *fig*. Bounds, limits, the bottom, reach, or utmost extent. *Ex* या भाषेत शब्दांचा पारावार कोणदास लागणार नाही

पारिजात & पारिजातक *sm* (S) The coral-tree, *Erythrina fulgens*.

पारितोषिक *sm* S Clothes, money &c, given to one who has furnished amusement, or rendered acceptable service; a gift as a mark of favor.

पारिपत्य *sm* Better पारपत्य *qv*.

पारिभाषिक *a* S Pertaining or relating to परिभाषा *qv*.

पारी *sf* One of the many integuments enwrapping the *Konka* or spathe of the Plantain tree. 2 The encircling crust of the sweetmeat called *moduk*. 3 W The stone of a mangoe.

पारुष्य *sm* S Harshness, roughness, violence, (of speech or action.)

वाक्पारुष्य Severity of speech; or scurrilous, opprobrious, contumelious &c speech.

दंडपारुष्य Violence of blows; beating severely.

पारेठा *a* C Commonly पारठा *qv*.

पारोशीघोसाळी or simply पारोशी or पारोशीदोडकी *sf* A vegetable, commonly called घोसाळी *qv*; *Cucumis acutangulus* &c.

पारोसा *a* (Fr पद्युषित) Not yet purified by the daily morning ablution or wash;—a person, cloth, vessel &c. 2 Stale;—flowers, water &c brought, rubbish &c accumulated on the preceding day.

पारोसेकास The daily business of sweeping, sprinkling, washing &c.

पारोसादोडका or simply दोडका *sm* *Cucumis acutangulus* or *sulcatus*.

पारोसायुंका *sm* Early morning spittle, before washing: it is applied to swellings in the neck &c.

पारोसापिंपळ *sm* (पारोसापिंपळ S) A tree, also called सेढी, *Hibiscus Populneoides*. 2 *fig*. An independent fellow caring for nobody, and by no body cared for; one without parents or offspring.

पारोसे or पारोसेघोसाळे *sn* A vegetable commonly called घोसाळे, under which See particularly.

पारोळीपळी *sf* (पारोळे & पळी) A sort of spoon used in *Sundhya*; made at the village पारोळे

पार्थक्य *sm* S Separateness, separate state.

पार्थिव *sm* S An earthen *lingum* made to use in worship. 2 *sm* A king. 3 The 13th year of the Hindoo cycle of 60. 4 a Belonging to earth, earthen.

पार्वण *sm* S A particular *Shraddhu*. 2 *sm* A triad of defunct ancestors, to whose manes unitedly a *Shraddhu* is performed.

पार्वती *sf* (S) *Parwutee*; A name of the wife of *Shivu*.

पार्श्व & पार्श्वभाग *sm* (S) A side of the body.

पार्श्वक *sm* S A servant, attendant, follower.

पार्श्वानुचर *sm* S (पार्श्व & अनुचर) A body servant or attendant, a lacquey or page. Much used in Poetry of the *Chobdars*, *Bhaldars* &c people forming the retinue of a great man.

पाल *sf* (पक्षि S) The house-lizard. 2 *sm* Any piece of cloth, a large blanket &c, stretched across poles to protect people or goods from the sun: forming a sort of tent with two sloping sides and two open ends. 3 A coarse thick sort of cloth used as carpeting. 4 *sm* A large fighting vessel of a particular description. 5 (S) *In compos.* as, भूपाल, महोपाल &c. A nourisher, a protector.

पाल घालणे or मांडणे To set up openly the trade of a prostitute.

पालक *a* S That supports, cherishes, protects. 2 *sm* (Poetry) A cradle. 3 *sfm* A vegetable, *Beta Bengalensis*.

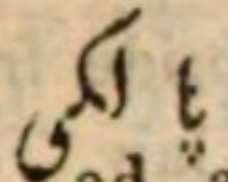
पालकगोत्र *sm* The family or tribe of one's adopting parent.

पालकी *sf* Usually पालकी *qv*.

पालकोयती *sf* (पाल & कोयती) A sort of dirk. It is short, curved &c.

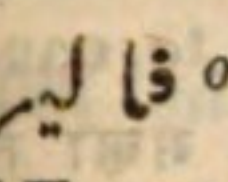
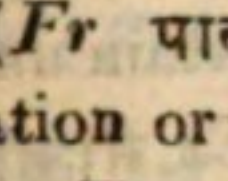
पालख *sm* (Poetry) A cradle. 2 *sf* The filing of a piece of gold or silver, before putting it into the fire, (in determining its quality:) also the mark thus made. *v* घाल 3 The throwing of a little water upon heated gold, whilst taking it out of the fire; to give it a freshness and brightness. *v* घाल 4 *sfm* A vegetable, Beta Bengalensis.

पालखणे *v tr* (Fr पालख) To perform or do what is detailed under the noun in its second and third senses.

पालखी *sf* ( H) A sort of swinging bed suspended by the head and foot from a pole, which rests on men's shoulders; a palanquin of state. This word is now applied, by us and our dependants, to the closed palanquin or oblong box properly termed *स्याना*

पालखीपदस्थ *a* (पालखी, पद & स्थ) One on whom the privilege of riding in a *Palkhee* has been conferred.

पालकूच *sn* (पाल & कूच) A pole with a turban at the top, carried before the bridegroom in the marriage-procession.

पालज *sf* ( or  P) A plantation of musk-melons.

पालट *sm* (Fr पालटणे) A turn, spell, recurring season; an alternation or vicissitude, (of labour, service, use, action, being &c.) *Ex* चाकरी करायास चार चार घटकांचे पालट बांधू न दिव्हे II काल जेवले आज उपोषणाचा पालट III उद्या ज्वराचा पालट आहे IV ज्वर नित्य येत नाही पालटाने येतो 2 Shifting, interchanging, alternating. *Ex* नित्य एकच पागेटें घालून ये पालट करून घालावे 3 Turning, change, alteration, mere difference of state. *Ex* त्याला पैसा मिळतांच बुद्धीस पालट झाला

तोडाचा पालट or जिभेचा पालट Change of diet.

पालटणे *v an* (Fr पर्यटन) To turn over, turn on the other side. 2 To change, to take or put one for one quitted or taken: to vary, (a course:) to relieve, (a sentinel &c.) 3 To change, alter, make different from formerly, *lit. fig.* 4 *v intr* To return, be renewed;—a sickness slightly cured.

पालटे *sn* R A space enclosed by strips of matting and light sticks;—to hold grain.

पालत, पालथ, पालती, पालथी See पालत &c.

पालथणे *v an* (अप *prep.* and मल) To turn over, turn on the other side.

पालथा *a* Upside down, reverse.

पालन *sn* (S) Preserving, nourishing, cherishing, protecting. 2 Keeping, maintaining, observing, (of a vow, a promise &c.)

पालपट्टी *sf* (पाल & पट्टी) A piece or single breadth of the coarse thick cloth called पाल;—used as carpeting; for travelling, awnings &c. 2 A small पाल *qv* Sig. II.

पालपडदळ *sn* (पाल & पडदळ) A comprehensive term for the items composing a lowly travelling equipment; the *awning* and *bundle*.

पालंबी *sf* C (Commonly पारंबी) One of the descending shoots (of the Ficus Indica and certain other trees) which take root and re-ascend.

पालव *sm* (पल्लव S) The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, a sprig of young and luxuriant foliage: also a tuft of foliage, a cluster of shoots or sprouts. 2 The skirt or end of a garment or cloth; esp. as used in waving to one at a distance; in flapping out a light; in whisking off &c &c; and with the verbs घाल, टाक, कर, दे. *Note.* In Poetry, it is constantly used in the sense of skirt. 3 *fig.* The outskirts, precincts, purlieus, (of a town, country &c.) 4 *fig.* An embellishing circumstance added to a tale by the narrator. 5 Affinity, relation by marriage.

पालव कापून देणे To dissolve the matrimonial connexion.

पालवट *sm* A cross stick of a loom.

पालवण *sn* W (Fr पालव) Young and tender leaves, new sprouts or shoots.

पालवणी *sn* (पाला & पाणी) Warmed and medicated water;—as for the ablutions of a person just recovered from sickness.

पालवणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr पालव) To sprout forth, shoot out new foliage;—a tree or plant. 2 *v tr* To beckon by waving a cloth. 3 To flap out, (a light.)

पालवपद *sn* (पालव & पद) The burden or chorus (of a song &c.) 2 *fig.* An expletive phrase or word ever in one's mouth.

पालवा *sm* C (Fr पालव) A piece of stick.

पालवी *sf* (Fr पालव) The sprouting or shooting forth (of plants;) the bearing of new foliage, or the new foliage borne: 2 *fig.* The recovering of flesh and plumpness, (of one reduced by sickness:) the beginning to prosper, (of a poor trader &c.) *v* फुट, ये

पाला *sm* (पल्लव S) Leaves, tufts of leaves, foliage.

हा कोणत्या झाडाचा पाला What ignoble fellow is this?

पालाण *sn* (Or पल्लाण, Fr पल्लयन S) A pack-saddle, esp. of camels and elephants.

पालाणणे *v tr* (Fr पालाण) To girt or accoutre with the pack-saddle.

पालाशविधि *sm* (S पल्लाश & विधि) The funeral rites performed upon an effigy (composed of leaves of Butea frondosa) of a defunct whose corpse is missing.

पालपद *sn* (पल्लव & पद) The burden or chorus (of a song &c.) 2 *fig.* An expletive phrase or word ever in one's mouth.

पाले *sn* C (पल्लव S) Leaves, tufts of leaves, foliage. 2 W A space enclosed by strips of matting and light sticks; to hold grain.

पालेआखण *sm* A particular tree.

पालेजणे *v intr* W (Fr पाला) To sprout forth, shoot out new

foliage;—a tree &c. 2 *fig.* To be in a thriving, prosperous condition; to be lining one's pockets.

पालेणे *v intr C* See the preceding word.

पालेभाजी *sf* (पाला & भाजी) A general name for those vegetables of which the esculent portion is the leaf;—as distinguished from फलभाजी those which bear a fruit; (cucumbers, beans &c.)

पालेझरा *sm* Oleander-leaved Spurge, *Euphorbia Neriifolia*.

पालोपद *sn* (Or पालुपद) The burden or chorus (of a song &c.) 2 An expletive ever occurring in one's speech.

पाल्हाण *sn* (Commonly पल्लण) A pack-saddle, esp. of camels and elephants.

पाल्हाणणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr पाल्हाण) To girth or cover with a pack-saddle. *Ex* शुद्धि आणि तांचि राववेन्द्र ॥ पाषाणी पाल्हाणील समुद्र

पाल्हाळ *sm* (पल्लव S) Amplification, embellishment, elegant diffuseness, (in writing &c.) *Ex* कविजन गोष्टीचा कचित् संक्षेप कचित् पाल्हाळ करितात Applied also to the additions and ornaments an incident receives from a lax narrator.

पाव *sm* (पाद S) A fourth, a quarter. 2 *sf* (Or पाज) The soft substance which, in certain fruits and vegetables, proceeds straight through from the stem to the tip. 3 The ridge or bar which separates the eye of the upper leaf of a handmill from the central hole.

पांव *sn* (From the Portuguese.) Fermented bread; or a loaf of it.

पावक *sm* S Fire.

पावका *sm* (Fr पाय) A step, (of a ladder &c.) a notch or hole for the foot, (to ascend a cocoa-nut-tree, descend into a well &c.)

पावकें *sn* (Fr पाव) A fourth, a fourth share;—esp. of goods or merchandise. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ or any single multiple of it; (as set down in tables &c.) *Ex* $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ &c.

पावटा *sm* (निष्पाव S) A species of pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*. 2 (Fr पाय, In fencing, dancing &c.) The graceful or scientific cast of the foot. In some figurative phrases it seems used for foot; as याचा पावटा वांकडा He is deviating from the path of rectitude. It is used also for a foot-mark, and in certain idiomatical phrases; for which See under पाऊल 3 *fig.* The incipient portion, the first traces and indications, (of a work or business.)

पावठणी *sf* A step, a stair, one of a flight. 2 The step of a loom, the member on which the weaver places and presses his foot.

पांवडा *sm* (Fr पाय) A notch cut in a tree (a cocoa-nut-tree &c.) by which to ascend it; or one of the holes scooped out of the side of a well, to assist descent. 2 *uncom.* A leg of a table, stool &c; a step of a ladder &c.

पावडा *sm* A single flock of an anchor or grapnel.

पावडी *sf* (پاؤ ڈی H) More commonly पावडे *qv in-fra*. 2 A small wooden hoe-like instrument for removing a horse's dung. 3 A piece of wood with a support at each end, held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise of दंड

पावडे *sn* A sort of hoe.

पावडे लावणे or **पावसावर पैका ओढणे** To be very rich, to bring in money by shovelfuls.

पावण *sm* (Fr पावणे) The person that accompanies the bride to or from the house of her father or father in law. 2 *sn C* The ceremony of bringing the bride from another village to the house of her father in law. 3 R Food, sweetmeats &c provided for the bride when she sets out from her father's house.

पावणा *sm* W (Commonly पावुणा) A guest, a visitor; one alighted to stay a few days, or one come to partake of a meal.

पावणी *sf* W (Fr पावण) An escort of public peons &c, or a protecting pass taken on a journey.

पावणे *v tr* (प्रापण S) To conduct, convey to, cause to reach or be delivered, (persons or things.) *Ex* मला तुम्ही माहेरी पावून साधारे जा 2 To reach, arrive at, attain unto, *lit. fig.* (a place, a state, a period of life &c.) *Ex* मी गांवांस संध्याकाळीं पावलों II दृढ पावल्यामुळे तो वर्धिरल पावला 3 *Inversely.* To come to hand, to be received by. *Ex* सांगील कर्ज पैकीं काय पावले तें सांग 4 To be found by, be attained and enjoyed by;—the Deity or his favor by a creature.

तो आईवापावहन पावतो, पावला &c. He abuses me in abusing my parents.

ही गोष्ट मला पावली This matter or business is mine: this I engage (to do, answer &c.)

पावणेचार *sm* W (Commonly पावुणचार) Entertainment of guests and strangers, guest-rites, hospitality.

पावता *sm* (Fr पावणे) The person that accompanies the bride to or from the house of her father or father in law. 2 *part.* Reached, arrived unto. *Ex* मला तुम्हाकडला कागद पावता झाला II ज्याची पोथी त्यास पावती कहन ये

पावती *sf* (Fr पावणे) A receipt, a written acknowledgment. 2 The arrival, the safe reaching, (of things sent.)

पावंद *sf* C That portion of rice, which, during the operation of threshing, flies diversely from the heap and collects around the feet of the threshers.

पावधी *a fem. C* Engaged at a fixed and periodical payment for the sake of the milk;—a cow or buffalo. Of this word, as it is an adjective, the proper form is of course पावधा; but, as that form can never occur, the form set down has been judged preferable.

पावधक *sf* The hire or cost of a milch animal hired for the sake of her milk.

पावधे *a neut. C* Engaged at a fixed and periodical payment for the sake of her milk;—a milch animal. See the

observation under पावधी. As *that* is the feminine form of the adjective, and can agree only with nouns of the feminine gender, as गार्ह, नैस &c, so *this*, being the neuter form, can agree only with neuter nouns, as गुरु, गायक &c.

पावन *a* (S) Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement.
2 Purificatory, purifying.

पांवरी *sf* (Dimin. of पांवा) A small pipe or fife.

पावलट *sf* R Marks of feet upon a road; shewing it to be frequented.

पावलटणे *v intr* R (Fr पावलट) To appear well-trodden;—a road. 2 To be trodden by daily or frequently;—a road.

पावला *sm* (Fr पाव) The fourth or quarter of a rupee. 2 (Fr पाकल) A foot-mark or foot-step. 2 A step, a pace. 4 (In fencing, dancing &c.) The graceful or scientific cast of the foot. In certain idiomatical phrases, it is used as पाकल, under which word See them.

पावली *sf* (Fr पावला) A silver coin equivalent to a quarter of a rupee.

पावलोपावली *adv* (Fr पावला by reduplic.) At every step.

पावशा *sm* (Fr पाकस) A bird, Cuculus melano leucus.

पावशागुगुळ *sm* See the preceding word.

पावसाळा *sm* (पाकस & काल) The rainy season, the period included between the *nuksutru's* of *Mrigu* and *Hustu*.

पावसाळी *sf* C See the preceding word.

पावसाळे *sn* C (Fr पावसाळा) A rainy state of weather, raininess. *Ex* काल उघड होती आज पावसाळे दिसते

पावळी *sf* C (Commonly पागेळी) The eaves of a house. 2 *By meton.* A stream or line of rain as descending from them during a shower.

पांवा *sm* (An imit. formation.) A sort of pipe or fife.

पावीत *a* R (Fr पावणे) Reached, arrived unto, attained unto.

पावेतो *prep.* Until, unto, to, (whether of time or space.)

पावळी *sf* C Or पावळी *qv.*

पाश *sm* (S) A noose or running knot; a tie or confining cord; a snare or net for catching birds and beasts; a net in general. 2 *fig.* Any ensnaring, enfettering, encumbering, obstructing (business, state of circumstances, disposition of objects &c.) *Ex* भवपाश, प्रपंचपाश, कालपाश, स्नेहपाश, मोहपाश, मलुपाश, यमपाश, नागपाश &c &c. 3 A die (to play with.)

पाशी or पांशी *sf* C (Or पांशी) A disease arising to cattle from their not being led to water duly at the seasons.

पाशी *prep.* (Or पासो) Near, nigh, close to. 2 With;

noting possession. 3 To; noting donation, direction, address &c.

पाशुपत *sm* S A follower and worshipper of *Shiwu* in his capacity of पशुपति

पाशुपाल्य *sn* S (पशु & पाल) The business of a grazier, rearing and keeping cattle.

पांशेरी *sf* (पांच & शेर) A weight of five *sher's*. 2 *fig.* A subsistence, a maintenance.

पाखंड & पाखंडी S Popularly पाखंड & पाखंडो

पाखांड & पाखांडो Properly पाखंड & पाखंडी of which See the explanation under the equally correct but more common form पाखंड & पाखंडी

पाषाण *sm* (S) A stone.

पाषाणभेद *sm* (S) A saline efflorescence appearing upon certain stones. 2 A plant, *Plectranthus scutellaroides*. Roxb. or *Illecebrum lanaceum*. Ains.

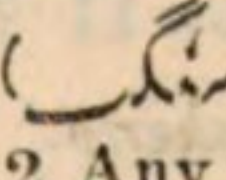
पाषाणहृदय *a* (S) Stone-hearted, merciless, cruel.

पाषाणी *a* (Fr पाषाण) Of stone, relating to stone, stony.

पाष्ट *sn* A particular quantity of thread or string wound into a skein. 2 *sm* See the word following.

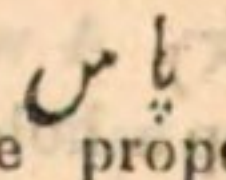
पाष्टा *sm* R The upper part of a roof, the part along the ridge.

पास *sf* The iron portion of a कुळव *qv.* 2 Silver melted down into a bar (usually of thirty five *tolas*) in preparation for making lace &c.

पासंग *sn* ( P) The inclination of an unequal balance. 2 Any small thing put into the light scale to produce equilibrium.

त्याचे पासंगास (मी. वू. तो. &c) पुरणार नाही A phrase expressive of extreme inferiority.

पासगाळी *sf* W The lower wall-plate; the frame of wood or any distinct portion of it which runs along the lower wall, or along the heads of posts, and to which are secured the rafters descending from the higher and inner wall, or from the ridge. 2 *By meton.* That part of the roof in its vicinity.

पासचा & पासला *a* (Fr  H) Belonging to the vicinity of; forming part of the property of; connected with, or near, (by position in space, by occurrence in time, by blood or alliance, by possession &c.)

पांसट *a* (Better पांसट) Sixty five.

पासंवा *sm* A young plantain tree; as shooting forth from the root of its parent, or as just separated and planted.

पांसरी or पासरी *sf* (पांच & शेर) A weight of five *sher's*. 2 *fig.* A subsistence, a maintenance.

पासल *sf* (पास S The side.) Lying down on one side, reclining, (to rest &c.) *v* घे.

पासलणे *v intr* (Fr पासल. And more frequently पासल घेणे) To lie down, to recline.

पासलपट्टी *sf* (पासल & पट्टी. A loose formation.) Lying down on one side, reclining. *v कर*

पासला *a* (Fr पासल) Along the ground, lying, recumbent, adjacent.

पासलें पाडणे To overcome (in battle, argument &c.)

कांहीं कार्ये पासलें पाडणे To stop, upset, knock on the head, frustrate, (any business, endeavors &c.)

पांसष्ट *a* Sixty five.

पासाव *prep.* (पार्श्व S Poetry.) See at large under the popular form पासून

पासी *prep.* (पार्श्व S through पास H) Near, nigh, close to. 2 With; noting possession. *Ex* त्यापासी चार पैसे आहेत 3 To; noting donation, direction, address &c. *Ex* त्यापासी दे. यापासी सांग

पासून *prep.* (Fr पासून H) From, since, noting distance from the past. *Ex* त्या दिवसापासून मी घरीं आहे 2 From, noting separation or distance from in space. 3 From, proceeding from, noting production. *Ex* या झाडापासून फळ हेतें 4 From, noting departure from. *Ex* मी त्यापासून आलों 5 From, away from, noting privation. *Ex* त्याने यापासून रुपये नेले 6 By, noting the Agent. *Ex* हे भांडें मजपासून फुटलें 7 By, beside, noting passage along. *Ex* तो असचे गांवापासून गेला 8 Out of, from within, from the vicinity of, from connexion with &c. *Note.* In some of the above senses, this word, being of foreign extraction, is less familiar than जवळून

पांसरो *sf* (पांच & शेर) A weight of five *sher*'s. 2 *fig.* A subsistence, a maintenance.

पासोडा *sm* A colored पासोडी *qv infra.*

पासोडी *sf* A sort of shawl, composed of two breadths of cloth doubled over, and joined to two other breadths doubled similarly. It is colored or white.

पांसोळी or **पासोळी** *sf* (पांस H) A rib.

पासपूख *sf* (Or पुखापा ख from पास H) An interrogating, a close and minute questioning.

पाखर *snf* C (Usually पाचर) A wedge; or a chip driven in (to tighten a post, plug up a hole &c.)

पाहडी, पाहणी, पाहणे, पाहरा, पाहळी &c &c. For these and other words beginning with पाह See under पहा. *Note.* This form of spelling is equally good with that to which the learner is referred.

पाहाट, पाहाड, पाहाणी, पाहाणे, पाहार, पाहारा, पाहाळ &c &c. For these and other words beginning with पाहा See in order under पहा. *Note.* This form of spelling is less approved than that to which the reference is made.

पाहिजे & पाहिजेत (Fr पाहणे) An irregular and defective verb. (It) is necessary, needful, expedient, incumbent. *Ex* हा

वाडा मला पाहिजे II. हें काम केलें पाहिजे III त्या गांवास गेला पाहिजे. Used after verbs it throws them into the past tense; or into the gerundial form आयास or आवयास as हे तुम्हास लिहिले or लिहायास or लिहावयास पाहिजे. पाहिजेत seems to have been a future form implying "It will be necessary," but it now differs from पाहिजे only in being less common and less elegant. The plural form is पाहिजेत, as पनास अत्रे पाहिजेत. It admits not the distinction of gender. Used after the second person it assumes स, as तू मला पाहिजेस. It often takes up certain forms of the substantive verb असणे; as पाहिजे होता It was necessary or requisite. पाहिजे असला Should it be necessary &c.

पाहुणचार *sm* (पाहुणा & आचार) Entertainment of guests, guest-rites, hospitality.

पाहुणा *sm & a* (प्रावृण S) A stranger, a visitor, a guest; one alighted to stay a few days, or one come to partake of a meal. *Pr.* एक पाहुणा घर पाहुणे

पाहुणेर *sm* (Poetry. पाहुणा & मृद) Entertainment of guests, guest-rites.

पाहोणा *sm* (Commonly पाहुणा) A guest, a visitor, a stranger.

पाळ *sn* A part of the root of a tree, a single one of its ramifications. 2 *sf* (पालि S) A marginal wall;—as built around wells or tanks. 3 The raised and circular edge of the mouth of a handmill. 4 The hollow dug around the foot of a tree for the reception of water. 5 The outer and curving edge of the ear: the lower edge of the nose &c. 6 *a* Free from taxes, exempt;—animals &c, as चार न्दरी पाळ आहेत Four buffaloes are free. Or; Remitted, waved;—a tax, as घरदेणे पाळ आहे The House-tax is remitted. Or; Released from the payment of taxes;—a person or family. 7 *sm* (For पाल S) A nourisher or protector. Used only in compos. as भूपाल, लोकपाल &c. पाळें मुळे खणून टाकणे (कोण्हाण्काचीं) To hoist out, uproot, oust; turn out neck and crop, root and branch.

पाळक *sn* (Fr पाळ) A part of the root of a tree, a single one of its ramifications. 2 *a* (Properly पालक) That supports, cherishes, protects &c.

पाळकवेटा *sm* (पालक वेटा H) A foster-son.

पाळकवेटी *sf* (पालक वेटी H) A foster-daughter.

पाळकलेक *smfn* A foster-son, -daughter, -child. According to the gender used.

पाळग्रहण *sn* (पालन & ग्रहण) Cherishing, fostering, nourishing, supporting.

पाळण *sn* (पालन S) Preserving, nourishing, cherishing, protecting. 2 Keeping, maintaining, observing, (of a vow, a promise &c.)

पाळणवाला *a* (पालण H) That feeds, fosters, supports, maintains.

पाळपा *sm* (Fr पाळणे) A child's cradle. 2 The singing by

the nurse (of *Krishnu's* infant feats &c) as a lullaby. 3
A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs &c.

पाळणक *sf* (*Fr* पाळणे) Bringing up, supporting, nourishing.

पाळणे *v tr* (*पालन S*) To feed, support, nourish, foster. 2
fig. To keep, observe, maintain, hold inviolate, (a vow, a custom, an oath &c:) to regard, obey, (a command &c:) to preserve, protect, (religion, the laws &c.) 3 *Inversely.* To agree with, be wholesome or beneficial to;—articles of food, medicines &c. *Ex* हे जड पाणी तुम्हास पाळणार नाहीं

पाळत *sf* (*Fr* पाळणे) A narrow and covert watching over (the doings and goings of another:) a tracing or searching out, (as of a theft committed:) a close and prying survey, a peering about, (as of one designing to return and steal.) *v* घे. लाव. काढ. राख. ठेव. *Ex* ते त्याचे पाळतोवर आहेत II गांवांत दरोडा पडला असता गांवचा रामोसी पाळत लावून देतो III त्यानी पाळत ठेवली आणि घर मारले

पाळतवणे *v tr uncom.* (A verb formed from पाळत *qv.*) To set a watch over; to set to observe, trace out, pry into &c.

पाळतो *a* (*Fr* पाळत) One set to watch the conduct or motions of another; or to take note of his items of property, and of the facilities and difficulties presented for stealing them.

पाळथ & पाळथी See पाळत & पाळती

पाळा *sm* A small wood-bill. 2 *W* (*Fr* पाळणे) Obedience, the keeping of commands. 3 (*Poetry.* पालि *S*) An encircling body or line. *Ex* हातीं घेऊनी घनसांवळा ॥ ब्रजांगना धरिती पाळा

पाळियहण *sn* (*Better* पाळयहण, *Fr* पालन & ग्रहण) Cherishing, fostering, nourishing, maintaining, preserving.

पाळी *sf* A turn, a recurring season; an alternation or vicissitude; a spell &c. 2 Lot, allotment, state or portion assigned. 3 (*Or* कुळवाची पाळी) A drawing over ploughed ground of the instrument called कुळव in order to level and smoothen it. *v* घाल 4 (*Poetry.* पालि *S*) An encircling body or line.

पाळीं *part. of* पाळणे. Brought up at home;—cattle, dogs, goats &c. 2 Tamed, domesticated;—wild animals.

पाळें *sn* (*Fr* पाळ, *or* पालि *S*) A sort of wooden vessel (to hold salt, peppers &c.) 2 *fig.* A hollow or confined spot surrounded by hills.

पाळेकरो *sm* See the word following.

पाळेगार *sm* (*Fr* पाळे) An independent chieftain, living in woods and fastnesses, and employing himself in marauding; a *Poligar*.

पाक्षिक *a* (*S*) Belonging or relating to पक्ष, which See throughout. Partial; subsisting in, affecting, or appertaining to (one part, side, class, division &c.)

पिक *sf* (*पिक* *H*) Spit (esp. that collected during the

chewing of tobacco, betel-leaf &c, or through excited secretion;) ejected from the mouth.

पिक *sm S* A bird, *Cuculus Indicus*.

पिकटाण *sf R* (*पिकणे & घाण*) The smell of ripe fruits, (esp. of the Jack-fruit and plantain.)

पिकटी *sf R* (*Fr* पिकणे) The sallow hue (of the countenance or body) from sickness.

पिकणे *v intr* (*पाक, or root पच S*) To ripen, to grow ripe or to be matured, *lit. fig.*—grain, fruits, the hair, a boil, the understanding, &c &c. 2 To get old, lose freshness, fulness, intensity;—a colour &c. 3 To be produced or borne;—as crops &c. *Ex* विद्यास दाहा मण भात पिकते कांहीं वर्तमान पिकणे To be generally current;—a piece of news.

कोण्हाएकाचे पिकणे To be getting on prosperously;—the plans or business of any one.

कोण्हाएकास पिकविणे To beat soundly.

पोट पिकणे To become big;—the womb.

Pr. पिकल्यावांचून गांवांत विकत नाहीं A story believed by all must have some foundation.

पिकणे झाडाखालीं उपासी मरायाचा A term descriptive of an extremely lazy fellow.

पिकंदर *sn* (From the Portuguese.) A pickaxe.

पिकदाणी *sf* (*پیکدان* *H*) A spit-box.

पिकदाव *sm* **पिकराड** *sf* **पिकलाड** *sf* **पिकले** *sn* (*Fr* पिकण) Harvest, the season of reaping and gathering the corn; the corn &c ripened. *Ex* तीन पिकलीं गेलीं तरी तो माझे घान्य देत नाहीं II घंदाचे पिकले असचे पदरांत पडले

पिकला *a* (Abridged from the participle पिकलेला) Ripe, mature.

पिकलेपान *sn* (*Lit.* A ripened leaf.) A term for an extremely old person.

पिकवण *sn* (*Fr* पिकवणे) Straw or other material used to mature fruits. 2 A poultice or other application to induce suppuration.

पिकवणे *or* **पिकविणे** *v tr* (The causal or active form of पिकणे *qv.*) To ripen &c.

पिकळी *sf R* A snail.

पिका *a R* (*Fr* पिकणे) Ripe, mature.

पिकाऊ *or* **पिकाव** *a* (*Fr* पिकणे) Ripening, approaching to maturity;—fruits. 2 Fertile, productive;—a soil.

पिकी *or* **पिकी** *sf* (*Fr* पिक) Spit (esp. that collected during the chewing of tobacco, betel-leaf &c; or through excited secretion;) ejected from the mouth.

पिकुटणे *v intr* (*Fr* पिकणे) To be turning yellow or sallow, be losing the natural colour;—plants &c from age, the countenance or body from sickness: to be fading, turning pale;—a red colour.

पिकूट *a* (Fr पिकुटने) Yellowish, sallow;—plants, the body &c: pale, light, faded;—colours, esp. red; or colored cloths &c.

पिखरणे or **पिखुरणे** *v tr* To scatter, strew. 2 To spread the hair disorderly, to dishevel.

पिंगट *a* (पिंग S) Tawny, auburne, greyish;—as applied to the body or countenance; or to the hair; or to the eyes.

पिंगल *sm* S The name of the 51st year of the Hindoo cycle.

पिंगवो *sf* Heart-pea, *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*.

पिंगवे *sn* The seed of the पिंगवो *qv supra*.

पिंगवेल *sn* (पिंगवे & तेल) Oil obtained from the seed of पिंगवो or heart-pea.

पिंगळा *sm* (पिंगलिका S) A sort of crane. 2 A term for a description of fortune-teller who always predicts good. 3 *a* Tawny, auburne, greyish;—as used of the body or countenance; or of the hair; or of the eyes.

पिंगा *a* (पिंग S) Tawny &c. See the preceding word. 2 *sm* A certain feat in girl's play.

पिंगाणे *sn* A name comprehending many classes of the winged insects that flutter around a light: also a butterfly, a moth &c.

पिंगो & पिंगे Commonly पिंगवो & पिंगवे

पिंगळ *sm* A large winged and stinking insect.

पिंगेल *sn* (पिंगो & तेल) Heart-pea-oil.

पिचकट *a* (A qualifying or softening form of पिचका) Rather bleary &c.

पिच-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of squirting out (water, spittle, blood, juice &c.)

पिचकळी *sf* (An imit. formation.) A mouthful (of spittle, water, blood &c) squirted out.

पिचका *a* Blear;—the eyes: and sometimes, *attributively*, Blear-eyed. 2 Cracked, split, slit, having a flaw;—bracelets, reeds &c. 3 Weak, slight flimsy, worthless;—a thing.

पिचकारी *sf* (च, क, H) A syringe, a squirt. 2 A stream (of water, blood, juice &c.) spurting out forcibly.

पिचकुडा *a* C (A qualifying or softening form of पिचका) Rather bleary &c.

पिचंडा *sf pl.* W (Commonly पिचुंडा *qv*.) The arms pinioned, or tied behind the back.

पिचणे *v intr* (An imit. formation from पिच) To crack, split, slit, open out;—glass bracelets &c, bamboos, reeds &c. 2 To be thoroughly reduced by fire;—limestones, shells, bones &c. 3 To be swollen and split;—rice &c from being over-soaked.

पिचपीच *adv* Imit. of the sound of a reiterated squirting out

of spittle, &c: of a continual snapping or sudden cracking of thread &c, or of brittle substances &c &c.

पिचवाही *sf* (पिच्चा & वाही) One of the side-posts of the frame of an inner door;—(where, in a very broad wall, the door is double.)

पिचवणे *v intr* R (Fr पिचणे) To crack, split, slit;—glass bracelets &c, bamboos, reeds &c. 2 To be thoroughly reduced by the action of fire;—limestones, shells, bones &c. 3 To have the sensation of burning (from eating heating articles of food &c.) *Used impers. as* पोटांत, उरांत, घसांत &c **पिचवते**

पिचार्चा & पिचापीच *adv* Imitative; and intensive of पिच पीच, implying yet closer reiteration or greater noisiness or force.

पिचुंडा or **पिचोंडा** *sf pl.* (पिचुंडी *Sing.* Fr पिच्चा) The arms pinioned, or tied behind the back.

पिचुंवा बांधून घेणे To secure, tie down; (as by causing to pass a bond, note &c.)

पिचोळी *sf* (पिच & ओळ) A squirt, a syringe. 2 A stream (as of blood, juice &c) spurting out forcibly.

पिच्छ *sn* S A feather.

पिच्छा *sm* (पिच्छ S through पिच्छ H) The hinder parts. Used generally in *figurative* senses, such as these following. **पिच्छा घेणे** or **पुरिवणे** or **घरणे** or **पिच्छ्यास बसणे** or **लागणे** To pursue with closeness and determination, *lit. & fig.* **पिच्छ्यावर असणे** To be closely dodging, intently following or watching, (in order to injure, befriend &c.)

पिछाडा *sm* (पिछ H) The hinder parts.

पिछाडी *sf* (पिछ H) The hinder parts. 2 The hinder legs of a horse: also the heel ropes, or one of them. 3 The rear of an army; the back (of a house or other body.)

पिछोडे *sm pl.* (पिछोडा *Sing.* Fr पिच्चा) The arms pinioned, or tied behind the back.

पिजका *a* (Fr पिजणे) Split, fissured, torn, rent;—reeds, bamboos, cloth &c.

पिजट *a* (A qualifying or softening form of पिजका *qv supra*.) Rather split &c. 2 *sn* A small strip or slip as pulled off from a writing reed, a bamboo &c.

पिजणावळ *sf* (Fr पिजणे) The price or cost of carding cotton &c.

पिजणे *v tr* (Fr पिजा S Cotton; or पिज H) To card or comb, (cotton, wool &c.) 2 To split or slit, (bamboos, reeds &c.) 3 *uncom.* To tear lengthwise, (cloth, paper &c.) **गळा पिजणे** To be thick or cracked;—the voice from over-bellowing &c.

पिजर *sf* A *konkoon* of a full, bright, red colour. See कुंकू. In the *Konkuni* This term is used of the powder called in the *Desh* कुंकू before it is mixed and prepared with oil: *af-*

for such mixture the term कुंके is applied. 2 *sn* (पिंजर S) A cage.

पिंजरणे *v intr* (Fr पिंजणे) To be dishevelled;—the hair, feathers &c: to be scattered loosely and widely;—grass &c.

पिंजरा *sm* (पिंजर S) A cage. 2 A cell with bars. 3 *fig.* The head or branched portion of a Palm-tree.

पिंजरी *sf* (Fr पिंजर) The canopy or covering over a *palk*, *hee* or native palanquin. 2 The canopy or semispherical head of a travelling carriage.

पिंजार *sn* (Fr पिंजारणे) Small and confusedly intermingled bits of rice-straw;—as arising after threshing &c.

पिंजारणावळ *sf* (Fr पिंजारणे) The price or cost of carding cotton &c.

पिंजारणे *v tr* (Fr पिंजणे) To card or comb, (cotton, wool &c.) 2 To dishevel, (the hair, feathers &c:) to scatter about grass &c to dry, *to ted*. 3 *v intr* To be covered with waving foliage;—trees. 4 To look wild, confused, and disorderly;—the eyes, nose, feathers &c (of an animal enraged.)

पिंजारी *sm* (| , | , H) A carder of cotton, wool &c.

पिंजूकी or पिंजोकी *sf* (पिंजणे & ओळी) A shred, slip, strip, a long and narrow piece torn off, (from a reed, a leaf &c:) a slip or longitudinally divided piece, (of a bamboo &c.)

पिट-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of a frog leaping; a light fruit or seed rebounding, water falling drop! drop! &c &c.

पिटकुला or पिटकोला *a* Little and pretty, tiny.

पिटके *sn* A measure of capacity, the $\frac{1}{2}$ of a *sher*.

पिटणी *sf* Verbal of पिटणे *qv infra*. Beating, pounding &c.

पिटणे *v tr* (Fr पीडन S through | H) To beat, knock, thresh; to strike with a hammer, mallet, flail, stick &c. 2 To drive before one furiously, (cattle, a routed army &c:) to gallop, (a horse:) to despatch, start off with speed, (a messenger.) 3 *fig.* To beat, (a proclamation &c.)

कांच्या पिटणे See under कांच्या

टाळी पिटणे To beat together the hands in musical measure.

पिटपिटणे *v intr* A verb formed from पिटपीट *qv*. To beg, whine, chide &c &c persistingly and tiresomely. 2 To blink;—the eyes.

पिटपिथ्या *a* (Fr पिटपीट) A discontented fellow; one ever fretting and finding fault, or one preevishly and whiningly begging.

पिटपीट *sf* (An imit. formation.) The teasing, wearisome begging or objecting, (as of a froward child:) the pettish chiding or reproving, (as of a discontented master:) a long continued spitting or pitter patter of rain.

पिटाळणे *v tr* (Fr पिटणे) To drive before one furiously, (cattle, a routed army &c:) to gallop, (a horse.)

पिटकुला *a* Little and pretty, tiny.

पिठडा *sm* The same, both in derivation and import, with पिठाड *qv*.

पिठरडोभाजी *sf* (पिठाड & भाजी) Vegetables dressed up with flour.

पिठले *sn* (Fr पीठ) A particular sauce, flour of gram boiled and spiced.

पिठवण *sf* A particular creeping plant.

पिठा *a* (Fr पीठ) Gritty, friable, crumbling;—sorts of stone &c. 2 Clammy, like badly baked dough;—the pulp of certain fruits.

पिठाड *snm* (Fr पीठ Flour. Reducedness to flour; i.e. to dust or nothing.) Crumbled, comminuted, trampled, razed &c state; destroyed or consumed state in general. (As utter clearance—of the dishes at a feast; of the standing corn of a field &c &c.) *v कर, पाड* 2 *fig.* Exhaustion, knocked up state, (from over-exertion &c.)

पिठार *snm* See the preceding word.

पिठाळ *a* (Fr पीठ) Soft, doughy, clammy;—bread &c badly baked or kneaded.

पिठाळणे *v intr* (Or पिठुळणे) To be doughy;—bread badly baked. 2 To be soft and watery;—rice too long soaked.

पिठाळा *sm* The same, in derivation and import as, but perhaps less common than, पिठाड *qv supra*.

पिठी *sf* (Fr पीठ) Fine flour, esp. as used to strew over the folds of *Papuz*, *Polee* &c, whilst rolling them. 2 Flour &c boiled up in water;—as a diluent article of diet.

पिठीसाखर *sf* (पीठ Flour; & साखर) Soft sugar;—opp. to lump or candied sugar.

पिठुळणे *v intr* (Fr पिठूळ) To be doughy;—bread badly baked. 2 To be soft and watery;—rice too long soaked.

पिठूर *a* (Fr पीठ) White like flour, bright, clear. Used of the moon-beams.

पिठूळ *a* (Fr पीठ) Soft, doughy;—bread &c badly baked or kneaded. 2 Soft and watery;—rice too long soaked. 3 Soft, friable, crumbling;—stones &c. 4 Mealy, dry, not firm and luscious;—mangoes, melons &c,

पिठोरा *sm* (Fr पीठ Flour.) A particular observance on the day of new moon of *Shrawun*; viz the drawing with flour the figures of sixty four *Yoginee*'s, and the worshipping of them.

पिठोरापाठोरा *sm* From the preceding word by reduplication.

पिठोरो *sf* (Fr पिठोरा or पीठ) The day of new moon of the month *Shrawun*; and the observance celebrated on it. *Vide supra*.

पिठोळा *a P* Commonly पिठूळ *qv*.

पिद्या *a (Fr पीढ)* Gritty, friable, crumbling;—sorts of stone &c. 2 Clammy, like badly baked dough;—the pulp of certain fruits. 3 *fig. Opp. to कणक्या* Soft, easy, yielding, compliant.

पिंड *sm (S)* A lump, a heap, a cluster, a quantity or collection. 2 An oblation to deceased ancestors; a ball or lump (of rice &c mixed up with milk, curds, flowers &c) offered to the *manes*, at the several *Shradd,hu's*, by the nearest surviving relation. 3 The body. 4 A ball or globe. 5 (In Geometry.) One of the three dimensions, Thickness. 6 The embryo or foetus in an early stage of gestation. 7 A sum (in arithmetic.)

भाताचा पिंड, भाकरीचा पिंड &c. One brought up wholly on rice, bread &c.

पिंडास बसणे *or* लागणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To stick closely to, to follow to the death;—used of the adherence of a disagreeable fellow of whom we would joyfully be ridden.

पिडणे *v tr (Fr पीडा)* To put to pain, to trouble, to afflict. 2 *v intr* To be in pain or trouble.

पिंडा *sm (Fr पिंड)* A ball of thread.

पिडा *sf (पीडा S)* Pain, anguish, torment: also trouble, vexation, affliction &c. 2 A pest, a plague, a bore, a troublesome (fellow, business, event, thing &c.) 3 (By way of eminence.) Demoniac possession; *as* न्याला पिडा झाली 4 *sm W* The lower or incipient portion of the stem of a branch of a Palm-tree.

पिंडी *sf (Fr पिंड)* A *lingum* of *Muhadewu*.

पिढले *sn (Fr पिढे)* A small stool.

पिढा *sm R* The lower or incipient portion of the stem of a Palm-tree.

पिढी *sf (Fr पीढिका)* A generation, a single succession in the scale of genealogical descent.

पिढीचा That is or that possesses hereditarily; that is, or has obtained, by descent: *as*, पिढीचा संपत्तिमान, बुद्धिमान, रोगी, दरिद्रो &c. Rich, wise, sickly &c, and of rich &c parents and ancestors.

पिढीजाद *or जादा a (पिढी & جاد P Born.)* See पिढीचा under the preceding word. 2 Well-born, of an ancient family.

पिढीदरपिढी *adv (پیر و پیر H)* From generation to generation.

पिढीपेस्तर *adv (پیر H & پیشت P)* From generation to generation.

पिढे *sn (पीढ S)* A sort of stool. 2 A stick of the three sticks which are placed under the बरट or larger sort of handmill. 3 The cross-piece in front of the framework of a cart. 4 A piece placed across the top of a post, between the post and a beam passing over it.

पिणे *v tr (पान S)* To drink. 2 (Used as our own

word to drink.) To tope, tippie, soak, sot, booz &c. 3 To inhale, (smoke of tobacco &c;) to smoke. 4 To swallow, stifle, suppress, (anger, pain &c;) to endure quietly, (provocations &c.) 5 To absorb, swallow up;—as leather, wood &c absorbs oil, paint &c. 6 To consume the priming, cause to flash in the pan;—a musket &c.

पितर *sm (S)* The manes or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind, inhabiting a particular region or heaven; according to some, the orbit of the moon. 2 *sm* (and, when used plurally, *neuter*; *as* पितरें) An ancestor, a defunct in general (father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, wife, friend &c) to whose manes one must perform *Shradd,hu*. *Pr.* काल मेला आणि आज पितर झाला 3 *sn pl.* Parents, father and mother. 4 *sn pl.* The *Shradd,hu's* performed during the fortnight of the waning moon of *B, hadrupudu*.

कोण्हाएकाचीं पिढें उद्धरणे To abuse one's ancestors, father and mother &c.

पितरखस्ता *sf* The trouble and fuss, botheration and confusion attendant upon *Shradd,hu's*. Hence, Vexatious cares and toils in general: also a constant chiding and finding of fault.

पितरपाख *sm (Fr पिढपक्ष)* See the word following.

पितरपाठ *or ठ sm (Fr पिढपक्ष through पितरपाख)* The fortnight of the waning moon of the month *B, hadrupudu*:—a period particularly appointed for the performance of *Shradd,hu*.

पितरलंड *sm* A term for a bold, shameless fellow that heeds not his ancestors a pin; and omits the performance of *Shradd,hu* to their manes.

पितळ *sn (पित्तल S)* Brass.

पितळा *a R (Fr पित्त Bile.)* Choleric, irritable, waspish, snappish.

पितळी *sf (Fr पितळ)* A circular plate or dish of brass having a raised edge. 2 *a* Of or belonging to brass, brazen.

पिता *sm (S)* A father.

पितांबर *sm (Properly पीतांबर S; पीत Yellow; and अंबर Cloth.)* A particular silken garment, whether yellow, or of other colour.

पितांबरो *sf (Dimin. of पितांबर)* An inferior low-priced पितांबर

पितांबी *sf (Formed out of पित्त Bile; & बी A seed or knob.)* A rash or eruption attributed to excess or vitiation of the bilious humour.

पितामह *sm (S)* A paternal grandfather.

पितामही *sf (S)* A paternal grandmother.

पितृकरण *sn (S)* The duties incumbent upon a son in return for life and other benefits received through his father.

पित्तकर्म *sn* (S) The business of performing *Shradd,hu* (i.e. offering oblations) to the manes of one's ancestors.

पित्तगण *sn* (S) The whole body collectively of ancestors (or defuncts to whose manes *Shradd,hu* must be performed.)

पित्तगद्या *sf* (S) The *Shradd,hu* or offering to the manes of paternal ancestors, performed at *Guya* by one whose mother is alive and father dead.

पित्तगृह *sn* (S) The paternal mansion.

पित्ततर्पण *sn* (S) The ceremony of throwing water, at seasons of ablution, by way of an offering to the manes of deceased ancestors. 2 Gifts in honor of deceased relations, distributed at *Shradd,hu*.

पित्ततिथि *sfm* (S) A day sacred to the manes of either deceased parent.

पित्तत्व *sn* S Fatherhood, the relation, condition, quality, or character of father.

पित्तपक्ष *sm* (S) The fortnight of the waning moon of the month *B, hadrupudu*;—a period particularly appointed for the performance of *Shradd,hu*.

पित्तपाख, पित्तपाट or **ठ** *sm* Corruptions of the preceding word.

पित्तलंड *sm* (Or **पित्तलंड**) A term for a loose or free fellow, who, heeding his ancestors not a straw, makes no *Shradd,hu* or offering to their manes.

पित्तलोक *sm* (S) The region or heaven (according to some, the orbit of the moon) inhabited by the manes or deceased and deified progenitors of mankind.

पित्तव्य *sm* S A paternal uncle.

पित्त *sn* (S) Bile, the bilious humour. 2 *fig.* Choler, irascibility.

पित्त खवळणे or चढणे, or पायांचे पित्त मसकास जाणे To fly into a rage.

पित्तज्वर *sm* (S) A bilious fever.

पित्तपापडा *sm* A plant, *Pharnaceum Cerviana*.

पित्तप्रकृति *sf* (S) The bilious or choleric constitution or temperament.

पित्तप्रकोप *sm* (S) Excess and vitiation of the bilious humour.

पित्तमारी *sf* (S) A particular plant.

पित्तवायु *sm* (S) Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humour.

पित्तवेगी *a* (पित्त & वेग) Choleric, fiery, irascible.

पित्तळ *a* More commonly पित्तळू *qv infra*.

पित्तक्षोभ *sm* (S) Excess and vitiation of the bilious humour.

पित्तळू *a* (Fr पित्त) Subject to constant derangement of the bilious humour;—a temperament. 2 Tending to increase or vitiate the bilious humour;—particular articles of food.

पिधान *sn* S A cover, lid, top. 2 A cover or concealment.

पिनाक *sm* S A trident or three-pronged spear.

पिनास *sm* (पीनास S) A disease in the nose: a defluxion of mucus and purulent matter in consequence of catarrh.

पिंपरणी & पिंपरी *sf* A tree, *Hibiscus populneoides*.

पिंपर or **रू** *sn* The fruit of पिंपळ or the holy fig-tree. 2 R Any very young and tender fruit or vegetable-fruit.

पिंपरें *sn* The fruit of पिंपळ or the holy fig-tree.

पिंपळ *sm* (पिप्पल S) The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

पिंपळास पार बांधणे To perform a kind and charitable act towards some destitute man; (such as defraying the expenses of his marriage &c.)

पिंपळपान *sn* (Because of the form of a leaf of the *Pimpul* tree.) A particular ornament for the forehead of a child.

पिंपळमूळ *sn* The root of *Piper Dichotomum*.

पिंपळवण or **वाण** *sn* A particular ornament for the head of a child. The same as पिंपळपान

पिंपळवासो *a* (पिंपळ & वासो Abiding. From the popular notion of *b, hootu's* or sprites dwelling upon the *Pimpul* tree, one day upon one, another day upon another.) A term of reproach for a daring, desperate fellow, who, heedless of imps and goblins, goes out at all hours of the night, and in the wildest places.

पिंपळाचेफूल *sn* (Lit. The flower of the *pimpul* tree.) A term for a visitor, whose visits are few and at wide intervals.

पिंपळी *sf* (पिप्पली S) The long pepper-plant, and its produce, *Piper longum*. 2 The pod of *Piper betel*. 3 A particular sort of knot.

पिंपळीपाक *sm* A medicinal preparation of long pepper &c.

पिंपाणी *sf* A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments, composed of a rolled leaf of the *Palmyra*; also a sort of whistle so composed.

पिंपारी *sf* See the preceding word.

पिपासा *sf* S Thirst.

पिपासु *a* S Thirsty.

पिपोलिका *sf* S The common small red ant.

पिंपोणी *sf* Or पिंपाणी *qv*.

पियाल *sfm* (S) A tree, *Chironjia sapida*. Rox.

पिरकणे *v intr* To have a sudden and a scanty stool, to drop a bit.

पिरंगणे *v intr R* To whine, whimper, fret. 2 To beg whiningly and moaningly;—a child or mendicant.

पिरंगळणे or **गाळणे** *v c (Fr पिळणे)* To twist, wring, wrench.

पिरंगा *a W* That is ever whining and whimpering;—used of a whining child, a moaning beggar &c.

पिरंगाळा *sm (Fr पिरंगाळणे)* A twist or contortion, (as of the body or a member :) a turn or twist more generally. 2 Twisted or wrung and thus injured state, (of a thing in general.)

पिरपिरणे *v intr (A formation from पिरपीर qv.)* To whine &c &c.

पिरपिरा or **या** *a (Fr पिरपीर)* One ever whining and whimpering;—used of a fretful child, a moaning beggar &c.

पिरपीर *sf (An imit. formation.)* A whining for a thing; a peevish objecting against &c; (as of a froward child :) a piteous begging, a piteous display of want or woe. 2 A long-continued spitting, or slight rain.

पिलखाना *sm (پيل خانہ P)* The place where the elephants (of a Raja &c) are tied up: also the elephant-department or branch.

पिलंडा *sm P* A ball of thread.

पिलवा & **पिला** *sm C (Fr पिल्लू)* A young one generally, of the smaller beasts, of birds, or of reptiles.

पिलवान *sm (پيل بان P)* An elephant-driver.

पिल *sn (पिल्लू S)* A young one generally, of the smaller beasts, of birds, or of reptiles; a cub, pup, whelp, kitten, chick &c.

पिलें & **पिल्लू** *sn* See the preceding word.

पिवळट *a (Fr पिवळा)* Yellowish.

पिवळणे *v c W* To twist, wring, wrench.

पिवळा *a (पीत S)* Yellow.

पिवळाअभ्रक *sm* Yellow talc.

पिवळाधमक *a (पिवळा Yellow; & धमक Added enhancingly.)* Of a full, bright, glaring yellow, very yellow.

पिवळाधोतरा *sm* Datura metel.

पिवळोकोरांटी *sf* Barleria prionites.

पिवा *a (पीवा S)* Fat, large, robust.

पिशवी *sf* A bag, a purse, a pocket.

पिशाच *sm (S)* A sprite, a fiend; a particular malevolent and extra-human being. 2 The spirit of a deceased person, which, having at death some unaccomplished wish, haunts the scenes of its mortal existence, and afflicts people; a ghost, a goblin.

पिशाचपकान्न *sn (S)* A fanciful term for a particular dish, viz बडे कौडबुले; as, in English, a devil'd kidney &c.

पिशाचबाधा *sf (S)* Demoniac possession.

पिशाचभाषा *sf (S)* A gibberish invented by corrupting the *Sanskrit*: used in dramatic pieces.

पिशाचलिपी *sf (S)* A term for the *Mor* or common business character of the *Murat,ha's*.

पिशाचलिप or **पिशाचलोप** *sf* See the preceding word.

पिशाचविद्या *sf (S)* The art or power of commanding the fiends or demons; of injecting, expelling them &c; the black art.

पिशाचसंचार *sm (S)* Demoniac possession.

पिशाचाधिपति *sm (S A name of Shiwu.)* A term for a grown up fellow that plays with children.

पिशाचदेवक & **पिशाचवल्ली** *sm (पिशाच & वल्ली A creeping plant; and देवक A word in the Canarese language, corresponding to देवजी)* A term for a maddish, idiotlike fellow.

पिशो *sf* An empty head of *Dzond, hula* or *Badzree*; whether one of which the grains have never formed, or one threshed out.

पिशून *a S* Slandorous, calumnious; a tale-teller, backbiter &c.

पिष्ट *sn S* Flour. 2 Any finely ground substance.

पिष्टपेषण *sn (S Lit. Grinding flour.)* Fruitless reiteration in general, vain repetition; a grinding of flour.

पिसणावळ *sf (Fr पिसणे)* The price of grinding.

पिसणे *v tr (पेषण S)* To grind, to reduce to powder in a mill. 2 To levigate.

पिसळणे *v intr (Fr पिसें)* To run mad;—a dog, jackal &c; also a human being bitten by such animal. 2 To lose one's wits, become wild or fatuous, (from passion, or demoniac influence.)

पिसा *a (Fr पिसें)* Maddened, turned crazy. Pr. अर्धो पिसर त्याचे चातीं दिव्हें कोळीत II बायको वेडी पोर पिसें जावई मिळालें तेंही तसेंच

पिसाई *sf (پيسا H)* The price or cost of grinding.

पिसाट *sn C (पिशाच S)* The spirit of a deceased person, which, holding at death, some unaccomplished wish, haunts the scenes of its mortal existence, and afflicts people; a ghost. 2 Applied to a wild, crazy, or idiotic fellow.

पिसाटणे *v intr C (Fr पिसाट)* To lose one's wits, become wild or fatuous.

पिसाव *sm (پيشاب H or प्रस्राव S)* Urine.

पिसारा *sm (Fr पीस)* A feather. 2 C Feathers, featheredness. 3 The feathered end of an arrow.

पिसाळणे *v intr Or पिसळणे qv.*

पिसुडणे Of this verb we can find only the following in-

stance of the use. गालडो or गालोडी पिचुडणे To pinch and pull out the cheek.

पिछु *sf* (*gum*, H) A flea.

पिसें *sn* (*Fr* पिशाच) Fatuity, idiocy, dotage; dull madness in general.

पिसेंचा *sf* *pl.* (*Better* पिचुं, चा) The arms pinioned, or tied behind the back.

पिसेळा *sm* A particular red, winged, and stinging insect, about the size of a barleycorn. 2 (*Fr* पिछु) A particular plant, useful, by its strong smell, in destroying fleas.

पिस्ता *sm* (*مسحوق*, P) The pistachio nut; the plant and the fruit.

पिस्ताई *a* (*Fr* पिस्ता) Of a pea-green colour.

पिस्ताद *sm* (*چشمه*, P) The long robe worn by dancing girls whilst dancing.

पिहा *sm* (*Corr.* from झोडा S) The spleen; the organ, or the disease of it. The term is applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

पिह *adv* Imit. of the cry of the *Kokilu* or Indian Cuckoo. 2 or पिघो *sm* (*چشمه*, H) A sweetheart, a gallant.

पिळकणे *v intr* (*Or* पिरकणे) To have a sudden and scanty stool, to drop a bit, (through fright, great debility &c.)

पिळंगुटणे *v c* (*Fr* पिळणे) To twist, contort, wring, wrench; to turn round with violence.

पिळण *sf* C (*Verbal* of पिळणे) Twisting, wringing, (as of cloths &c.)

पिळणे *v tr* (*पीडन* S) To twist, twine, complicate. 2 To wrench or wrest, to wring out &c. 3 To squeeze, press, force out, (milk from a boil, milk from the dugs &c.) 4 *fig.* To squeeze, to extort, wring from.

पिळदार *a* (*पीळ & दार*) Strongly twisted. 2 *fig.* Haughty, disdainful.

पिळपिळीत *a* (*Imitative.*) Loosely twisted;—a rope: loosely woven;—a cloth.

पिळवट *a* (*Fr* पीळ) Strongly twisted.

पिळवटणे *v c* (*Fr* पिळणे) To twist, contort, wring, wrench; to turn round with violence.

पिळा *sm* (*Fr* पिळणे) A cloth &c twisted, as after having been wrung out. 2 *fig.* The body under writhing and contortion.

पिळू *sf* R (*Or* पेळू) A yarn of cocoa-nut-fibres, as spun in preparation for the operation of twisting into cord.

पी *sc* S A drinker. Used in compos. as मद्यपी, क्षीरपी, सुरापी &c.

पी *sf* (*From* झोडा *qv.*) The spleen &c.

पीक *sn* (*पाक or पच root* S) The state of ripeness or ma-

turity, (of crops.) 2 The corn, or produce of the field, ripened and gathered. 3 *sm* (*पिक* S) The Indian Cuckoo, *Cuculus Indicus*. 4 *sf* (*Or* पिक) Spittle, as squirted copiously from the mouth.

पीकपाणी *sn* A lax or free term for the crop or harvest. *Ex* चंदा पीकपाणी बुडाले

पीठ *sn* (*पिष्ट* S) Flour, meal in general except that of wheat; which, by way of eminence, is termed कणीक 2 It is sometimes applied to wheaten flour. 3 *fig.* A crushed, crumbled, ruined state. *Ex* त्याला मारून मारून पीठ करून टाकले or पाडले &c; or a state of utter consumption, utter nothingness. *Ex* जें शेत मुरांनी खाऊन पीठ केले. See further under पिठाड 4 Used enhancingly after गेरा, as गेरागेरा पीठ Extremely fair. 5 (S) A stool, a low chair. चांदणें पीठ पडणे To be clear and bright;—moonshine. आवत्या पिठावर रेवा ओढणे or गुटका मारणे To riot and revel upon patrimonial or ready-got wealth.

पीठकूट *sn* (*पीठ* Flour; & कूट Pounded peppers &c.) A comprehensive term for the most common and necessary items of culinary preparations.

पीठगांध्या *sm* A bit of *Uloom*-leaf rolled in flour and spiced and fried.

पीठपोळी *sf* A cake made of boiled rice-flour rolled up with wheaten flour.

पीठिका *sf* (S) A series of generations, a whole race or line: and, *figuratively*, The whole of any business, affair, story &c, all the particulars, points, circumstances, items.

पीडणे *v tr* (*पीडन* S) To pain, torment, distress, annoy.

पीडन *sn* (S) Inflicting pain, paining.

पीडा *sf* (S) Pain, anguish, torment: also trouble, vexation, affliction, distress &c. *N B.* This word will be met with also in the other significations of the *feminine* noun पिडा

पीडित *a* (S) Pained, tormented, afflicted, distressed.

पीण *sf* (*Fr* पिणे or पान) The sucking of the breast or dugs. The word is almost obsolete in this case. The form in use is पिणीचा That is sucking the breast or dugs; a suckling: also, that is plump, sleek &c from having copiously drunk of the mother's milk in its youth.

पीत *a* (S) Yellow. 2 Drunk; that has drunk, or that has been drunk.

पीतांबर *sm* (S पीत & अंबर) A garment or cloth of yellow silk.

पीन *a* S Fat, plump, fleshy, not lean.

पीनस *sm* S (*Popularly* पिनास) A disease in the nose; a defluxion of mucus and purulent matter in consequence of catarrh.

पीप *sn* (*From* the Portuguese.) A cask or barrel; a hogshead, pipe &c: also a tub, pail &c.

पोयुष *sn* S The food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar. 2 Bistings.

पीर *sm* (P) A Moohummudan saint, one, at whose shrine, vows are made, offerings presented &c. 2 A term for one's Man, Master, Match, &c. *Ex* त्याला पीर सेटला म्हणजे तो दबेल When he meets his match, he'll lower his crest.

पील *sn* C A young one in general, of dogs, cats, hares, frogs &c: and *sm* of hens, parrots, crows, and some other birds.

पीवर *a* S Fat, plump, fleshy, not lean.

पीस *sm* (पिच्छ S) A feather, a quill. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 *sf* (R neuter.) The blight, as incidental to rice-crops: also a single blighted head. *Ex* भाताने पिसा टाकल्या II शेताला पिसा पडल्या III हें पीस तोडून आणलें पिसाचा कावळा करणारा One that deals in Hyperbole; that can make a crow out of a feather.

पीळ *sm* (Fr पिळणे) A twist, a convolution, (as of rope &c:) also twisted or convolved state. Pr. हुब जळते पण पीळ जळत नाही 2 *fig.* Perverseness, untowardness: also haughtiness, disdainfulness. 3 *fig.* A yearning of affection or tenderness. 4 *fig.* Grudge, a rankling hatred.

पुई *sf* A hollow or furrow running down from the country towards and into a river; filled at seasons with water. 2 Sometimes used for धर्मपौर्ण qv.

पुकार *sf* (H) A loud bawling or bellowing unto: a crying out.

पुकारणे *v tr* (H) To bawl unto: to cry out.

पुकारा *sm* (H) A loud bawling or bellowing unto: a-calling out.

पुंख *sm* S The feathered part of an arrow.

पुखा *sm* (Apparently formed out of पुष्ट or पुष्कळ Fatly, abundantly; & खाणे To eat.) A ludicrous term for eating, corresponding with our stuffing, blowing out one's bags &c: a stuff, a gorge &c. *v* पाडा, उरका, कर.

पुखानंद *sc* (पुखा & आनंद Joy.) One who, provided he can fill his belly, cares for nothing; a belly-god. Pr. पुखानंद आणि सुखानंद

पुंगट *a* Used with वास, घाण &c, and applied to the stink of the पुंगळ qv infra.

पुंगळ *sm* (Or पिंगूळ) A certain large, winged, and stinking insect.

पुंगळवेल *sf* A particular creeping or climbing plant.

पुंगी *sf* A sort of pipe;—used by Jugglers &c. Pr. गाजराची पुंगी वाजली तर वाजली नाही तर मोडून खाजली कोण्हाएकाची पुंगी बंद करणे To put to silence, to stop one's pipe.

पुंगीफल or ल *sn* (पूग & फल) The Betel-nut, the fruit of Areca faufel or catechu.

पुचपुच *sf* (Imitative.) Speaking in a low, subdued tone, whispering: also a suppressed rumour, a popular whisper.

पुची *sf* (Vulgar.) Pudendum muliebre.

पुच्छ *sn* (S) A tail.

पुच्छ फुटणे or वाढणे or लांबणे &c. To be extended, enlarged &c beyond the original computation;—a business, expenses, labour.

पुंज *sm* (S) A heap or mass; an accumulation or collection.

पुंजका *sm* (Fr पुंज) A tuft, cluster, clot, bunch &c: a number (as of hairs, leaves, spires or blades, maggots, bees &c) collected together.

पुजणे *v tr* (पूजन S) To worship, adore, render homage or reverence. 2 To apply (flowers, gund, hu &c) upon idols &c, by way of worship.

लोकाचीं घरे or दारे पुजणे To dance attendance from door to door.

पाचे or पाने पुजणे To offer but little food on the dishes before hungry guests.

पुजमाल *sm* (P) A cord twisted tight round a horse's lip or ear; to enable the farrier to manage him.

पुंजा *sm* (Fr पुंज) A quantity or heap. 2 A quantity of thread wound and doubled over the palm.

पुजा *sf* (पूजा S) Worship; homage of superiors, or adoration of the gods. 2 The vessels and articles used, or the several acts and points observed, in idol worship. Pr. चांभाराचे देवाला खेटराची पुजा 3 Certain ceremonies by Shoodru's, on occasions of demoniac possession.

कोण्हाएकाची पुजा करणे or घालणे To pommel or rate one soundly.

पुजा बांधणे To decorate an idol with flowers &c. *Ex* पुजा बांधिली माणिका मोती यांची

पुजारा or री *sm* (Fr पुजा) The officiating Brahmun, or other person, of a temple.

पुजावणे *v tr* C (Fr पुंज) To collect into a heap, (scattered grain &c.)

पुंजी *sf* (Fr पुंज) A little heap, (of rupees, grain &c.) Hence, and more frequently, A stock, fund, store, hoard, capital: and *fig.* a stock, (of wisdom, learning &c.) 2 (P) Headbands of a horse, of tape or cotton rope.

पुंजी करणे To collect into a heap.

पुट *sn* (S) Any thing folded or doubled so as to form a cup or concavity;—as the hands, leaves &c. Used also in compos. as अंजलिपुट, चंचुपुट, पर्णपुट, कर्णपुट, &c. 2 A single application unto;—as, in preparing medicaments, of fire to bake, sun, air &c to dry; a single dipping into an infusion, a single coating, plastering, smearing, overlay, &c &c. Used mostly in compos. as अग्निपुट, सूर्यपुट, औषधपुट, रसपुट, &c. *v* दे It signifies also the material so used, the infusion, the plaster &c.

पुटकळी or **कुळी** *sf* (स्फोटकलिका S) A small pustule, a pimple, (watery or purulent.)

पुटपाक *sm* S The preparation, by fire, of medicaments surrounded with folds of leaves &c.

पुटपुटणे *v intr* (A verb formed from **पुटपुट** *qv*.) To pitter-patter &c &c.

पुटपुट *sf* (An imit. formation.) A close and continued succession of light noises; a pitter-patter of rain, a feeble muttering, repressed grumbling &c. 2 Used adverbially. *Ex* पाऊस पुटपुट पडतो : also, imitatively of the sound of a frog &c leaping. It is often interchangeable with **पिटपिट** *qv*.

पुटी *a* (Fr पुट) That has undergone a dipping into an infusion, a smearing or coating, a baking or airing &c &c. See under पुट. It generally occurs in compos. as **अग्निपुटी**, **सूर्यपुटी**, **सहस्रपुटी** &c.

पुठा or **पुठ्ठा** *sm* (Fr पुठ S through **پُٹ** H) A buttock :—used of animals. 2 A term for a single horse,—in buying &c from Horse-dealers. 3 The leathern cover of a *wuhee* or tradesman's day-book. 4 Any congregate body, a dense mass or multitude.

पुंड *a* Refractory, turbulent, licentious, law-braving; a freebooter, marauder, captain of a band.

पुडका *sm* के *sn* (Fr पुट) A small bundle or packet;—as of leaves, sheets of paper &c, doubled over and tied.

पुंडपाल *sm* (पुंड & पाल That supports.) A marauding chieftain, a freebooter.

पुंडपाळीगार *sm* (पुंड & पाळीगार) A comprehensive or general term for freebooters, and leaders of banditti &c.

पुंडा *sm* A variety of sugarcane.

पुडा *sm* (पुट S) A small bundle or packet; as of leaves, sheets of paper &c, doubled over and tied. 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 An end or head of a drum.

बाजता पुडा The end which is beaten. **धुमाचा पुडा** The bass end.

पुंडाई *sf* **पुंडायकी** *sf* **पुंडावेके** *sn* **पुंडावे** *sn* (Fr पुंड) Refractoriness, turbulence; lawless proceedings; licentious and daring outrage.

पुडी *sf* (Dimin. of पुडा) A small bundle or packet, (as of papers &c.) 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A term for the dining, or the sitting down to his meal, of a *Sunyasee*.

पुडी आणणे To bring some important intelligence which must not yet be disclosed publicly; to bring a closed bale or packet of tidings.

पुडी फोडणे To disclose such matter; also to let the cat out of the bag: and **पुडी फुटणे** To be let out &c. See above.

पुंडू *sm* S A mark made on the forehead, with sandal &c.

पुढचा *a* (Fr पुढे) Fore, anterior, that precedes or goes before, whether in time or place. *Pr.* पुढ्याला देव लागली

चणजे सांगचा सावध होतो 2 Future, that is to be. *Ex* पुढचा गेष्ट कोण सांगेल

पुढ्यापुढे *prep & adv* (Fr पुढे) Exactly in front of, directly in the presence of, immediately before :—used with verbs of action. 2 Before all others, beyond the headmost, first of all;—outstripping and advancing in front, as to lead in the matter going forward.

पुढ्यापुढे करणे To be officiously obtrusive.

पुढती or **ती** *prep & adv* (Poetry. पुर्स् S) Before, in front of, on, onwards, in advance. 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

पुढपुढे *adv* (Fr पुढे by reduplic.) On, onwards; on from the beginning; as you advance. *Ex* हा ग्रंथ पुढपुढे चांगला आहे 2 On, on yet, on advancingly, onwards or forwards in an overtaking and outstripping manner.

पुढला *a* (Fr पुढे) Fore, anterior, that precedes or goes before, (whether in time or place.) 2 Future, that is to be.

पुढा *sm* R (Fr पुढे) The front or fore part. *Ex* दक्षिणेकड पुढा करून बसू नको II माझे पुढ्यांतील दकत याने घेतली

पुढां *prep & adv* (Commonly पुढे) Before, in front of; on, onwards, ahead &c. 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

पुढाईत *a* (Fr पुढा) That takes the lead, that advances on to command, conduct, set example &c.

पुढाकार *sm* (पुढे & कार Affix.) The lead, the conduct, or head-management of any business: also the taking of the lead, the conducting or commanding. *Ex* हे काम सर्वांचे मनांत आहे परंतु पुढाकार करायास कोणही धजत नाही

पुढाकारी *a* (Fr पुढाकार) That takes the lead, conduct, or management, (of a matter in general.)

पुढार *sm* R (Fr पुढे) The taking of the lead, (in any business of common concernment.) *v* घे 2 The lead, command, conduct, head-management, (of a matter generally.)

पुढारणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr पुढार) To advance, step forth or forward.

पुढारा *sm* Or पुढार *qv supra*.

पुढारां *prep & adv* (Poetry.) Before, in front of; on, onwards, in advance, in front.

पुढारी *a* (Fr पुढार) That takes the lead, command, conduct, management.

पुढील *a* (Fr पुढे) Fore, anterior, that precedes or goes before, (whether in time or space.) 2 Future, that is to be.

पुढून *adv* (Fr पुढे) From before, from the part or place situated in front of.

पुढे *prep & adv* (पुर्स् S) Before, in front of; on, onwards, in advance, ahead &c. 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

पुढ्या *sm* A particular weed.

पुणेरी *a* (Fr पुणे The city Poona.) Belonging or relating to Poona.

पुण्य *sn* (S) Virtue, moral or religious merit. 2 A virtuous or meritorious action.

पुण्याचा Assumed, supposed, conceived in a religious point of view;—a person, to be one's father, mother, sister, brother &c.

पुण्यकर्म *sn* (S) A virtuous or meritorious act.

पुण्यकाल *sm* (S) A time or period (such as that of eclipses, the entrance of the sun into new signs &c) at which a good action brings great merit to the performer.

पुण्यतिथि *sfm* (S) The ceremonies performed by the sons or disciples of a deceased *Sunyasee*, on the 12th day or on the anniversary day of his decease;—by way of *Shraddhu* to his manes.

पुण्यपुरुष *sm* (S) A man rich in moral merit. 2 A godly or good man generally.

पुण्यप्रताप *sm* (S) The might and efficacy, or the weight and dignity of virtue; or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts.

पुण्यप्रतापी *a* That possesses *पुण्यप्रताप* *qv supra*.

पुण्यप्राणी *sm* (S) A term for a devout, benevolent, kind &c person.

पुण्यफल *sn* (S) The reward of good actions.

पुण्यभूमि *sf* (S) The holy land of the Hindoos; the central part of Asia, bounded on the north by the *Himalayu*, on the south by the *Windhya* mountains, and on the east and west by the sea.

पुण्यलोक *sm* (S) A heaven, a happy place in general obtainable hereafter in reward of virtue.

पुण्यवंत & पुण्यवान् *a* Virtuous, righteous.

पुण्यवासना *sf* (S) A virtuous or good desire.

पुण्यशील *a* (S) Disposed to acts and offices of goodness; virtuous, good &c.

पुण्यश्लोक *sm* (S) A name for *Vishṇu* and other deities; for *Dharmuraju* and other sainted personages. By the recital of it merit is acquired.

पुण्यसामग्री *sf* (S) Virtue considered as the ground or capacitating condition of successful and prosperous effort.

पुण्यक्षेत्र *sn* (S) A holy place, a place by residing at or visiting which merit is acquired.

पुण्याई *sf* (Fr पुण्य) Merit, desert, virtuousness.

पुण्यात्मा *sc* (S) The very soul of Virtue, Virtue itself.) One exceedingly virtuous or righteous.

पुण्याह *sn* S A holy day.

पुण्याहवाचन *sn* (S) A particular ceremony, performed at marriages and other festive occasions.

पुतणी *sf* A man's brother's daughter; or a woman's husband's brother's daughter.

पुतण्या *sm* Of a male the brother's son: of a female the husband's brother's son.

पुतळा *sm* (पुतल S) A figure of a man, in wood, stone, metal &c: an image, idol, statue. 2 Applied endearingly to a man; as "my idol" &c.

पुतळी *sf* (पुतली S) A figure of a woman, in wood, stone &c: a small image, a doll, puppet &c. 2 A particular golden coin. 3 The point of a sword. (In this sense restrictedly used.) 4 The frush of a horse's foot. 5 A term for the leaves of the *Apta* tree, during the festival of the *Dusra*. 6 The pupil of the eye.

पुतो *sf* (पुत्र S) Offspring. Pr. जाती तसी पुती खाण तसी माती 2 *a* (In compos. with a numeral prefix, as एकपुतो, दुपुतो &c.) Having one child, two children &c. Pr. एकपुतो रडतो दुपुतो रडतो सातपुतो रडतो निपुतो रडतो. This word is rarely found but in the two proverbs above.

पुत्येण *sn* A kind of grass.

पुत्र *sm* (S) A son.

पुत्रक *sm* S A son.

पुत्रदृष्टि *sf* (S) View, regard, or consideration of as a son.

पुत्रधर्म *sm* (S) Filial duty.

पुत्रपौत्रादिवंशपरंपरा *sf* S (पुत्र A son; पौत्र A grandson; आदि Et cetera; वंश Race; & परंपरा Succession.) A race downwards, succeeding generations, posterity.

पुत्रभाव *sm* (S) The parental feeling or affection. Ex सवी पुत्रभावे असी गाय माये ॥ स्तानीं प्रेमपान्हा तिचा काय माये

पुत्रवंती *sf* (Corr. from पुत्रवती S) A woman having male offspring. 2 A particular tree; a necklace of the seeds of which is worn by women desiring children.

पुत्रवान् *a* (S) Having sons or a son.

पुत्रसंतान *sn* पुत्रसंतति *sf* (S) Male offspring.

पुत्रावण *sn* (पुत्र & अवन Preserving.) One of the sixteen *Sunskaru's*; giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon, before dividing the umbilical cord.

पुत्रिका *sf* S A daughter. 2 A doll, a puppet.

पुत्री *sf* (S) A daughter. 2 *a* (Fr पुत्र) Having sons or a son.

पुत्रीय *a* S Belonging or relating to a son or child.

पुत्रेष्णा *sf* S (पुत्र A son; ईष्णा Regard.) Affection or regard towards one's offspring, the parental feeling.

पुत्रोत्सव *sm* (S पुत्र & उत्सव) Joy or rejoicings on the birth of a son.

पुदडणे, पुदलणे, पुदळणे *v tr* (Low words) To use or treat roughly, violently, heedlessly, (articles of apparel &c, animals &c.)

पुदिना *sm* (*پودینا* P) Mint, *Mentha sativa*.

पुनः *adv* (S or पुनर्) Again, a second time. 2 Back, in return.

पुनई *sf* A particular tree.

पुनतो *adv* (Poetry. पुनर् S) Again, a second time.

पुनःपुनः *adv* (S) Again and again; repeatedly.

पुनय *sf* (Or पुनई) A particular tree.

पुनरपि *adv* (S) Again, even again, once more.

पुनरागमन *sn* (S पुनर् & आगमन) Returning to the place set out from.

पुनरावृत्ति *sf* (S पुनर् & आवृत्ति Going over or through.) A reperusal or revision, (of a book &c.) 2 A returning or coming back.

पुनरुक्त *a* (S पुनर् & उक्त) Said again, repeated.

पुनरुक्ति *sf* (S पुनर् & उक्ति) Repetition of a thing said, tautology.

पुनर्जन्म *snm* (S) A being born again, a returning, under some or other form, into existence after death. 2 *fig.* Recovery from a dangerous sickness.

पुनर्नवा *sf* S Hog weed, *Boerhavia diffusa alata*.

पुनर्भू *sf* S (पुनर् Again; & भू Being.) A woman in her second marriage.

पुनर्वसु *smf* (S) The seventh of the lunar asterisms. It is used plurally.

पुनर्व *sf* (पूर्णिमा S) The day of full moon.

अवसे पुनर्वसे येणे or घडणे To happen occasionally.

पुनश्च *adv* S And again, yet again, still again.

पुनस्संस्कार *sm* पुनस्संधान *sn* (S) Repetition of any essential ceremony; (reinvestiture with the sacred string &c.) the first performance of it having been frustrated by subsequent misconduct. 2 *fig.* Recommencement and renewal generally of a business or labors in consequence of error or adverse accidents.

पुनीत *a* S Purified, cleansed, (through expiatory observances.)

पुनीर्व *sf* (Or पुनर्व, Fr पूर्णिमा S) The day of full moon.

पुन्नाग *sm* (S) A flower, *Michelia Champaca*. 2 A tree bearing a nut from which an oil is expressed, The Pinnay-oil tree? *Calophyllum Inophyllum*.

पुन्येव *sf* (For पुनर्व) The day of full moon.

पुन्हा *adv* (पुनर् S) Again, a second time. 2 Back, in return.

पुमपत्य *sn* S (पुमस् & अपत्य) Male offspring.

पुमान् *sm* S A man or male.

पुयी *sf* Or पुई *qv.*

पुर *sn* S A town or city.

पुरकणे *v intr* To make the sound पुरकी *qv.*;—a child.

Ex पोर पुरकते आहे याळा कांहीं दुबणे येणार असें दिसते

पुरः *adv* S (पुरस्) In front, before. 2 First. 3 Formerly. Used in compos. as पुरोगामी, पुरोवर्ती &c; and in some examples here following in order.

पुरकी *sf* (Imitative.) A particular sound forced through the closed lips (by children.)

पुरखांब *sm* (पुरजे & खांब) A post fixed in the earth.

पुरचुंडी *sf* The knob or ball formed by a little thing or a small quantity, (as by a gem, nut, marble &c, or by a little flour, sugar, grain,) put up in a corner of a cloth and confined by a knot.

पुरजा *sm* (*پرجا* P) A small piece of paper.

पुरण *smf* (पूरण S) Stuffing, relishing ingredients, (as of puffs &c.) 2 The inferior metal of particular ornaments, overlaid with gold-leaf. 3 The chips, stones, earth &c thrown into the middle portion of an embankment, wall &c, to fill up. 4 Earth thrown in to fix and steady a tree just planted.

पुरणपोळी *sf* A particular wheaten cake, with stuffing of coarse sugar, split pease &c.

पुरणावरणाचे *sn* (पुरणपोळी A rich cake; and वरण A particular dish.) A term expressing something extra, as provided for the entertainment of a guest.

पुरणी *sf* (Verbal of पुरजे *qv.*) Driving into or fixing in the ground (of stakes, plants &c.) 2 See पुरण esp. in the two last senses.

पुरणे *v tr* (पूरण or पूर S) To bury, inter, inhumate. 2 To fix in the ground, (a post, stake, tree &c.) 3 To serve, suffice, be sufficient for. 4 *v intr* To be buried, fixed, planted &c. 5 To be satisfied, fulfilled, gratified in full;—desires, hopes &c.

पुरत *adv* Commonly पुरेत *qv.*

पुरता *a* (Fr पुरजे) Sufficient, enough. 2 Entire, complete; wanting no quantity, part, or member. 3 Competent, adequate unto; or sufficing, serving for. Used in this sense after nouns which it inflects, or after verbs which it throws into the gerundial form. Ex हा मनुष्य त्या कामापुरता आहे. II तो यास मारायापुरता समर्थ आहे III संसारापुरता पैसा मिळाला म्हणजे पुरे 4 Finished, accomplished, completed. 5 Adverbially. Fully, perfectly, exactly. Ex हा धोतरजोडा पुरता दाहा हात नाही

पुरपुराट *sm* (Fr पुरजे by reduplic.) Abundance, ample sufficiency, plenty and to spare.

पुरपुरे *adv* (Fr पुरे by reduplic.) Stop! stop! enough! quite enough! 2 Used substantively. Ex चंदा पावसाने पुर पुरे केले II तुला पुरपुरे होई असे ठोकीन

परमाशीण *sf* (A vulgar formation from पूर्ण Filled, and मास Months.) A woman that has completed the period of gestation.

पुरव *sm uncom.* (Fr पुरणे) Sufficiency, sufficing or satisfying quality, (with reference to an end or purpose.)

पुरवटा or **ठा** *sm* (Fr पुरणे) Sufficiency, sufficing or satisfying quality, (with reference to an end or purpose.) *v* च 2 Among women singing catches. The part taken up, by one from another, of a song; the part supplied and continued. *v* घाल 3 W A small bag with folds or divisions in it, a draw-purse.

पुरवटेश्वर *a* (पुरवटा & श्वरणे) Filling, satisfying;—an article of food; that lasts or serves well; that bears without exhaustion many demands or much use; *that goes a great way.*

पुरवणा *sm* (Fr पुराण) A history, (esp. of kings and great personages.)

पुरवणी *sf* (Verbal of पुरवणे *qv.*) Supplying, furnishing &c. 2 Supplying the part wanting,—esp. of a stanza, sentence &c. 3 A supplement or appendix. 4 Supporting, substantiating, establishing by proof. 5 A complement, the full quantity or number. 6 *uncom.* A sudden filling and swelling of a river, a fresh;—as in the rains.

पुरवणीबंद *sm* (पुरवणी & बंद A sheet of paper.) The supplementary sheet, that on which the supplement is written.

पुरवणूक *sf* An appendix or supplement. 2 Supplying the portion wanting, completing.

पुरवणे *v tr* (Fr पुरणे) To satisfy, content, supply to the full. *Ex* एकाने हजार माणसांस पाणी पुरवणे II सी तुम्हास तूप पुरवोन 2 To eke out, to make to serve, do, last &c. 3 To serve, be sufficient for. *Ex* हे काम मला सारा दिवस पुरवते 4 To complete, supply the part wanting, (of a stanza &c.) 5 *v intr* To fill, pervade, be present throughout. Used generally in *figurative* senses, and of disagreeable persons &c. *Ex* हा जेथेथे पुरवतो This fellow is found every where. 6 *Inversely.* To please, suit, agree with, *go down with.* *Ex* हो वस्तु दोन रुपयास पुरवेल तर घ्या II हा माझा खभाव शिवा देण्याचा आहे तुला पुरवेल तर राहा III असी चेष्टा अन्हास पुरवणार नाही; also, to be bearable, supportable &c. *Pr.* पाठजाळ पुरवेल पण पोटाजाळ पुरवणार नाही

पुरवून पुरवून (करणे, खाणे &c.) To eke out, make to suffice, serve, do, last &c.

पुरवार *sm uncom.* (Fr पुरणे) Substantiating, establishing by evidence.

पुरशीस or **पुरसीस** *sf* (پُرْشِيش P) A questioning, an interrogating, (as of the parties or evidences in a dispute.) *v* घाल, पाड, कर

पुरश्चरण *sn S* The various points prescribed by the *Muntru Shastru*, to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using a *muntru* (a mystical verse or incantation.)

पुरस्कर *Mistaken for पुरस्सर* *qv* in its second sense.

पुरस्कृती *a* (S पुरस् In front; कृती A doer.) That intro-

duces, promotes, patronizes, pushes forward, (a person or his interests.) 2 That takes the lead or conduct (of any business:) that leads, heads, commands &c.

पुरस्कार *sm* (S) The promoting, furthering, pushing forward &c, (of a person or his views.) 2 The taking of the lead, the conducting or managing, (of a business.) 3 S A revering or adoring; a rendering of homage or worship.

पुरस्कारी *a* (S) The same with पुरस्कृता *qv.*

पुरस्सर *a* (S पुरस् Before; & सर That goes.) That leads or precedes. 2 It is frequently and elegantly used in compos. as इन्द्रपुरस्सर देव शरण गेले With *Indru* at their head &c. शपथपुरस्सर बोलतो He speaks with an oath, after taking an oath. बुद्धिपुरस्सर Deliberately, after using the understanding. आदरपुरस्सर With respect, respectfully. इच्छापुरस्सर Voluntarily, with desire or inclination. मनपुरस्सर, अगत्यपुरस्सर, आस्थापुरस्सर &c.

पुरळ *sm* An efflorescence or eruption of the body into pustules.

पुरा *a* (पूर S root To fill.) Complete, entire; without deficiency, whether of quantity, part, or appendages. 2 Completed, finished, accomplished. 3 Perfect, adept, well versed and skilled in. 4 Sufficient, sufficing. 5 *Adverbially.* Fully, thoroughly, perfectly; or adequately, sufficiently. 6 *sm* (पुर S) A ward or quarter of a town. 7 *adv* S In former times, in time gone by.

पुराड *sn* (Fr पूर) The sticks, grass, and other rubbish that comes floating down a stream with a fresh.

पुराण *sn* (S) A *Pooranu* or sacred and poetical work. There are eighteen. They comprise the whole body of Hindoo theology. Each treats of five topics especially; the creation, the destruction and renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the *Munw's*, and the transactions of their descendants. 2 *a* S Old, ancient.

पुराणपुरुष *sm* (S पुराण Ancient; पुरुष A Being.) A title of the Deity, *The Ancient of Days.*

पुराणा *a* (पुराण S) Old, ancient.

पुराणीक *sm* (पौराणिक S) A Brahmun well-read in the *Pooranu's*. 2 A public expounder of them.

पुराणीक *a* (S पुराण & उक्त Spoken.) Commanded, written &c, in the *Pooranu's*.

पुराणेक आशीर्वाद A term of benediction, used in writing to one not entitled to read the *Wedu's*; *that is*, to *Shoodru's*.

पुरातन *a* (S) Old, ancient.

पुराव or **वा** *sm* (Fr पुरणे) A supplying or furnishing. 2 Supplying the part wanting, (esp. of a stanza, sentence &c.) 3 Supporting, substantiating, establishing by proof. 4 Backing or strengthening, re-inforcing &c.

पुरी *sf* (S) A town or small city. 2 A kind of raised cake. 3 A particular order among *Gosawce's*.

पुरीष *sn* S Faeces, excrement, ordure.

पुरुष *sm* (S) A man (*generally or individually*), a male; mankind. 2 An adult, one arrived at manhood. 3 A male, (among fruit trees,) that which does not bear. 4 The masculine gender. *Ex* दृष्ट्वा हा पुरुष, झाड हें नपुंसक 5 A man's height or stature. *Ex* या विहिरित दोन पुरुष पाणो आहे 6 S The soul.

पुरुषत्व *sn* (S) Virility, manhood. Hence, Valour, might, puissance, prowess. 2 In grammar. Masculineness of gender.

पुरुषार्थ *sm* (S पुरुष & अर्थ) A common term for the four ends or objects of the existence of man: धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष. The acquisition of merit by pious and virtuous acts; the pursuit of fame, riches, power &c; the enjoyment of the pleasures of sense; and the seeking and working out of final emancipation.

पुरुषोत्तममास *sm* S (पुरुषोत्तम *Vishṇoo*; मास A month.) A term for the extra month, composed of the intercalary days. Because it is dedicated to the performance of rites pleasing to *Vishṇoo*.

पुरुष *sm* R (पुरुष S) A god worshipped by people of the *Utishoodru* or uttermost class.

पुरुळ *sm* An efflorescence or eruption of the body into pustules.

पुरे *adv* (Fr पुरण) Enough, in a sufficient degree. 2 An exclamation noting fulness or satiety; as, enough! stop!

पुरेत *adv* (Fr पुरा & आहते Or it is a plural form of the adverb पुरे) Enough. *Ex* पनास अंबे पुरेत

पुरोडाश *sm* S Clarified butter as offered in oblations to Fire, with cakes of ground meal that have been steeped in it. 2 The orts or leavings of any substance used in an oblation to Fire.

पुरोभागी *a* S Censorious, disposed to find fault.

पुरोवर्ती *a* S Standing or being before or in front of.

पुरोहित *sm* (S) The family Priest, the Brahmun that conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a house or family.

पुहळ *sm* (Or पुरळ) An eruption of the body into pustules.

पुलक *sm* S Erection of the hairs of the body;—as occasioned by delight, fear &c.

पुलकित *a* S Having the hairs erect (through delight, fear &c;)—the body.

पुलन *sn* W (Fr पू Pus.) Any article of food causing bad humours, filling sores with pus &c.

पुलबंदी *sf* (पुल بندي P) The building or laying of bridges. 2 A disposition of bridges.

पुला *sm* (पुल H) A bundle, (as of hay, grass, *kurba* &c.)

पुलाव *sm* (पुल P) A well-known dish among Moohumudans; a *pilaw*.

पुलिंद *sm* (S) A barbarian, a savage or mountaineer, one who uses an uncultivated and unintelligible dialect.

पुलिन *sn* S An island of alluvial formation; or one from which the water has recently withdrawn; or an island or rock left in the middle of a river upon the falling of the waters. 2 Applied to a sandy plain or beach.

पुलो *sf* (पुल H) A small bundle, (of hay, grass, *kurba* &c.)

पुलेजणे & पुलेणे *v intr* W (Fr पुलन or पू) To fill with purulent matter;—a wound or sore.

पुलिंग *sn* (S) The masculine gender. 2 a Masculine.

पुवळणे *v intr* C (Fr पू Pus.) To fill with purulent matter;—a wound or sore.

पुवा *sm* (पुल H) A sort of cake.

पुवारणे *v intr* P (Fr पू Pus.) To fill with purulent matter;—a wound or sore.

पुंव्यक्ति *sf* S A male individual or person, a man.

पुशी *sf* C (Commonly पिछ) A flea.

पुंश्चली *sf* S A harlot, an unchaste woman.

पुष्कर *sm* S The name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage, now called Pokur, in the province of Ajmere. 2 The tip of an elephant's trunk. 3 A drug, *Costus speciosus*.

पुष्करमूळ *sm* (पुष्करमूल S) The root of *Costus speciosus*.

पुष्करण *sf* (Properly पुष्करिणी) A small lake or pond.

पुष्कराज *sm* (पुष्कराग S) A topaz.

पुष्करिणी *sf* S A small lake or pond.

पुष्कल or ल *a* (पुष्कल S) Much, many, abundant, copious.

पुष्ट *a* (S) Fat, plump, fleshy, full-fed. 2 S Nourished, cherished, fed.

पुष्टि *sf* (S) Fatness, plumpness. 2 *fig.* A propping or strengthening, a supplying deficiencies; (as of weak arguments &c.) 3 Increase, advance, thriving, prosperity.

पुष्टिपत्र *sn* (S) The cover of a book, the exterior sheet left blank. 2 A coarse sheet spread on the lap, underneath the sheet to be written on.

पुष्टीकरण *sn* S Supporting, strengthening, confirming.

पुष्प *sn* (S) A flower in general. 2 The menses. 3 A disease of the eyes, albugo.

पुष्पराग *sm* S A topaz.

पुष्पवती *sf* S A woman under menstruation.

पुष्पवाटिका & पुष्पवाटी *sf* (S) A flower-garden.

पुष्पवृष्टि *sf* (S *Lit.* A showering down of flowers.) A phrase used in extolling an eloquent discussion or harangue.

पुष्पांजलि *smf* (S) A presenting, to an idol &c, of flowers held in both hands opened and hollowed.

पुष्पित *a* S Flowered, in flower.

पुष्य *sm* S The eighth lunar asterism. 2 The name of a month, December-January.

पुष्यार्क *sm* S (पुष्य & अर्क The sun.) The position of the moon in her mansion of पुष्य on a Sunday.

पुसकट *a* (A qualifying form of पुसका *qv.*) Rather effaced, indistinct &c.

पुसकटणे *v tr* (Fr पुसणे) To rub, wipe, blot, &c; to render faint and indistinct, (a writing or drawing.)

पुसकुयरी *or* ली & पुसकुंवरी *or* ली *sf* (पुस & कुयरी) A term for a young unripe Jack-fruit; as it appears and is eaten about the month of पुस

पुसका *a* (Fr पुसणे) Indistinct, obscure, faint, as having been wiped or rubbed;—letters, figures, any writing or drawing. Hence, Dim, dimly appearing;—objects in general.

पुसट *a* (A qualifying form of पुसका *qv.*) Rather effaced, indistinct &c.

पुसटणे *v tr* (Fr पुसणे) To rub, wipe, blot &c, to render faint and indistinct, (a writing or drawing.)

पुसणारा *a* (Fr पुसणे) That is entitled to interrogate, call to account, take to task &c.

पुसणे *v tr* (प्रच्छ S) To ask, enquire of, interrogate. 2 To receive politely, to make the usual enquiries after health and welfare. 3 To wipe, cleanse by rubbing. 4 (or पुसून टाकणे) To efface, obliterate, wipe out: to extirpate, destroy utterly. 5 Used redundantly after लिहिणे To write: as चाला लिहिणे पुसणे *or* लिहिता पुसता येत नाही He cannot write a bit. 6 To obey, regard, heed, care for: to care or be concerned about: to attend unto kindly, regard favorably. The following example expresses indifferently any one of these shades, त्याला कोणही पुसत नाही कोण्हाएकाचे तोंडाला पानें पुसणे (*Lit.* To eat up all the food one's self, and wipe another's mouth with the dirty leaf or dish.) To chouse one out of all his property.

चाटून पुसून खाणे To eat up all, make clear work, lick the dishes clean.

डोळे पुसणे To console, comfort, (an afflicted person.) 2 To cry, to pipe.

पुसतां गरज नाही A phrase equivalent to "I cannot express," "It's useless to ask" &c.

पुसणे *sn* A wiper, a clout or rag to wipe with. Used generally in compos. as नाकपुसणे A nose wiper. तोंडपुसणे A mouth wiper. पायपुसणे &c. 2 Complimentary messages or enquiries (sent among women.) *Ex* माझी बहीण काशीस राहिली आहे तिला जातांना माझे पुसणे सांग

पुसता *a* (Fr पुसणे) One entitled to interrogate, call to account, take to task &c.

पुंसवण *sn* S A purificatory rite or ceremony, performed when vitality has commenced in the foetus of a pregnant woman.

पुसा *a* Belonging or relating to the month पुस

पुसापुसी *sf* (Fr पुसणे) An interrogating, a questioning.

पुस्त *sf* (Fr पुस्त S through پشت P) The back of a card, or esp. of a hand of cards. 2 *sm* A generation.

पुस्तक *sn* (S) A book; a manuscript.

पुस्तकपाठ *a* (S) So known that it can be easily read and explained from the book;—a treatise or subject. *Opp.* to मुखपाठ Known by heart.

पुस्तकपानट *or* पानरट *sn* A comprehensive or loose term for books and papers.

पुस्तंग *sm* (پشت P The back; and تنگ P A girth.) The fixed portion of a surcingle, as distinguished from the strap; that which lies immediately on the back of the animal.

पुस्तदरपुस्त *adv* (پشت و پشت P) From generation to generation.

पुस्तपना *or* पन्हा *sm* (پشت پنا P) A backing, supporting, aiding, helping out &c: also the aid and support afforded.

पुस्तवान *sn* A single one of the thick bars of wood which lie across a large gate or door, as strengthening pieces.

पुस्तापास्त *sf* (پوستا پوست H) An interrogating, a close and minute questioning.

पुस्ती *sf* (पुष्ट S or پشتی P) A paper required from schoolboys, from time to time, exhibiting their progress in writing: Hence, An examination. 2 A patch of leather:—as applied to buckets, water-skins, shoes &c. 3 Aid, assistance, backing. 4 A paper pasted behind another paper, to strengthen and preserve it: a wall built up behind a decaying wall, to support it; a buttress &c.

पुस्त्व *sn* S Virility. 2 Hence, Valour, might, puissance. 3 Masculineness of gender.

पुळण *sn* (पुलिन S) A sandy plain or beach. 2 *sf* C Sand;—esp. from the sea-shore. 3 *sn* W Any article of food causing bad humours, filling sores with pus &c.

पुळणास येणे To be filled with purulent matter;—a sore &c.

पुळणवट *a* (पुळण & वट Affix.) Sandy;—a soil &c.

पुळी *sf* (पुलक S) A pustule or pimple. 2 A phagedenic ulcer.

पू *sm* (पूय S) Pus, purulent matter. 2 Applied to extremely rotten cloth, wood &c.

पग *sm* S The Betel-nut tree, Areca faufel or catechu.

पूज *sn* (Pooj) A dot:—esp. the dot over letters, the nasal sign. 2 A cipher, the decimal mark. 3 A cipher or mark in

writing;—as against a proper name, or an article of a list, denoting the person or article to be wanting.

पूज करणे To throw out, omit, neglect, cast into oblivion. विद्येवर पूज पडले, ज्ञानसंध्यावर पूज पडले &c. Studying, or knowledge, or ablution &c are laid aside, are forgotten &c. विद्येचे नामाने पूज, पैशाचे नावे पूज &c. (His &c) learning or money has the *pooj* attached to it: *that is* He is ignorant, poor &c. बाग चांगला पण झाडाचे नावाने पूज &c.

पूजक *a* S That worships, adores, reverences &c.

पूजणे *v tr* (पूजन S) To worship, adore, render homage or reverence. 2 To apply (flowers, *gund, hu* &c) upon idols by way of worship.

For phrases See पूजन

पूजन *sn* (S) Worshipping, adoring.

पूजनीय *a* S Fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, homage &c.

पूजा *sf* (S) Worship, adoration of the gods or homage of superiors. 2 The vessels and articles used, or the several acts and points observed, in idol-worship.

For phrases See the derivative पूजा

पूजार्ह *a* S Fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, homage, reverence, obeisance &c.

पूजित *a* S Worshipped, adored, revered, reverenced.

पूज्य *a* S Fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, homage &c.

पूट *or ठ* *sn* From पूट under which, in its second sense, See at large.

पूट करणे *or* घेणे *A phrase.* To estimate and purchase the coming crop or produce of fruit trees; (esp. of the Jack-fruit, mango, and tamarind.) पूट देणे To sell the coming produce.

पूड *sf* Powder, any substance pulverized. 2 *sn* The case or frame;—as of kettle-drums &c. 3 *smn* A single compartment, division, partition, pocket, cell, drawer, (of cases and stands, bags, purses, boxes &c.) 4 *sn* A half, either the lid or the bottom, (as of snuff-boxes, *chonal* or lime-holders &c.) 5 A case of a particular shape, made of bamboo, palm-leaves &c;—to hold the betel-leaf. 6 The head or bottom, a face, (of a double-faced drum.)

पूत *sm* (Fr पूव S through २ H) A son. It is of restricted use. *Ex* असे कोण मायोचा पूत आहे II पूत हूपूत कोठे ओळखावा जो दुन्येमध्ये नाव करील 2 *a* S Pure, purified, cleansed.

पूतनामावसी *sf* A term for a disagreeable, teasing, maternal aunt. The name is taken from the giantess *Pootuna*, who sought opportunity to destroy *Krishnu* by pretending to be his mother's sister.

पूतिव्रण *sm* S A foul ulcer.

पूप *sm* (अपूप S) A sort of bread. It is light and rich.

पूय *sn* S Pus, purulent matter.

पूर *sm* (पूर *or* पूर्ण S) A filling or swelling of rivers, a sudden fresh. 2 *fig.* An exuberance, an overflowing plenty of any thing. 3 (पूर S) A town or city. *Usually in compos. as* कोल्हापूर, पंढरपूर

पूरक *a* S That fills, completes, satisfies &c. 2 *sm* Closing the right nostril, and drawing up air through the left; a religious ceremonial.

पूरण *sn* (S) A filling or completing, a satisfying, a supplying all deficiencies: also the completing portion.

पूरित *a* S Filled, completed, full.

पूर्ण *a* (S) Full, filled, complete, perfect, entire; deficient in no quantity, part, or member. *Used lit. & fig.* 2 Perfect, adept, thoroughly versed and skilled in. 3 *sn* The name of the cipher applied, in almanacks &c, to denote the absence or total want of any particular division, among the divisions or distinguished portions of time. *Ex* आदि वारीं षष्ठो पूर्ण घटिका पांच पले On Sunday the sixth, *g, hutika* wanting, five *pulu's*.

पूर्णगर्भा *sf* S A woman in the ninth month of gestation. 2 A wheaten cake with stuffing of coarse sugar, split pease &c; *commonly* पुरणपोळी

पूर्णघन *a* (S) All-pervading, all-filling. *Ex* परमात्मा तो पूर्णघन

पूर्णपात्र *sn* (S) A metal vessel presented by a Raja to a Brahmun, with authority to demand it to be filled with grain wherever he begs. 2 The vessel which, at the conclusion of certain ceremonies, is placed, with rice and the image of *Gunputi* in it, upon a कलश or water-pot, and is worshipped.

पूर्णपात्री *sm* (Fr पूर्णपात्र) A Brahmun possessing a पूर्णपात्र *qv supra*.

पूर्णा *sf* S A term for the days of change and full; and for the 5th and 10th of the moon.

पूर्णांक *sm* (S) An integer.

पूर्णांकगणित *sn* (S) Arithmetic of integers.

पूर्णाहुति *sf* (S) A particular burnt-offering to several deities made at the close of certain sacrifices.

पूर्णिमा *sf* (S) The day of full moon.

पूर्य *sn* S An act of pious liberality; as digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple &c. 2 *a* Quite full, ready, or entire; completed, perfected. 3 *sf* Contracted from पूर्य *qv infra*.

पूर्य *sf* (S) Fulness, completion. 2 Satiety, satisfaction. 3 Completeness, perfection.

पूर्व्या *sm* (पूर्व The East; & ब्राना S through भैया A brother.) A particular caste of Hindoos from Hindoostan, or an individual of it.

पूर्या *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

पूर्व *sf* (पूर्व S) The East. 2 *a* (S) Eastern, easterly. 3 First, former, prior, preceding, initial. It is, in composition, affixed as well as prefixed; as, दृष्टपूर्व, श्रुतपूर्व, उक्तपूर्व, पूर्वदृष्ट &c. Seen, heard, spoken &c before.

पूर्वकथा *sf* (S) The preceding part, or part already narrated;—esp. used of the portion which an Expounder of the *Purāṇa*'s recapitulates at every fresh sitting.

पूर्वकर्म *sn* (S) Actions done under some former state of being, considered as the generating cause of the pain and pleasure experienced in the present state. Pr. चुलीपासी दगावे आणि पूर्वकर्मास रडावे

पूर्वज *a* (S) Elder-born;—a brother. 2 *sm* A father or forefather, a male ancestor in general.

पूर्वजन्म *snm* (S) A former state of existence.

पूर्वजन्मार्जित & **पूर्वजन्मार्जित** *a* (S पूर्व, जन्म, अर्जित, अर्जित) Acquired in some former state of existence;—merit, demerit &c.

पूर्वठेवा *sm* (पूर्व & ठेवा) The actions of a former birth, considered as the source of a stock of moral merit or demerit; according to which, pleasure or pain is experienced in the present existence.

पूर्वदत्त *a* (S) Given in a former state of existence:—used of a good or evil experienced in the present state, considered as awarded by providence in retribution.

पूर्वपद *sn* (S) The precept, rule, maxim &c, which a *Huridas* or Legend-Expounder delivers at the opening of his lecture; and which he strives, by an apt arrangement of arguments and illustrations, to introduce again at the conclusion developed and established. Hence, पूर्वपदास येणे To revert to the first or former state;—a work after much labor bestowed upon it, a person after efforts to reform &c &c. 2 The first member of a compounded word, of a sentence, a verse &c.

पूर्वपश्चिम *a* (S) That lies east and west;—a building, a field &c.

पूर्वपक्ष *sm* (S) A proposition, position, assertion; the first part of an argument, to which assent or refutation is necessary. 2 (*In law.*) The complaint, the statement of the plaintiff. 3 The fortnight of the waxing moon.

पूर्वपाठ *sm* (S) Established practice or usage, ancient custom.

पूर्वपोठिका *sf* (S) The first, former, or early fashion, course, procedure, practice &c. Ex आतां याने साधुपणा घरि ला परंतु याची पूर्वपोठिका तर बहुत विरुद्ध आहे 2 The preceding portion generally;—as of a dispute or other occurrence, or of the narrative of it: a chapter of preliminaries; the argument or heading of a book &c.

पूर्वपुण्य *sn* (S) Merit acquired by virtuous acts performed in a preceding state of existence.

पूर्वपुण्याई *sf* From the preceding word, which see.

पूर्व्या *sm* Commonly पूर्व्या *qv.*

पूर्वरात्र *sfm* (S) The early part of the night, the time from dusk to midnight.

पूर्वरूप *sn* (S) A prognostic or token fore-running; an indication, a premonition, (as of diseases &c.) Ex कामला ही पांडूचे पूर्वरूप II बुद्धिभ्रंश हे दारिद्र्याचे पूर्वरूप

पूर्वरेषा *sf* (S) The writing supposed to be on the forehead; detailing the destinies of the individual.

पूर्ववत् *adv* (S) As before, as in former time.

पूर्ववय *sn* (S) The first half of human life.

पूर्ववयस्क *a* (S) That is in the first half or division of human life.

पूर्ववादी *sm* S The Proponent. *In disputations.* 2 *In law.* The Plaintiff.

पूर्वस्थल & **पूर्वस्थान** *sn* (S) The first or former place, position, country &c, (of a person or thing.)

पूर्वस्थिति *sf* (S) The first or former state.

पूर्वा *sf* (S) The eleventh of the lunar asterisms. *It is used plurally.*

पूर्वांग *sn* (S पूर्व & अंग) The first part or portion; the preliminary or preparatory measures, (of a book, a business or work &c:) *opp.* to उत्तरांग. Ex स्वधपाकाचे सडासमार्जन हे पूर्वांग

पूर्वापर *a* (S पूर्व & अपर) Antecedent and subsequent, the preceding and the following; as पूर्वापर संबंध &c. 2 *Used adverbially.* At the beginning and subsequently, at the first part and at the following part. Ex ग्रंथ पूर्वापर पाहिल्या वाचून लागणार नाही

पूर्वापरविरोध *sm* (S) Inconsistency, incongruity, (of statements &c.)

पूर्वापर or **पूर्वापार** *adv* (A corruption and perversion of पूर्वापर S) From the first, from olden times, from days of yore. Ex या गांवची पूर्वापार वडिवाट असीच आहे II अन्ही पूर्वापार जसे वर्तत आलों त्याप्रमाणे पुढे वढू

पूर्वाफल्गुनी *sf* (S) The first of the two lunar asterisms called *P, hulgonee*; and the eleventh of the whole.

पूर्वाभाद्रपदा *sf* (S) The first of the two lunar asterisms called *B, hadrupada*; and the twenty-fifth of the whole.

पूर्वाभ्यास *sm* (S) Antecedent or former practice, application, study &c.

पूर्वार्ध *sm* (S पूर्व & अर्ध) The first, hither, or nearer half;—whether in time or space: *opp.* to उत्तरार्ध The thither or further half.

पूर्वाषाढा *sf* S The first of the two lunar asterisms called *Ashar, ha*; and the twentieth of the whole.

पूर्वास्त *snm* S The disappearance in the East (of Mercury, Venus &c) from vicinity to the sun, the eastern immersion.

पूर्वाह्न *sm* S The first part of the day, the morning and the forenoon.

पूर्वी *adv* (*Fr* पूर्व) At first, in the beginning, in former times.

पूर्वीचा Of former or early times.

पूर्वीपासून From the beginning, from early times.

पूर्वी *sf* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

पूर्वील *a* (*Fr* पूर्व) Of former or early times.

पूर्वोत्तर *a* (S पूर्व & उत्तर) Antecedent and subsequent, the preceding and the following; as, पूर्वोत्तरसंबंध, पूर्वोत्तरावलि &c. 2 *Used adverbially.* At the beginning and subsequently, at the first part and at the following part. *Ex* कथा ऐकणे तर पूर्वोत्तर ऐकावी मग तिचा रस कळतो

पूर्वोदय *sm* S The rising or appearing in the East (of Mercury, Venus &c) after emergence from vicinity to the sun, the eastern emersion.

पूर्व्या *sm* Commonly पूर्व्या *qv.*

पूल *sm* (*पु* P) A bridge.

पूस *sm* (पौष S) The name of the tenth Hindoo month, corresponding with December-January.

पृच्छक *a* S That interrogates, enquires, asks.

पृच्छा *sf* (S) A question.

पृतना *sf* S An army.

पृथक् *adv* (S) Separately, severally.

पृथक्करण *sn* S (पृथक् & करण) A separating or distinguishing, a disposing in separate heaps, under distinct heads, classes &c.

पृथगात्मिका *sf* S (पृथक् Separately; आत्मन् Self.) Individuality, separate or individual state of being.

पृथग्विध *a* S (पृथक् & विध) Various, multiform, manifold, divers.

पृथिवी *sf* S The Earth. 2 Earth, considered as one of the five elements.

पृथु *a* S Large, bulky, great. 2 *sm* Mistaken for पृथुक *qv* *infra* Sig I.

पृथुक *sm* S Rice flattened by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar. 2 A young one of an animal in general.

पृथ्वी *sf* (S) The Earth. 2 Earth, considered as one of the five elements.

पृष्ठ *sn* (S) The back. 2 The rear, the last, the back or hinder part of any thing. 3 A page of a book.

पृष्ठतोनुपृष्ठ *adv* S (पृष्ठ, अनु, & पृष्ठ) In train, in orderly consecution or sequence; each at the back of some other;—a multitude proceeding. 2 Alternately, in reciprocal succession.

पृष्ठफल *sn* S The product resulting from the multiplication together of the circumference of a sphere and its diameter.

पृष्ठभाग *sm* (S) The back, or hinder part.

पृष्ठमात्रा *sf* (S) The *matra* (or upper oblique stroke of के, कै, को, कौ, &c) when it is placed, not above, but behind the letter. *Ex* सैंधव, कापात *for* सैंधव & कपोत

पेकट or **पेंकट** *sn* The loins. *Used contemptuously.* 2 R The loins, (*without implication of contempt.*)

पेकणे *v tr* (*Poetry.* प्रेक्षण S) To expect, look for, attend the coming of.

पेंका *sm* An animal of the frog kind.

पेखणे *v tr* (*Or* पेकणे *Poetry.*) To expect, look for, attend the coming of.

पेंगणे *v intr* To nod, (from drowsiness.) *Used also substantively,* with the verbs घे, दे, खा, मार &c. 2 To limp, walk haltingly from the hip. 3 (*Or* पेंगुळणे) To be spiritless, listless, be overcome with lassitude.

पेगम *sm* (*پیغام* or *پیام* P. A message.) Of this word the meaning seems rather detorted in the popular apprehension. An application or address, recourse made or access sought; a correspondence established or a communication opened; a link or item in a chain of intercourse, or in a system of reciprocal intimations and messages. *v* कर, बांध, घाल. *Ex* राजाची भेट घायाला मी चार वर्षे पेगम करीत आहे II सखारामबापूचे चहुंकडे पेगम होते

पेगमवर *sm* (*پیغمبر* P) A prophet, a messenger from Heaven.

पेंगुळणे *v intr* (*Fr* पेंगणे) To be spiritless, listless, be overcome with lassitude.

पेच or **पेंच** *sm* (*پچ* P) A twist or circumvolution, (as of a turban :) *پچ* a turn (round any thing) of a rope or cord : a turn or twist (of any thing wrenched or turned round.) 2 *fig.* An artful turn or twist, a feint, wile, trick, (among wrestlers :) also, (in argument, dealing &c.) a trap, snare, subtle manœuvre. 3 A trouble, a difficulty, a perplexing affair : also a strait, dilemma, scrape, a perplexing condition. 4 A screw, or a single helix.

पेचकळी *sf* More correctly and commonly पेचकळी *qv.*

पेंचणे or **पेचणे** *v tr* (*Fr* पेच) To twist, wrench, turn round violently. 2 To perplex, pose, non-plus, (in argument.) 3 To involve in trouble and difficulties. 4 *v intr* To turn and be sprained;—a limb. 5 *v tr* R To split, slit, open longitudinally, (a bamboo, reed &c.)

देवास पेंचणे To bind an idol (by making vows &c to it,) to inflict evil upon an enemy.

पेंचपाच or **पेचपाच** *sm* (*Fr* पेच by reduplic. or *پچ پچ* H) The artful manœuvres, the tricks and feints of the *पेच* Athletæ. 2 *fig.* Fraudulent devices, tortuous policies in general.

पेचाटी or पेचाटी *sf* (Fr पेच) An embarrassing state or case; a dilemma, strait, scrape, hobble. *v* सांपड, घर &c. It is mostly used in the locative case.

पेज *sf* (पेचा S) Water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel.

पेजट *a* (Fr पेज) Watery;—boiled rice from which the water was imperfectly drawn off. 2 *fig.* Bloated, flabby, bulky but weak.

पेजपात्र *sn* (पेज Rice-water; पात्र A vessel.) A term for a bloated and bulky, but powerless man or animal.

पेजबुडा *a* C (पेज & बुडणे) That has its gruel or water copiously with it;—boiled rice. A diluent article of food for the sick.

पेजवणी *sn* (पेज & पाणी) Water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel.

पेजवत *sn* W (Fr पेज) The hire of a milch animal (esp. a cow or buffalo) hired for the sake of her milk.

पेजवरा *a* (Fr पेज) Watery;—boiled rice from which the water was imperfectly drawn off.

पेजळी *sf* R (Fr पेज) A cow or buffalo engaged at a fixed and periodical payment for the sake of her milk.

पेजळक *sn* R (Fr पेज) The hire of a milch animal (esp. a cow or buffalo) hired for the sake of her milk.

पेजा *a* (Fr पेज Rice-gruel.) *fig.* Bloated and bulky but without strength.

पेजे *sn* R (पेच S) One of the two products of a cow or buffalo on calving, (पेजे & जावपें,) the milk as distinguished from the calf.

पेजेजावपें *sn* (पेजे & जावपें A calf.) The practice of placing out to be tended and brought up, a young cow or buffalo, on the terms of receiving her back after her first calving, forbearing that calf and that milk, in compensation for the care afforded: sometimes only one (whether the calf or the milk) is forborne.

पेट *sm* (पेट S through پت H) Properly, The chamber, but more frequently, the charge, of a gun. 2 The report of a gun. 3 (Fr पेटणे) A kindling or taking fire. Used with घेणे 4 W A patting or beating in order to level and smoothen. 5 *sf* W (Fr पेटो) A box.

पेटका *sm* A convulsion or fit occasioned by the bite of a snake. 2 See the word following.

पेटकी *sf* & **पेटगा** *sm* (Or पेटगा) A ball of air as felt in the muscular parts of the body, cramp or a spasmodic seizure.

पेटणे *v intr* To be kindled, be ignited or inflamed; to take fire. 2 *fig.* To be enraged, incensed, excited. 3 To be broken in, trained;—a bullock &c for the yoke. 4 *sn* W A beater or patten of wood: used to level floors &c. **हटास or अटास पेटणे** To take sulks, get into a fit of obstinacy.

पटवण *sn* (Fr पेटवणे) Straws, light sticks &c used to kindle a fire.

पेटा *sm* (Fr पेट S through پت H The belly.) The sphere, compass, comprehension, the including quality or power;—as that of the head-town, of the villages and minor towns of a province; that of a key-fort, of the circumjacent country; that of a person of authority, &c &c. *Ex* एका नगराचा पेयांत शहर गांव असतात II मोठे पुढ्यास आसंवाण केले म्हणजे त्याचे पेयांत लाहान साहान येतात 2 A tiger's cub. 3 A large box used as a trap to catch tigers. 4 C (Or पेटें) A float, composed of gourds &c, to cross rivers. 5 (Or पेटा from پتہ H) A kind of gourd.

पेटारा *sm* (पेटा S) A large basket or hamper.

पेटारी *sf* (पेटो S) A small basket of a particular make. 2 C An iron shovel, of the form of a winnowing fan, used in agricultural operations. 3 A particular tree.

पेटो *sf* (Fr पेटो S through پتہ H) A box, trunk, chest. *Pr.* पहिली पेटो मालाची पेटो 2 A particular ornament for the arm of males. 3 A single one of the cubical bits of gold forming, when strung together, a particular neck-ornament of females. 4 A string of crackers closed up in a paper. 5 The belly or central layer of the raised floor of a house; the retiring layer betwixt the projecting layers named respectively बेंदरी & पाटघर *qv.* 6 A belly band; esp. a surcingle for a horse. 7 The portion of armour, which protects the body or trunk. 8 The piece of wood (of a cart) which, proceeding along and over the axle-pin, confines the ends of the shafts.

पेटोची or पेटोची साखर A sort of soft sugar. (Because it comes in chests from China.)

पेटूल *sn* (Dimin. of पेटो) A small box.

पेटें *sn* A float, composed of gourds &c, to cross rivers.

पेटेंकरो *sm* One that conveys men and goods across rivers upon a float.

पेट or पेट *sf* (پتہ H) A manufacturing or trading town. 2 A place of public traffic, a mart, a cloth &c market: a long street of shops in a city. 3 A region or large division of a city, (as of Poona &c.) 4 Market-intelligence, accounts of rates, risings and fallings &c. *Ex* पुण्यास धान्य महाय आहे असो पेट आली 5 Market-rate. *Ex* पेट उतरली, पेट चढली &c. 6 The town belonging to and distinct from a fort. 7 A banker's letter of advice to one on whom he has passed a *hoondee*. 8 A *hoondee* given in lieu of a *hoondee* lost.

पेटचलन or नी & पेटचाल or ली *a* (पेट & चालणे) Current at a पेट or large town;—any particular coin or currency.

पेटपाड *sm* The rate or market price at a पेट

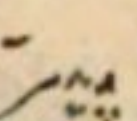
पेटा *sm* (Fr पिंडी S through پتہ H) A kind of gourd.

पेंड *sf* (पिण्याक S) The refuse of seeds or nuts from which the oil has been expressed, oil-cake. 2 Hence, *sm* A mass of

slightly wetted earth (esp. of black earth) adhering to the shoes or feet in walking: also a caked mass of wetted grain, or similar substance. 3 *sf* A cluster or bunch of young cocoa-nuts. 4 *sm* An application of bruised and heated leaves &c, to a limb strained, or affected with rheumatism. 5 A load carried by men pressed from village to village. Used also of this mode of conveyance, forced carriage. 6 An earthen floor of an upper story. 7 *C* A large turf or clod; a lump of earth, used in raising mud-walls &c.

पेड टाकणे To mark out lands, which it is designed to bring into cultivation, by laying along turfs or clods.

मनुष्यादिकाचा पेड वळणे To die or fall sick in great numbers;—men, cattle &c.

पेड *sm* A single string, (of a rope, of braided hair, of a twist in general.) 2 *sf* *C* Either of the stones composing a handmill, a leaf. 3 *sn* ( *H*) A young tree, as taken up for transplantation, with earth adhering to its roots. 4 *sn* *W* A little hillock raised by ants &c, and taken possession of by a Cobra Capella. On such a spot a temple is usually erected for the worship of the serpent.

पेडका *sm* A ball of air, as felt in the muscular parts of the body, cramp or a spasmodic affection.

पेडका *sm* A load of *kurba*, grass &c.

पेडकी *sf* पेडके *sn* (*Dimin. of पेडका*) A small bundle of *kurba*, grass &c.

पेडखजूर *sm* (पेड A mass; खजूर Dates.) Lumped dates, the moist dates imported from Arabia, as distinguished from खारखा Dry dates.

पेडगा *sm* (*Or पेडका*) A ball of air, as felt in the muscular parts of the body, cramp or a spasmodic contraction.

पेडण *sn* *R* Dry leaves or blades of bamboo &c, placed on the surface of water boiling in a pot, that particular sweetmeats lying on it may be dressed by the steam.

पेडणे *v tr* (*Fr पेड*) To apply a *pend* or poultice of hot leaves &c.

पेडस *sm* *C* (*Fr पेड*) A wooden spade used in turning up pieces of turf. 2 *sm* *R* A kind of spade used in digging holes &c.

पेडसणे *sn* *C* (*Fr पेड*) The refuse of seeds or nuts from which the oil has been expressed; oil-cake.

पेडसळ *sf* *R* पेडसा *sm* *C* (*Fr पेडा*) Bundles of straw, as laid irregularly over the rafters of a house, during the dry season. *v* घाल, घे, टाक

पेडा *sm* *R* A load of fresh loppings, green grass &c. 2 Rice-straw.

पेडावंद *sm* The burden or chorus of a song.

पेडा, पेडार, पेडारी, पेडो *Better पेदा, पेदार &c.*

पेडोचाखडा *sm* (*See पेड Sig. I. & खडा* A lump or piece.)

A term for a person of beauty and graces, set down amongst musicians and dancers, to divert the attention of the company from their ill-favouredness and ungracefulness.

पेडूक *sn* *C* (*Dimin. of पेडका*) A small bundle of *kurba*, grass &c.

पेडे *sn* (*Fr पेड*) A particular necklace. It is composed of strings of pearls. 2 The loop, whether of the दावे *or* दावण *qv*; the loop, which encircles the bullock's neck, or that loop, which, proceeding from the दावण, meets and is connected with this by a knot in the middle. 3 *C* A knot of persons in union, or as holding mutual relation; a circle, coterie, company, crew, band, pack, gang &c. *Ex* पंचवादी साक्षीदार असे सगळे पेडेचे पेडे उठून आले

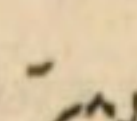
पेडोळे *sn* (*Fr पिड*) A coil or roll, (of rope, broad tape &c.)

पेड *sm* A single string, (of a rope, of braided hair, of a twist generally.) 2 Either of the stones composing a handmill, a leaf. 3 A plant, *Vitex negundo*. 4 *sn* *C* A cocoa-nut or a betel-nut tree. Used *restrictedly*, with some reference to the planting of them, or to the numbering or number of them in order to taxing &c.

पेडका *sm* (*Or पेडका*) A load of *kurba*, grass &c.

पेडकी *sf* पेडके *sn* (*Or पेडकी &c.*) A small bundle of *kurba*, grass &c.

पेडर *sf* पेडरा *sm* पेडरी *sf* A particular shrub. It bears a fruit called पेडरे & तुपकेळे

पेडा *sm* ( *H*) A particular sweetmeat, composed of inspissated milk and sugar: also called दूधपेडा

पेडा *sm* *C* Rice-straw. 2 A bundle of rice-straw. 3 A load or bundle of three घाड or rolls of rice-straw.

पेडार *sn* A body of Pindaries.

पेडारी *sm* A marauder of a well-known description, a Pindarie.

पेडो *sf* A bundle, (of grass, *kurba* &c.) *Pr.* जळत्यांत पेडो टाकणे To add fuel to the flame, exasperate a contention &c.

पेडो *sf* (पीठ *S*) A raised place upon a floor &c; as a seat, or to place an idol, dishes &c upon. 3 The seat or stand of a Shroff or money-changer.

पेडेघाट *sm* (पेडा & घाट) A gem (a pearl, ruby &c) of the form of the sweetmeat called पेडा

पेडेघाटो *a* (*Fr पेडेघाट*) Of the form or shape of the sweetmeat पेडा;—a gem.

पेड्या *sm* A species or variety of the Prickly pear.

पेणे *sn* *C* A halting or alighting on a journey. 2 A stage of a journey.

पेद *sn* *C* A tuft of grass, rice &c.

पेदारणे *v intr* *W* (*Fr पेद*) To spread out into tufts, grow diffusely;—grass &c. 2 To be covered with tufted grass;—the ground.

पेधे *sn* A kind of grass; growing generally among ruins.

पेपाणी *sf* (Or पिंपाणी) A mouth-piece for certain wind instruments, composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra: also, a sort of whistle so composed.

पेपेरे *sn* See the preceding word.

पेय *a* S Drinkable. 2 *sf* A disorder of the belly; attacking cattle.

पेर *sn* (पर्वे S) An articulation or joint: also the portion included between two. 2 *sm* Corn placed on the threshing floor, for the ear to be trodden out by oxen. *v* घाल्. Hence, पेर घालणे *fig.* To handle roughly and rudely, to rumple, crumple, (clothes, paper &c.) 3 Flowers, grain &c scattered along the ground. 4 *sf* C The Guava tree, and *sn* Its fruit.

पेरकूट *sn* The Prickly pear.

पेरण *sn* (Commonly and more correctly पेहरण) An ungren or sort of body-garment for children.

पेरणी *sf* (Verbal of पेरणे) Sowing seed.

पेरणे *v tr* (प्रकिरण S Throwing?) To sow. 2 *sn* (Bet-ter पेहरण) A sort of long shirt for children.

पेरा *sm* (Fr पेरणे.) The sowing of seed.

पेराव or वा *sm* (پهرا H) Dress, habit, costume, the fashion or manner of dress, (of different nations, tribes, castes.)

पेरावणी *sf* (پهرا, وانی H) The presenting, by great men, of articles of dress and ornament to visitors &c. 2 The clothes and ornaments so presented.

पेरीव *part. of* पेरणे, Sown, growing from being sown: as *opp. to* wild &c.

पेरुजा *sm* (Or पेरोजा, فیر و زه P) A turkois.

पेरु *sm* The Guava tree and fruit, *Psidium pyrifera*.

पेरे *sn* (पर्वे S) The portion included between two articulations or joints: also an articulation or joint. 2 A disease attacking the ends of the fingers.

पेरोज *sm* (Fr पेरोज S. but in *Murat, hee* sounded as *Pe-rodz.*) A turkois.

पेरोजा *sm* (فیر و زه P or पेरोज S) A turkois.

पेल *sm* The same with पेलाव *qv.*

पेलणे *v tr* To balance, support, uphold, to keep in steady equilibrium, (a load, an erect stick &c.) 2 To play or work, (the *mogduls*, the *leezum* &c, in the exercises of the *Athletæ*.) 3 *fig.* To manage, maintain, sustain, perform, carry through, (any difficult business by money, abilities, bodily force &c.)

पेलने *sn* C A pole, a Palm-tree-branch, or similar thing placed upon a thatched roof, as a weight to confine the grass in high winds.

पेलवान *sm* C (Usually पहिलवान) A man employing himself in the exercises of the gymnasium, a wrestler &c.

पेला *sm* (پيلا P) A drinking vessel; a cup, glass, tumbler, flagon &c. 2 W A load of thorny bushes, branches of trees &c; to be set to form a fence &c.

पेलाव *sm* (Fr पेलणे) A lifting and weighing, (as of a load to be carried;) a balancing of the body, (as in contemplating a leap,) in order to adjust the effort to the work. 2 A determined and collected effort.

पेले *sn* C A load of thorny bushes;—to be set to form a fence.

पेव *sn* A subterranean place, to hold grain &c.

पेव फुटणे or उघडणे To come forth in hosts, prevail abundantly, swarm. *Ex* भिकाऱ्यांचे पेव, ब्राम्हणांचे पेव, मुंग्यांचे पेव —फुटले

पेवडी *sf* A kind of yellow paint; obtained by steeping in cow's urine pounded flowers of *Pulashu* or *Butea frondosa*.

पेवणी *sf* R Verbal of पेवणे, A swimming. *v* मार

पेवणे *v intr* R To swim.

पेवंदी or धी *a* (Fr پیوند P) Grafted, grafted, having grafts inserted into its stock;—a tree.

पेवा *sm* पेवे *sn* A particular plant.

पेश *a* (پیش P) Possessed of influence, in esteem at Court &c; respectable, weighty.

पेशकबज *sn* (پیش قبض P) A kind of dagger.

पेशकळी *sf* The fore or anterior piece of the two triangular pieces composing a side of the skirt or flowing portion of an *Ungruk, ha*.

पेशजी *adv* (Fr پیش P) Formerly, in some time past. It is almost confined to notes. *Ex* तुम्हास पेशजी पच पाठविले होते त्याचे उत्तर आले

पेशवा *sm* (پیشوا P) The *Peishwa*, the Leader or Head-Minister of the *Murat, ha* empire.

पेशवार्द *sf* (پیشوا H) The reign or government; the office or business of the *Peishwa*.

पेशवाज *sm* (پیشوا P) A gown, but in *Murat, hee* understood esp. of the gown or long robe worn by dancing girls when dancing.

पेशवात or द *sm* Two common mis-spellings of the preceding word.

पेशा *sm* (پیش P) An occupation, employment, profession. It is of restricted application; is mostly used of the occupation of a कारकून, शागीर्द, चाकर &c. It is also compounded with these words; as कारकूनपेशा, शागीर्दपेशा &c.

पेशकबज *sn* (پیش قبض P) A kind of dagger.

पेशकळी *sf* The fore or anterior piece of the two triangular

pieces composing a side of the skirt or flowing portion of an *Ungruk,ha*.

पेषण *sn* S Grinding, reducing to powder by means of a mill.

पेषणक *sf* C (पेषण S Sending.) The causing of a *pishachu* or fiend to enter into and torment a person.

पेषणे *v tr* (पेषण S) To grind.

पेषवाज *sm* (پیشوا P) A gown, but in *Murat,hee* esp. understood of the gown or long robe worn by dancing girls when dancing.

पेस *sf* C & R (Perhaps corr. from "Piece".) A slice, (as of pumpkin, melon &c.)

पेसकळी *sf* Better पेसकळी *qv*.

पेसणक *sf* C Better पेसणक *qv*.

पेसणे *v tr* (Fr पेषणे To send.) To cause a *pishachu* or fiend to enter into and torment a person. 2 C & R (Fr पेस) To cut up into slices, (a melon, a cucumber &c.)

पेस्तर *a* (پیشتر P) Future, to come. It is used only in composition with the words साल, वर्ष, मास, दिन, and a few others.

पेहरण *sn* (پیر P) An *ungren* or sort of shirt or body-garment for children.

पेहरणी *sf* पेहरणे *v tr* पेहरा *sm* Sowing. To sow. The sowing of seed. Note. The better form of these words is *पेरणी, पेरणे, पेरा*.

पेहराव or वा *sm* (پیر H) Dress, habit, costume, the fashion or manner of dress, (of different nations, tribes, castes.)

पेहरावणी *sf* (پیر H) The presenting, by great men, of articles of dress and decoration to visitors. 2 The clothes and ornaments so presented.

पेहेरण, पेहेरणी, पेहेरणे, पेहेरा, पेहेराव &c. A vitious form of spelling the words above, पेहरण &c.

पेळ *sf* W A little indented wall erected as a border around a yard, a threshing-floor &c.

पेळव *sf* C See the word following.

पेळू *sf* C A yarn of cocoanut-fibres, as spun in preparation for the operation of twisting into cord.

पेक्षा *prep.* (अपेक्षया S) Than. 2 *adv* (Fr पक्ष Used with *आ, त्या, या,*) Since, seeing that, because that; therefore, that being the case. *Ex* आपेक्षां तुम्ही आलां त्यापेक्षां वस्तू दिव्ही पाहिजे

पेक्षां *adv* See the preceding word in its second sense.

पै *ind* An expletive particle, often occurring in poetry.

पैकडी *sf* R That division of a bees' nest or comb in which the bees dwell, deposit their young &c.

पैकणे *v tr* (Or पैकणे, Fr प्रेक्षण) To expect, look for, attend the coming of. *Used only in poetry.*

पैका *sm* Money. 2 The fourth part of a *Roka*, or twelfth of a *Shiwurace* *pysa*.

पैकाना *sm* (پیکان P. A privy.) A passage for filth or water through a wall; consisting of a furrow or channel scooped along a stone. 2 R A piece of the tough integuments which compose the spathe of the Cocoa-nut, or which encircle and sheathe the stock of a branch of the Betel-nut; used to scrape up the dung and dirt of cowpens &c.

पैकीं *prep.* Of, out of, from amongst, from under the head of. *Ex* शंभर रुपयांपैकीं दाहा रुपये दिले II मामलतीपैकीं बाकी यावयाची आहे III त्या ग्रंथापैकीं हे वाक्य IV त्या प्रकरणापैकीं तुम्ही गोष्ट काढू नका

पैकेकरी *sm* A wealthy or rich man.

पैकेपूर *a* (पैका & पूर from पूर्ण Full.) Rich, opulent.

पैकेवान् *a* Rich, monied.

पैखणे *v tr* (Or पैकणे *qv*.) To expect, look for.

पैगम *sm* The same with पेगम *qv*.

पैगमबर *sm* (پیغمبر P) A prophet, a messenger from Heaven.

पैगमबरीनवसागर *sm* (پیغمبری نو شاور H) A particular salt.

पैगळ *sm* (Or पिंगूळ) A large, winged, and stinking insect.

पैज *sf* A bet, a wager. 2 A declaration that something will happen, a vow, or an engagement to perform something; bearing a penalty in case of failure. 3 A bargain, agreement, compact. *v* मार, कर, पाड

पैजेचा विडा A *wira* or roll of Betel leaf &c cast down (as by a Raja in an assembly of his warriors or statesmen,) for that person to lift up, who will engage to perform some deed proposed of daring or difficulty. *v* घे, उचल. Hence, पैजेचा विडा उचलणे *fig.* To set to vigorously and determinedly (upon any work or business.)

पैजण *sm* (پینچنی H) A particular silver ornament for the ankles of females, and for the feet of pigeons.

पैजार *sf* (پیر P) A shoe or slipper. For phrases See the more commonly used word पाचपोर

पैजारखाऊ *sc* (Lit. A slipper-eater; i.e. slipper-beaten.) A term for a light, mean, shameless, disreputable fellow.

पैजारपगडी *sf* (पैजार P A slipper; and *पगडी* H A turban.) A turban turned and folded after a particular fashion.

पैजारीपागोटे *sn* See the preceding word.

पैठणी *a* (पट्टन S) Made at or belonging to पैठण or *Mongeeputtun*, a town near Awrangabad. 2 *sf* A sort of petticoat, manufactured at पैठण 3 *a* Used, from the hollow

and fallacious manners of the people, to signify Empty, false, deceitful; as,

पैठणी आदर Hollow compliments, insincere kindness and courtesy, humbug, blarney.

पैठणी द्रवण A vessel for clarified butter, apparently of great capacity, but holding little.

पैण *sn* C Grass bound up in bundles. 2 *sf* (Or आगपैण) A papulous efflorescence, Redgum. 3 (Poetry.) A bet, a wager: also a bargain or agreement.

पैतक *a* S Paternal, ancestral. 2 *sn* A *shraddhu* or oblation to the manes of ancestors.

पैत्तिक *a* S Belonging or relating to पित्त or bile.

पैत्य *sn* (Corr. from पित्त) Bile.

पैत्र *a* S Paternal, ancestral.

पैदा *adj ind* (پیدا P) Acquired, obtained, gained. 2 Made, created, produced.

पैदास्त *sf* (پیدايش P) Gains, profits, earnings. 2 Birth, production.

पैन *sn* C (Usually पैण) Grass bound up in bundles.

पैरव *sfm* & पैरवी *sf* (پيروى P) A frequenting, a resorting often to, intercourse with. *v* घाल

पैरा *sm* R A day-laborer, a journeyman. 2 W A recurring period or season;—esp. of fever.

पैराव or वा *sm* (Or पैराव) Dress, habit, costume, any particular or appropriate fashion of dress.

पैरे *sn* R A woman or boy employed to labor by the day. 2 A day's job or work of a woman or boy. *v* घाल

पैरेपण *sn* The hire or wages of a पैरे 2 The business of a पैरे *qv supra*.

पैल *a* The other, opposite, further side or bank. It requires some such word as तीर, थड, पार to be joined to it; as पैलतीर, and it is most used in poetry.

पैलटकर *a* (Or पहिलटकर) That is in her first delivery or conception;—a female animal.

पैलपार *adv* (Poetry.) On the thither or further bank or side. 2 *sm* The thither or further side.

पैला *a* (Fr पैल) Of the other, opposite, further side or bank. It is chiefly used in poetry. 2 (Better पहिला) First, the first: also, adverbially, At first, in the beginning,

पैलाड *sf* (पैल & आड) The opposite or further bank or side.

पैलीकडचा, पैलीकडला, पैलीकडोल *a* Belonging or relating to the place or time beyond; of the further side, or remoter date.

पैलीकडून *adv* From the thither or further side: from a date remoter or prior.

पैलीकडे *adv* On the thither or further side: at a remoter or prior date.

पैलू *sm* (پهلو P) A side, a face, (esp. of a cut gem, or other polygonal body.)

पैवस्ती *sf* (پيوست P) The date of the receipt of a letter or parcel, as noted on it by the person receiving it. 2 Connexion or concerns with, intercourse;—as by residing at, by frequenting &c. *Ex* या गांवांत पन्नास वर्षे माझी पैवस्ती आहे II मी तर राहतां पुण्यास परंतु मुंबईस पैवस्ती पुष्कळ आहे

पैशाच & पैशाचिक *a* S Belonging or relating to a *Pishachu* or goblin, demoniacal;—a disorder &c.

पैशून्य *sn* (S) Wickedness, wicked or evil works and deeds. 2 *By eminence*. Malignant lying or babbling respecting; calumnious or injurious statement against.

पैशून्य *sn* (पैशून्य S) A secret vice or fault, a foible, frailty, failing. Used always with reference to the disclosure, and with the verbs काढ, पाह, निघ, *Ex* कोण्हाएकाचे पैशून्य काढणे To babble concerning; to divulge one's misdeeds or weakness. पैशून्य पाहणे To watch for one's faults, to strive to pick a hole in.

पैस *a* Spacious, roomy, unconfined. 2 *adv* Loosely, freely, roomily, at large;—sitting, things lying &c. 3 (پوش H) An interjection to people on the road. Room! Way! Make room! Give way!

पैसा *sm* A copper coin, a pisa or pice. 2 Money. 3 A land-measure; consisting of three रुका or 7½ दिघा

पैसाआडका & पैसारुका *sm* (पैसा & रुका & आडका Names of particular small copper pieces of money.) A loose term for money.

पैसाव *sm* (प्रसर S) The state of being widely diffused or spread. 2 A freeness or unconfinedness after a closeness of pressure; reduced crowdedness.

पैसावणे *utr* (Fr पैसाव) To reduce or thin a crowd, scatter, cause to give way &c. 2 *v intr* To open out, spread freely, become loose and unconfined;—a crowd.

पैसेकरी *sm* A monied man.

पैसेपूर, पैसेवान्, पैसेवाला *a* Monied, rich, wealthy.

पो *sm* A lump or mass of dung; the mass as voided at once (by a cow &c.) 2 *adv* Imit. of the sound of pipes, fifes &c.

पोर्द or पोर्द *sf* R (Usually पोगी) The spathe of the cocoa-nut and some other Palm-trees.

पोर्द *sf* A hollow or furrow running down from the country towards and into a river; filled at seasons with water. 2 (For धर्मपोर्द, Fr प्रपा S) The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers; or to paupers or strangers in general (charitably or hospitably.) 3 The booth &c erected for the purpose.

पोर्दड *sn* W See the preceding word in its first sense.

पौजळ *sf* (Or पौवळ) The wall enclosing the court of a temple.

पौक *sn* A humpback, or the hump or hunch.

पौकटा *sm* A very young and tender cocoanut.

पौकटी *sf* A very young and tender betel-nut.

पौकण *sn* C A grain of which the inside has been eaten by insects.

पौकणे *v intr* (Fr पौक) To have a humpback.

पौकळ *a* Hollow. 2 *fig.* Hollow, empty, insincere;—promises &c: senseless, unmeaning;—speech, writing: fruitless, unprofitable;—an occupation or business: light, easy, trifling;—a work. In this last sense it requires a negative construction, and it is used in rejecting a supposition of facility. *Ex* हे काम काहीं पौकळ नव्हे तू काय समजलास

पौकळधोत्र्या *sm* (पौकळ & धोत्र्या One wearing a *D,hotur*.) A contemptuous term for a Brahmun; one without learning, money, or wit, a mere *D,hotur*-wearer.

पौकळभट *sm* See the preceding word.

पौकळा *sm* A pot-herb of the *Amaranthus* variety.

पौकळापौकळो *a* (Fr पौकळ by reduplic.) Hollow, in *figurative* senses:—*viz.* Insincere, unmeaning, unproductive &c.

पौकळी *sf* (Fr पौकळ) Hollowness. 2 The regions of empty space, the vast profound, the abyss of immensity. पौकळीबाळीं जाणे or पौकळीस जाणे To be applied, spent, consumed &c unavailingly or abortively;—efforts, means &c towards the accomplishment of an end: *to go for nothing.*

पौकळीक *sf* (Fr पौकळ) Hollowness, emptiness.

पौकाटो & पौकोटो *sf* (Or पौकटी) A very young and tender betel-nut.

पौकू *a* (In नंदभाषा) Nine.

पौक्त or पौक्ता *a* (پُڪْت P) Mature, arrived at years of discretion. 2 Perfect, adept, proficient. 3 Profuse, plentiful, exuberant;—articles at a feast, materials &c. 4 Strong, substantial;—a building, wall, mound &c: thick, solid;—a metal vessel &c: ponderous, huge;—a load &c. This is a word of lax application.

पौक्या *a* (Fr पौक) Hump-backed.

पौख *sn* C The end or extremity, (of a thing generally, or of a line or row.)

पौखट *sn* See the preceding word.

पौखर *sn* A hole, a place hollowed (as in a wall, tree &c,) by the digging out of rats, by insects &c. 2 *sm* The dirt, dust, powder &c scraped or scooped out. 3 *a* R Hollowed, excavated.

पौखरण *sf* (पुष्करिणी S) A small lake or pond. 2 A particular tree, of which the roots are used medicinally.

पौखरणे *v tr* To hollow by scooping out, to excavate. 2 *fig.* (Or पौखरून खाणे) To pill, pluck, strip, spoil, fleece.

पौखारा *sm* A hole (in a tree, a wall &c) effected by the digging out of insects, rats &c. 2 The dirt and dust scraped or scooped out.

पौखत or पौखता *a* The same with पौक्त or पौक्ता under which See at large.

पौंग *sn* A humpback, or the hump or hunch.

पौंगणे *v intr* (Fr पौंग) To have a humpback.

पौंगा *a* C Hump-backed. 2 *sm* A young snake. 3 A shoot, a sprout.

पौगाडा *sm* C The long spike shooting up from vegetables of the *Uloo* kind.

पौगी *sf* (पूग S) The spathe of the Cocoanut and some other Palm trees, the calyx of the spadix or fruit-stalk. 2 (Usually पौगी) The Jib-sail.

पौग्या *a* (Fr पौंग) Hump-backed.

पौंच *sf* (Commonly पौचंच) A receipt. 2 The arriving or coming to hand, (of monies due &c.) 3 *fig.* Reach, extent, power, (of the mind or its faculties.)

पौंचट or पौचट *a* (Fr पौंचा) Dinted, bearing a dint or impression of a blow. 2 Unsound, not solid, therefore soft and yielding to pressure;—grains, sticks &c. *Pr.* बाभळीचा कांटा पुढे तिखट आणि मागे पौंचट 3 *fig.* Pithless, nerveless, feeble, irresolute;—speech, conduct.

पुढे तिखट आणि मागे पौंचट One bold and boasting at the outset, but who soon meanly yields and sinks.

पौचंडी *sf* Commonly पुरचंडी *qv.*

पौंचणे *v intr* (Commonly पौचंचणे) To reach, arrive at. 2 To come to hand, be received by. 3 *fig.* To apprehend, get to the meaning of.

पौंचता *part. of पौंचणे* Reached, arrived unto, received by.

पौंचलणे *v intr* (Fr पौंचा) To be dinted.

पौंचा or पौचा *sm* A dint, the impression of a blow.

पौंचारणे *v tr* C (Fr पौंचा) To punch and thump, knead and squeeze clothes (in washing them.)

पौंचारा *a* (Fr पौंचा) Dinted, bearing marks of blows.

पौंची *sf* (پُچِي H) An ornament for the wrist (of males.)

पौंचेरा *a* (Fr पौंचा) Dinted, bearing marks of blows;—a metal vessel &c.

पौट *sn* (पेट S) The stomach. 2 The abdomen or belly. 3 The womb; and, *by meton.* pregnancy. 4 The belly, *figuratively*, *i.e.* the bulging or protuberant portion of any thing; (of a pitcher, of the eyelids &c:) also the cavity, room, capacity: the sphere, compass, comprehension, the including quality or power: the *body*, the main or interior portion; where we say, “the body of a coach, the body of a building, of a ship, a tree, a book, a work, a writing &c”: the

middle of the bed or channel of a river. *Ex* या घागरीचे पोट मोठे II वरप्रस्थान वाक्दान इत्यादि हीं सर्व विवाहाचे पोटाचीं कर्मे III संसाराचा खर्च न्हटला म्हणजे त्याचे पोटीं धडोती धान्य गवत लां कडे सर्व खर्च येतात IV यजमानाचा सत्कार केला म्हणजे त्याचे पोटीं त्याचे माणसांचा हेतो 5 The mind or heart; the seat, whether of the understanding or the affections. *Ex* जी माझे पोटांत विद्या ती मी कांहीं चोरत नाही II त्या मनुष्याचे पोटांत कपट नाही. पोट करणे *or* फुगवणे *or* वाढवणे To become pregnant by illicit amours.

पोटचें पाडणे To bear, bring forth, (offspring.)

पोट जाणे To have a flux;—the belly. *Pr.* हागलें नाही पोट गेलें

पोट जाळणे *In reviling language.* To fill one's maw. 2 To serve one's self to the detriment of others.

पोट जिरणे To fall, be resolved or reduced;—a pregnant womb.

पोट झाडणे To procure an abortion, (by administering or taking medicines &c.)

पोट दुखणे To be pained at seeing the good of others. *Pr.* खरचणाराचें खरचतें मग कोढावळ्याचें पोट कां दुखतें

पोट पाडणे To procure an abortion, (by administering or taking medicines &c.)

पोट पाठीस लागणे *or* पाताळास जाणे To be shrunken and flat from emptiness;—the belly.

पोट पिकणे To bring forth, be delivered;—a pregnant womb.

पोट फुगणे To burst with impatience to disclose a secret.

पोट बांधणे To stint one's self, pinch one's belly.

पोट बाहेर पडणे To have the wants of the belly satisfied. *Ex* या व्यापारांत पोट बाहेर पडून दाहा रुपये मिळतात

पोट भरणे To satisfy or be satisfied;—one's cravings or desires.

पोट मारणे *or* जिरवणे To cast the womb;—used of animals.

पोट सुटणे To be loose, have a flux;—the belly. 2 To swell, be distended from wind;—the belly. 3 To live free of expense.

पोटाचा चाकर *or* पोटाचा पार्दक One who works for his daily bread.

पोटाचे पाठीस लागणे To be engrossed in providing for the wants of the belly.

पोटाचे पाणी होणे To be violently purged;—the belly.

पोटांत ठेवणे To keep back, keep concealed, to reserve.

पोटांत पोट करणे To stint one's self, to pinch one's belly.

पोटांत झूळ उठणे & पोटांत सळणे To be pained at seeing the good of others.

पोटांत शिरणे To creep into favor, get into one's good graces.

पोटावर उठणे, पोटावर येणे, पोटा आड येणे To injure one by destroying or lessening his means of subsistence.

पोटावर पाय देणे To injure one by affecting his means of subsistence, to supplant him, get him dismissed &c.

पोटावर मारणे To pinch one's belly, to lessen one's means of subsistence &c.

पोटावारीं राहणे To do service, receiving only food for it.

पोटासी असणे *or* राहणे To be pregnant.

पोटासी धरणे To treat with favor and affection. 2 *In disputes respecting trees.* To clasp a tree and call on the gods (to witness &c.)

पोटीं जन्मणे To be born unto, to spring from. Used either of father or mother.

पोटीं घालणे To overlook, (an offence &c.)

पोटकटार *sf* (पोट & कटार A dagger.) The stabbing of one's self; suicide by a dagger, knife &c. *v* कर

पोटकरपी *sf* (पोट & करणे To burn.) A term of abuse in the female vocabulary.

पोटकरीण *sf* A woman that becomes pregnant by playing the whore.

पोटकली *or* कुली *sf* (Dimin. forms of पोट and used in contempt or endearment.) The belly. 2 *s & adv* Usually पोटकुली *qv infra*.

पोटकुळी *sf* (*Fr* पोट) That part of the waist, which is encircled by the band or extreme line of the drawers, dhotur, petticoat &c. Used with reference to the tucking in or the being there of some thing. *Ex* याची पोटकुळी म्यां चांचपून पाहिली. It is much more frequently used in the oblique cases with चा, स &c; or adverbially in its present form.

पोटकूळ *sm* (A contemptuous formation from पोट) The belly.

पोटखराबा *sm* C (पोट Middle; खराब Bad.) Bad and untilled land lying amidst cultivated lands.

पोटखर्च *sm* Belly-expenses.

पोटखर्ची *sf* Money taken (as on a journey) to defray the expense of the daily food.

पोटगडी *sm* (A term at games with सेक्या) An under-player, a person subordinate and assistant to the player: also a person imagined to supply the place of a person wanting, a dummy. 2 Hence, Applied elsewhere in the sense of Assistant or Mate.

पोटगी *sf* (*Fr* पोट) Provision or money (laid up, taken with one &c,) for the wants of the belly. 2 A maintenance, the means of subsistence.

पोटगे *sn* R See the preceding word.

पोटघडी *sf* (पोट & घडी A fold.) Cloth folded over the belly (by barren women) to present the appearance of pregnancy.

पोटघर *sn* A particular cell on the *Soktya*-board.

पोटचा *a* (*Fr* पोट) From one's own womb; one's own offspring. *Pr.* पोटचें द्यावें पण पाठचें देऊ नये 2 Of the loins or womb of, sprung from. *Ex* हा कोण्हाचे पोटचा 3 Belonging to, included in, comprehended under. *Ex* साष्टीचे पोटचे साठ गांव आहेत

पोटचा गोळा (*Lit.* A lump from one's own belly.) A term for one's child. *Ex* वेडा बागडा तरी पोटचा गोळा

पोटजाळ *sm* (पोट & जाळ A burning.) Maternal tenderness

of sympathy; the yearnings or anguish of a mother, upon an affliction or death happening to a child. Pr. पाटजाळ पुरवेळ पोटाजाळ पुरवणार नाही

पोटझाकणे or पोटाझाकणे *sn* (पोट & झाकणे A covering. So named allusively to the naked or bare condition of her, who has parted with the child of her bosom.) A petticoat or other cloth given, at marriages, by the mother of the bridegroom to the mother of the bride: also this rite.

पोटदुखणे *sn* Belly-ache with flux, the gripes.

पोटदुखा *sm* C **पोटदुखी** *sf* (पोट & दुःख) A constitutional or constant belly-ache.

पोटपाईक *sc* (पोट & पाईक *Lit.* Servant of the belly.) One that must labour for his daily food.

पोटफुगी *sf* (पोट & फुगणे To swell) A woman that becomes pregnant by playing the whore.

पोटफूग *sf* (पोट & फुगणे To swell.) A burning with impatience, (to disclose some secret &c.)

पोटफूग झाडणे To allay the impatience by disclosure.

पोटफोड *sf* (पोट & फोडणे To burst.) A disclosing or divulging of any privy business. 2 An explaining of any puzzle or intricacy; a finding out of the solution, a *cracking of the nut* &c.

पोटबांधणे *sn* (पोट & बांधणे A tie, fastener &c.) A wrapper for the belly, a stomacher;—esp. for pregnant women or little children.

पोटबाबू *sc* (पोट & बाबू *from* *پوٲا* H. Mister. Squire &c.) A belly-god, a glutton, epicure &c.

पोटभर *adv* (पोट & भरणे To fill.) To the full, to the extent of satisfying the appetite;—eating: and, *figuratively*, to the uttermost supply or gratification of need or desire. *Ex* तुम्हासी मनांतून पोटभर बोलायाचें आहे II जें काम मला पोटभर आहे

पोटभरणा *sf* R (पोट & भरणे To fill.) A filling of the belly, a satisfying of the appetite. *Ex* गुरांची पोटभरणा या दिवसांत होती

पोटभरू *sc* (पोट & भरू *from* भरणे To fill.) A belly-god. 2 That labours for his daily food. 3 That serves solely for his daily food, receiving no wages. 4 That fills and stuffs the belly, affording but little nourishment;—particular articles of food.

पोटभर्या *a* (पोट & भरणे) A mere belly-filler; a belly-god.

पोटमांडणी *sf* C (पोट The middle; and मांडणी A placing &c.) The purlins and the stanchions supporting them; the girding of a long roof.

पोटमारा *sm* (पोट & मारणे To beat &c.) A stinting or pinching, or a neglect of the natural wants of the belly.

पोटम्हातारा *a* Lean, shrunken, and old-looking from defective sustenance.

पोटरा *sm* (Fr पोटा) A filled ear of corn: also filled or full state of the ear. *Ex* पोटरें सुकले, पोटरें बाहेर पडले, शेत पोटाचास आले, धान्याला पोटरा आला, धान्य पोटाचास आले

पोटरी *sf* (Fr पोटा A bulge or protuberance.) The calf of the leg. 2 Usually पोटरा *qv supra*. 3 *uncom.* The fleshy or muscular portion of the fore-arm.

पोटवाढवो or वाढी *sf* (पोट & वाढवणे) A woman that becomes pregnant by playing the whore.

पोटशूळ or शूळ *sm* The belly-ache, the colic &c.

पोटस्त or स्थ *sn* (पोट & स्थ) Any indirect or indeterminate or subsidiary means of subsistence; non-descript, bye, or extra profits or resources; *pickings, makings*. 2 It is applied by some in the sense of maintenance or livelihood generally.

पोटळणे *v intr* C (Fr पोटा) To be growing big, be undergoing the distension of advanced pregnancy;—a female animal.

पोटळा *sm* (Fr पोटा) A gut or part of the bowels hanging out through a gash in the belly. 2 See the following word.

पोटळी *sf* (*پوٲا* H) The knob or ball formed by an article or by a quantity of any thing (as by a gem, a marble &c, by some flour, grain &c,) put up in the corner of a cloth and tied.

पोटा *sm* A variety of wheat. 2 *sf* S A woman having a beard.

पोटाग *sf* (पोट & आग Fire.) Zeal, ardor, concern or engagedness in. 2 Maternal yearnings.

पोटारा *a* W (Fr पोटा) Capacious;—a vessel. 2 R Mindful of his belly.

पोटार्थी *a* (An irregular compound formed of पोटा & अर्थी) Careful of the belly, a belly-god. 2 That serves solely for his daily food, receiving no wages.

पोटाळणे *v tr* (Fr पोटा) To clasp fondly to the breasts: and *fig.* to cherish, cocker, fondle. 2 *v intr* C To be growing big, be undergoing the distension of advanced pregnancy;—a female animal.

पोटाळा *sm* (Fr पोटा) A gut or part of the bowels hanging out through a gash in the belly.

पोटिस्त or स्थ *sn* Better पोटास्त *qv*.

पोटीं *prep.* (Locative case of पोटा) After, upon, on, in consequence of, at the tail of &c. *Ex* अनुभवाचेपोटीं After experience of. II आत्म्यागेत्याचेपोटीं परिचय पडतो सारे होते

पोट्या *a* (Fr पोटा) That thinks only of stuffing or of delighting his belly, a glutton, an epicure.

पोट्यागळ *sm* A kind of wheat. It is full-bellied &c.

पोठरा & पोठरी See पोटरा & पोटरी

पोड *sm* Vide पोढ *infra*; as that form of spelling is rather more observed than this.

पोडा (Or पुडा) A variety of sugarcane.

पोढ *sm* C A hole dug in a salt marsh &c, for the steeping of cocoa-nut fibres in preparation for rope. 2 The receptacle prepared for the water of a well as it is raised by the wheel &c: also a hole dug, at intervals, around a plantation, to receive and retain the water conveyed by the *danda* or channel.

पोढळणे *v tr* C (Fr पोढ) To dig holes and transplant into them young cocoa-nut, betel-nut-trees &c. 2 *v intr fig.* To be sunken, be retired into the sockets;—the eyes.

पोढा *sm* *uncom.* Usually पोढ *qv supra*, esp. in its second sense.

पोढो *sf* C (Fr पोढ) The hollow on the back-part of the head.

पोत *sm* (فوط or पो P) A torch or link, composed of rolls of coarse cloth. This portion is distinguished from the विडो or iron handle; both together constituting a मशाल 2 *smf* A bead of glass; and sometimes of gold. 3 *sfm* A seton or issue. 4 *sm* The head, end, point, (of a tool, a stick &c.) 5 *snm* (पो H) Quality; or formed by reduplic. out of सूत with which it is generally conjoined in use.) Body or texture (of cloth;) quality as respects closeness, firmness &c. *Ex* सूतपोत पाहुन धाव्यावे 6 *sm* R A particular neck-ornament of females. 7 The end or extreme portion, (of a thing in general.)

पोत *sm* (In *Konkuni*, neuter.) A seton, an issue.

पोतडी *sf* (Fr पोते) A bag, esp. the bag of Goldsmiths, Shroffs &c, containing their weights and scales.

पोतंडी *sf* A little thing (as a nut, a pebble &c,) or a small quantity (as of sugar, flour, grain &c,) put up in a corner of a cloth and confined by a knot;—thus forming a little knob or ball.

पोतडे *sn* (Fr पोते) A bag, esp. the bag of Goldsmiths &c, containing their weights and scales.

पोतदार *sm* (فوطدار P) An Officer under the native Governments. His business is to assay all money paid into the treasury. He is also the village-silver-smith.

पोतदारी *sf* (فوطदारी P) The office or business of a पोतदार *qv supra*.

पोतनिशी *sf* (فوطनोशी P) The office or business of a पोतनीस *qv infra*.

पोतनीस *sm* (فوطनोस P) The Officer of a Government, that has charge of the treasury; the Keeper of the purse, or Cash-Accountant.

पोतळी *sf* (पोतली H) Usually and more correctly पोढळी

पोतां or पोत्यां or पोत्यानिशी *adv* (A low word of Bombay.) In person, in, by &c one's own person.

पोते *sn* (पो or पो P) A sack or large bag. Pr. उदा राचें पोते सवा हात रिते 2 The treasury, or the treasure-bags of Government.

पोतेरे *sn* A wet clout or rag,—as used in cowdunging floors &c. 2 *By meton.* The smearing of cowdung effected by means of it.

कोण्हाकास पोतेरे कहन टाकणे To treat with exceeding slight and contumely.

पोथ *smn* (Or पोत) A seton, an issue.

पोथा *sm* R The mass of excrement, human or other, lying as voided. 2 Applied revilingly to a fellow blown out bulkily, and sluggish.

पोथो *sf* A book; a manuscript.

पोथीपाठ *a* So known that it can be easily read and explained from the book;—a treatise or subject. *Opp.* to मुखपाठ Known by heart.

पोथीपुस्तक *sn* (पोथी & पुस्तक Both signifying A book.) A comprehensive term for books and manuscripts, of whatever form, size, use &c.

पोद *sn* W The bottom;—as of a vessel &c.

पोद्या *adv* W Fruitlessly, uselessly, to no purpose or end.

पोंधा *a* Bulky and fleshy but without strength.

पोपट *sm* A parrot.

पोपटपंडित *sm* A parrot-Pundit, a shallowbrained fellow who has borrowed and conned over a few arguments, and now ventures to dispute with the learned.

पोपटी *sf* (Fr पोपट) A reddish kind of Cowrie. 2 C A particular dish, the pods of Wal &c fried and spiced.

पोपडा *sm* A thin detached crust or peeling off, (of a cowdunged floor, of a plastered wall, of a scabby skin &c.)

पोपया *sm* (पोया H) A fruit tree, and its fruit; Carica papaya.

पोपली & पोपो *sf* R A small cake of bread. This is rather a term of softness or endearment.

पोपेरे *sn* A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments, composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra &c: also a whistle so composed.

पोफळ *sf* (पूफळ S) The Betel-nut tree. 2 *sn* The fruit, as on the tree, or previously to any operation (of shelling, boiling &c.)

पोफळी *sf* (पूफळ S) The Betel-nut tree. 2 *a* That has large squares painted or stamped on it;—cloth.

पोबारा *sm* (पोबा H) A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6 and the third 1; making a throw of 13.

पाबारा करणे or म्हणजे To run away, decamp.

पोस *sn* Hypocrisy, sanctimoniousness; shew, sham; vain or fraudulent arrogation and display in general.

पोस बाहेर पडणे or फुटणे To be discovered;—one's hypocrisy, pretensions &c.

पोस माजिवणे or वाढिवणे To make great professions, ostentatious exhibition &c.

पोय *sf* The spathe of the Cocoanut and some other Palm trees, the calyx of the spadix or fruit-stalk. 2 A hollow or furrow running down from the country towards and into a river; filled at seasons with water. 3 (*Abridged from धर्मपोय or ई. Fr प्रपा S*) The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers, or to paupers or strangers in general: also the booth &c erected for the purpose.

पोयकर *a* C That has just shotten its first पोय or spathe;—a Cocoanut or other Palm.

पोये *sn* A honey-comb formed in the hollow of a stone or decaying piece of wood.

पोर *sn* A child. *sm* A boy. *sf* A girl.

पोरकट *a* (A qualifying form of पोरका) Rather childish or puerile.

पोरका *a* (*Fr पोर*) Deprived of parents, or simply of the mother; an orphan. 2 Childish, puerile, becoming or belonging to children.

पोरकिडा *sm* A little black insect found in grain.

पोरखेळ *sm* Boy's play, the sports and diversions of boys. 2 Boyishness, puerility.

पोरगळ *a* (*Fr पोर*) Childish, having the disposition, manners &c of a child.

पोरगा *sm* (*Fr पोर*) A boy. 2 A page, a lad, a valet, a garçon. 3 A man dressed in woman's guise, to dance &c.

पोरगी *sf* A girl.

पोरगे *sn* A child.

पोरचेष्टा *sf* (*पोर & चेष्टा* Action, motion.) The liveliness and wantonness of children; skipping, frisking, capering &c.

पोरटा *s masc. - टी fem. - टे neut.* (*Fr पोर*) An angry and contemptuous term for a child; corresponding to brat, chit, urchin, imp.

पोरवाळ *sn* (*पोर & बाळ*) Children, youngsters, brats, little ones. It is used *plur.* and thus will be पोरेबाळे

पोरबुद्धि *sf* (*Lit.* The understanding or sense of a child.) Immature or feeble understanding. 2 *a* Of immature or feeble understanding.

पोरवंडा or वडा *sm* (*पोर & वाडा* A house.) An assembly of boys. Used contemptuously of a king's council, or other assembly, of a family &c composed of young and inexperienced persons.

पोरवाला *a* That has children; a family-man or woman. 2 *fig.* That has a cross shoot or sprout;—a root of turmeric.

पोरसमजुत *sf* Puerile understanding, the wisdom or apprehension of a child.

पोरखभाव *sm* Childishness, the nature or disposition of a child.

पोरसौदा *sc* (*पोर & سو P Goods.*) A term for a child; a youngster, a youngling. *Ex* ही पोरसौदा अखून बरी शाहणी आहे

पोरा *sm* A little black insect found in grain. 2 *a* That has sprung up spontaneously;—a garden-plant.

पोरांडी *sf* & पोरांडे *sn* (*पोर & रांड*) A company of brats and women. A term applied scoffingly or sneeringly to a council, assembly, family &c consisting mostly of juvenile and inexperienced members.

पोरापोरका *a* (*पोरका with पोरा prefixed enhancingly.*) Deprived of parents and friends, destitute and forlorn;—a child.

पोरापोरी *adv* (*Fr पोर*) Amongst, with, by &c children. 2 From son to son; to or through one's sons' sons;—a patrimony &c descending.

पोचा *sm* (*Fr पोर*) A page, lad, valet, stable-boy &c. 2 A man habited as a woman, (to dance &c.) 3 A little black insect found in grain. 4 (*Commonly पोहरा*) A metal or wooden vessel of a particular form, and with ears or handles; used in drawing water.

पोल *sn* (*Usually फोल qv.*) A hollow grain: a detached husk &c.

पोलकट *a* C (*Fr पोल*) Hollow;—a grain: or containing empty or light grains;—a mass of corn. 2 *uncom.* Without the stone or seed;—a mango, jack-fruit &c. 3 *sn* A hollow or light grain.

पोलट *a* See the preceding word.

पोलाद *sn* (*पोला or فولاد P*) Steel.

पोलादी *a* (*Fr पोलाद*) Steel, composed of steel.

पोल्हारा *sm* A particular silver-ornament for the toes of women.

पोव *sm* R (*Or पोहो*) A lump or mass of dung; the mass as voided at once (by a cow &c.)

पोवई *sf* (*Usually पोई from प्रपा S; but still more frequently धर्मपोई.*) The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers; or to paupers or strangers in general: also the booth &c erected for the purpose.

पोवटी *sf* R (*Or पोहटी*) *Dimin.* of पोव. A small lump or mass of dung.

पोवखंड *sn* (*पोवा & खंड* A piece.) A slip of the wiree (*See बिरी*) of the betel-nut tree. Used as a book-cover &c.

पौवणी *sf* (*Verbal of पौवणे*) Swimming, floating &c.

पौवणे *v intr* To swim. 2 (*Used transitively.*) To cross or pass by swimming. 3 *v intr* To float; to lie on the water, or drift down with the stream. 4 *v tr* To soften plantain leaves &c by exposure before a fire, or in the sunbeams, or by steaming them. 5 To gather the threads of the warp into the *p,hunee* or comb.

पौवतीपूणिमा *sf* (*पौवते* *qv* & *पूणिमा*) The day of full moon of the month *Shrawun*. Because on this day usually is the *पौवते* taken and worn.

पौवते *sn* A new thread thrown round an idol, in *Shrawun* and other months; and thence taken and worn, as a blessing from it.

पौवरी *sf* (*Dimin. of पौवा*) A sort of pipe or fife.

पौवली *sf* *W* (*Fr पौवा*) The lower or base-portion of the branch of a Betel-nut. It encircles and forms an integument to the stock.

पौवळ *or पौवळ* *sf* The wall enclosing the court of a temple.

पौवळपाटली *or पौवळपाटली* *sf* (*पौवळे* Coral; & *पाटली* A bracelet.) A particular bracelet of females, composed of coral bound with gold.

पौवळसर *sm* (*पौवळे* & *सर*) A particular bracelet formed of coral.

पौवळा *or पौवळा* *a* (*Fr पौवळे* Coral.) Of a dusky red colour;—cows, bullocks &c.

पौवळी *or पौवळी* *sf* The wall enclosing the court of a temple.

पौवळी *or लें* *or पौवळी* *or लें* *sn* (*प्रवाल S*) Coral.

पौवा *or पौवा* *sm* A sort of pipe or fife. 2 *C* A young snake.

3 A stick, serving as a needle, to introduce into, carry through, and bring back from, any thick interposing body, the string or cord which is to fasten and confine it;—as through a *Ch,huppur*, a fence of thorns &c, to tie it down to the rafters, stakes &c. 4 A troop or body, (of pilgrims, emigrants, beggars.) 5 The lower or base portion of the branch of a Betel-nut. It encircles and forms an integument to the stock.

पौवाडा *sm* A narration of a hero's exploits, a legend of some mighty warrior.

पौवाणी *sf* *C* Properly *पौवणी* The act of swimming.

पौवाळी *sf* *C* (*Perhaps mistaken for पौवणी*) Swimming.

पौवे *sn* (*Or पौवे*) A honey-comb formed in the hollow of a stone or decaying piece of wood.

पौशा *a* (*Fr पौषण*) Fostered, brought up, bred as one's own;—a child. *Used contemptuously.* 2 Large and lubberly, fat and sluggish.

पौशाक *or ख* *or ग* *sm* (*پوشاک P*) Apparel, garments; but used esp. of fine clothes, or gay attire.

पौशाक करणे To decorate one's person, to adonize.

पौशाकी *or खी* *or गी* *a* (*Fr पौशाक*) Fine, showy, of taking or specious appearance but worthless;—used of articles of clothing, of vessels, of persons, of things in general.

पौशाको वस्त्रे *or डागिने* Fine, best, *holiday* clothes or trinkets.

पौशिंदा *sc* (*Fr पौषण*) A patron, protector, fosterer, cherisher.

पौशेर *sm* *C* See the word following.

पौशेरें *sn* A large, red, thorny variety of the lotus.

पौषक *a* (*S*) That nourishes, cherishes, supports &c.

पौषण *sn* (*S*) Supporting, cherishing, fostering.

पौषणे *v tr* (*Fr पौषण*) To nourish, feed, maintain, support.

पौषाक *or ख* *or ग* & **पौषाकी** *or खी* *or गी* See **पौशाक** & **पौशाकी**

पौषित *a* (*S*) Supported, nourished, cherished &c.

पौष्णा *a* (*Fr पौषण*) Adopted. 2 Kept and used on condition of feeding it;—a bullock, buffalo &c belonging to another.

पौष्य *a* *S* To be fed and brought up (fit, claiming &c.) 2 A title corresponding to *Protégée* &c, assumed for one's self in writing to one's Master, Patron, elderly friend &c.

पौष्यवर्ग *sm* (*S*) The class of dependants, the children, servants, followers, and other hangers on, (of a great man.)

पौसका *or गा* & **पौसणा** *a* (*Fr पौसणे*) Adopted; a foster-child.

पौसणे *v tr* (*पौषण S*) To nourish, feed, maintain, support. 2 *v intr* To thrive, flourish, grow vigorously;—men, animals, plants. 3 To grow or form to its full size or mature state;—an animal, a plant &c.

पौसर *sn* (*Commonly पौशेरें*) A large, red, thorny variety of the lotus.

पौसिंदा *sc* (*Or पौशिंदा*) A patron, protector, fosterer, cherisher.

पौस्त *sn* (*पुष्टि S*) Money &c given to dependants on great festivals, esp. on the festival of the *Holce*. 2 The banqueting and carousing with the money so obtained. 3 *C* Money given to servants in reward of an extra piece of work, particular diligence &c; corresponding to our "Drinking money;" also a term for spirituous liquors;—cherry-merry being understood to be given to purchase drink, or from *پوست* *H* A poppy-head. 4 The piece of rag usually kept in the inkstand.

पौस्तबंद *sn* A poppy-head or capsule.

पौस्तो *a* (*Fr पौस्त*) Sottish, one that topes or soaks. 2 Large and lubberly, fat and sluggish.

पौस्त्या *a* See the preceding word.

पौहंच *sf* (*پہنچ H*) A receipt, a written acknowledgment. 2 The *arri* *v* ing and being received, the coming to hand,

(of monies due &c.) 3 *fig.* Reach, extent, piercingness, power, (of the mind or its faculties.) *Ex* जसजसा कोणहाचे बुद्धीचा पोहच तसतसे त्याला समजते

पोहचणे *v intr* (*پہنچنے* H) To reach, arrive at. 2 To come to hand, be received by. 3 *fig.* To understand, apprehend, get to the meaning of.

तर्कास पोहचणे & खुजेस पोहचणे To apprehend, take, discover the meaning of (any hint, sign &c.)

पोहचता *part. of पोहचणे*, Reached, arrived unto, received by. *Ex* मला तुम्हाकडला कागद पोहचता झाला

पोहची *sf* (*پہنچی* H) An ornament for the wrist, (of males.)

पोहटो *sf* (*Dimin. of पोहो*) A smallish lump of dung, (as voided by a cow, bullock &c.)

पोहडो *sf* C A small branch off from a creek or inlet, a narrow stream running up into the land.

पोहणी *sf* *Verbal of पोहणे*, The act of swimming. 2 A swim, a single effort or stretch at swimming. *Ex* नदीचा त्या तीरापासून एके पोहणेने या तीरास आलो 3 a Too deep to be forded; that demands or permits swimming;—a river or part of a river.

पोहणीस घालणे To drive (cattle &c) into the water that they may swim.

पोहणे *v intr* (*स्वप्न* S) To swim. 2 *Used transitively.* To cross or pass by swimming, to swim over. 3 *fig.* To abound in, wallow in, (in wealth &c:) to be well versed and exercised in, (the *Shastru's*, any science, art, business &c.)

पोहरा *sm* A metal or wooden vessel, of a particular form, and having ears or handles; used in drawing water out of wells.

पोहा *sm* (*Or पोवा*) A troop (of pilgrims, emigrants, beggars &c.) 2 The singular number of पोहे under which, that number being in more common use, See particularly.

पोहो *sf* *Usually and preferably पोई for धर्मपोई* to which turn.

पोहे *sm pl.* (*Sing. पोहा from प्रयुक्त* S) Rice flattened by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar.

पोहो *sm* A lump or mass of dung; the mass as voided at once (by a cow, bullock &c.)

पोहोच, पोहोचणे, पोहोचता, पोहोची, पोहोटो, पोहोडो, पोहोणी, पोहोणे, पोहोरा See in order under पोह

पोळ *sm* A bullock, dedicated to the gods, marked with a trident and discus, and set at large. 2 *Hence, fig.* A fat, lazy, good for nothing fellow.

पोळणे *v intr* To be burned, singed, scorched, painfully heated, (by fire, the sun, peppers &c.) 2 *fig.* To suffer loss or injury in any undertaking, to be burned. *Ex*

जामीन राहून मी एकदा पोळलो पुढे जामीन रहावाचा नाही II तुम्ही रुपये सांगतां पण मी पोळलो आहे

पोळपट or **पाट** *sm* (पोळी & पाट) A little low table or stool, on which the cakes called पोळी are rolled and prepared.

पोळभाज *sf* (पोळणे & भाजणे To burn &c.) A comprehensive term for the burning of the ground, (in agriculture,) and for the operations connected with it.

पोळा *sm* (*Fr पोळ*) A festive day for cattle, the day of new moon of *Shrawunu* or of *B, hadrupudu*; on which bullocks are exempted from labour, variously daubed and decorated, and paraded about in worship. 2 A honey-comb. 3 A kindled portion, as of straw or other light material, flying up from a burning mass, a flake. 4 C A nest of a particular kind of ant, formed on trees by doubling over and gluing together several leaves. 5 C A portion of the *dar, h* (loppings and straw strewed over a field to be burned) that has remained unburned.

पोळी *sf* A plain wheaten cake: also a sort of cake composed of rice-flour boiled and rolled up with wheaten. 2 (Because of the shape of this cake.) A honey-comb. 3 Cotton steeped well in a dye of *lac, lod, hru* &c, flattened into the form of a cake and dried:—forming afterwards, with water, a sort of red ink. 4 *fig.* A dewlap. कोणहाकाचो पोळी पिकणे To begin to fare sumptuously, get into good living.

पोळीतुकडा *sm* (पोळी & तुकडा A piece, bit &c: here added comprehensively.) *Polee* and such like.

पोळीव *part* (*Fr पोळणे*) Burned, scorched, singed:

पोळे *sn* C A honey-comb.

पौ *sm* (*Or पव from पौ* H) The mark 1 upon a die.

पौगंड *sn* S The state of man between childhood and manhood, boyhood.

पौंची *sf* (*Commonly पोंची*) An ornament for the wrist (of males.)

पौढणे *v intr* (*Or पडणे Used mostly in poetry.*) To lie down, to recline, (in order to repose or rest.)

पौण, पौणकें, पौणन्हातारी &c. See under पाऊण

पौतोपूर्णमा & पौतें See पोवतोपूर्णमा & पोवतें

पौत्र *sm* S A son's son.

पौत्री *sf* S A granddaughter, either in the male or female line, though usually confined to a son's daughter.

पौनःपुन्य *sn* S (*Fr पुनःपुनः*) Reiteration, repetition.

पौनरुक्त्य *sn* S (*पुनर् & उक्ति*) The quality (in a subject of speech or writing) of having been repeated, repeatedness.

पौवारा *sm* (*Or पवारा qv.*) A term at dice.

पौर *a S* Made or produced in, belonging or relating to, a town or city.

पौराणिक *sm (S Popularly पुराणिक)* A Brahmun well read in the *Pooranu's*: or a public expounder of them.

पौरुष *a S* Manly, human, belonging or relating to man. 2 *sm* The property of manhood, virility, manliness. 3 Strength, power, vigour, 4 *smfn* The measure of a man, equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended.

पौरुषेय *a S* Belonging or relating to Man; Human, manly, virile.

पौरोहित्य *sn S* The office or business of a पुरोहित or Family-Priest.

पौर्णमासी *sf S* The day of full moon.

पौर्णिमा *sf (S)* The day of full moon.

पौर्वापर्य *sn S (पूर्व & अपर)* The connexion of antecedence and sequence; the relation of prior and posterior.

पौल *sm R* The offspring or produce, male or female, of cows or buffaloes.

पौष *sm (S)* The name of the tenth Hindoo month; corresponding with December-January.

पौषी *a (S)* Of or belonging to the month पौष 2 *sf* The day of full moon of the month पौष

पौष्टिक *a S* Invigorant, corroborant, nourishing, fattening;—particular medicines, or articles of food. 2 Tending to bless, to prolong life, encrease riches &c;—sacrifices and other religious acts.

प्याजी *a (پیازى H)* Of the onion-colour, onion-colored.

प्यादा *sm (پيا و P)* A footman, a foot-soldier, a pawn at chess.

प्यादाजवादा *sm (प्यादा A footman; and जवादा a reduplication of it with a comprehensive power.)* A foot-soldier or other such person.

प्यादी *sf (Fr प्यादा)* A term at chess. Checkmate with a pawn.

प्यादे *sn (پيا و P)* A pawn at chess.

प्यादेमात *sf (پيا و P)* A term at chess. Checkmate with a pawn.

प्यार *sf (Fr प्रीति S through پيار H)* Love, affection, fondness. 2 *a* Darling, beloved. 3 Liking, pleased with, fond of. *Ex* माझी मजी त्याजवर प्यार झाली. *N. B.* This word is little used.

प्यारा *a (پيارا H)* Loved, beloved, dear, darling.

प्याला *sm (پيا ل P)* A cup, glass, tumbler &c; a drinking vessel.

प्यास *sf (پيا س H)* Thirst, *lit. fig.*

प्याहा *sm (हीहा S)* Schirrhus or induration of the spleen. 2 Used sometimes of the organ, The spleen.

प्र *S* A particle and prefix, implying 1 Progressive motion, (forth, forward, away &c.) 2 Excess or excellence, (very, much, exceeding.) Abundant examples follow.

प्रकट *a (S)* Displayed, unfolded, become manifest, evident, apparent. 2 Proclaimed, become notorious, public, commonly known. 3 *Adverbially.* Openly, undisguisedly, in public. *Ex* हा प्रकट फिर लागला

प्रकटणे *v c (Fr प्रकट)* To publish, proclaim, declare openly. 2 To display, manifest.

प्रकटित *a (S)* Proclaimed, manifested, declared or exhibited publicly or clearly.

प्रकरण *sn (S)* A province or department, a branch or distinct business, subject &c. *Ex* राज्यकारभाराचे प्रकरण निराळे सावकारीचे प्रकरण निराळे 2 A chapter, section, book; a division of a treatise or discourse. 3 A subject or topic; a head, article, item &c. *Ex* युद्धप्रकरणी गोष्टी करा 4 A business, affair, matter; a case or cause. *Ex* लग्नप्रकरणी चार हजार रुपये खर्चिले II पंचादतीचे प्रकरण संपत आले III ते प्रस्तुत कज्याचे प्रकरणांत आहेत 5 A body, class, party, a number united by some common tie: applied also to an individual preeminently excellent, learned, wicked &c. *Ex* गांवांत चार कुंटुबीचीं प्रकरणे आहेत तीं मोडल्यावर व्यभिचार बंद होईल II तुकाराम एक मोठे प्रकरण होऊन गेले 6 This word is very popularly used in the sense of affairs, concerns, peculiar interests &c; and with such convenient laxity, as may preclude in the learner the fear of misapplication. *Ex* मुसलमानाचे प्रकरण निराळे हिंदूचे प्रकरण निराळे II त्या मामलतदाराचे प्रकरण बुडाले याचे प्रकरण माजले III पुण्याचे प्रकरण सुबईस आले IV घरीं चार भाऊ आहेत चौघांचीं चार प्रकरणे निराळीं आहेत 7 *S* A poetical fiction or poem; esp. a dramatic poem. 8 *S* An introduction, a prologue or preface.

प्रकर्ष *sm S* Excellence, abundance of or the state of abounding in any good quality or thing.

प्रकांड *a (S)* Excellent, excelling, superior, superlative, transcendent. This word is used *popularly* with the amplitude of the word प्रचंड, under which See copious illustration.

प्रकार *sm (S)* Sort, kind, species. 2 Manner, mode, way. *Pr.* एक गहू प्रकार बहु

प्रकाश *sm (S)* Light, lustre, splendour. 2 Expansion, diffusion, manifestation, *lit. fig.* the blowing of a flower, the enlargement or enlightenment of the understanding, the spreading of tidings or intelligence, the explication or development of truth, &c &c.

प्रकाशक *a (S)* That enlightens or illumines;—the sun, a lamp &c. 2 *fig.* That expounds, explains, instructs, informs &c.

प्रकाशणे or **प्रकाशिणे** *v c (Fr प्रकाश)* To enlighten, illumine, *lit. fig.* to illustrate, elucidate.

प्रकाशित *a* (S) Enlightened, illumined, *lit. fig.* rendered evident, clear, manifest.

प्रकाश्य *a* S To be enlightened, illumined, elucidated, *lit. fig.*

प्रकीर्ण *a* S Containing various subjects;—a chapter or book.
2 Expanded, opened. 3 Spread abroad, published.

प्रकृत *a* (S) Present, being now in hand or under view or consideration. 2 *Adverbially.* At present, at this moment, now. 3 *sf* (Contracted from प्रकृति) Constitution, disposition, temper whether of body or mind.

प्रकृति *sf* (S) Constitution, disposition, temper whether of body or mind. 2 The natural state of any thing. 3 Nature; in philosophy, the passive or material cause of the world, as opposed to the active or spiritual: and, in mythology, a goddess united to the primeval male, and the genitress of the world. 4 An uninflected word, the radical form of a word before the affixes forming cases &c are attached. 5 Divine power, as subject to the divine volition, and personified in the peculiar goddess of each divinity: the term is, hence, an appellation of *Suruswatee*, *Lukshmee*, and *Parwatee*. 6 The five elements collectively. 7 A form of metre. 8 A radical form or predicament of being, of which eight sorts are reckoned. 9 A woman. 10 A requisite of regal administration, of which seven are enumerated: the king, the minister, an ally, treasure &c.

प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव *sm* S The relation (of a word, a substance &c) in its radical or primitive form, to itself under the various mutations (of inflection, composition, combination &c.)

प्रकृतिप्रलय *sm* S The general destruction.

प्रकृतिस्वभाव *sm* (S) Constitution, disposition, the natural temperament or temper, the native and constituting properties. Used of things animate and inanimate.

प्रकृष्ट *a* S Excellent, superlatively good.

प्रकोप *sm* S Excess, over-abundance, prevalence, predominance, (of the humours of the body &c.) *Ex* पित्तप्रकोप, वातप्रकोप, कफप्रकोप, घातुप्रकोप, मलप्रकोप, ज्वरप्रकोप &c. 2 Violent anger, furious passion.

प्रक्रिया *sf* S The way, manner, process; the art or mode of preparing or effecting. 2 *In Grammar.* The rules for the inflection of words. 3 The form of words prior to the elisions and other changes, which they undergo in euphonious combination.

प्रखर *a* (S) Very hot, biting, acrid, pungent;—peppers, medicines, snuff &c. 2 *fig.* Fierce, ardent, impetuous, prompt.

प्रख्या *sf* S Fame, celebrity, renown.

प्रख्यात *a* S Celebrated, famous, renowned.

प्रख्याति *sf* S Publicity, notoriety, celebrity.

प्रगट *a* (This word is sufficiently popular to preclude the

marking of it as inaccurate; but, in strict propriety, it should be प्रकट) Displayed, unfolded, become manifest, evident, apparent. 2 Proclaimed, promulgated, become notorious or public. 3 *Adverbially.* Openly, undisguisedly, in public.

प्रगटणे *vc* (Fr प्रगट) To proclaim, promulge, publish. 2 To display, manifest.

प्रगणा *sm* Better and more commonly परगणा *qv.*

प्रगल्भ *a* (S) Matured, confirmed, perfected;—the body, mind, intellect &c. 2 Wise, grave, profound;—speech, conduct &c.

प्रगाथ *sm* Corr. from प्रघात *qv infra.*

प्रघट & प्रघटणे Properly प्रकट & प्रकटण

प्रघट्टक *sn* (A word of irregular formation from the *Sanskrit.*) The treatment or discussion of a subject.

प्रघात *sm* (S) Prevalency, currency, general adoptedness. 2 Custom, practice, habitual action. 3 Fashion, rule, established or customary way or manner.

प्रचंड *a* (S) Extreme, excessive, superlative, transcendent.—It bears great amplitude of application in the sense of vehemence, outrageousness, stupendousness &c; used of affections, qualifications, and qualities, and, *attributively*, of the persons, substances, businesses the subject of them. *Ex* प्रचंडक्रोध, प्रचंडपराक्रम, वायु, अग्नि, विद्या, ज्ञान, औदार्य, सामर्थ्य &c. हा प्रचंड पंडित, ते प्रचंड अरण्य, तो प्रचंड समुद्र, कोशाचे काम केवढे प्रचंड

प्रचार *sm* (S) Prevalence, currency, the state of being under general use or adoption.

प्रचारित *a* (S) That has been rendered general or common; that has been brought into popular use, adoption, observance &c.

प्रचीत & प्रचीति *sf* Formed, probably through mistake, from प्रतीति *qv.*

प्रचुर *a* S Much, many. It is freely and elegantly used in composition, in the sense of Full of, abounding with, replete with. *Ex* जलप्रचुर, दक्षप्रचुर, पुष्पप्रचुर, धान्यप्रचुर, सुवर्णप्रचुर Abounding in rivers or wells, in trees, flowers, grain, gold &c.

प्रच्छन्न *a* S Covered, concealed, hidden.
प्रच्छन्न पातके Secret sins.

प्रच्छादणे *v tr* (Fr प्रच्छादन) To cover, conceal, hide.

प्रच्छादन *sn* S Covering, concealing, hiding.

प्रच्छादित *a* S Covered, concealed, hidden.

प्रजा *sf* (S) A subject, one of the people: but it is generally used plurally; as, subjects, people. *Pr.* यथा राजा तथा प्रजा 2 S Progeny, offspring.

प्रजापति *sm* (S) A name of *Bruhman*, and an epithet common to the ten divine personages first created by him. 2

A king, a sovereign. 3 A covert term for the membrum virile. 4 The name of the fifth year of the cycle of sixty.

प्रजोत्पत्ति *sf* S (प्रजा & उत्पत्ति) A raising up or a rising up of progeny. 2 Offspring, descendants.

प्रजोत्पादक *a* S (प्रजा & उत्पादक) A name of *Bruhman*. 2 A covert term for the membrum virile.

प्रजोत्पादन *sn* S (प्रजा & उत्पादन) A raising up of progeny.

प्रज्वलन *sn* S Kindling, igniting, inflaming, *lit. fig.*

प्रज्वलित *a* S Kindled, inflamed, *lit. fig.*

प्रणणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr परिणय* S) To take the hand of in marriage, to take as one's spouse. Used of the act of both parties; but esp. of that of the male.

प्रणत *a* S Bending, stooping, inclined; but used esp. in the *figurative* sense of Humble, obedient, tractable.

प्रणतवत्सल *a* (S प्रणत & वत्सल) Patron of the poor and humble. *Ex* अगा प्रणतवत्सला नृपती त्या जना पावला

प्रणति *sf* S Salutation, reverence, obeisance.

प्रणय *sm* S Love, affection, fondness.

प्रणयकोप *sm* S (प्रणय Fondness; and कोप Anger.) The anger of a coquette towards her lover: anger indulged for the sake of the pleasure of being soothed and pacified.

प्रणाम *sm* (S) Reverential salutation, obeisance.

प्रणालिका & प्रणाली *sf* S A gutter or channel, a drain, a water-course. 2 *fig.* An order or arrangement, a regular disposition, an established or the customary or the proper way. *Note.* In this *figurative* sense, the derivative *परिनालिका* is much more common.

प्रणिपात *sm* S Salutation, reverence, obeisance.

प्रणीत *a* S Made, done, constructed, composed, compiled (by.) Used in composition: as व्यासप्रणीत, गौतमप्रणीत &c &c.

प्रत *sf* A copy, (throughout its applications in English;) *viz* a transcript from the original: an individual book, one of many books: the autograph, the original, the archetype, that from which a copy is taken: a picture drawn from another picture. 2 Used frequently merely in the sense of book. 3 A specimen, sample, pattern. *Ex* या प्रतोची साखर आणीत जा II त्या प्रतीचीं पागोटिं मजपाची दादा आहेत 4 A set or class, an order or grade; a lot or parcel, an assemblage of bodies of the same grade of excellence. *Ex* अंब्याचा चार प्रती केव्या आहेत II दक्षिणेच्या तीन प्रती केव्या 5 The largest or richest lot of the lots into which the presents made on festive occasions are put up;—given to the most honorable of the guests. 6 (प्रति S) A particle implying direction or designation, (to, towards, upon &c.) *Ex* तो ग्रामाप्रत गेला आहे II राजा प्रधानाप्रत बोळतो III घराप्रत तीन तीन रुपये दिले 7 A preposition noting the reached or attained state of the matter signified by the noun which it governs; corresponding therefore

with "at." *Ex* हो वाट संपून अन्ही घराप्रत होऊं तेव्हांचा साचा गोष्टी

प्रतोचा Of the same class, kind, stamp, mould &c.

प्रतारणा *sf* (*Properly प्रतारणा*) Cheating, overreaching, tricking, deceiving.

प्रतवार *adv* (प्रत & वार) By classes or sets;—arranging, mentioning &c.

प्रताप *sm* (S) Majesty, dignity, authoritativeness: glory, grandeur, mightiness. 2 Power, prowess, puissance, valour. 3 Efficacy, virtue, potency, (as of medicines.) 4 A particular ancient gold coin.

प्रतापलंकेश्वर *sm* (S प्रताप, लंका & ईश्वर) A particular medicinal preparation.

प्रतापी *a* (*Fr* प्रताप) Powerful, puissant, mighty, illustrious;—a man: efficacious, potent;—a medicine &c.

प्रतारक *a* S That cheats, tricks, deceives &c.

प्रतारण *sn* & **प्रतारणा** *sf* (S) Cheating, overreaching, deceiving, tricking.

प्रतारणे *v tr* (प्रतारणा S) To cheat, trick, delude, gull.

प्रतारित *a* S Cheated, deceived, imposed upon.

प्रति S A particle and prefix, implying 1 Substitution, (instead, in lieu.) 2 Several order, (severally, each by each.) 3 Direction, designation, (to, towards, upon.) 4 Exchange, return, (back, back again.)

प्रति *prep.* (S) A particle attached to nouns, implying direction or designation, (to, towards, upon &c.) For examples See the sixth sense of प्रत

प्रतिकाय *sm* S (प्रति Again; काय The body.) An effigy, an image, a picture.

प्रतिकार *sm* S (*Or* प्रतोकार) A counterworking, counteracting, or re-acting in general: remedying, repairing; opposing resisting &c: also revenging or retaliating.

प्रतिकारक *a* S That counterworks, counteracts, opposes, resists, &c: that revenges or retaliates.

प्रतिकुंचक *sm* An officious intermeddler and disturber.

प्रतिकूल *or* क *a* (प्रतिकूल S) Contrary, adverse, opposing, hostile. 2 *sn* An adverse accident or occurrence.

प्रतिज्ञति *sf* S A representation; an effigy, image, picture. 2 See the word following.

प्रतिक्रिया *sf* S A return, a recompense; an act in requital, (whether of good or evil.) 2 An act to counterwork an act; a remedying, opposing &c.

प्रतिगृह्येत *a* S Accepted. 2 Admitted, assented to.

प्रतिग्रह *sm* S The acceptance of a gift. 2 Acceptance, admission, assent.

प्रतिग्राहक & प्रतिग्राही *a* S That accepts. 2 That admits, assents to &c.

प्रतिग्राह्य *a* S To be accepted, acceptable, admissible.
प्रतिघात *sm* S Reaction, return of impulse or impression.
प्रतिघातक *a* S That reacts.
प्रतिछाया *sf* (S) Shadow. 2 A reflected image.
प्रतिदान *sn* (S) A recompensing, a giving in requital. 2 A gift in return for a gift.
प्रतिध्वनि *sm* (S) Reiterated or reverberated sound, echo.
प्रतिध्वनित *a* (S) Echoing or echoed, resounding, reverberating.
प्रतिनाद *sm* (S) Echo.
प्रतिनादित *a* (S) Echoing or echoed.
प्रतिनिधि *sm* (S) A resemblance of a real form, an image of a statue, a picture &c. 2 Hence, A Viceroy, a vicegerent, a locum-tenens: a surety, a bondsman: a succedaneum, a substitute.
प्रतिपत् *sf* S See the following word.
प्रतिपदा *sf* (S) The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase or wane.
प्रतिपदोक्त *a* S (प्रति, पद, & उक्त) Prescribed or prohibited by special mention, by particularization of the matter or occasion.
प्रतिपक्ष *sm* S The opposite side, cause, party, (in law, disputation &c.) 2 See the following word.
प्रतिपक्षी *sm* (S) An opponent, an antagonist: a respondent, a defendant, (in disputation, law &c.) 2 An opposite, a contrary, a thing contradictory to and destructive of another.
प्रतिपादक *a* S That establishes, supports, evidences;—a reasoner, an argument.
प्रतिपादणे *v tr* (प्रतिपादन S) To prove, establish, substantiate. 2 To give, make over utterly.
प्रतिपादन *sn* (S) Consideration severally, of the objections and evidences, in order to prove; proving or substantiating. 2 Giving, a making of donations,
प्रतिपादित *a* (S) Proved, substantiated, established.
प्रतिपाद्य *a* S To be proved, established, substantiated.
प्रतिपाल *sm* **प्रतिपालन** *sn* (S) Nourishing, supporting, cherishing, *lit. fig.*
प्रतिपालक *a* (S) That nourishes, supports &c.
प्रतिपालणे *v tr* (Fr प्रतिपालन) To nourish, cherish, protect, favor.
प्रतिपालित *a* (S) Nourished, cherished, fostered, *lit. fig.*
प्रतिपाळ, प्रतिपाळक, प्रतिपाळण, प्रतिपाळणे Formations from प्रतिपाल &c *qv supra.*
प्रतिप्रसव *sm* S A softening or relaxing, in particular respects

or instances, of a prohibitory law; a laying down of excepted cases.
प्रतिफल *sn* (S) Retribution, requital, recompense.
प्रतिबंधो *sf* *Corr. from प्रतिबंध qv infra.*
प्रतिबंध *sm* (S) An obstacle, obstruction, impediment. 2 The state of being stopped, hindered, detained, confined &c.
प्रतिबंधक *a* (S) That obstructs, opposes, impedes, hinders. 2 *sn* An obstacle or impediment.
प्रतिबद्ध *a* S Obstructed, impeded, precluded, prevented.
प्रतिबाधक *a* (Formed by prefixing the prep. प्रति to बाधक) That opposes, obstructs, withstands, prohibits, precludes, prevents; and, generally, that stands in the way of, disagrees with, or affects injuriously.
प्रतिबिंब *sn* (S) A reflected image.
प्रतिबिंबणे *v intr* (Fr प्रतिबिंब) To be reflected;—an object in general.
प्रतिबिंबित *a* S Reflected;—an image.
प्रतिभास *sm* S A reflected image or similitude. *Ex* ब्रह्म असे निराभास माया अविद्या त्या साभास म्हणून तेथे उठती प्रतिभास पर ब्रह्माचे 2 An idea, a mental image or representation.
प्रतिभू *sm* S A surety.
प्रतिम *a* S Like. Used only in compos, as, एतत्प्रतिम, तत्प्रतिम, सूर्यप्रतिम, सिंहप्रतिम &c &c.
प्रतिमा *sf* (S) A resemblance, a figure, an image, a picture.
एके प्रतिमेचा Of one mould or stamp, of one cast or figure.
प्रतियोगी *sm* S An antagonist, an enemy; a rival, a compeer. 2 An opposite, a contrary, a thing contradictory to and destructive of another. 3 See it explained under अनुयोगी
प्रतिरूप *sn* (S) An image, a picture; any resemblance of a real form.
प्रतिरोध *sm* S An obstructing or stopping: stoppage, obstruction, opposition.
प्रतिरोधक *a* S That obstructs, opposes, hinders, stops.
प्रतिलोम *a* (S प्रति Reverting; लोम The hair.) Contrary to the natural course or order, against the hair or grain; reverse, inverted. 2 Hence, Low, vile, base, depraved. 3 One sprung from the connection of a man of one caste with a woman of a higher.
प्रतिवचन *sn* (S) A reply, an answer, a rejoinder.
प्रतिवाद *sm* (S) A reply, rejoinder &c.
प्रतिवादी *sm* (S) A defendant, a respondent.
प्रतिवार्षिक *a* (S प्रति Every; वर्ष Year.) Annual.
प्रतिविधि *sm* S An observance or act, or an ordinance or institute, to counterwork or counteract.

प्रतिशब्द *sm* (S) Repeated sound, echo. 2 A word formed by reduplication;—*as* धोरण *from* धारण, भिकरो *from* भाकरो, गिगड *from* दगड &c, &c.

प्रतिषिद्ध *a* S Forbidden. 2 Contradicted, disallowed, denied.

प्रतिषेध *sm* S Prohibition. 2 Exception, contradiction, disallowal, denial.

प्रतिषेधणे *v tr* (प्रतिषेध S) To forbid. 2 To disallow, deny, reject.

प्रतिष्ठंभ *sm* S Resistance, a withstanding.

प्रतिष्ठणे *v tr* (Poetry. *Fr* प्रतिष्ठा) To consecrate, set up with the prescribed rites, (an idol :) to install, (a person in an office &c.)

प्रतिष्ठा *sf* (S) Honor, reputation, credit, fame, celebrity. 2 The instalment or inauguration, (of a person in a post or office :) the consecration of a monument erected in honor of a deity : the summoning of the divinity into a new image, and the establishment of it as an idol in the temple. Hence, Used to express a residence or dwelling at any place. 3 S Staying, fixing, fixation. 4 Accomplishment, completion in general. 5 A form of metre. 6 The endowing of a temple; the portioning and marrying of a daughter; the establishing in life &c.

प्रतिष्ठानाम *sn* A general term for the numerous words of respectful mention or address. *Ex* दादा, तात्या, नाना, बापू, अण्णा &c &c.

प्रतिष्ठापन *sn* S (प्रति On, against; स्थापन Fixing.) The summoning of the divinity into a new image, and the establishment of it as an idol in the temple : the consecration of a monument erected in honor of a deity : the instalment or inauguration (of a king &c.)

प्रतिष्ठावस्त्र *sn* (S) Fine clothes, splendid apparel : or a single article of such ; a shawl &c.

प्रतिष्ठित *a* (S) Honored, treated with honor or respect. 2 Honorable, respectable;—*as* a family &c : fine, splendid, commanding respect;—articles of apparel &c. 3 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated, established with the due solemnities;—a person in office, a new idol &c. 4 Famous, celebrated. 5 Completed, accomplished. 6 Established in life, marriage &c. 7 Endowed, portioned.

प्रतियर्था *sf* (S) Emulation, rivalry; the wish or effort to excel or overcome. *v* लाव, धर, कर, मांड

प्रतियर्थी *a* (S) Emulous, envious, that contends or strives with in rivalry.

प्रतिहत *a* S Struck, hurt, killed. 2 Repelled, knocked back or down, overthrown &c. 3 Disappointed, foiled, baffled.

प्रतिज्ञा *sf* (S) Promise, agreement, engagement. 2 A bet or wager.

प्रतिज्ञात *a* S Promised, engaged, stipulated, agreed on.

प्रतीक *sn* (S) A text; the verse, sentence &c extracted, specified, or quoted in order to be commented on. 2 A portion, some particular point of item (of a reasoning, deposition &c,) taken up to be disproved. 3 An instance, a case adduced in illustration or comparison.

प्रतीकार *sm* S (प्रति Against; कार Acting.) A counter-working, counteracting, or reacting in general : remedying, repairing; opposing, resisting &c : also revenging or retaliating.

प्रतीची *sf* S The West.

प्रतीत *a* S Experienced, observed, proved or known through experience. 2 *sf* Contracted from प्रतीति *qv infra*.

प्रतीति *sf* (S) Experience; ascertainment, discovery, or knowledge of through personal observation, or through being personally the subject of the operation of the qualities or influences of; apprehension of as accordant with (some declaration, expectation &c;) or as of some certain nature or character. *Ex* जोशाने काल गोट सांगितली तिची आज मला प्रतीति आली II या औषधाची म्यां प्रतीति घेतली *or* पाहिली III हे तुमचे प्रतीतोस मी आणून देईन IV या देवाची मोठी प्रतीति आहे लक्षावधिमणुष्यांस अनुभव आला 2 A clear and definite perception or apprehension; a responsive or accurate impression. *Ex* या श्लोकापासून तुम्ही बोलतां या अर्थीची प्रतीति होत नाही II भेर्यादिशब्दाचे ठायीं वर्णाची प्रतीति होत नाही

प्रतीप *sn* S A figure in rhetoric; a reverse illustration, ad-ducing in illustration that which usually is the illustrated subject; as the comparing of the full moon to a beautiful face.

प्रतीयमान *a* S That is under experience, that is being now experienced.

प्रतीहार *sm* S A porter, warder, doorkeeper.

प्रतीक्षणे *v tr* (Poetry. *Fr* प्रतीक्षा) To await, expect, look for.

प्रतीक्षा *sf* (S) An expecting, a looking for; expectation, awaiting.

प्रतीद *sm* S An instrument for determining, by the shade cast, the hour of the day, a sort of sundial. 2 A long whip.

प्रत्यंग *sn* (S प्रति & अंग) A member; an organ or any minor part or appendage, (of the body, or of a subject generally;) *a member of a member.*

प्रत्यंचा *sf* S A bowstring.

प्रत्यय *sm* (S) Experience; ascertainment, discovery, or knowledge of through personal observation, or through being personally the subject of the operation of the qualities or influences of; apprehension of as accordant with (some declaration, expectation &c;) or as of some certain nature or character. See examples under प्रतीति 2 An af-

प्र to roots and words, forming derivatives and inflections.

3 S Trust, faith, belief, confidence.

प्रत्ययित a S Trusted, confided in.

प्रत्यवाय sm (S) Sinfulness, criminality. 2 Badness, hurtfulness, harm, objectionable ground in general:—used of things or actions, of which by the use or commission, sin is contracted. Hence, Used freely in the sense of Matter, moment, importance, consequence: *as* असें कोत्याने काय प्रत्यवाय II त्याने शंभर अंबे आण न्हणून सांगितले परंतु एक दोन अधिक उणे असले न्हणजे प्रत्यवाय नाही. In these latter senses it requires a construction negative, or, though interrogative, of negative import.

प्रत्यवायी a S Sinful, criminal.

प्रत्यही adv (प्रति Every; अहन् Day.) Daily.

प्रत्यक्ष a (S प्रति Before; अक्षि The eye.) Perceptible, present, as cognizable by any of the organs of sense. Pr. प्रत्यक्षास प्रमाण कशास 2 sn Perception, apprehension, cognizance of an object of sense. *Ex* शब्दांचे प्रत्यक्ष येवचे द्रिया वांचून होत नाही 3 Used adverbially. Before, in presence of, evidently to sense. 4 adv Freely. In very truth or deed, in indisputable reality, with irresistible evidence or manifestation. *Ex* सी तिकडे प्रत्यक्ष गेलों I went there myself, I in propria personā. हा माझा प्रत्यक्ष बंधु आहे This is verily my brother, my own mother's son. हा ब्राह्मण प्रत्यक्ष खूब आहे &c.

प्रत्यक्षतः adv S Before, in presence of, evidently to sense.

प्रत्यक्षता sf (S) A standing face to face, a mutual confronting.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन sn (S) A witnessing, a seeing in person.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शी a (S) An eye-witness. 2 That has had personal experience or observation of.

प्रत्यक्षसिद्ध a (S) Evident to or determined by the outward senses:—as distinguished from inferred &c.

प्रत्यक्षी a (S) That sees, perceives, witnesses in person.

प्रत्याख्यात a S Rejected, contradicted, disallowed, denied. 2 Celebrated, notorious.

प्रत्याख्यान sn S Rejection, refutation, disallowal, denial.

प्रत्याघात sm S Reaction, return of impulse or impression.

प्रत्याघातक a S That reacts.

प्रत्यान्नाय sm S (प्रति Instead; आन्नाय Spoken.) The giving of money, or performance of particular observances, enjoined as succedaneous acts for penances incumbent, but of which circumstances prevent the undergoing.

प्रत्यासत्ति sf S (प्रति Before; आसत्ति Proximity.) Familiar intercourse or association with.

प्रत्यासत्तिन्याय The rule of connection or context. Used when a speech or sentence, defective in itself, is to be understood as supplied, in the defective points, by the general series or strain of the discourse.

प्रत्यासन्न a S Closely joined unto or connected with.

प्रत्याहार sm S Withdrawing or restraining the organs from the objects of sense; the abstraction of Yogee's &c.

प्रत्युत adv S A word of amplification: Nay, not only that but more, over and above that, besides, yet further. *Ex* याजवर तूं उपकार करितोस परंतु हा प्रत्युपकार कोडे करणार प्रत्युत शिवी देईल तोडीं मारील घर जाळेल नाश करील

प्रत्युत्तर sn (S) A rejoinder, a reply to an answer. 2 A reply in general.

प्रत्युत्थान sn S Rising to meet or encounter, (a visitor, an antagonist in fight, disputation &c.)

प्रत्युत्थित a S Risen to meet or encounter.

प्रत्युद्गत a S Gone forth or out towards or against.

प्रत्युद्गम sm **प्रत्युद्गमन** sn S Going forth or out to meet or encounter.

प्रत्युपकार sm (S) A kindness or favor in requital.

प्रत्युपख्यान sn S A renewing, a resetting up; (as of a confuted position, a disallowed claim &c.)

प्रत्युष sm S The early morning, the dawn.

प्रत्येक a (S) Each, every one. 2 adv Severally, one by one.

प्रथम a (S) First, prior, initial, chief, principal &c, whether of time or place. 2 adv First, in the first place.

प्रथमचरण sm (S) The first step or stage, the very outset or beginning.

प्रथमतः adv (S) First, at first, in the first place.

प्रथमदर्शनी adv (प्रथम First; दर्शन Sight.) At the very outset; at the very first step or stage of a business. *Ex* सी लिहायास पोथी घेतली प्रथमदर्शनी चूक पडली

प्रथमपुरुष sm (S) In Sanskrit grammar. The affix, by which, on attaching it to the root of a verb, the third person of a tense is formed. 2 In Marathee grammar. The affix which is attached to form the first person: also the first person, I.

प्रथमवर sm (S) A man during his first marriage, or that has been married but once, or that is now for the first time appearing as a bridegroom.

प्रथमा sf S The nominative case. 2 The vocative case. 3 The first person of a tense.

प्रथमारंभ sm (S प्रथम & आरंभ) The very outset, the earliest stage of commencement.

प्रथा sf (S) Custom, fashion, rule; general practice or usage. 2 Fame, celebrity, notoriety.

प्रथित a S Famous, celebrated, 2 Published, declared openly.

प्रथिति sf S Celebrity, notoriety.

प्रद a S That gives, confers, affords, bestows &c. Used

abundantly and elegantly in compos. *Ex* सुखप्रद, दुःख-फल-धन - विद्या - हर्ष - शोक &c- प्रद Yielding pleasure, pain, profit &c &c.

प्रदर *sm* (S) A disease of women, Menorrhagia.

प्रदर्शक *a* S That shews or manifests. Mostly used in compos. *as* गुणप्रदर्शक, भयप्रदर्शक &c.

प्रदर्शन *sn* (S) Shewing, displaying, manifesting. It forms elegant compounds: *as* भयप्रदर्शन, दैन्य - गुण - दिक् &c- प्रदर्शन

प्रदर्शिवणे *v tr* (प्रदर्शन S) To shew, point out, direct, exhibit.

प्रदक्षिण *adv* S To the right;—turning, revolving, circumambulating.

प्रदक्षिणा *sf* (S) A circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or Brahmun by way of reverence) keeping the right side towards it. *Pr.* लक्ष प्रदक्षिणा आणि पैसा दक्षिणा 2 Sometimes used of a circumambulation without reference to the hand; *as in* सोमसूची प्रदक्षिणा &c.

प्रदाता *a* S Liberal, munificent. Used mainly in compos. *as* विद्याप्रदाता, धनप्रदाता &c.

प्रदान *sn* (S) Giving, bestowing. Used abundantly in compos. *as* गालीप्रदान, अन्न - वस्त्र - गो - द्रव्य - विद्या - दक्षिणा &c- प्रदान

प्रदीपन *sn* (S) Kindling, igniting, inflaming, *lit. fig.*

प्रदीप्त *a* (S) Enkindled, inflamed, *lit. fig.*

प्रदेश *sm* (S) A place, a spot, a particular portion of space.

प्रदेशिनी *sf* S The forefinger.

प्रदोष *sm* S Evening, the first part of the night. 2 The worship of *Shiwu* in the evening of the thirteenth lunar day. 3 A day on which the fourth lunar day, or seventh, or thirteenth, occurs in the early part of the night:—a season in which the reading of the *Wedu's* &c is prohibited.

प्रधान *sm* (S) A minister, a counsellor, the first attendant of a king. 2 *sn* Nature, the natural state of any thing, or the cause of the material world. 3 *a* Chief, main, principal. 4 Prevalent or preponderant (in, among &c:) also (*in compos.*) inhering or being in principally or prevalently. *Ex* कांहीं दृष्ट फलप्रधान असतात कांहीं पुष्पप्रधान कांहीं पत्रप्रधान II या हरिदासाची कथा गानप्रधान आहे

प्रध्वंस *sm* S Utter destruction.

प्रपंच *sm* (S) The world, the great theatre of human action. 2 The business of life, worldly engagements and embarrassments. 3 Deceit, trick, fraud, imposture. 4 A making of distinction, a treating with partiality. 5 Error, illusion. 6 Diffusion, display, state of full explication or development, (of a subject, of powers and perfections &c.)

प्रपंचनिर्वाह *sm* (S) Carrying on of the world; supplying or providing for the daily wants.

प्रपंची *a* (*Pr* प्रपंच) Engaged in worldly business or pleasures, secular.

प्रपद *sn* S The part of the foot between the hollow and the toes, the metatarsus.

प्रपा *sf* (S) A place where water is distributed.

प्रपादणे *v tr* (प्रतिपादन S) To prove, establish, substantiate: to maintain, to argue in defence of.

प्रपिता *sm* S A paternal grandfather. 2 A particular medicinal plant.

प्रपितामह *sm* S A paternal great grandfather.

प्रपितामही *sf* S A paternal great grandmother.

प्रपौत्र *sm* S A great grandson in the male line.

प्रपौत्री *sf* S A great granddaughter in the male line.

प्रफुल्ल *a* S Blown, expanded;—a flower &c.

प्रफुल्लित *a* (S) Blown, expanded;—a flower, a plant.

प्रबंध *sm* S A kind of song, or metrical composition in the *Sanskrit* language. 2 Composition, construction, (of a discourse, of verses &c.)

प्रबल *or* क *a* (प्रबल S) Powerful, strong.

प्रबुद्ध *a* (S) Matured, confirmed, perfected, ripened into manhood;—a person, the understanding &c. 2 Hence, Profoundly wise. 3 Awakened, aroused, brought to one's senses, *lit. fig.*

प्रबोध *sm* S Vigilance, wakefulness, the state of sober self-possession, *lit. fig.* 2 An awakening, arousing, bringing to one's senses. 3 Knowledge, understanding; an impression or apprehension effected, a conviction formed. *Ex* त्याला शास्त्रांत अद्याप प्रबोध झाला नाही II म्या उपदेश फारच केला परंतु प्रबोध झाला नाही 4 An instructing, advising, admonishing.

प्रबोधन *sn* S Awakening, arousing, exciting. 2 Instructing &c.

प्रबोधित *a* S Awakened, aroused. 2 Instructed, informed, admonished.

प्रबोधिनी *sf* (S) The eleventh of the month *Kartiku Shukla* *pukshu*; on which day *Vishnu* awakes.

प्रबोधोत्सव *sm* (S प्रबोध Awakening; उत्सव A festival.) Ceremonies observed from the tenth to the day of full moon of the month *Kartiku*; for the purpose of awakening *Vishnu*.

प्रभंजन *sn* S (*Common in poetry*) Air, wind.

प्रभव *sm* S Might, majesty, grandeur. 2 The generative cause, the basis or root of being or existence. 3 The operative cause, the originating cause of being. 4 The place of receiving existence; *as* भागीरथीचा प्रभव हिमालय 5 Birth, production. 6 The name of the first year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

प्रभा *sf* (S) Light, radiance. 2 Shadow; but used esp. of the shade cast by the style or gnomon of a dial.

प्रभाकर *sm* S (प्रभा Light, कर That makes. Common in poetry.) The sun.

प्रभात *sm* S Morning, dawn, daybreak.

प्रभाव *sm* (S) Majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur, mightiness, &c. 2 Power, puissance, prowess.

प्रभावती *sf* S A form of metre.

प्रभावळ *sf* (प्रभा Splendour; आवलि Line, row.) The silver plate forming the back of the stool or pedestal on which an idol is fixed.

प्रभावान् *a* (S) Luminous, radiant, splendid.

प्रभास *sm* S A particular place of pilgrimage, near Dwarka.

प्रभु *sm* (S) A lord, master, sovereign, proprietor. Applied to the Deity, to kings &c. 2 *a* S Able, capable, competent.

प्रभुत्त *a* S Haughty, supercilious. 2 Intoxicated, *lit. fig.*

प्रभदा *sf* S (In amorous composition.) A woman, a beautiful woman.

प्रमा *sf* S True knowledge. 2 Consciousness, perception.

प्रमाण *sm* (S) Proof, evidence, authority. Four kinds are enumerated—प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द, Perception by an organ of sense; inference; analogy or comparison; and testimony: and, (in cases of disputed property,) four other kinds; viz भोग, लेख, साक्ष्य, दिव्य, The evidence of actual possession; that of a grant or other written document; that of witnesses to the right; and that of an appeal by ordeal. 2 Support, sanction, warrant; grounds for assurance or admission. *Ex* अन्दास अमचा वेद प्रमाण II आज पा जस लागेल असे प्रमाण नाही III तो आज येईल उद्या येईल हे सांगवत नाही त्याचे येण्याचे प्रमाण नाही 3 Ordeal in general. 4 Definiteness, exactness. *Ex* शब्द किती आहेत याचे प्रमाण कोण्हास लागेल नाही II त्या लढाईमध्ये किती मेली त्याचे प्रमाण लागत नाही 5 Measure, magnitude, quantity. 6 A measure in general, whether of weight, length, or capacity, or of time; as a clock, an hour-glass &c. 7 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted, proportioned &c. 8 The name of that term of the Rule of Three which expresses the rate given. 9 *a* True, just, right.

प्रमाणफल *sm* (S) The name of that term of the Rule of Three which expresses the subject of the given rate.

प्रमाणभूत *a* S That constitutes the proof of, that forms the substantiating matter. 2 True, just, faithful, accurate.

प्रमाणिक *a* (Properly प्रामाणिक S but this mode of spelling is sufficiently authorized in *Murat, hee.*) True, just, right, fair, faithful, equitable;—used of persons, proceedings, dealings &c.

प्रमाणे *prep.* (Fr प्रमाण Weight, standard &c.) According to, conformably with; like unto, in a manner resembling.

प्रमाता *a* S That proves, evidences, evinces, demonstrates.

प्रमातामह *sm* S A maternal great grandfather.

प्रमातामही *sf* S The wife of a maternal great grandfather.

प्रमाथी *sm* S The name of the thirteenth year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

प्रमाद *sm* (S) Inadvertence, heedlessness, negligence. 2 Error, inaccuracy, blunder, mistake. 3 Mistaken by the ignorant for उन्माद *qv.*

प्रमादी *a* (S) Heedless, careless, inadvertent, ineautious, neglectful. 2 *sm* The name of the forty seventh year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

प्रमित *a* S Established, substantiated, proved. 2 Adjusted, proportioned, conformed, (by some rule or standard.) *Used in compos. as* हस्तप्रमित काष्ठ घेऊन ये

प्रमिति *sf* S True knowledge, or knowledge resulting from positive proof. 2 Measurement, a determination of quantity or magnitude.

प्रमुख *a* (S) Chief, principal: best, most excellent. 2 *In compos.* Leading, taking the head or lead of. *Ex* विष्णु प्रमुखदेव महादेवापासी गेले

प्रमुदित *a* S Pleased, delighted, rejoiced, gladdened.

प्रमेय *a* S To be proved; that which can be, or is to be proved, which admits of, or is the subject of proof.

प्रमेह *sm* (S) Urinary affection; as change in the colour, quantity, or consistence of the urine: twenty one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gonorrhœa &c.

प्रमेहित *a* S That has urinary affection. See the preceding word.

प्रमेही *a* (Fr प्रमेह *qv*) Having urinary affection.

प्रमोद *sm* S Pleasure, joy, delight.

प्रमोदित *a* S Pleased, delighted, rejoiced.

प्रयत्न *sm* (S) Great or strenuous exertion. 2 An effort, & vehement endeavor. 3 A single one of the acts, efforts, or movements of the air or breath, in the production of articulate utterance. They are distinguished into आन्तरप्रयत्न & बाह्यप्रयत्न or Internal and external acts &c.

प्रयत्नवान् & प्रयत्नी *a* (Fr प्रयत्न) Assiduous, persevering, enterprising.

प्रयाग *sm* (S) A place of pilgrimage, the modern Allahabad, at the confluence of the Ganges and Jumna, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Suruswatee. *In compos.* it is applied to many places of reputed sanctity, situated at the confluence of two rivers; as देवप्रयाग, कर्णप्रयाग, नंदप्रयाग &c.

प्रयागवळ *sm* The officiating, all-directing priest at Prayag.

प्रयाण *sn* (S) Going, departing.

प्रयास *sm* (S) Labour, exertion, pains, efforts.

प्रयुक्त *a* S *In compos.* Resulting from, occasioned by, consequential. *Ex* हे पापप्रयुक्तदुःख भोगिते, प्रीतिप्रयुक्ततप, चौर्य प्रयुक्तदंड, उपवासप्रयुक्तज्वर &c. 2 Applied, appointed, directed, set. 3 Endowed with.

प्रयुक्ति *sf* S Consequence, result, main object or end.

प्रयुत *sn* S Ten hundred thousand, a million.

प्रयोक्ता *a* S That applies, directs, sets, disposes &c. *Vide* प्रयोग *infra*.

प्रयोग *sm* (S) The applying, directing, setting upon, towards, against; (as of a charm, a missile weapon, a medicine &c.) the application, collocation, disposition; (as of words, phrases, members of sentences.) 2 *Elliptically for* संवाचा प्रयोग, A charm: also the application of a charm. *Ex* त्यापासी प्रयोग आहे II त्याने सजवर प्रयोग केला 3 A form, a particular form or structure; (as of a sentence or proposition.) 4 The general precept closing a detailed statement and explication of points to be observed; the rule or canon deduced. 5 A reducing to practice, (of some rule or precept;) conformable action. *Ex* किमयाची क्रिया जशी सांगितली तसा अन्ही प्रयोग करून पाहिला परंतु साधन नाही 6 Consequence, result.

प्रयोगपाठी *a* (S प्रयोग & पाठी Knowing by heart.) One acquainted with the naked rules and canons prescribed for the conduct of ceremonies, but ignorant of the ground, reasons &c, on which they were framed.

प्रयोगी *a* (S) That sets against or uses, (charms, spells, mystic formulæ &c.)

प्रयोजक *sm* S The original instigator of any act; the author, principal, first cause or motor. 2 *a* That occasions, incites, prompts, urges.

प्रयोजन *sn* (S) Need, necessity, call or occasion for. *Ex* व्याला तोंडपाठ घेतें त्याला पोथीचें प्रयोजन लागत नाही 2 Reason, ground, occasion. *Ex* गुरुगृही राहण्याचें प्रयोजन विद्या 3 A festive occasion, and the feasting attendant; a marriage, thread-investiture &c. 4 Motive, cause, origin.

प्रयोज्य *a* S To be occasioned, effected, produced.

प्रयोज्यप्रयोजकभाव The relation between the originating or motive principle and the matter to be accomplished.

प्ररोह *sm* S A shoot or sprout.

प्रलपणे *v intr* (प्रलपन S *Used in poetry.*) To talk idly and incoherently, to rant, rave, gabble, jabber, prate, chatter.

प्रलय *sm* (S) The general destruction at the close of a *kulpu*, or period of 432,000,000 years. 2 Death, dissolution, destruction, loss, annihilation. 3 Applied, *figuratively*, to any extensive havoc or devastation; or, *more largely*, to express vehemence, excessiveness, wildness, and

tumultuousness in general. *Ex* पावसाने प्रलय मांडला II जरीमरीने प्रलय केला III होळकराने देशावर मोठा प्रलय केला IV यंदा उंदिरानी प्रलय मांडला

प्रलयकाल *sm* (S) The period or time of the universal destruction which takes place at the close of a *kulpu*. 2 A term applied to an exceedingly ferocious and formidable man, demon, *Rakshusu* &c.

प्रलाप *sm* S Unmeaning, unconnected speech;—as in sleep, delirium, &c.

प्रलापणे *v intr* (Poetry. प्रलाप S) To talk idly and incoherently, to rant, jabber, gabble, prate.

प्रलोभन *sn* S Alluring, enticing. 2 That which allures or entices; a lure or bait.

प्रलोभित *a* S Allured, enticed.

प्रवण *a* S Sloping, shelving, declining. Used generally in *compos.* as दक्षिणप्रवण Descending towards the south. 2 *fig.* Bent, tending, inclined, disposed, directed towards. *Ex* ज्या समर्थी ईश्वरभक्तिप्रवण चित्त होतें त्या समर्थी विषयवैराग्य होतें

प्रवर *a* S Chief, principal, the head or leading person.

प्रवर्तक *a* S That sets on foot, advances, forwards, promotes, 2 That instigates, incites, urges, prompts.

प्रवर्तकाचार्य *sm* S (प्रवर्तक & आचार्य Priest &c.) A founder or establisher, (of a religion, order, particular persuasion &c.)

प्रवर्तणे *v intr* (Fr प्रवर्तन) To engage in, enter or embark upon, to begin. 2 To be set in motion, be proceeding;—a business.

प्रवर्तन *sn* S Setting up, putting on foot, pushing forward, establishing or promoting; (as of fashions, practices &c.) 2 Instigating, inciting, prompting. 3 Action, business, worldly interest or activity; as opp. to abstract contemplation.

प्रवर्तमान *a* S Engaged in, occupant about, doing, in action.

प्रवर्तित *a* S Set on foot, put in motion, established. 2 Instigated, incited, stirred up.

प्रवर्तयमान *a* S In hand, under the doer or conductor, proceeding;—a work or business.

प्रवह्लिका *sf* S A riddle, an enigma, a conundrum &c.

प्रवाद *sm* (S) Rumour, report, popular talk.

प्रवाल *sn* (S) Coral.

प्रवालभस्म *sn* (S) Calx of coral. Used medicinally.

प्रवास *sm* (S) A foreign residence, an abiding or an abode away from home.

प्रवासी *a* (S) A traveller, a sojourner; one living away from home.

प्रवाह *sm* (S) Stream, flux, continuous passage. 2 *fig.* Course, current, (of human affairs, fashions &c:) flow, (as

of eloquence :) action, occupation, active life. 3 Tendency, direction or course towards, (as of the affections, genius &c;) predilection, partiality, propension.
 प्रवाहान्त पडणे To drift with the stream, comply with prevailing fashions.

प्रवाहणे *v intr* (*Poetry. Fr प्रवाह*) To flow.

प्रवाहपतित *a S* (*प्रवाह & पतित*) Fallen into the stream of, proceeding with the current, *lit. fig.*

प्रवाल *sn* (*प्रवाल S*) Coral.

प्रविलाप *sm S* Destruction or extinction (by being swallowed up in or absorbed into.)

प्रविष्ट *a* (*S*) Entered, *lit. fig.* 2 (Used abundantly in notes.) Arrived, reached;—a letter &c.

प्रवीण *a* (*S*) Adept, accomplished in, well versed and skilled in.

प्रवृत्त *a* (*S*) Set on foot, put in motion, established, fixed.
 2 Engaged in, occupant about, entered or embarked upon.
 3 Worldly, secular, temporal, relating to the affairs of life.

प्रवृत्ति *sf* (*S*) Establishment, prevalence, currency, (of a fashion, opinion &c.) 2 Engagedness in, the state of being employed about. 3 Activity, occupation, active or worldly life; as opp. to contemplative devotion. 4 Continuous flow, stream, current;—esp. in *figurative* senses. 5 Tendency, direction or course towards, (as of the affections, genius &c;) predilection, partiality.

प्रवृत्तिनिमित्त *sn S* (*प्रवृत्ति Currency, use; निमित्त Ground. A term in Grammar and Logic.*) The ground, reason, or occasion of the use of any term in those particular significations which it bears, in preference to all other significations.

प्रवृत्तिमार्ग *sm* (*S*) Active or worldly life; occupancy about the business and pleasures of the World, or with the rites, ceremonies, and works enjoined by Religion: *opp. to निवृत्तिमार्ग qv.*

प्रवृद्ध *a S* Full grown. 2 Expanded, diffused, enlarged, encreased, *lit. fig.*

प्रवेश *sm* (*S*) Entrance, *lit. fig.* entering upon, intellectual ingress, insight. *Pr. सूचीप्रवेशे मुसलप्रवेशः*

प्रवेशक *sm S* A prologue, (in the drama.) 2 *a* That introduces, that ushers or conducts in, *lit. fig.*

प्रवेशणे *v intr* (*Fr प्रवेशन*) To enter, *lit. fig.*

प्रवेशन *sn S* Entering, making entrance.

प्रशम *sm S* Assuagement, appeasement, abatement, (of anger, lust &c.)

प्रशमन *sn S* Assuaging, allaying, composing, tranquillizing.
 2 An allayer, a mitigator; a medicine &c of quieting and soothing properties. *Ex दूत है पिताचे प्रशमन होय*

प्रशंसक *a S* That praises, extols, commends.

प्रशंसणे *v tr* (*प्रशंसा S*) To praise, commend, extol.

प्रशंसनीय *a S* To be commended or praised; commendable &c.

प्रशंसा *sf* (*S*) Praise, applause, commendation.

प्रशंसापात्र *sn* (*S प्रशंसा Praise; & पात्र A vessel.*) One worthy of praise or commendation.

प्रशंसित *a* (*S*) Praised, applauded, extolled.

प्रशस्त *a* (*S*) Roomy, capacious, spacious, unconfined;—a place, a vessel &c: loose, flowing;—a garment: open, full, frank;—speech, procedure: liberal, generous, munificent;—a mind or spirit: ample, abundant;—means, materials, things in general: agreeable, pleasing, satisfactory;—particular actions, business &c. *Ex मला काम केव्यावांचून फुकट पैसा खाणे प्रशस्त वाटत नाही.* *Used also adverbially.* Openly, freely, without check of any kind. The above applications are lax; but they are very popular, and therefore are set down before the literal meaning. 2 Praised, commended. 3 Right, excellent, admirable, commendable.

प्रशस्त *a S* To be commended, applauded, extolled, praised; commendable, laudable.

प्रशान्त *a S* Composed, quieted, subdued;—the passions: and, *attributively*, Of composed &c passions and affections.

प्रशिक्ष्य *sm S* A scholar of a scholar.

प्रश्न *sm* (*S*) A question, an enquiry. 2 An appearance or occurrence considered as the forerunner of good or evil; an omen, a prognostic. 3 The point or matter, upon which an Astrologer &c is consulted and required to foreshew futurity. 4 The oracle or response delivered. *Ex त्या जोशाचा प्रश्न उत्तरला*

प्रश्न पाहणे To consider or try (by the rules of astrology &c) a matter submitted.

प्रश्न सांगणे To resolve (by astrology, geomancy &c) a point proposed: to tell, answer, (a riddle, enigma &c.)

प्रश्नमाला *sf* (*S प्रश्न & माला Wreath, garland &c.*) A string of questions.

प्रश्नावलि & प्रश्नावळी *sf* (*प्रश्न & आवलि A row.*) A string or series of questions.

प्रश्नोत्तरी *sf* (*प्रश्न Question; उत्तर Answer.*) A tablet of one's fortunes or destinies, composed, not from the horoscope at birth, but from the aspects &c presiding at the moment of enquiry.

प्रष्टव्य *a S* To be asked.

प्रष्टा *a S* That asks, questions, enquires.

प्रसक्त *a S* Arrived unto, come upon, gained, attained;—a season, a business, an event &c. *Ex प्रसंगी प्रसक्त जे दुःख सुख ते भोगणे अवश्य आहे*

प्रसक्ति *sf* (S A term in logic.) A bearing upon, an applying to, a suiting, fitting, agreeing, (as of a predicate with the subject.)

प्रसक्तानुप्रसक्तीने By the association (of ideas;) through the connexion that subsists (of thought with thought, subject with subject &c.) Used of the turning up in the course (of conversation &c) of a subject remote from that on which the talk began.

प्रसंग *sm* (S) The fit time, season, occasion; the opportune period, place, circumstances. *Ex* जें कार्य करणे तें प्रसंग पाहून करावें II प्रसंगी खर्च करावाला बुद्धिमान् भोत नाही III प्रसंगावाचून मनुष्याची परीक्षा होत नाही 2 The time, season, occasion. *Ex* युद्धाचे प्रसंगी शूर भीत नाही 3 An adverse time, a calamity, an affliction. *Ex* त्या गृहस्थ्यावर प्रसंग गुदरला आहे 4 Junction, connexion, association, a dealing or acting with. *Ex* तुमचा असचा नेहमी घेण्यादेण्याचा प्रसंग आहे II आज सभेत त्याचा असचा प्रसंग झाला. *And in lax phraseology*; A meeting or encountering one, a coming constantly in one's way. *Ex* युद्ध देशांत गेलें म्हणजे धाव्याचे घरांसी प्रसंग II कोंकणांत भातासी प्रसंग देशांत भाकरीसी प्रसंग 5 Meeting, assembly, congress, a gathering together, (as to discuss, debate &c.) *Ex* काल दाहा पंडित मिळाले होते आणि एकादशीविषयी मोठा प्रसंग झाला 6 A division, a section, (of a book, discourse &c;) a topic under discussion.

प्रसंगसंगतीने (With, by, through &c) opportuneness of occasion; with convenience of season, due connection of subject &c. *Ex* ब्रम्हज्ञानाचे प्रकरणीं विषयाचें विवरण प्रसंगसंगतीने केलें पाहिजे

प्रसंगास येणे To come in the nick of time, at the moment of need or fitness.

प्रसंगवशात् *adv* (S प्रसंग & वश Subject.) According to the time; as occasion may demand; by the force of circumstances.

प्रसंगवशें *adv* See the preceding word.

प्रसंगसिद्धि *sf* (S) The incidental accomplishment or being performed of a secondary or by-concernment, together with the business to which the attention and efforts are directed.

प्रसंगोपात् *adv* (S प्रसंग & उपात्) Suitably to the occasion, seasonably, apropos; according to the times, through the force of circumstances, by the power of association &c. *Ex* तुम्ही मुजरत गोष्ट काढून नका प्रसंगोपात् निवाड्यास बोला II प्रसंगोपात् शत्रूसही शरण जावें घडतें III प्रसंगोपात् गोष्ट सुचली

प्रसज्यप्रतिषेध *sm* S (प्रसज्य Borne upon, designed; प्रतिषेध Forbidding.) A prohibition (distinguished from पर्युदास *qv*) simply of the particular matter specified, without implication of the command or permission of things different or similar.

प्रसन्न *a* (S) Pleased with, approving of, favorably disposed towards, propitiated, 2 Delighted, gladdened. 3 Clear, clean, bright, free from clouds, haze, or dust;—the heavens: pellucid, tranquil, sweetly-flowing;—a stream.

प्रसन्नमुख *a* (S) Having a pleased or approving countenance.

प्रसर *sm* (S) A spreading or extending, diffusion, dispersion; *lit. fig.*

प्रसरण *sn* S Spreading abroad, diffusing.

प्रसरणे *v intr* (Fr प्रसरण) To spread abroad; to extend or be extended, diffused, dispersed &c, *lit. fig.*

प्रसव *sm* (S) A bringing forth, a bearing, (of young.) 2 Birth, production. 3 Offspring, progeny.

सुखप्रसव A safe and easy delivery.

प्रसवणे *tr* (Fr प्रसव) To bring forth, bear, (young.) 2 *v intr* To be born, come forth. 3 *v tr* Used figuratively in all the variations of generating or producing. *Ex* माया जगातें प्रसवली II शब्द प्रसवला अर्थातें. This is one of the active transitive verbs which agree in the past tenses, not with the object, but with the subject as per examples cited.

प्रसववेदना *sf* (S) The pangs of childbirth, throes.

प्रसाद *sm* (S) Favour, graciousness, propitiousness. 2 Any thing (a fruit, flower, rice &c) given by an idol, a *Gora*, a saint &c as a blessing or mark of favour. *Pr.* गुरामिणीचीं शिने प्रसादावारीं गेलीं 3 Food &c presented to an idol or holy person, to be distributed, thus honored, among worshippers &c. 4 The sweetmeats, fruits &c distributed among the audience, at the conclusion of a *Kut,ha* or *Pooranu*-reading; 5 The rice, betel-nuts &c which are stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. 6 S Well-being, welfare. 7 S Clearness, cleanness, brightness.

प्रसादन *sn* S Pleasing, propitiating.

प्रसादिक *a* Properly प्रासादिक *qv*.

प्रसादित *a* S Pleased, propitiated, rendered glad or gracious.

प्रसादी *a* (Fr प्रसाद) Given by way of blessing by an idol, a saint &c;—a fruit, flower, &c &c.

प्रसार *sm* (S) A spreading or extending, diffusion, dispersion, *lit. fig.*

प्रसारण *sn* S Spreading abroad, diffusing. 2 An ejection or casting out, (of devils in possession.)

प्रसारित *a* S Spread, diffused, scattered. 2 Expelled, ejected;—a demon.

प्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Notorious, public, current, generally known. 2 Clear, evident, manifest. 3 Existent, in being. *Ex* शशविषाण वंध्यापुत्र इत्यादि पदार्थ असिद्ध इतर सर्व प्रसिद्ध 4 *adv* Openly, publicly, in the face of day. *Ex* ही बायको प्रसिद्ध व्यभिचार करूं लागली लोक प्रसिद्ध Current among the people, popular;—a practice, opinion &c.

शास्त्रप्रसिद्ध Occurring constantly in the *Shastru's*;—a subject.

प्रसिद्धि *sf* (S) Notoriety, publicity, celebrity. 2 Currency, prevalence, general adoption.

प्रसिद्धिपत्र *sn* (S) A paper giving publicity to any matter; a proclamation, circular &c.

प्रसुप्त *a* S Sunken in sleep; in deep or sound sleep.

प्रसूत *a* (S) That has brought forth, that is just delivered; —a woman. 2 S Born, produced. 3 *sf* Properly प्रसूति *qv*.

प्रसूति *sf* S A bringing forth, (of young.) 2 Birth, production.

प्रसूतिका *sf* S A woman that has borne a child, or one who has been recently delivered.

प्रसूतिवायु *sm* (S) Air generated in the womb during the pangs of travail, and held to be assistant to the expulsion of the birth.

प्रसृत *a* S Diffused, dispersed, scattered, spread.

प्रसृति *sf* S The palm of the hand hollowed.

प्रस्ताव *sm* S The being under vigorous and animated discussion, (of a subject &c;) and, *laxly*, the time, season, occasion. *Ex* हा प्रस्ताव ब्रह्मज्ञानाचा आहे म्हणून यांत विषयकथा शोभत नाही

प्रस्तावन *sn* प्रस्तावना *sf* S A dramatic prelude, an introductory dialogue. It is usually spoken by the manager and one of the actors. 2 The introductory portion of books, the preface or exordium.

प्रस्तावा *sm* (*Fr* पश्चात्ताप S *through* | رجعت | H) Regret, repentance, sorrow or vexation at something done.

प्रस्तुत *adv* (S) At present, at the present period. 2 *a* Ready, prepared. 3 *a* S Under discussion, in hand;—a subject. 4 S Praised, panegyricized.

प्रस्थ *sn* (S) The entertainment given to Brahmuns on occasions of marriage, thread-investiture &c. 2 The hurry, bustle, confusion, (as attendant upon the preparations of a great man for a journey &c.) 3 A term for a superior personage, for one eminently conspicuous for wealth, learning &c; a *Phoenix*, a *Daniel*. 4 *sm* S A measure of quantity, forty eight double handfuls: and a quantity measured by it.

प्रस्थ साजिवणे *or* वाढिवणे To make an imposing display, set up grand pretensions.

प्रस्थान *sn* (S) A going forth, proceeding, departing. 2 An alighting, after leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, at a neighbour's house, and spending there the remainder of that day. 3 Money, rice &c bound up and given in charge to a neighbour, on the day, on which, from the auspiciousness of the juncture, it is desirable to set out on the journey we contemplate; yet on which, from lateness or other circumstances, the then setting out is inconvenient. The departure is thus held to be commenced; and the money, on the actual setting forth, is resumed. 4 *fig*. A dying. *Used with* गुंडाळ, अटप, बांध &c; *or* प्रस्थान नदीवर चालणे &c. 5 A being spread or laid out, being disposed for use;—vessels &c for idol-worship; articles of a shop; materials and implements for writing, working &c. 6 A course, a method of life, a train of actions &c, through

which to attain unto the Deity:—as by *Yogu* according to the *Sankhyu* philosophy, the *Wedantu* &c. 7 A term for a personage of high renown and honor (for excellence or eminence of any kind;) a prodigy of learning, a puissant hero, a paragon of perfection; a *Crichton*, *Cræsus*, *Solomon* &c.

प्रस्थान ठेवणे To alight, lay down one's bundle.

प्रस्थानो वन्हाडी The party of the bridegroom in a marriage-procession.

प्रस्थापन *sn* S Sending, despatching. 2 (*Used for* स्थापन) Fixing, establishing, setting up.

प्रस्थापित *a* S Despatched, sent. 2 (*For* स्थापित) Fixed, established, set up.

प्रस्थित *a* S Departed, set forth, (as on a journey.)

प्रस्फुट *a* S Blown, expanded. 2 *fig*. Divulged, published, spread abroad. 3 That is become very clear, plain, evident.

प्रस्फुटित *a* S See the preceding word.

प्रहर *sm* (S) A watch, an eighth part of the day, a period of three hours.

प्रहार *sm* (S) Striking, hitting: also a blow or stroke.

प्रहारणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* प्रहार) To strike, hit: also to apply to, (a weapon, a whip &c.) *Ex* यमदंड प्रहाराचा जो ते वेळां

प्रहास *sm* S Laughter, loud merriment: ridicule, derision.

प्रहृष्ट *a* S Exceedingly glad or joyful.

प्रहेलिका *sf* S An enigma, a riddle, an enigmatical or puzzling question.

प्रलय *sm* *From or for* प्रलय *qv*.

प्रक्षालणे *or* प्रक्षालणे *v tr* (*Fr* प्रक्षालन) To wash.

प्रक्षालन *sn* (S) Washing.

प्रक्षालित *a* S Washed.

प्रक्षिप्त *a* S Thrown, cast.

प्रक्षेप *sm* S Throwing, casting, projecting. 2 *a* (*Used for* प्रक्षिप्त) Thrown, cast.

प्रक्षेपण *sn* S Throwing or casting. 2 Determining, fixing, appointing.

प्रक्षेपणे *v tr* (*Fr* प्रक्षेपण) To throw, cast.

प्रज्ञा *sf* S Understanding: genius, sharpness of intellect.

प्रज्ञाचक्षु *sc* S (प्रज्ञा Understanding; चक्षु The eye: whose only eye is the mental eye.) A term for one blind from birth.

प्रज्ञात *a* S Wise, sharp, clever, sagacious.

प्राक् *adv* S Before, prior, preceding in time or place. 2 Easterly.

प्राकट्य *sn* S Notoriety, publicity; open manifestation or revelation.

प्राकर्णिक *a* S Relating to some head or subject, topical.

प्राकाम्य *sn* S One of *Shiwu's* eight attributes, irresistible will or *fiat*.

प्राकार *sm* S An enclosure, a fence, a surrounding wall.

प्राकृत *a* (S) A low man; low, common, vulgar, ignorant;—persons, languages, words &c. Hence applied, in particular, to the *Murat, hee*, and generally, to any other language considered as derived from and distinguished from the *Sanskrit*. 2 Natural; not artificial, acquired &c.

प्राकृतिकप्रलय *sm* S (प्राकृत Natural; प्रलय Destruction.) The destruction of the universe naturally or by the course of time.

प्राकृत्या *a* (Fr प्राकृत) A common reader or scholar; one who is ignorant of *Sanskrit*, and confines himself to *Pra-krit* literature.

प्राक्तन *sn* (S) Fate, fortune, destiny. 2 *a* Early, ancient, anterior, antecedent.

प्राक्पश्चिम *a* S That lies or stands east and west;—a building, a field &c.

प्रागल्भ्य *sn* S Maturity, confirmation, perfection, (of the person, the body, mind &c:) profundity, solidity, wisdom, (of speech, conduct &c.)

प्राचुर्य *sm* S A guest. 2 *a fig.* Evanescent, fugitive, transient.

प्राची *sf* (S) The East.

प्राचीन *a* (S) Former, prior, ancient, of early time. 2 Eastern.

प्राचुर्य *sn* S Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

प्राच्य *a* S Of or belonging to the eastern region, esp. that eastern or southern to the *Suruswutee*, which flows from the north-east to the south-west.

प्रांजल or **क** *a* (प्रांजल S) Clear or pure, through the variations noted below. Clear, articulate;—pronunciation: distinct, well-defined, easily legible;—writing: pure, guileless;—the heart: frank, open, honest;—speech: clear, clean, free from feculence or rubbish;—water, a place &c.

प्राजापत्य *sn* S (प्राजा & पति) A particular mode of penance. 2 A form of marriage. 3 A particular sacrifice. 4 A gift of cows to Brahmuns, by way of expiating guilt.

प्राड्विवाक *sm* S A judge, the presiding officer in a court of judicature.

प्राण *sm* (S) A vital air; of which five are enumerated: प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, समान 2 The first of the five, used, from its seat in the lungs, *pre-eminently*, and expressing life or vitality. 3 *fig.* Any thing dearly loved. 4 Breath, air inhaled. 5 Air, wind. For *figurative* senses and applica-

tions of this word besides the few subjoined here, See under जीव

प्राण ओकणे To indulge excessive sorrow. 2 To long after vehemently.

प्राण ठेवणे To set one's heart and affections upon. 2 *Phrase.* मी प्राण ठेवणार नाही I will not live.

प्राण वाहणे To devote one's self, soul and spirit, to the service of another. *Ex* प्राण वाहिला पायावरी

प्राण सोखणे To be parched with thirst. 2 To long and pant for, to thirst after.

प्राणाचा वाह्मी Lord of one's life, *viz* a husband.

प्राणापेक्षा कडील Worse than death.

प्राणघात *sm* (S) Destroying of life, killing. 2 *fig.* Ruining, blasting &c.

प्राणघातक & प्राणघातकी *a* S That destroys life: murderous, mortal, fatal, dangerous.

प्राणघेणा *a* That plagues one to death;—used of an importunate supplicant or suitor, an arduous or tedious work &c.

प्राणजीवन *sn* (प्राण & जीवन Living &c.) A supporting of life. 2 A maintenance, a means of subsistence. 3 A term for a husband, gallant, or sweetheart.

प्राणत्याग *sm* (S) The giving up of the ghost, expiring: or, the resigning of one's life.

प्राणधारण *sn* (S) Keeping or maintaining of life. *Ex* अन्नी कंदमूल खाऊन कसे तरी प्राणधारण करितां

प्राणनाथ, प्राणपति, प्राणप्रिय, प्राणविखावा, प्राणसखा, प्राणेश, प्राणेश्वर *sm* Terms of endearment for one's Husband or Gallant.

प्राणपूजा *sf* (S) *Lit.* The ministering unto the soul or life. A cant term for eating.

प्राणयाम *sm* S Breathing in a particular way through the nostrils, during the mental recitation of the names and attributes of some deity.

प्राणरक्षण *sn* (S) Keeping or maintaining of life.

प्राणवायु *sm* (S) Life, vitality, the first and chief of the five vital airs; which See under प्राण

प्राणवियोग *sm* (S) The departing of the life or spirit at the hour of dissolution.

प्राणसंकट *sn* (प्राण & संकट Calamity.) A perilous case or state; a highly distressing calamity or difficulty.

प्राणसंदेह *sm* (प्राण & संदेह Doubt.) A dangerous state; a case, in which the death or recovery, the ruin or the extrication of the person the subject of it, seem alike probable.

प्राणांतिक *sn* (Fr प्राणांत S) The last extremity, the dying hour.

प्राणात्मा *sm* (S) The lowest of the three souls of Man. See परमात्मा & जीवात्मा

प्राणिहिंसा *sf* (S) The killing of animals, the destroying of life.

प्राणी *sm* (S) An animal, any living creature.

प्राणोत्क्रमण *sn* (S प्राण & उत्क्रमण Passing out.) The departure of the spirit, death.

प्रांत *sm* (S) A division of a country; a district, county, shire &c. 2 A region, a country. 3 A place, a spot, a particular portion of space. 4 End, ultimate state. *Ex* या नष्ट पोरचा बरेपणीं प्रांत व्हावा कठीण दिसते 5 Edge, margin, border, end.

प्रातः *adv* (S प्रातर्) In the morning, at break of day.

प्रातःकाल *or क* *sm* (प्रातःकाल S) The early morning, the first break of day.

प्रातर्भोजन *sn* (S) The morning meal, breakfast.

प्रातःसंध्या *sf* (S) The morning devotions of Brahmuns.

प्रांतस्थ *a* (S प्रांत & स्थ Inhabiting.) That inhabits any particular country or county.

प्रातःस्नान *sn* (S) The morning ablutions of Brahmuns.

प्रातःस्मरण *sn* (S) The reciting the names or name of the Deity at break of day. 2 The formula used at morning devotions.

प्रातिकूल्य *sn* S Contrariety, adverseness, opposition, hostility.

प्रातिभासिक *a* S Resembling, looking like, bearing the appearance of.

प्रातिलोभ्य *sn* S (प्रति Against; लोभ Hair.) Contrariety to the natural course or order; course against the hair or grain; reverseness.

प्राथमिक *a* S First, the earliest or foremost.

प्रादक्षिण्य *sn* S (Popularly प्रदक्षिणा) A circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or Brahmun by way of reverence) keeping the right side towards it.

प्रादुर्भाव *sm* S An arising or appearing, a coming forth into existence or manifestation.

प्रादुर्भूत *a* S Appeared, manifested, revealed, displayed to public sight.

प्रादेश *sm* S The span of the thumb and forefinger.

प्राधान्य *sn* S The state of being chief or foremost; supremacy, ascendancy, predominance. 2 The state of being greater or more abundant; prevalence, preponderance.

प्रापक *a* S That confers, affords, conveys, bestows, yields, produces unto.

प्रापंच & प्रापंची *Corr. from* प्रपंच & प्रपंची

प्रापंचिक *a* (S) Worldly, secular, relating to the world or to active life.

प्रापण *sn* S Conferring, conveying, affording, yielding or producing unto.

प्रापित *a* S Conferred, afforded, conveyed, yielded or produced unto.

प्राप्त *a* (S) Acquired, obtained, procured, gained. 2 Arrived, attained, reached. *Ex* सूर्योदयास नी डोंगरापासी प्राप्त झालां, or, Arisen unto, come before, happened, befallen. Thus either मला दुःख प्राप्त झालें or मी दुःखानें प्राप्त झालों, though the first is the preferable use. In the second sense it is elegantly used in compos. as प्राप्तत्री, प्राप्तयौवन, राज्य, यश &c &c. Having acquired riches; attained unto puberty; obtained a kingdom, prosperity &c. 3 Become necessary to, incumbent or obligatory on. *Ex* सरकारचा हुकूम आला म्हणजे जाणें प्राप्त 4 *sf* Contracted from प्राप्ति *qv*. Gain, profit &c.

प्राप्तव्य *a* S Attainable, procurable, to be obtained or reached.

प्राप्तव्यांश *sm* (S) Gains, profits, earnings.

प्राप्तंश & प्राप्तान्श *sm* (Corruptly compounded of प्राप्ति & अंश Portion.) Gains, profits, earnings.

प्राप्ति *sf* (S) Gain, profit, acquisition. 2 Acquiredness, the state of being acquired or got. 3 The arising or happening unto, a befalling, (as of good, evil, disease &c.) 4 Power, ability, qualification &c. *Ex* सजबरोबर बोलायला त्याची काय प्राप्ति आहे 5 One of the eight superhuman faculties, the power of obtaining every thing.

प्राप्तिपुरुष *sm* (S) One to whom the Deity has manifested himself.

प्राप्त्यंश *sm* (S) Gains, profits.

प्राप्य *a* S Attainable, procurable, to be reached or obtained.

प्राबल्य *sn* (S) Powerfulness, prevalence, ascendancy, predominance.

प्रामाणिक *a* (S) True, just, right, fair, faithful, equitable; —used of persons, proceedings, dealings &c.

प्रामाण्य *sn* S Truth, justness, equity; agreement with realities or rectitude. 2 Veracity, probity, integrity. 3 Proof, evidence.

प्रामाण्यग्रह *sm* S Admitting as true, allowing, believing.

प्रामादिक *a* S Blundering, faulty, full of errors and irregularities;—speech, conduct &c.

प्राय *a* S (Used in compos.) Like, resembling. *Ex* मृत्युप्राय, अमृतप्राय, विषप्राय, जातप्राय, मतप्राय, दत्तप्राय, उक्तप्राय, कृतप्राय, मुक्तप्राय, त्यक्तप्राय, &c &c. As if dead, like nectar, poison &c: as if gone, given, spoken, made, done &c. 2 Composed or consisting of mainly or eminently. *Ex* कांकडी कनिंगड केळ हे पदार्थ प्रायः जलप्राय च आहेत

प्रायः & प्रायशः *adv* (प्रायस् S) Generally, usually, for the most part. 2 Used laxly in the sense of Probably, most likely. *Ex* प्रायः अमर्त्ये जाणे दाहा दिवसाने होईल

प्रायश्चित्त *sn* (S) Expiation, atonement, expiatory acts, penance. 2 A supplementary sacrifice or ceremony concluding a sacrifice, to rectify all errors and omissions. देहान्तप्रायश्चित्त Atonement made through such severities inflicted on the body as usually terminate in death.

सर्वप्रायश्चित्त Expiation of sin in the gross; expiation at once of all offences, errors, and omissions.

प्रायश्चित्ती *a* (*Fr* प्रायश्चित्त) One on whom it has become incumbent to undergo penance.

प्रायिक *a* *S* Generally, commonly, most frequently. 2 *Mis-used by the ignorant.* Seldom, once and away.

प्रायोपविष्ट *a* *S* That is undergoing प्रायोपवेशन *qv infra*.

प्रायोपवेशन *sn* *S* The abstaining totally from food, and awaiting, in a fixed posture of abstract meditation, the approach of death.

प्रारब्ध *sn* (*S*) The merit and demerit of the conduct during some former stage of existence, considered as constituting the occasion of the present birth, and as regulating the allotment, to it, of good and evil. *Thus, Fortune, luck, destiny.* 2 *a* Begun, commenced.

प्रारंभ *sm* (*S*) A beginning, a commencement.

प्रारंभणे *v an* (*Fr* प्रारंभ) To begin, commence.

प्रारिप्सित *a* *S* Designed, contemplated, purposed to be executed;—a book, a business.

प्रार्थक *a* *S* That begs, beseeches, prays.

प्रार्थन *sn* & प्रार्थना *sf* (*S*) Begging, beseeching, supplicating; prayer, intreaty.

प्रार्थनीय *a* *S* To be asked or begged.

प्रार्थिणे *v tr* (*Fr* प्रार्थना) To beg, beseech, petition, implore, pray.

प्रार्थित *a* *S* Begged, beseeched, entreated, supplicated;—the person or the matter.

प्रार्थ्य *a* *S* To be supplicated, implored, petitioned &c.

प्रारब्ध *sn* (*Properly* प्रारब्ध) The merit and demerit of the conduct during some former stage of existence, considered as constituting the occasion of the present birth, and as regulating the allotment, to it, of good and evil. *Thus, Fortune, luck, destiny.*

प्रावण्य *sn* *S* A sloping or declining: a tendency, inclination, disposition, direction towards. *Used lit. & fig.*

प्रावरण *sn* (*S*) An upper or outer garment.

वस्त्रप्रावरण Clothes in general, apparel.

प्रावरणे *v tr* (*Fr* प्रावरण) To throw on, to cast loosely around the body, (a shawl or similar outer covering.)

प्रावीण्य *sn* *S* Conversancy with, versedness and skill in.

प्रावृत *a* *S* Covered, enclosed, encompassed.

प्रावृष or प्रावृष्काल *sm* (*S*) The rainy season.

प्रावृषा *sf* *S* The rainy season.

प्राशक *a* *S* That drinks.

प्राशणे *v tr* (*Fr* प्राशन) To drink.

प्राशन *sn* (*S*) The act of drinking.

प्राशनीय *a* *S* To be drunk, drinkable.

प्राशस्त्य *sn* *S* Roominess, spaciousness, unconfinedness. 2 *fig.* Frankness, openness, (of speech or conduct:) liberality, munificence, uncontractedness, (of sentiment, spirit &c:) amplitude, abundance, (of means, materials &c.)

प्राशित *a* *S* Drunk, that has been drunk.

प्राश्रिक *a* *S* Relating to omens, portents, prognostics &c. 2 Skilful at interpreting signs and appearances;—an astrologer &c.

प्रास *sm* (*S*) A figure of Rhetoric, alliteration. *Ex* अन्या घन कन्या अन्याय न्याय जाणत्या होत्या 2 A bearded dart.

प्रासंगिक *a* *S* Incidental, occasional, springing from the occasion.

प्रासाद *sm* *S* A temple. 2 A palace.

प्रासादप्रतिष्ठा *sf* *S* The consecration of a temple.

प्रासादिक *a* *S* Given, by way of blessing, by an idol, a saint &c;—a fruit, a flower &c. 2 Honored or favored by Heaven; blessed, blessing mankind;—used of a popular book, a successful Physician, Teacher &c, a prosperous worker in general.

प्रासूतिक *a* *S* Belonging or relating to childbirth;—the pangs &c.

प्रास्ताविक *a* *S* Useful on occasion, suiting the subject under treatment: also aptly introduced, opportunely quoted, apropos.

प्रास्तव्य *sn* *S* The being under discussion, the being under handling or treatment, (of a subject.)

प्रास्थानिक *a* *S* Appertaining or relating to departure;—the lucky juncture, the preparations &c. 2 *sn* Used *substantively* for प्रस्थान in the third sense given under that word.

प्राही *sf* (*Properly* पराई) A portion of the two portions which compose human life;—the advance to maturity, or the decline into age.

प्राह्ण *sm* *S* The forenoon.

प्राह्लाद *sm* *S* Excessive joy, rapture, ecstasy.

प्राज्ञ *a* *S* Wise, clever, sensible, sagacious.

प्रिय *a* (*S*) Beloved, liked, dear, agreeable, pleasing. 2 *sm* *In amorous compositions.* A husband, a gallant.

प्रियकर *a* *S* Amiable, exciting or attracting regard.

प्रियंगु *sm* *S* Black mustard seed.

प्रियतम *a* *S* Dearest, most beloved. 2 *sm* *In the drama* &c. A husband or gallant. प्रियतमा *sf* A wife or mistress.

प्रियंवद *a* *S* Sweet or pleasant-speaking.

प्रियवादी *a* (*S*) See the preceding word.

प्रिया *sf* S A wife or mistress.

प्रोणन *sn* S Pleasing, delighting, gratifying.

प्रोत *a* (S) Loved, beloved. 2 *sf* Contracted from प्रीति *qv* *infra*. 3 *a* S Pleased, gladdened.

प्रीति *sf* (S) Love, affection, regard. 2 A liking, a fondness for, a delighting in. 3 The second of the twenty seven astronomical *Yogu's*. 4 S Joy, pleasure.

प्रोतिकलह *sm* (S) A mock-dispute or quarrel; sham-contention with real love or affection.

प्रोतिदान *sn* (S) A mark of favor or affection, a present indicating regard.

प्रोतिपात्र *sn* (S प्रीति & पात्र A vessel.) The object of one's affection, a beloved person or thing.

प्रोतिमान् *a* (S) Affectionate, loving, kind, fond.

प्रोतिवाद *sm* (S) A friendly discussion.

प्रोतिविवाह *sm* (S) A marriage in which the fortunateness of the connexion is not enquired into by the Astrologer; a love-match.

प्रोतिश्राद्ध *sn* (S) A *Shraddhu* or oblation to the manes of both parents performed for and in the name of the eldest surviving son; and which must be re-performed at some or other period by this son in person.

प्रोतिसंगम *sm* (S) The junction and confluence of two rivers meeting from opposite directions.

प्रोत्यर्थ *prep.* (Rightly compounded of प्रीति Love; & अर्थ For the sake of: but mistakenly applied.) For, on, upon, about, on account of. *Ex* श्रेताप्रोत्यर्थं हजार रूपये खर्च पडला II जामिनकोप्रोत्यर्थं मला बंदांत पडणे प्राप्त झाले

प्रेत *sn* (S) A corpse. 2 A goblin, a sprite, esp. one animating the carcasses of the dead.

प्रेतकर्म *sn* (S) Funeral solemnities.

प्रेतकला or का *sf* (प्रेतकला S) The livid hue upon the countenance in death. Hence, The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt &c.

प्रेतकार्य *sn* प्रेतक्रिया *sf* (S) Funeral solemnities.

प्रेतभूमि *sf* (S) A place in which the dead are burned or buried, a cemetery.

प्रेतवन *sn* (S) See the preceding word.

प्रेत्या *sm* (Fr प्रेत) A light term for the Brahmun who directs the performance of funeral solemnities.

प्रेम *sm* (S) Affection, kindness, tender regard. 2 Divine love.

प्रेमपान्हा *sm* (प्रेम & पान्हा *qv*.) The yearnings of affection.

प्रेमल or ल *a* (Fr प्रेम) Filled with love or affection; but esp. with divine love.

प्रेमा *sm* S Affection, kindness, tender regard.

प्रेमाश्रु *smn* (S) The tear of affection.

प्रेरक *a* S That sends. 2 That prompts, stimulates, incites.

प्रेरण *sn* S See the following word.

प्रेरणा *sf* (S) Sending, despatching. 2 Urging, inciting, instigating.

प्रेरणे *v tr* (प्रेरण S) To send, despatch. 2 To urge, stimulate, provoke, stir up.

प्रेरयिता *a* S That sends. 2 That urges, stirs, incites.

प्रेरित *a* S Sent, despatched. 2 Incited, urged, stimulated.

प्रेरिता *a* S That sends. 2 That urges, prompts, provokes.

प्रेषक *a* S That sends or despatches.

प्रेषण *sn* S Sending, despatching, directing to go.

प्रेषणीय *a* S To be sent.

प्रेषणे *v tr* (प्रेषण S) To send, despatch.

प्रेषित *a* (S) Sent, despatched.

प्रेष्य *a* S To be sent. 2 *sm* A servant.

प्रेक्षक *a* S That looks or sees.

प्रेक्षण *sn* S Looking, viewing, contemplating; also seeing.

प्रेक्षणे *v tr* (Fr प्रेक्षण) To behold, view, direct the vision towards: also to see, to obtain or have sight of.

प्रेक्षा *sf* S Seeing, viewing &c. 2 *fig.* Mental contemplation, consideration, examination.

प्रेक्षावान् or प्रेक्षावंत *a* (Fr प्रेक्षा) Considerate, thinking, that examines or enquires into.

प्रेक्षित *a* S Viewed, seen, beholden.

प्रेक्त *a* S Spoken, said. Used in compos. as ऋषिप्रेक्त देव प्रोक्त शिवप्रेक्त &c. Spoken by a saint, deity &c.

प्रेत्साहन *sn* S Encouraging, stimulating, arousing to bold and vigorous effort.

प्रेत्साह *sm* S Ardor, excitement, the animation of aroused valour.

प्रेत्साहक *a* S That stimulates, provokes, stirs up, instigates.

प्रेत्साहन *sn* S Encouraging, stimulating, arousing to bold and vigorous effort.

प्रेत्साहित *a* S Excited, animated, stimulated.

प्रोषित *a* S Abroad, absent, away from home.

प्रोक्षण *sn* (S) Sprinkling.

प्रोक्षणे *v tr* (Fr प्रोक्षण) To sprinkle.

प्रोक्षित *a* S Sprinkled.

प्रौढ *a* (S) Full-grown, matured, confirmed, perfected;—the body, mind &c, and, *attributively*, the person. 2 *fig.* Dignified, respectable; or great, grand, illustrious;—a person: elegant, elevated;—diction: polite, courtly;—manners &c.

प्रौढप्रताप *a* (प्रौढ & प्रताप Prowess &c.) Puissant, valiant, renowned in arms.

प्रौढा *sf* S A woman from thirty years of age to fifty five. 2 A description of the *Nayuka* or mistress, a woman of impetuous desires.

प्रौढि *sf* (S) Maturity, perfect state, (of the body, mind &c.) 2 *fig.* Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, prowess &c. Elegance, courtliness, (of manners, language &c.)

प्रौढिवाद *sm* S Boldness of assertion; a prompt and full affirmation concerning an imperfectly examined matter; made in confidence of ability to maintain it, and to confound objectors.

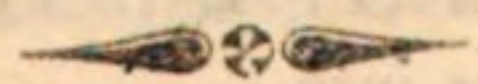
स्रव *sm* S A canoe or little boat generally. 2 The name of the thirty fifth year of the Hindoo cycle.

स्रवंग *sm* S The name of the forty first year of the Hindoo cycle. 2 A monkey.

स्रोहा *sm* S The spleen; the organ, or the disease of it, as in English. The term is applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

सुत *sm* S The third sound given to vowels; the protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of the short vowel, and occupying three moments in utterance.

सुति *sf* S Hopping, skipping, leaping, (as of birds, frogs &c.)



फ

फ The twenty second consonant. It corresponds nearly with "Ph" in Up-hill, Up-hold &c; if the words be divided and pronounced as U-phill, U-phold. It is the aspirate of प

फदलाव, फदलावणे, पदसल &c &c. See in order under फै

फजज, फजजदार &c &c. See in order under फै

फकड *a* (Or फकड) Loose, libertine, lawless, that heeds no rule or restraint.

फकडी *a* Of a single line of petals;—a flower or the plant bearing it.

फक-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action or manner of chucking (as of पोहे &c) into the mouth; of throwing at a handful of गुलाल &c. *v* खा, टाक, फेंक

फकत or फकस *adv* (Better फक्त) Only, merely, simply, solely.

फकफक *adv* Imitative, as the particles फक-कन &c above, but implying reiteration.

फका *sm* (Or फका *qv.*) A quantity, as of parched corn or other dry substance, taken into the palm to be chucked into the mouth. *v* सार

फकाकां *adv* Imitative, as the particles फक-कन &c above, but implying reiteration.

फकांडी *sf* (An imit. formation from फका, and used generally in the plural, *viz* फकांदा) Unfounded or unmeaning talk, empty jabber, mere tattle. *v* सार 2 *a* That prates idly and emptily; a loose-tongued chatterer.

फकाणा & फकांदा *sm* (Imit. formations from फक! & दाणा) A quantity (of parched corn, of flour, powder, or of a dry substance in general,) taken into the palm to be chucked into the mouth. *v* सार

फकाफक *adv* A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action of rapid and re-iterated chucking (of पोहे or other dry food) into the mouth; of throwing fistfuls of गुलाल, dust &c; of vomiting vehemently and copiously, &c, &c. *v* खा, घाल, फेंक, ओक &c.

फकिका *sf* Properly फकिका *qv.*

फकिरी *sf* (فكيري P) The condition, business, habits &c of a फकीर 2 Alms given to फकीर's in the *Mohurrum*. 3 *a* Belonging or relating to a फकीर

फकिरीद्राक्ष *sn* A particular kind of grape.

फकी *sf* (Or फकी) A quantity (of any substance in powder) taken into the palm to be tossed into the mouth. *v* सार

फकीर *sm* (فकी A) Moohummudan mendicant; esp. a religious mendicant. Pr. चुकला फकीर ससिदीत श्रेयावा 2 One (Moohummudan, Hindoo, or other) that assumes, during the *Mohurrum*, the name and character of a *Fuqeer*. 3 *fig.* A person free from worldly encumbrances and cares.

फकीरफुकरा *sm* (Fr फकीर by reduplic. or from फकीर pl.) A comprehensive term for mendicants. *Fuqeers* and such like.

फकीरी & फकीरीद्राक्ष See फकिरी & फकिरीद्राक्ष

फकड *a* (फक S To behave ill.) Loose, libertine, lawless, that heeds no rule or restraint.

फका *sm* (फका H or from फक! Imitative) A quantity (of parched corn, of flour, of powders, or of a dry substance in general,) taken into the palm to be chucked into the mouth. *v* सार

फकिका *sf* (S) A position, an assertion or argument to be proved or maintained. 2 A prose sentence in general, a period, any complete proposition.

फकी *sf* (Dimin. of फका) A quantity (of any substance in powder) taken into the palm to be tossed into the mouth.

फक्त *adv* (فقط A) Only, merely, simply, solely.

फंगरुड *sn* (फांदी & रुड) A quibble, quirk, quiddity &c; a cavil, a captious objection, or a quaint or trifling conceit.

फजर *adv* (فجر A) On the morrow; tomorrow morning.

फजितखोर *sc* (फजितो & खोर) A shameless, graceless fellow; one that is constantly incurring disgrace and ridicule.

फजिता *sm* See the word following. 2 Applied as a term of reviling (as our Slop! Wash! Stuff! &c) to any ill-dressed dish, second decoction, infusion &c.

फजिती *sf* (فجيتي A) Disgrace, ignominy, state of being ridiculed. 2 Pickle, plight, predicament, mess, trim; any ridiculous distress. Used freely of persons, things, affairs &c.

फजीत *a* (فجيت A) Abashed, confounded, impressed with the feeling of having become ridiculous; looking foolish. *v* हो, पाव, कर
वासना फजीत करणे To mock a passion or desire by limited gratification of it.

फजीतखोर, फजीता, फजीती See फजितखोर &c.

फट *sf* (फट S) An interstice or opening, a cranny, chink, cleft, crack. 2 *fig.* Spare room, (as in a statement or declaration,) room left (by speaking roundly) for slight addition or diminution subsequently. *Ex* शंभर ब्राह्मणाची भरती झाली असें यजमानास सांगितलें परंतु दोन ब्राह्मणाची आंत फट आहे 3 A short interval, (as of leisure in the midst of engagements,) a break, a spare-moment. 4 R A trick, a sham, an artifice. 5 Prefixed to the following and similar words फट is an enhancing particle. *Ex* फटफजितो A miserable plight, a sad taking, a woful pickle, mess &c. फटरांड A crack whore. फटलंडी A vile contemptible fellow. Pr. रांडेजवळ रांड गेलो आणि फटरांड झाली
फट न्हणे To speak to reprovingly; to cry fie! shame! &c.

फटक *adv* (फटिक S Chrystal.) Used enhancingly with the word पांढरा, as पांढरा फटक White as chrystal; snow-white. 2 Imit. of the sound of walking. Pat! Pat, pat!

फटकडो *sf* (فٹکڑی H) Alum. 2 A cracker (of powder.) 3 A term for a little and lovely-looking woman.

फट-कण-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of a smart slap, cuff, rap &c; of sudden explosion &c, pop! of a body falling &c &c; and, hence, expressive of prompt, unhesitating action in general. *Ex* त्याने मी जातांच फटकर पांच रुपये काढून दिले

फटकणे *v tr* To sift (grain) by shaking it in the winnowing fan. 2 To fan, flap, (fire &c.) 3 *v intr* To start off, burst from, spring away; also to break from, to leave and

remain separate. In this latter clause of the sense फटकून राहणे is more common. 4 *sn* A fan or flapper (for raising a fire &c.)

फटकफटक *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by loose shoes in walking &c &c.

फटकफळी *sf* (Fr फटक or फट Imitative, & फळी) A pop-gun. 2 A term for a little and luscious-looking woman.

फटकळ *a* (Fr फटकन Slapdash! &c.) Free of tongue (in abusing or obscenely speaking.)

नोडाचा फटकळ Abusive and vituperative, or of smutty and foul speech.

पायाचा फटकळ Given to kicking;—a horse &c.

फटकळ काळ A vile, cross, unlucky period or juncture.

हाताचा फटकळ Free of the fist, given to striking.

फटका *sm* (An imit. formation from फट! the sound fancied.) A stroke with a cane, whip &c; a cut, lash, stripe. 2 A gate (of a village or ward of a town.)

फटकाफटकी *sf* C (Fr फटका by reduplic.) Slight fighting or quarrelling; squabbling, wrangling.

फटकाफटकीं *adv* (An imit. formation.) In a rapid or sudden manner, in a shake or jiffy.

फटकारणे *v tr* (Fr फटकन An imit. formation.) To execute with despatch and smartness, to knock off. *Ex* दिवसा चें काम चार घटकांत फटकावून मी खरय निजलों 2 To accomplish or achieve with eclat; to perform in masterly style &c.

फटकारा *sm* (An imit. formation from फट!) A sounding stroke with a cane or whip. 2 *fig.* A vigorous or masterly effort or attempt, a stroke, a dash. *Ex* पहिल्या फटकाच्या म्या हजार रुपये मिळविले 3 A blast (from a B,hootu or fiend;) the impetuous sweep (of a blast of wind;) the pelting or down-dashing (of a violent shower;) the whisk (of the skirts of a garment;) an animated and smart action or manner in general.

फटकी *sf* (फटाक S) Alum.

फटकुरी *sf* An old and torn kambla (black and coarse blanket;) or applied in contemptuous disparagement to a kamb-la in general.

फटकुर्या *a* (Fr फटकुरी) That wears a फटकुरी. Applied contemptuously to a poor ragged fellow.

फटकूर *sn* The same with फटकुरी. An old and torn kamb-la.

फटक्यासेंवल *sm* Very white arsenic.

फटंग *sm* Usually फटिंग *qv.*

फटफजिती *sf* (Vulgar.) A miserable plight, a woful pickle, a sad taking, a sorry trim or mess, a stew, hobble &c.

फटफट or टां *adv* Imit. of the sound of blows, words of abuse &c, following in rapid consecution; of fruits falling in a high wind; of popping, flapping &c &c.

फटफटीत *a* (Perhaps from स्फटिक S Chrystal.) Extremely white. It is commonly used as an enhancing particle with the word पांढरा. *Ex* हे घातर पांढरे फटफटीत दिसते.

फटफटे *sn* (An imit. formation from फट! फट! the sound.)

A piece of board and stick or plantain-stalk &c so put together as to strike against each other and make a clacking noise. Used as a play-thing; stuck up in a field as a clacker &c.

फटरांड, फटलंडी &c. See explained under फट

फटवण *sf* Verbal of फटवणे, Tricking, deceiving. 2 An artifice or trick; any fabrication or machination to impose upon. 3 A sweetmeat &c given to coax or quiet children.

फटवणे or **फटविणे** *v tr* (Fr फट S A cheat.) To trick, deceive, gull, impose upon.

फटसूळ *a* Unthinking, unpausing;—a speaker; that raps out smack whatever enters his head.

फटाकडा *sm* & **डो** *sf* (فٹاکہ H) A cracker, a squib.

फटाकफळी *sf* (Or फटकफळी) A pop-gun. 2 A term for a little and luscious-looking woman.

फटाका *sm* (فٹاکہ H) A cracker, a squib. *v* सोड 2 A paper-cracker.

फटांगा *a uncom.* That spreads out widely;—a bush &c: low, squat, and bunchy;—horns &c.

फटाटां & फटाफट *adv* Imit. of the sound of blows, volleys of abuse &c following rapidly and vehemently; of fruits falling in a high wind; of rapping, slapping, popping, flapping &c.

फटावळ *sf* (An imit. formation from फट! the sound.) A falling in rapid consecution;—as of fruits from a tree.

फटिंग *sm* (स्फटिक S) A term for a man free from worldly connexions or engagements; one without family, retinue &c. Also फटिंगभाई in this sense.

फटिवणे *v tr* (Fr फट S A cheat.) To trick, deceive, cheat, gull.

फटीक *adv* (स्फटिक S Chrystal.) Used enhancingly with the word पांढरा, as पांढरा फटीक White as chrystal, snow-white, fair as the lily &c.

फड *adv* See the preceding word.

फड्या or **फड्या** *a* (Fr पटकण *qv*.) Bold and heedless; one that raps out his sentiments or opinions however offensive; that expresses his feelings or follows his impulses freely and fearlessly. 2 This word seems sometimes to be used in the humorous application given under नस्सा *qv*.

फड्याबावरा *a* See the preceding word.

फड्याळ *a* C Commonly पटकळ *qv*.

फड *sm* (فڈ H) A place in general of public business or public resort: as, a court of justice, an exchange, a mart, a counting-house, custom-house, auction-room &c: also in

an ill-sense; as खेळण्याचा फड A gambling-house. गाण्याचा फड A singing-shop, a concert-room &c: a club-room, a stand for idlers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps, &c: also a gymnasium, arena, circus, a disputation-hall &c. 2 A field, a plantation, a standing-crop, (particularly of ऊस, वांग्या, मिरचा, आले, हळद, खरबुजे &c.) 3 The spot to which sugar-canes &c are brought from the field and piled up, that the quantity of the crop may be ascertained and the tax &c fixed: a place in general where goods are exposed in great quantities for sale. 4 A place or office of extensive business or work: as a manufactory, a printing-office &c. 5 Full and vigorous operation or proceeding, the going on with animation and briskness, (of business in general.) 6 A company, a troop, a band or set, (as of actors, dancers &c.)

फड मारणे or **संपादणे** To cut a dash, make a great shew, (upon an occasion.)

फड मारणे or **राखणे** or **संभाळणे** To save appearances.

फडाचे मापाने Abundantly, with full tale.

फडास येणे To come before the public; be openly discussed &c.

फडकणे *v intr* (Fr फड! फड! the sound.) To flutter in the wind;—as a flag &c: to rustle, flap &c;—clothes.

फडकरी *sm* An actor &c, one belonging to a *p, hur* or band.

2 One who presides over a *p, hur* or public place. See फड

3 One who sells (grain &c) in small quantities, a retail-dealer.

फडका *sm* A piece of cloth; a strip, slip, rag, clout. 2 An under-garment of females.

फडका फाडणे or **फाडून देणे** To reply or state flatly, smack, unambiguously, once for all &c.

फडकावणे or **फडकविणे** *v tr* Causal of फडकणे *qv*. 2 (With an ellipsis of some word signifying a slap or cuff, and in connection with some vulgar word for face or cheek.) To slap or cuff. *Ex* त्याने दोन शेवाडांत फडकावल्या

फडकी *sf* A little colored shawl, worn by children.

फडकें *sn* A piece of cloth; a strip, slip, rag, clout.

फडच्या & फडच्या *sm* Commonly फडशा *qv*.

फडणिशी, फडणिशी, फडणीस See फडनिशी & फडनीस

फडतळ or **ताळ & फडतार** *sn* A recess in a wall with shelves and shutters &c, a cupboard. 2 A room (as a shop-room &c,) having sliding shutters in front: also such shutters, or such contrivance.

फडत्कार *sm* (An imit. formation from फड) Flapping, (as of wings;) fluttering, (as of a flag;) lashing, (of a tail;) caning, whipping, lashing &c.

फडनिविशी, फडनिविशी, फडनिवीस See फडनिशी & फडनीस

फडनिशी or **सी** *sf* (فڈ نیسی H) The office or business of a फडनीस *qv* infra.

फडनीस *sm* (فڈ نویس H) A public Officer, the keeper of the Registers &c. By him were issued all grants,

sumud's, and orders, and to him were rendered all accounts from the other departments.

फडपूस *sf* (फड & पुसणे) Public or open enquiry.

फडफड *adv* (फड! फड!) Imit. of the sound,—as of the fluttering of a flag; of the crackling of a stiff paper; of the rattling of musketry, vehement railing or abuse &c &c.

फडफडणे *v intr* (Fr फडफड) To make a fluttering, rattling, crackling sound;—as a flag, wings, volleys of musketry, a stiff paper &c: to sound as the *Soop* (sifting-fan) when struck with the hand after shaking it. *Pr.* आभाळ कडकड ता न भ्याळा रूप फडफडता भिईल काय 2 To rail at, to rattle forth abuse, curses &c.

फडफडवणे, फडफडावणे, फडफडिवणे *v tr* (Fr फड! फड! the sound.) To apply the cane or whip smartly: to scold soundly; to bellow at; to overbear (as in argument.) 2 To perform hastily and imperfectly, to rattle through. 3 (*Causal of फडफडणे*) To cause to send forth a fluttering, rattling, crackling &c sound.

फडफडां *adv* Imit. of the noise of a smart caning &c &c. See further under फडफड and फडाडां

फडफडागत *sf* Estate and establishment, comprehensively, lands and cattle, family and followers.

फडफडाट *sm* (Fr फडफड) A loud rattling, (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, curses; of a vigorous caning, cuffing, kicking &c.)

फडफडाव *sm* Estate and establishment, comprehensively, lands and cattle, family and followers.

फडफडीत *a* (Fr फड! फड! The sound emitted on cranching &c.) Hard and dry;—grains of boiled rice &c from bad boiling.

फडफर्माश or **स** *sf* (फर्माश H & فرمایش P) Fruit, vegetables &c furnished, on occasions, to Raja's and public Officers, on the authority of their order upon the villages. For this, remission is or is not granted afterwards by the Collectors of Government.

फडशा *sm* (फर्माश H) Clearance, settlement, liquidated state, (of a debt:) settlement; settled, performed, or executed state, (of an affair or business:) consumption, exhaustion, consumed state, (of articles of provision &c.)

फडसंपादणी *sf* Cutting a dash, making suitable shew, (upon occasions;) sustaining appearances.

फडा *sf* (फटा S) The expanded hood of the Coluber Naga or other serpent. 2 *sfm* A leaf of the prickly pear-bush. 3 A root (as of ginger, turmeric &c) which separates into cloves. 4 *sm* A piece of a branch of the Date-tree. Used as a broom &c.

फडाड *sm* (An imit. formation from फड!) A loud rattling or resounding, (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, imprecations; of a vigorous caning, cuffing, rapping &c.)

फडाडां & फडाफड *adv* Imit. of the noise proceeding from reiterated and rapidly successive strokes of a cane &c; also of the fluttering of a flag, the flapping of wings, crackling or rustling of a stiff paper, rattling of musketry, pattering of a smart shower, clattering of a volley of pebbles, clacking of a brisk and abusive tongue &c, &c.

फडी *sf* (*Dimin. of फडा*) The expanded hood of the Coluber Naga or other snake.

फडे *sn* (Fr फडा) The strap of a sling: also that part of a pellet-bow where the pellet is placed.

फड्या *sm* (फडा H) One who sells (grain &c) in small quantities, a retail-dealer.

फड्यानिवडुंग *sm* & **फड्येनिवडुंग** *sn* That species of Euphorbium or prickly-pear, of which there is a broad, expanded member like the फडा or hood of a snake. Hence its name.

फण *sm* A rake or harrow. 2 A tooth of a drill-plough &c. 3 *smfn* S The expanded hood of the Naga or other snake.

फणका *sm* (Fr फण!) The striking with his sting of a scorpion: also the glow or burning sensation arising therefrom, or from the application of salt, peppers &c to a sore part, or from fever; or, *figuratively*, a sudden glow or ardor of anger &c.

फणकारा *sm* See the preceding word.

फणकावणे *v tr* (Fr फणका) To dart his sting;—a scorpion.

फणफण *adv* Imit. of the singing noise made by things under fermentation &c; of the muttering of anger &c. 2 *sf* A throbbing attended with glow; the smart of a scorpion-sting &c.

फणफणणे *v intr* (Fr फणफण) To be in a glow, (from fever, anger, from eating any thing hot, biting &c.) 2 To sing or fret;—a substance under fermentation.

फणफणाट *sm* (An imit. formation.) The loud singing, hissing, fretting &c of a substance under fermentation: vehement smarting or throbbing: excessive ardor, burning, glowing, (as of the body under fever, &c, &c.)

फणफणीत *a* (Fr फणफण) Hot, glowing; (in fever, anger &c:) singing, (under fermentation.)

फणशा *a* (An imit. formation.) Smart, prompt, able and energetic;—opp. to dull, dawdling &c: also strict, determined, dauntless &c;—opp. to soft, weak, silly.

फणशी or **सी** *a* (Fr फणस) Belonging or relating to the Jack-tree. 2 *sf* A tree resembling the Jack-tree.

फणस *sm* (पनस S) The Jack-tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*, 2 The fruit, a Jack-fruit.

फणसट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word फणस and applied to the fruit.

फणसपोली *sf* or **फणसाचा साठा** *sm* or **फणसचिसाट** *sn* The

pulp of the Jack-fruit well mashed and blended, and rolled out into a cake.

फणसंबे *sn* **फणसांबा** *sm* **फणसांबे** *sn* (फणस & अंबा) A spongy excrescence growing on the Jack-tree.

फणा *sf* (फण S) The expanded hood of the Coluber Naga or other snake. 2 *sm* A root (as of ginger, turmeric &c.) which separates into cloves. 3 A single division with its appendent plantains of the fruit-stalk of a plantain-tree. 4 A particular wooden instrument used in scraping and cleaning sugarboilers &c.

फणाण *sm* (Fr फण! फण! Imitative.) Excessive ardor or glow;—as in fever, anger; as from eating any thing hot and biting &c. 2 The loud noise of a substance under vehement fermentation.

फणाणणे *v intr* (Fr फणाण) To be in excessive ardor &c. See the noun.

फणी *sf* (Fr फणा) A comb. 2 The instrument with which wool &c is combed, a card. 3 A bunch of plantains. 4 *uncom.* The hood of certain snakes. 5 *sm* A snake with a hood.

फणेरें *sn* (Fr फणी) A small bag in which women keep their combs, glasses &c, a dressing-bag.

फण्णा *sm* (Better and usually फन्ना) Complete destruction or consumption, extinction, exhaustion.

फण्यारें *sn* (Or फणेरें) A woman's comb &c-bag.

फतकण *sf* R See the word following.

फतकल *sf* Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams. *v* सार or घालून बस

फताडा *a* Spreading out widely;—a bush &c: low, squat, and bunchy;—horns &c: wide, broad, dilate;—a visage &c.

फतुला *sm* C One who has not the power of procreation, an impotent.

फते *sf* (فتہ A) Victory.

फते होणे To be successful, to succeed, answer, prosper;—a business &c.

फतेमारी *sf* (فتماری H) A small sailing vessel of a particular description.

फतेलशकर *sn* (فتالش A & فتالش P Lit. Army of victory.) A term for फते a person successful in all he undertakes; or, more commonly, in irony, for an unlucky wight. 2 A term for a fat, unwieldy, porpoise-like person or animal.

फत्तर *sm* (فتتر H) A stone. It is more commonly used in figurative senses: as तो पोर केवळ फत्तर आहे That boy is a very block. तू तेथे जातोस परंतु तुला फत्तर मिळायचा नाही You are going there, but you'll not get a rap.

फत्तरफोड *sf* (فتترफوड H) Lit. Stone-breaking. A term

for an arduous undertaking or attempt. 2 Used also adjectively. Arduous, difficult;—a work &c.

फत्ते, फत्तेमारी, फत्तेलशकर See फते &c.

फत्या *sf* P (For फते) Victory.

फत्या *sm* A mace or stick which is passed at night from guard to guard and thus kept constantly in circulation. A means of ensuring the vigilance of the watchmen. 2 *Vulgar.* An impotent man, a neuter or eunuch.

फंद *sm* (فند H) A plot, an intrigue, a wily or seditious scheme in general: also a loose affair or proceeding, a devious course or practice; a vice, as gambling, wenching &c.

फदफदणे *v intr* (Fr फद! फद! Imitative of the sound.) To fizz or fizzle;—dressed articles of food become stale &c: to look full and ready to burst;—a boil &c.

फदफद or दां *adv* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of wild, idle giggling. Used with हासणे

फंदफितर *sm* (فندفتر H & فندفتر H) A comprehensive term for plots and combinations; for turbulent or seditious practices.

फंदी *sm* (Fr फंद) A loose dissolute fellow; a rake, blade, blood, swell &c; a debauchee or voluptuary. 2 *a* One ever engaged in some plot or scheme of mischief.

फंदीफांकडा *sm* A buck, blade &c.

फद्या *sm* (Esp. current at Bombay.) A piece of copper-money, a pice.

फना or फन्ना *sm* (فنا A) Complete destruction or consumption, extinction, exhaustion.

फर *snf* C (Fr परा) The blade of the thigh-bone or shoulder.

फरक *sm* (فرق A) Difference, dissimilitude, variation. 2 Distance apart, interval. 3 *adv* Aside, apart, out of the way.

फरक करणे To clear away, cause to disperse, (a crowd &c.)

फरक होणे To make way, to move aside, to separate and leave room.

फरकटणे *v intr* To move along the ground on the buttocks. 2 *v tr* To write off rapidly, to knock off.

फरकटा *sm* (Commonly फरगडा) A devious stroke or line in writing, a pet-hook or hanger: also a figure or flourish with the pen. The common use is in the phrase and sense following.

फरकटे फोडणे To make difficulties, start objections, stand demurring and arguing.

फरकडा or फरकंडा *sm* See the preceding word. 2 *uncom.* A shred, slip, strip, (of cloth.)

फरकणे *v intr* (Fr फरक) To give way, move aside, yield room. 2 *uncom.* To slip or slide with a noise. 3 (Usually

फिरकण) To stir, take a turn, move about a little. The construction is usually negative.

फर-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted on rending, tearing, sliding, dragging &c.

फरकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from फरकन) To put on (gorgeous apparel.) The word implies To put on or wear in a dashing, tear-away style; with the recklessness of a blade or swell.

फरगटा & फरगाडा *sm* See the word following.

फरगडा *sm* A devious stroke or line in writing, a *pot-hook* or *hanger*: a figure or flourish with the pen. Of this word the common use is in the phrase and sense following.

फरगडे फोडणे To make difficulties, start objections, stand arguing the point.

फरगाद *sn* (From the English word.) A frigate.

फरजी *sm* Commonly फर्जी *qv*.

फरडा *sm* A clever and skilful fellow; an adept, a *dabster*, a *dab*.

फरडुके *sn* Or फरडूक *qv infra*.

फरडुक्या *a* (Fr फरडूक) One ready with bonmots, lively repartees &c.

फरडूक *sn* A witticism, a bonmot, a lively and smart saying, a pretty simile &c. 2 An anecdote or little tale as springing out of the subject of a discourse; an incidental narrative.

फरद & फरदा Usually written फर्द & फर्दा

फरपट *sf* C Dragging along the ground, (esp. a human being.) *v* काढ

फरपटणे *v intr* To move along the ground on the buttocks.

फरपट्यां *adv* (Fr फरपटणे) With the buttocks on the ground; —moving along.

फरफट, फरफटणे, फरफट्यां Better फरपट &c.

फरफर & रीं *adv* Imit. of the sound of fluttering, tearing, crepitating, brushing along the ground &c.

फरफरणे *v intr* To emit the sound फर! फर! See फरफर 2 (Fr स्फुरण) To twitch;—the eyelids.

फरफरिवणे *v tr* (Causal of फरफरणे) To drag along with violence, so that the thing dragged proceed noisily.

फरमा, फरमान, फरमाना, फरमावणे, फरमाश, फरमाशी, फरमास, फरमासी Better फर्मा &c.

फरश *sm* (Corr. from परशु S) A battle-axe.

फरशी *sf* (Corr. from परशु S) A battle-axe. 2 *a* Bearing the impression of a battle-axe;—a rupee or other coin. 3 *sf* Dimin. of फरस *qv infra*.

फरस *sm* (فرش A) A pavement, a paved-floor. 2 (परशु S) A battle-axe.

फरसबंदी *sf* (فرش بندی P) Pave-work, paving, pavement.

फरळ *sn* C The husk of नाचणी, हरोक, and some other grains.

फरा *sm* (फलक S) The blade of the thigh-bone or shoulder. 2 A row, rank, line. 3 A measure of capacity (for grain) consisting of 16 or 12 Bombay *Paylee's*, a maund. 4 (In some parts of the *Konkan*.) A *p,hurce* or half-maund.

फराको *sf* A little pad or stuffed case upon a *k,hogeer*, to confine the rider's thigh.

फरांटा *sm uncom.* Of this word the only sense seems to be that of फरगडा *qv*.

फराफर & फरारां *adv* Imit. of the sound of reiterated and loud fluttering, tearing, crepitating &c.

फरारा *sm* (An imit. formation from फर! the sound of fluttering.) A streamer, a pennant. 2 A fluttering rag.

फरारी *a* (فرار A) That has abandoned his lands and home;—a cultivator.

फराशीस or सीस *sm* A Frenchman. The word is corrupted from the French.

फरास *sm* (فراس A) A servant in the household of great men. His business is to spread the carpets, pitch the tents &c.

फरासखाना *sm* (فراسخانه P) The place where the tents, carpets, mats &c of great men are kept: also the tents &c considered collectively.

फराळ *sm* (By metathesis, from फळाहार or फळार, from फलाहार S) Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn &c, for a meal: also such repast or meal. 2 *Humorously*. Omitting or skipping words or letters in writing or speaking.

फरो *sf* (Dimin. of फरा) A measure of capacity, a half *p,hura* or half-maund.

फरें *sn* C (Usually फरा) The blade of the thigh-bone or shoulder.

फरोक्त *a* (فروخت P) Sold. फरोक्त करणे To sell.

फरोक्तखत *sn* (فروخت خط H) A written voucher of the sale, (of lands &c,) a deed of sale.

फर्गाद *sn* (From the English word.) A frigate.

फर्जी *sm* (فرزی or फर्ज़िन P) The Queen at Chess. 2 In old poetry. A Vizier or Minister of state. Ex सजी पाहुनि अजी करी फर्जी जैसा गाजे ॥ श्रीकृष्ण पांडवा चे घरीं ऐसा साजे

फर्द *sm* (فرد A) A single piece, or one of a pair or set (as of sh awls, d,hotur's, particular ornaments &c.) 2 A long slip of writing; as a roll, catalogue, list, inventory &c.

फर्दा *sm* A plank.

फर्मा *sm* (Fr Form) A model, pattern, specimen. 2 A form, (among Printers.)

फर्मान or ना *sm* (فرمان P) A royal mandate or patent, a firman.

फर्मावणे *v tr* (فرما H) To order, direct, bid, tell to do. Used of the intimating by great men of their will or pleasure.

फर्माश *sf* Usually फर्मास *qv infra*.

फर्माशी or सी *a* (فرمایش H) That has been particularly ordered, commissioned;—an article from a shop; a work &c. 2 Hence, Excellent, superlatively fine or good.

फर्माशी मार A sound beating.

फर्मास *sf* (فرمایش P) An order, a direction, particularly a charge or commission to execute, (as of a work; for articles &c.) 2 A complimentary present to a superior.

फल *sn* (S) Fruit, a fruit. 2 Fruit, *metaphorically*, viz. Offspring, progeny: advantage, profit: product, produce: effect, consequence, (as of an action.) 3 A common name for two terms of the Rule of Three, viz for that which expresses the subject of the given rate, and that which expresses the answer. 4 The iron head of a spear or arrow; the blade of a knife &c.

फलाफल पाहून करावे Consider the advantages and evils of an action proposed.

फलकावणे *v tr* Better and usually फरकावणे *qv*.

फलग्रंथ *sm* (S) That division of astrology which states the products or effects indicated by omens, prognostics, portents &c.

फलत्यागी *a* (S *Lit.* That casts away the fruit.) One who, through wilfulness or fatuity, omits to reap the fruit of his toils, just when it is matured.

फलद्रूप *a* (S) Fruitful, fruit-bearing, that yields fruit, profit, advantage;—efforts, schemes, measures &c. The word is esp. used in this figurative sense. 2 That has been profitable, or advantageous, that has yielded good.

फलप्रदान *sn* (S) A ceremony at weddings. The throwing by the bridegroom's parents &c, of fruits into the lap of the bride.

फलभोग्य *a* S Of which the enjoyment or fruition is through its fruit or produce;—as fruit-trees, money, patrimony &c: opp. to स्वतःभोग्य

फलन *sm* A particular gold coin.

फलवान् *a* (S) Bearing fruit.

फलश्रुति *sf* (S) That *Shastru* which treats of the rewards of the several meritorious observances. 2 (Commonly.) Advantage, profit, gain, benefit. Usually with a negative construction.

फलाणविस्तान *sn* (Fr 2 P by reduplic.) This thing and that thing; lumber, trash, trumpery: also this matter and that matter; some stuff or nonsense or other.

फलाणा *pron.* (2 P) Such a one, a certain person.

फलाणाविस्ताना *a* (Fr फलाणा by reduplic.) Something, something or other; or some person or persons, nobody knows who.

फलाहार *sm* (S) Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn &c, for a meal: also such repast or meal.

फलित *a* (S) That has produced fruit, *lit. fig.* that has become profitable. 2 *fig.* Involved, implied, borne;—as some latent meaning. 3 *sn* An implication, a signification or sense borne or involved but not expressed.

फलितार्थ *sm* (S फलित & अर्थ) A meaning borne or involved; a meaning implied or tacitly inculcated.

फलोत्पत्ति *sf* (S फल & उत्पत्ति *Lit.* Springing forth of fruit.) Profit, gain, benefit resulting, advantage emergent.

फलोदय *sm* (S फल & उदय) The coming forth or appearing of fruit.

फवारा *sm* (فوارا A) A fountain, a jet d'eau.

फशी An irregularly formed locative case of फांस A snare. Used thus.

फशी देणे To entrap, ensnare, trick.

फशी पडणे To be entrapped, inveigled, beguiled.

फसकटणे *v intr* (An imit. formation from फस! the sound of bursting &c.) To burst, come to nothing, end in smoke, be squashed, dished &c;—counsels, measures, hopes &c.

फसकणे *v intr* See the preceding word.

फस-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of certain rustling or hissing sounds; as of that of thrusting the hand &c into a heap of grain; of the bursting suddenly of a grain-sack &c; of sinking into mud &c &c.

फसकल *sf* (فاسکال H) Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams. *v* मार or घालून वस

फसको *sf* A toll of a palmful of grain per maund exacted for himself by the collector of the grain-tax. 2 A palmful on each load of grain exacted by the superintendant of the grain-market from each person that brings grain to sell in it. 3 A palmful of grain presented on particular occasions by school-boys to their master. 4 A palmful of grain presented by women to *Shiwu* on every monday throughout a year or throughout the month आवण

फसगत *sf* (फसणे & गति) The state of being entrapped, deceived, taken in &c.

फसगपत or गफत & फसगयवत or गयफत *sf* (Formations from फसणे by reduplication; or with غفلت or غیبت) The state of being entrapped, ensnared, gulled, tricked &c.

फसणे *v intr* (Fr फांस) To stick in, be confined fast in.

lit. fig. (as in mud &c;) to be involved in difficulties or embarrassments: to be entrapped, deceived, taken in: to be blasted, squashed, marred;—a business, a plot &c: to be sunken, be lost;—as money with a bad debtor &c.

फसफशीत *a* Dry and crumbling; dry, opp. to unctuous or cohesive;—as certain earths, flour, snuff &c.

फसफस & सां *adv* Imit. of the sound of walking over sand, in mud &c: of urining copiously: of substances under fermentation &c &c.

फसफसणे *v intr* (*Fr* फसफस) To make a hissing or singing sound, to fizz or fizzle;—a substance under fermentation, a buffalo &c urining copiously: to sound as the feet of one walking over sand &c.

फसफशीत *a* (*Or* फसफशीत) Dry and crumbling; dry, opp. to unctuous.

फसल *sf* (*فصل* A) Crop, harvest: also the time or season of harvest. 2 Green gram-plants or other things given to fatten horses: also rich, fattening diet given to children &c.

फसलहंगाम *sm* (*فصل* A & *هنگام* P) The season of harvest.

फसवणी *sf* Verbal of फसवणे, Tricking, deceiving, gulling.

फसवणे *v tr* (*Fr* फसणे) To deceive, trick, impose upon, take in.

फसव्या *a* (*Fr* फसवणे) That deludes, beguiles, deceives, tricks.

फसाफस & फसासां *adv* Imit. of the sound of urining copiously, of the singing and hissing of substances under fermentation &c &c.

फस *adv* (Misapplied from *فست* P) Utterly, totally &c, in a state of utter desolation, destruction, extinction, exhaustion &c. Used with लुटणे, जाळणे, खाणे and similar verbs implying ravage and ruin. *Ex* पेढ्यांनी गांव लुटून फस केला. See further exemplification under पस, which is only another form of this word.

फळ *sn* (*फल* S) Fruit, a fruit. 2 Fruit, metaphorically, viz Offspring, progeny: advantage, profit: product, produce: effect, consequence, issue. 3 A small coarse kind of cake. 4 Abridged from फळप्रदान *qv*. 5 The iron head of a spear or arrow; the blade of a sword &c.

फळास *or* **फळां येणे** To become profitable, yield advantage &c.

फळ-कण-कन कर-दिशी दिनी &c. *adv* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of urine, water, grain &c streaming forth suddenly and soundingly.

फळकर *a* (*फळणे & कर* Affix.) Arrived at the fit age to be put to the male; capable of bearing;—a cow or other female animal.

फळकवणी *sn* (*फळकण & पाणी*) A term of reviling for

वरण, ताक, सांबारें and other dishes when too washy or watery; Dishwater, slop &c.

फळण *sf* (*Fr* फळणे) The season or period of the year in which female animals (cows &c) receive the male.

फळणावळ *sf* (*Fr* फळणे) The hire or price paid for a male animal got to cover a female.

फळणे *v intr* (*Fr* फळ) To be in the state of bearing fruit, *lit. & fig.* but esp. in the figurative sense:—to be yielding profit or advantage; to be successful;—a measure, a business &c. 2 To suffer copulation;—a female animal with her male. 3 *v tr* C To close or shut to, (a door or window-shutter &c.)

फळताड *sm* The female or fruit-bearing Palm.

फळत्यागी *a* Better फलत्यागी *qv*.

फळप्रदान *sn* (*फलप्रदान* S) A ceremony in marriages: viz The throwing, by the bridegroom's parents &c, of fruits into the lap of the bride.

फळफळ *adv* See फळकण from which this differs only in implying greater copiousness, or livelier and noisier action.

फळफळणे *v intr* (*Fr* फळ! फळ! the sound fancied.) To urinate copiously and noisily: to emit water gushingly;—a vessel: to suffer (grain &c) to run out streamingly;—a rent bag &c: to be propitious, to shower down favors;—one's destiny &c.

फळफळां *adv* Imit. of the sound of urine, water, grain &c streaming forth freely and copiously.

फळफळावळ *sf* (*Fr* फळ by reduplic.) Fruits collectively, various fruits, fruitage.

फळफळीत *a* Hard dry and separate;—grains of rice &c badly boiled: dry and crumbling;—lime, earth &c insufficiently wetted. 2 Watery, washy;—buttermilk &c.

फळभाजी & फळशाक *sf* General or common names for those vegetables of which the esculent part is not the leaf, but a fruit: as pompions, brinjals &c.

फळवला *sm* A class, (of letters, as arranged in the Naguree alphabet.)

फळशेभन *sn* Ceremonies observed on the first appearance of the menses in a girl.

फळश्रुती & फळश्रुत *sf* (*फलश्रुति* S) Advantage, profit, gain, benefit. The construction is usually negative.

फळादेश *sm* (A corrupt formation with फल & आदेश) Advantage, profit, benefit. Usually with a negative construction.

फळाफळ *adv* See फळकण from which this differs only in implying greater copiousness, or livelier and noisier action. 2 *sf* C (*Fr* फळणे) A general and hurried shutting up, (as of shops or doors.)

फाकार *sm* (Commonly फराळ) Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn &c, for a meal: also such repast or meal.

फळावळ *sf* (*Fr* फळ by reduplic.) Fruits collectively, various fruits, fruitage.

फळाहार *sm* (फलाहार *S*) Taking a slight or light repast, (as of fruits, parched corn &c:) also such repast or light meal.

फळी *sf* A plank, a board: also a little planed slip,—as of a blind. 2 A leaf;—as of a door, window, table &c. 3 A side, party, faction. 4 A close and dense line or row;—as of men, cattle, of threatening clouds &c.

फळे *sn* *C* (*Fr* फळी) A coarse or rudely cut plank. 2 A rude swing composed of a common board: a rudder: a portion of the frame let down into wells &c.

फळे पडणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To fall along deprived of sense;—the body of one under demoniac possession.

फळेशोभन *sn* (Usually फळशोभन) Ceremonies observed on the first appearance, in a girl, of the menstrual discharge.

फळोला *sm* (More commonly फळबला) A class, (of letters as arranged in the Naguree alphabet.)

फांक or **फाक** *sf* (فانك *H*) A slice. 2 A single one of the obscene jests bandied about at the commencement of the *Holee* festival. 3 *sn* *R* A streak or discoloration on the body of the घोणस or फुरसे (kinds of snakes,) or of tigers &c.

फांकट *a* (*Fr* फांकणे) Opened wide, striking out divergently;—horns, branches, legs, a road &c.

फांकटणे *v intr* (*Fr* फांकणे) To open out widely, to diverge;—horns, &c. See the *adj*.

फांकटी or **फाकटी** *sf* (*Fr* फांकट) Expandedness, divergent or opened state, (as of legs, horns &c.) See the *adj*.

फांकड *sn* *R* (*Fr* फांकणे) A cross, crooked, perverse objection or argument, a cavil, a paralogism.

फांकडपसारा *sm* A term for a widely extended business or concern.

फांकडा *a* (فانك *H*) Smart, dashing, fine, spirited and flashy;—a soldier &c. Also used freely in the sense of "Sharp and prompt, apt and energetic, clever, proficient &c."

फांकडी *a* *R* (*Fr* फांकडे) Cavilling, sophistical, perverse in reasoning.

फांकणे or **फाकणे** *v intr* To open out widely, to diverge, strike or stretch off;—horns, legs, branches &c. 2 To disperse, to spread abroad in various directions. 3 *v tr*

(فانك *H*) To chuck (grain, meal, or other dry food,) from the palm into the mouth. 4 (*Fr* फांक) To cut into slices, to slice: also to split or slit up.

दिशा फांकणे To be irradiated with the coming day;—the heavens.

दृष्टि, बुद्धि, नजर &c फांकणे To become wild and roving; or to be bewildered;—the sight, the understanding &c.

फांकळी *sf* (*Fr* फांक) A slice.

फांका or **फाका** *sm* (فانك *H*) A quantity (of parched corn, of meal, of powders &c,) taken into the palm to be chucked or tossed into the mouth. *v* मार 2 Hence, A hungry day, a day of fasting through want of food. 3 Used also adjectively, and with extended sense: *viz* Empty, void, barren, wanting, (whether in food or in some ordinary act or occurrence.) *Ex* नित्य विक्री होती असेच कांहीं घडत नाहीं एखादा दिवस फांका जातो

फांकाफांक *sf* (*Fr* फांकणे) General and confused dispersion or scatteredness.

फांकी *sf* (फांकिका *S*) A prose-sentence in general, a period, any complete proposition. 2 (*Or* फांक) A streak or discoloration on the body of tigers, certain snakes &c.

फांग *sm* One of the verses in praise of *Krishnu* recited, by dancing girls &c, during the festival of the *Holee*; also, one of the obscene jests which are gleefully bandied about at that season of license.

फांगोटा *sm* *C* The spathe of the Betelnut, the calyx of the spadix or fruit-stalk.

फांज *sf* A particular esculent vegetable.

फांजणे *v intr* (فانج *H*) To leap, spring, bound;—a horse &c.

फाजोल *a* (فازل *A*) Overplus, above the sum or quantity due: surpluſ, spare;—an article.

फांट *sm* (*Fr* फाटणे) An objection, (as raised or started against;) a flaw, fault, or imperfection, (as discovered in.) *v* घे 2 Disagreement, discrepancy;—as of statements. 3. (Nautical term.) Backing with an oar to turn the head of the boat. Used with वल्ले or नावेस, गल्लवतास &c, and with the verbs धर & कर 4 *sn* Water in which any drug has been infused, an infusion. 5 *sm* See the word following.

फाट *sm* (*Fr* फाटणे) The breaking, disuniting, becoming separate;—as of partners, friends &c.

फाटक *sn* (*Fr* फाटणे) An old and torn article of apparel. 2 (فانك *H*) A rude frame of cross poles to stop up a door-way; a rude gate or style (to a garden-wall or hedge.) Sometimes it signifies (from the Hindoostanee) A gate of a city or other large enclosure.

फाटकर *a* *R* (*Fr* फाटणे) Rather torn;—cloth &c.

फाटकळफुटकळ *sf* (फाटणे & फुटणे) Torn and broken things; odds and ends. 2 *a* Torn and broken, old, odd, torn, worn, damaged, mutilated &c. Used freely.

फाटका *a* (*Fr* फाटणे) Torn, rent. 2 *fig*. Broken down, wasted, reduced, (as in body or circumstances:) poor, shabby, pitiful, deficient:—concerns, business &c.

फाटक्या उग्याचा Lean, meagre, shrunken, haggard, gaunt.

फाटकातुटका *a* (फाटणे & तुटणे) Torn and broken; old, odd, damaged, defaced &c. Used freely of things old and injured.

फाटणे *v intr* (फाटनं S) To tear, rend, burst, split;—cloth, leather, the ground &c. 2 *fig.* To break, separate, part, become disunited.

काळीज, हृदय, कातो &c फाटणे To be torn (with cares, fears, anxieties &c;)—the breast.

गांड फाटणे To be greatly affected with terror or fear, to *funk*.

फाटफूट *sf* (फाटणे & फुटणे) A crack or fissure, (as in a coin, a wall, the ground &c.) 2 *a* Having a crack or flaw;—a rupee &c. 3 *sf* The breaking, disuniting, dispersing, (of persons in partnership, of an army &c.) 4 *sn uncom.* Imitative of the popping of crackers, musketry &c: hence, an engagement or fight. *Ex* त्या राजा चें आणि भोसव्याचें फाटफूट चाबुलें आहे

फांटा or **फाटा** *sm* (Fr फाटणे) An arm, a branch, a long divergent portion; (as of a tree, river, road, hill :) an arm, (of a letter;) a line or stroke, (as drawn through a letter.) 2 *fig.* A digression, (as in a discourse.)

फांटा देणे (Lit. To draw a line through; to cross.) To turn off, to dismiss.

फांटा फुटणे or भरणे (कोण्हाएकास) To get crazy or cracked.

फांटे फोडणे To make difficulties, to start objections, to stand arguing the point.

फाटाफाट *sf* (Fr फाटणे by reduplic.) Breaking, disuniting, becoming separate, (of friends, armies &c &c.)

फाटाफूट *sf* (फाटणे & फुटणे) See the preceding word.

फांटी *sf* (Dimin. of फांटा) A small branch or turning off, (of a tree, river, road &c)

फांटे or **फाटें** *st* (Fr फाटा) A block, log, billet; a piece of wood or stick (of whatever size or shape) for fuel.

फाड *sm* (Fr फाडणे) Cutting, lancing, (as of a tumour &c:) also the opening or hole made. 2 *fig.* Dissection, (of a subject,) minute explication: unravelling, (of a difficulty &c &c.) 3 *sf* C A slice.

फाड.कण.कन.कर.दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of cuffing, thumping, striking &c &c.

फाडणे *v tr* (The active form of फाटणे, Fr फाटनं S) To tear, to rend.

ओळ or रेघ फाडणे To draw a line or stroke.

डोळे फाडणे To glare or stare at angrily. 2 To set the eyes and glare;—a dying person.

यदी फाडणे To draw up a list of names with the several proportions stated, (of persons from whom is to be levied or collected a sum of money.)

फाडा *sm* A column or division of the multiplication table.

फाडा वाचणे (कोण्हीएक गोष्टीचा) To relate minutely and circumstantially: also to run over a list (of grievances &c.)

फाडी *sf* R Commonly फाडे *qv*.

फाडीव *part. of* फाडणे, That has had a portion torn or cut from it, opp. to whole;—a cloth: also that has been torn or cut from the main piece;—a piece.

फाडे *sn* A lot, (consisting usually of five,) as of rupees, fruits &c, taken at once by the hand and considered as an unit, in counting out the whole number.

फाणस or **फाणूस** *smn* (فانوس P) A lantern.

फातकील *sf* C (Commonly फतकल) Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams. *v* सार, or घालून बस.

फातमाय *sf* A term of abuse for a fat bloated woman.

फात्या *sf pl* (Probably from فاطم A) Gabble, jabber, idle chatter. *v* कर, सार, पाड

फांद *sf* A particular esculent vegetable. 2 C An enclosing wall.

फांदडणे *v tr uncom.* (Fr फांदडा) To tear asunder, to split or tear in two parts. 2 *fig.* To draw off from the affections of, to seduce from.

फांदडा *sm* (Fr फांदी) An arm or large branch of a tree. 2 *fig.* A digression, (as in discourse.) *v* वे, फोड. In this sense it is generally used plurally.

फांदणे *v intr uncom.* (فاندणे H) To leap, spring, bound;—a horse &c.

फांदाडणे & फांदाडा See फांदडणे & फांदडा

फांदी *sf* A branch. 2 *fig.* A branch, hook, or other projection from a wall;—to receive a lamp &c.

फांदोरी *sf* (Dimin. of फांदी) A small branch.

फानस or **फानूस** *smn* (فانوس P) A lantern.

फापटपसारा or **फांपटपसारा** *sm* A term for a widely extended business or concern.

फांपर *sn* (فانپر H) A deep or spreading sore, an ulcer. पुळीचें फांपर करणे (Lit. To make an ulcer of a pimple.) To make a mountain of a mole-hill.

फांपरणे *v intr* C (Fr फांपर) To be scratched, grazed, rubbed off;—the skin &c.

फांपरा *a* (Fr फा-फा-फा-फांप &c. Imitative.) That stutters or stammers.

फांपसणे *v intr* To be scratched, abraded, grazed, rased, rubbed off;—the skin &c.

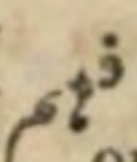
फांपा *a* (Imitative.) That stammers or stutters.

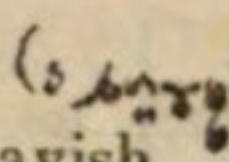
फांप्या *sf pl.* Sobbing, convulsive blubbering. *v* सार

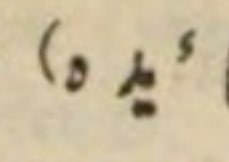
फांपर, फांपरणे, फांपरा, फांपा, फांप्या See फांपर &c.

फांपू *snf* (Imitative) The gibberish of jugglers, hocus pocus &c. Hence, Jugglery, conjuring.

द्रव्य धान्य इत्यादिकाचें फांपू करणे To consume lavishly and wastefully.

फाम *sf* ( A) Self-collectedness, the presence of one's senses or wits.

फामिंदा *a* ( P) Arrant, arch, adept; accomplished in all knavish arts and tricks.

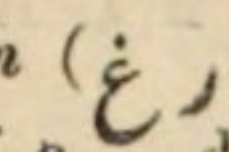
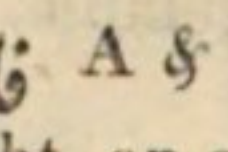
फायदा *sm* ( A) Advantage, profit, benefit.

फार *a* Many, much. 2 *sm* R The blow of a pestle or pounder upon the substance to be pounded.

फारकहन For the most part, mainly, mostly.

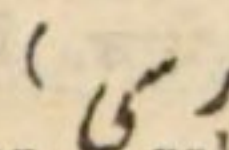
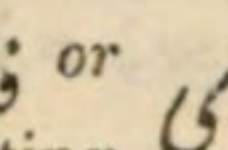
फारक *a* (Or फारोक) Cleared, discharged;—a debt: closed, concluded, adjusted;—a litigated or disputed matter &c: exhausted, expended;—money &c.

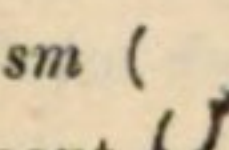
फारकत & फारकती *sf* Better फारखत *qv* *infra*.

फारखत *sf* ( A &  A) A writing testifying the receipt of a debt, an acquittance.

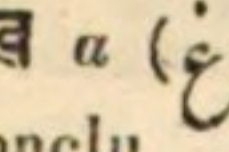
फारखती *sf* See the preceding word.

फारफेर *sm* (Fr फेर by reduplic.) Difference, variation, something over or under.

फारशी *sm* ( or  P) A Parsee. 2 *a* Belonging or relating to Persia, Persian;—language &c. 3 *sf* The Persian language.

फारसनीस *sm* ( P) A Persian secretary to a government.

फारिखत *sf* & ती *sf* (Better फारखत) A writing testifying the receipt of a debt, an acquittance.

फारीक or ख *a* ( A) Cleared, liquidated;—a debt: closed, concluded, settled;—a litigation, an investigation &c: expended, exhausted, consumed;—money, articles of provision &c.

फारुनफेरुन *adv* (Or फेरुनफारुन) By, with &c turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from that side to this side &c.

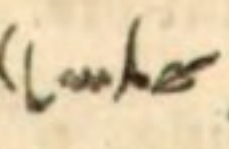
फारोळा *sm* See the following word.

फारोळें *sn* (Fr फाळ) The iron-tip of a tooth of the *Pab, hur* or Drill-plough.

फाल *sm* S A ploughshare.

फालत *a* Surplus, spare, that is over and above (the need or occasion.)

फालस *sn* (Corr. from False.) A false or counterfeit pearl.

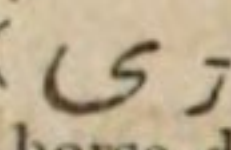
फालसा *sm* ( H) A fruit, *Grewia orientalis*.

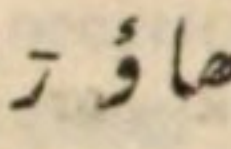
फाल्गुन *sm* (S) The twelfth Hindoo month from चैत्र; answering to February-March.

फाल्गुना *a* Belonging or relating to the month फाल्गुन

फाल्गुनी *a* Belonging or relating to the month फाल्गुन 2 *sf* The day of full moon of the month फाल्गुन; the day on which the *Holee* is celebrated. 3 A name common to the

eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets first and last, or पूर्व & उत्तर

फावडो *sf* ( H) A sort of hoe or scraper, for removing horse-dung &c. It is usually wooden. 2 A curved staff or stick used by *Dzogee's*, *Fugeer's* &c. 3 A piece of wood with a support at each end which is held in both hands in performing the exercise called दंड 4 Low. A disastrous or distressful condition; a pickle, plight, mess, trim, taking &c.

फावडें *sn* ( H) A sort of hoe or scraper, (iron or wooden.)

फावणे *v* *impers.* (Fr पावणे To find.) To be found by or stand unto as convenient and opportune;—it, or the state (understood) of the matter to be done: that is, with inverse construction, To be at leisure. *Ex* एव्हां मला फावत नार्हा जा. उद्यां फावले तर येईन. तुला जेव्हां फावेल तेव्हां दे

फावती *sf* P (Fr फावणे) Leisure, freedom from business or hurry.

फाविंदा *a* (Better फामिंदा) Arrant, arch, adept, thorough-paced; accomplished in knavish practices and cunning tricks.

फांशी or फाशी *sf* (Fr फांस) A disease arising to cattle from their not being led to water duly at the seasons.

फांस or फास *sm* (पास S) A noose, a loop with a running knot. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts) composed of one or more nooses. 3 *fig.* An embarrassing or encumbering business, appendage, person &c. 4 A bundle of loppings from thorny bushes. 5 *sf* (Or पास) The iron-portion of a कुळव *qv*.

फांशी देणे To hang. 2 *fig.* To embarrass, entangle, involve.

फांशी पडणे To be hanged &c.

फांसकी *sf* (Fr फांस) A snare for birds.

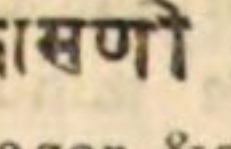
फांसटणी *sf* R Wearisome walking, trudging, tramping.

फांसटणे *v* *tr* (Fr फांसणे) To rub over roughly or carelessly (ashes, unguents &c over pots, the body &c.) 2 To gull, trick, bob, fob, cozen.

पाय फांसटणे A phrase. *Ex* कांहीं लाभ नसतां उगींच पाय फांसटोत चार कोश जातो कोण Who's going to trudge four miles and wear out his feet for nothing?

फांसटाफांसट *sf* R (Fr फांसटणे) Wearisome walking, trudging, tramping.

फांसडा *sm* (Fr फांस) A perplexed complication of threads; a casually formed knot or noose. 2 A peg or pin inserted horizontally (as into a door-post &c) in order to confine it firmly in the wall; a catch piece, a hold.

फांसणी or फासणी *sf* ( H) An incision or slight cut with a razor &c to excite the flow of blood; (as preparatory to cupping.) *v* मार, टाक 2 Making such incision or cut,

हुःखावर फांसण्या टाकणे To touch a sore point.

फांसणे or फासणे *v tr* To rub over roughly or carelessly (ashes, unguents &c over pots, the body &c.) 2 (*Fr* फांस) To ensnare or entangle (in the figurative sense.)

फांसफूस *sf* (An imit. formation.) Low, suppressed grumbling; discontented muttering or murmuring. 2 Worthless stuff generally; trash, trumpery, nonsense &c.

फांसळी *sf* (*فلس* H) A rib.

फांसा or फासा *sm* (पाश्क S) A die. 2 A clasp or locket, a hook and eye, any catch to fasten a necklace or other ornament or thing: also the eye, ring, or hole, in which the hook or other member is inserted. 3 A snare, (for birds or beasts;) a net or noose. 4 *fig.* Any thing by which one is entrapped or entangled.

फांस *sn* A little branch of a river or creek.

फांसेपारधी or फांसेपारधी *sm* One who catches animals by a snare or net. 2 *fig.* One who practises ensnaring arts.

फांसेटी *sf* (*Poetry. Fr* फांस) A snare *lit.* & *fig.* *Ex* तुडे भवबंधफांसेटी

फांसेळी *sf* (*فلس* H) A rib.

फाळ *sm* (फाल S) A ploughshare. 2 *sf* C (*Fr* फाळणे) A slip, shred, or narrow and long piece generally.

फाळका *sm* (*Fr* फाळणे) A piece torn off from one side of a plantain-leaf. Used as a dish at meals.

फाळकी *sf* *Dimin.* of फाळका *qv supra.* 2 A slip or narrow piece of ground.

फाळट *sn* (*Or* फाळेटू) The piece of wood, which, passing partly over the share (of a plough,) steadies and strengthens it in its place in the नांगरखंड

फाळणी *sf* (*Verbal of* फाळणे) Settling the फाळा (tax upon lands.)

फाळणे *v tr* (स्फालन S) To apportion or allot (to the several cultivators) the amount of land-tax. 2 To tear, to rend.

फाळवट *sn* The same as फाळट or फाळेटू *qv.*

फाळवत *sn* W (*Fr* फाळणे) A piece torn off from one side of a plantain-leaf. Used as a dish or plate at meals.

फाळा *sm* (*Fr* फाळणे) A shred, a slip, a torn-off piece. 2 A rent, a slit. Used with निघणे, & जाणे, *Ex* वखांत रवडा फाळागेला 3 Tax upon lands. 4 A roll of silk around the spinning wheel.

फाळी *sf* (*Dimin.* of फाळा) A strip or slip of land.

फाळेटू *sn* (*Fr* फाळ) The piece of wood, which, passing partly over the share (of a plough,) steadies and strengthens it in its place in the नांगरखंड

फाळोरा *sm* See the following word.

फाळोरे *sn* (*Or* फारोळे from फाळ) The iron tip of a tooth of the *Pab,hur* or Drill-plough.

फिकट or फिकट *a* (*Fr* फिका) Rather फिका *qv.* Faintish, dimish &c.

फिकर or फिकोर *sf* (*فكر* A) Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude.

फिका or फिका *a* (*فك* H) Faint or dim of colour, pale. 2 Weak of taste, flat, vapid. 3 Faded in look, wan. 4 Of no vigour or spirit, dull, jejune;—a composition &c.

फिगारणे *v tr* P To throw, toss, fling.

फिटणे *v intr* To get loose, to come undone;—a fastened garment, a लुगडे, घेतर &c: sometimes used of a knot or tie. 2 *fig.* To be removed or cleared away;—a debt by payment; a favor or injury by requital; a doubt by solution; a vow, promise, oath &c by performance; &c &c. *Pr.* शेरास सवाशेर भेटे मनचा संशय फिटे

फिटफाट *a* (Formed by reduplic. from फिटणे *qv.*) Cleared off, liquidated;—a debt &c: requited and thus removed;—an obligation &c. 2 *sf* See the word following.

फिटफोट *sf* (Formed by reduplic. from फिटणे *qv.*) The state of being under liquidation or repayment, or of being repaid, (of debts, favors &c.)

फिटी *sf* R The stick beaten by the bat in the game of इटीदांडू or trapstick.

फिटू *sm* R See the preceding word.

फिणफिणणे *v intr uncom.* (*Imitative.*) To grumble, growl, mutter.

फिणफीण *sf uncom.* (*Imitative.*) Grumbling, muttering.

फितणे *v intr* (*Fr* *فتر* A or *فتر* H) To change sides perfidiously, to revolt. 2 To be alienated or estranged from; to become disaffected to.

फितवणी or फितावणी *sf* *Verbal of* फितवणे *qv infra.*

फितवणे or फितावणे *v tr* (*Fr* फितणे) To draw from allegiance or attachment; to estrange, alienate, seduce.

फितवा or फितावा *sm* Revolt, defection, perfidious change of sides or desertion. 2 Drawing off from allegiance or attachment, seducing, corrupting.

फितुरणे *v tr* (*Fr* फितूर) To draw aside, corrupt, persuade to revolt. 2 *v intr* To turn against perfidiously.

फितुरी *a* (*Fr* फितूर) That falls from or that draws from allegiance or attachment; perfidious, treacherous.

फितूर *sm* (*فتر* H) Revolt, defection, perfidious change of sides or desertion. 2 *uncom.* A revolter, a traitor.

फितूरखोर *sc* One that turns aside from his allegiance, perfidious, treacherous.

फितूरफांदा *sm* (फितूर & फंद) A comprehensive term for seditious risings and plots.

फित्तावणे *v tr R* (Commonly फित्तावणे) To draw from allegiance or attachment; to estrange, alienate, cause defection in.

फिदफिदणे *v intr* (Or फदफदणे, Imitative of the sound.) To fizz or fizzle;—dressed articles of food become stale &c.

फिदफोद *adv* (Imitative.) In a noisy and silly manner, gigglingly;—laughing. 2 *sf* A silly and loud laugh, giggling.

फिदा *adj ind* (فدا A.) Devoted to; ready to be sacrificed for; superlatively enamoured of or attached to.

फिंदारणे *v tr* (Fr पिंजारणे) Used generally with डोळे & नाक, as डोळे फिंदारणे To glare at angrily. नाक फिंदारणे To dilate the nostrils as in vehement anger. Sometimes with केश & शेपूट, as केश फिंदारणे To dishevel or spread disorderly the hair. शेपूट फिंदारणे To bristle up the tail.

फिरक *sf* (Fr फिरकणे) A quaver, a shake, (in singing) 2 Verbal of फिरकणे, Stirring, moving, taking a turn or two.

फिरकांडा *sm* (Fr फिरणे) A whirl or maze in the figurative sense; embarrassed or obstructed state, (of a business or work, or of the doer.) Used mostly in the locative case (फिरकांडांत) and with घाल्ल or पड 2 A circuit, or a trip thither and back, (considered as laborious or unproductive;) a wearisome or fruitless journey.

फिरकांडी *sf* See the preceding word.

फिरकणे *v intr* (Fr फिरणे) To stir, take a turn, move about a little. It generally requires a construction negative, or of negative import. Ex या दाटीमध्ये फिरकायला जागा नाही II तो कित्याभावनें माणूस फिरकू देत नाही

फिरका *sm* **फिरकांडा** *sm* **फिरकांडी** *sf* The same with फिरकांडा *qv supra*.

फिरकी *sf* (Fr फिरणे) A quaver, a shake, (in singing.) 2 A turn round, a whirl, (in dancing.) 3 A male-screw. 4 A little turned piece of wood, (as in rails upon the top of a building, around a cradle &c;) a baluster. 5 A whirligig, any little thing turning as on an axis. 6 The handle (the portion which is turned) of a door-lock &c. 7 A small pair of scales, (as a Goldsmith's or Shroff's.)

फिरंग *sf* (Poetry) A sword.

फिरंगाण *sn* (Fr फिरंगी) Country subject to the rule of the P, hirungee's or Indo-Portuguese.

फिरंगाणी *a* Belonging or relating to फिरंगाण *qv supra*.

फिरंगी *sm* (Fr फिरंग P from Frank.) An European; but here commonly used of the Indo-Portuguese.

फिरंगट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word फिरंगी

फिरणे *v intr* To turn, to move the body round, to direct the face to the opposite or to a different quarter. 2 To return, come back. 3 To turn round, to have a circular or vertiginous motion. 4 To walk to and fro; to walk a-

bout. 5 To travel over, to traverse, (a country:) to go over, to go from one to another; as मी शहर घेरे फिरतो 6 To turn off, to take a new direction;—a road &c. 7 To alter, be turned or changed;—colour, disposition, pleasure &c. 8 To be turned back, be rejected;—a candidate, a bill &c. 9 To be circulated;—an order &c. 10 To turn against, become adverse;—a person, the fates &c.

कपाळ, डोसकें &c फिरणे To turn round, to be affected with vertigo or giddiness;—the head.

डोळे फिरणे To swim, be dizzy;—the eyes. 2 *fig*. To become disdainful, (from riches &c.)

नोड फिरणे To lose relish, be palled or vitiated;—the palate or taste. 2 To grow abusive.

फिरवाफिरव *sf* (By reduplic. from फिरवणे Causal of फिरणे) Reiterated and fruitless bringing and returning; placing and removing; turning and changing &c.

फिरस्त *sm* (Fr फिरणे) A traveller, a sojourner, a stranger.

फिरस्ता *sm* (Fr फिरणे) A traveller, a stranger, a wanderer, a pilgrim. 2 A Pedler.

फिरून or **फिरोन** *adv* (Fr फिरणे) In reply or return; back; again; another time.

फिर्याद *sf* (فرياد P) A complaint, a representation of injury and application for redress.

फिर्याद जाणे or येणे To go or come to lodge a complaint.

फिर्याद होणे To become a complainant.

फिर्यादी *a* (Fr फिर्याद) That urges a suit &c against another, a complainant.

फिशारकी, फिशारखोर, फिशारणे, फिशारी See in order under फु

फिश, फिशो, फिस *interj*. Pish! Pshaw!

फिसकटणे *v intr* To fall off or back from; to turn from one's allegiance or attachment, or to recede from one's engagement. 2 To be broken off; to come to nothing; to end in smoke; to be squashed, dished, blasted, marred;—agreements, plans, measures &c. 3 To become refractory and unmanageable;—a horse, cow &c.

फिसकणे *v intr* See the preceding word.

फिसका *a* (Better फुसका) That breaks readily and with a soft noise; flimsy, soft, crumbling &c: Hence, Worthless, hollow, pithless, vapid;—substances in general, speech, composition &c.

फिसकारणे *v intr* (An imit. formation from फिस!) To make a hissing or spitting noise;—a cat &c when enraged.

फिसकावणे *v tr* (Fr फिसकणे) To set against, to turn off from one's allegiance or attachment.

फिसके *sn* (An imit. formation.) A suppurating tumour, a boil or pimple, a cyst of matter generally.

फिस *adv* Imit. of the noise of the hissing or spitting (as of a cat &c.)

फिककवणी *sn* (Or फळकवणी) A term of reviling for वरण, ताक, सांबारें, and other dishes when too washy or watery; Dish-water, slop &c.

फिकफिकीत *a* Watery, washy, weak;—buttermilk &c.

फीट *sf* (Fr फिटणे) Liquidated or discharged state, (of debts :) requited state, (of favors &c.) 2 A spindle or spike, round which thread or string is wound. 3 *sn* R A tapering piece of wood or stick, taken to be inserted into any opening (to force asunder the parts.)

फीत *sf* (From the Portuguese.) Riband, lace, narrow tape.

फीर *sf* C (Fr फिरणे) Turning back, returning, return.

फींव *sm* The ball or knob which is formed at the end of a wire to secure the beads &c strung upon it.

फुदजी & फुई *sf* (| , १५५ H) Names, by which, among women, a husband's mother or a paternal aunt are spoken of or addressed.

फुक *smf* (Fr फुकणे) A puff, a quick blast with the mouth. *v* मार

फुकट *adv* For nothing, *gratis*, without money or labour. 2 Without reward or recompense, fruitlessly.

फुकटचा Free of cost, that costs no money or labour. **हे काम फुकटचे नव्हे** This is no easy matter.

फुकटखाज *sc* One that lives at another's cost.

फुकटचोंट & फुकटचोंद *sm* Low terms for a fellow, who, without contributing to a work, comes forward on the completion of it to partake of the fruits: or for a fellow generally who stuffs and enjoys himself at the cost of others.

फुकटपसरा *a* A term for a silly fellow whose mouth is always stretched by a grin.

फुकटफजिती *sf* A term for a thing or business productive only of loss, vexation, toil, dishonor &c.

फुकटफाकट *adv* (Reduplicated from फुकट) For nothing, *gratis*.

फुकटफुका *adv* R See the preceding word.

फुकटविसनी *sm* A term for a blade that cuts a dash and revels away without expense to himself.

फुकटशई *a* (A loose formation with फुकट & शई *qv*.) Free of cost, that costs no money or labour.

फुकटा *a* (Fr फुकट) Obtained *gratis* or without cost. Hence, Worthless, useless.

फुकटाफुकट & टी *adv* (Fr फुकट by reduplic.) For nothing, *gratis*.

फुकटवारी *adv* For nothing, without cost, *gratis*.

फुकट्या *a* (Fr फुकट) One that stuffs and enjoys himself at the cost of another. 2 Obtained *gratis* or without cost. Hence, Worthless, useless.

फुकण *sn* R (Fr फुकणे) A hollow grain, esp. of rice.

फुकणी *sf* Verbal of फुकणे *qv*. 2 A pipe or tube to blow through. 3 A little, cylindrical, hollow bit of gold, glass &c. (Of which necklaces &c are formed.) 4 A hollow grain (esp. of rice.)

गळ्याची फुकणी झाली The throat has become hoarse.

हाता पायाच्या फुकण्या झाल्या or हाडाच्या फुकण्या झाल्या Phrases expressing emaciation of body. The arms and legs are become spindles.

फुकणू *sn* R (Fr फुकणे) A hollow grain, esp. of rice.

फुकणे *v tr* (Imitative. फु! फु!) To blow, to puff with the mouth. Pr. दुधाने भाजला तो ताक फुकून पितो 2 To blow or sound, (an instrument of wind music.)

कान फुकणे To whisper in the ear, to prompt secretly, to put up against by secret misrepresentation. 2 To impart the knowledge of a *Muntru*. (This is usually done by whispering in the ear.)

गडो फुकणे Among children. To break or dissolve a friendship or connexion.

गांव, देश &c फुकणे or फुकून देणे To kindle, inflame, excite commotion in (a country &c.)

दौलत फुकणे To dissipate or squander (wealth.)

धूळ फुकणे (Lit. To blow the dust;—cattle in scanty pastures.) To be badly off, be destitute of the means of support.

फुकून पाय टाकणे or डेवणे To act with great circumspection and caution, to look before you leap.

बातमो फुकणे To spread a report.

भाता फुकणे To blow the bellows, i.e. to use the bellows. संत्र फुकणे To gabble over a *muntru* or hocus-pocus.

फुकर *sm* (Fr फुकणे) A puff, a blast with the mouth. *v* मार

फुकरणे *v tr* (Fr फुकर) To blow (fire, a hot dish &c,) with the mouth.

फुका *sm* (Fr फुकणे) A puff, a blast with the mouth. *v* मार 2 *adv* Poetry. *Gratis*.

फुका or फुकां *adv* (Poetry. Fr फुकणे) *Gratis*, for nothing. फुकाचा Free of cost.

फुकार & फुकारा *sm* (Fr फुकणे) A puff, a blast with the mouth. 2 The hissing (of a snake &c.) *v* मार, टाक

फुकी *ind* A term used in the play of एकोबेकी 2 *sf* Used also substantively.

फुगट *a* (Fr फुगणे) Rather inflated or swelled out; rather puffed.

फुगडी *sf* (Fr फुगणे) A kind of wild gambol or dance. Two or more holding hands fling themselves about the room; keeping time to their movements by puffing फुगडीफु! with the mouth. *v* घाल

फुगडी घालणे To reel or run about in a wild phrenzied manner. त्याचे दोहों दारीं आकाबाई फुग्या घालतो आहे Miss Fortune is dancing at both his doors.

फुगणे *v intr* To swell, to grow tumid or turgid, be puffed-

out. 2 To be filled out;—the belly, a bag &c. 3 To rise, accumulate, tumefy;—a stream &c by obstruction. 4 To be inflated, (with pride &c;) to swell and heave, (under huff, anger &c.)

फुगरा *a* (*Fr* फुगणे) Swollen, inflated, puffed out, *lit.* & *fig.*

फुगहड *sn* (*Or* फुगहड) A quibble, quirk, quiddity &c; a cavil, a captious objection, or a quaint or trifling conceit.

फुगवटी *sf* (*Fr* फुगणे) Swollen or puffed state, turgidity, bloatedness. 2 Tumefied or accumulated state; (as of the waters of a stream.)

फुगवणी *sf* (*Verbal of* फुगवणे *Causal of* फुगणे) Exaggerating, amplifying, magnifying, swelling out. 2 Puffing up, exalting, (by extravagant praise &c.) 3 *sn uncom.* (फुगणे & पाणी) Water that has swollen or risen, (from obstructed progress &c.)

फुगवशी *sf* (*Fr* फुगणे) Swollen or puffed state, turgidity.

फुगा *sm* (*Fr* फुगणे) A bladder, a blister, any thing puffed out: a bubble &c; the protuberant or bulging portion of the pipe of a Jet d'eau &c &c. 2 The swollen or tumefied portion of a current, (from obstruction &c.) *v* धर 3 A false pearl.

फुगारा *sm* (*Fr* फुगणे) A bladder, a blister, a rising or swelling; the bulging portion of any thing; swollen or tumefied portion of a stream, (from obstruction &c;) also swollen or puffed state, inflatedness, (as of bread in baking &c.)

फुगोर *a* (*Fr* फुगणे) Swollen, blown, puffed out, inflated. 2 *fig.* Protuberant, bulging.

फुगे *sn W* (*Fr* फुगणे) The eruption or efflorescence (of the small pox.) 2 The eddying water on the side of a current.

फुगोशी *sf* (*Or* फुगवशी) Swollen or puffed state, turgidity.

फुटक *a C* (*Fr* फुटणे) Cracked;—a coin, a vessel &c: burst, broken;—a dam, a wall &c: intermitted, *lit.* *fig.* 2 Odd, deficient, broken, not complete or entire;—a set, a book, a machine &c.

फुटकर *a* (*Fr* फुटणे) See the preceding word. 2 *sn C* A broken pot or pan or other vessel. 3 *a* Scattered, dispersed, separate, not united in masses;—troops &c.

फुटकळ *a* (*Fr* फुटणे) Broken or burst here and there;—an embankment, a hedge, a wall &c. 2 Broken up, divided into minor quantities;—an article of the shops. 3 Odd, not taken into the common account;—an item of expenditure &c. 4 Odd, loose, miscellaneous, of an incomplete set or unentire mass. 5 *adv* In broken quantities; by separate numbers, members, parts &c;—selling, buying &c a whole.

फुटकळी *sf* (*Or* फुटकुळी) A pimple, a pustule.

फुटका *a* (*Fr* फुटणे) Broken, burst, cracked in general. 2 *fig.* Broken, not under the common head or account;

—as a period, an item of expenditure &c. 3 That is pierced readily by the pen, or that causes the ink to spread (in writing);—paper: or that spreads readily;—ink: or that is thick and indistinct;—writing, letters &c. *N. B.* This word applies equally to कागद, शाई, अक्षर, & लेख 4 Deprived or dull of vision;—an eye: deprived or dull of hearing;—an ear: bad, *cracked*;—destiny, fortune.

कपाळफुटका Luckless, ill-starred.

फुटके मनाचा Weak, irresolute, vacillating &c.

फुटकुळी *sf* (*Fr* फुटणे) A pimple, a pustule.

फुटगांव *smn* A village of which the houses are scattered or straggling. 2 A village not reckoned under any particular district or division.

फुटणे *v intr* (*स्फुटन S*) To break, to be shivered or shattered: to break, burst, or crack, (in a more extended sense;) to part or open suddenly. 2 To sprout, shoot, bud, spring, germinate. 3 To burst through, to cut;—teeth. 4 To break, divide into small lumps and water;—curds or other coagulum: to separate;—the serum from the crassamentum. 5 To run, to suffer the ink to spread;—damp paper: to run, to spread on such paper;—ink: to spread largely and indistinctly;—the letters or writing. *N. B.* कागद, शाई, अक्षर, लेख &c become all occasionally the subject of the verb. 6 To be afflicted with the rheumatic affection called फुट: or to ache and feel broken;—the body, as before fever &c. 7 To arise, burst forth;—as a smell. 8 To become public;—a secret matter. 9 To break up, fall asunder, separate;—armies or other associations. 10 To break with, fall out with, to quarrel and part.

अंगीं फुटणे To encrease in bulk, to get stout.

उरीं फुटणे To chest-founder, to be knocked up (by exertion.)

कान फुटणे To become deaf or dull;—the ears.

गळा फुटणे To break or become hoarse;—the voice.

डोळे फुटणे To lose or become impaired in vision;—the eyes. 2 To be pained at and be unable to bear the sight of (the prosperity of another.)

तोंड फुटणे To break out;—the face or mouth. 2 To be chapped;—the lips &c. 3 To suffer, sink, sustain injury or be lost;—character, credit &c.

दुधास फुटणे To begin to yield milk plentifully. Used of a cow or buffalo.

वाट फुटणे To branch out;—a road.

भेंडी फुटणे To get a tail tacked on;—a bill &c: *i.e.* extra things to be added.

हात पाय फुटणे To get arms and legs;—riches &c: *i.e.* To be accounted for in plausible ways;—embezzled monies.

फुटफुटणे *v intr* (*Fr* फुटफूट) To pitter patter &c. See the noun.

फुटफूट *sf* (*An imit. formation; and more commonly written फुटफूट*) A close and continued succession of light noises: a pitter patter of rain, a feeble muttering, repressed grumbling &c. 2 *Adverbially.* *Ex* पाऊस फुटफूट पडतो

फुटरा a (Fr फुटणे) That breaks, bursts, or cracks continually or readily.

फुटवा *sm* C (*Fr* फुटणे) New foliage; fresh sproutings, (as after pruning, or on the opening of the season.)

फुटळ *sf* R (*Fr* फुटणें) Grains of rice &c broken by the operation of grinding for the purpose of husking.

फुटा a R (Fr फुटणे) Commonly फुटकळ under which See
at length.

फुटागूळ *sm* Broken *gool*, molasses broken or fallen into small lumps.

फुटाणा *sm* (फुटणे & दाणा) Gram (the grain cicer arietinum) soaked and parched.

फुटाणे उडणे or फुटणे Expressive of smartness and fluency of speech.

फुटाण्यासारखा उडणे (*Lit.* To fly off like a pea under parching.) To be touchy.

फुटाणी *a* Dotted with dots resembling parched gram ;—
chintz.

फ़टाफ़ाट *sfm* See the word following.

फुटाफूट *sf* (*Fr* फुटणे by reduplic.) The breaking or bursting one after another of several things; the falling away, dissolving, separating, (of armies, alliances, associations &c &c.)

फुटाळ *sn C (Fr फुटणे)* A fruit that has fallen from its tree and burst. Used esp. of mangoes.

फुटीर *a* (Fr फुटणे) That breaks, bursts, or cracks continually or readily. 2 Opened, split, cleft, cracked. 3 Worn, bare; of which the gold or silver is here and there worn away and the silk has become visible;—lace &c. 4 Broken or burst here and there;—a mound, a hedge or fence, a wall &c.

फडवट a R (Fr फुडें Before.) Firstling (of cattle &c.)

फुडचा, फुडला, फुडा, फुडां, फुडार, फुडारी, फुडील, फुडून,
 फुडे This form of spelling is confined to *Rutnugeeri, Ra-*
japoor, Malwan &c; i.e. to the Southern Konkun. See
 पढचा &c.

फुणगी *sf* (स्फुलिंग S) A small particle of kindled matter, a spark;—esp. as lingering in embers.

फुणगी टाकणे or लावणे To kindle (a quarrel &c.)

फुणफुणणे *v intr (Imitative. Fr फुण! फुण!)* To hiss and spit at under passionate excitement; to fume and chafe at.

फुणफुण *sf* (*Imitative. Fr फुण! फुण!*) The tingling sensation (from a burn, sting of a scorpion &c,) which remains some time after the acute pain has subsided.

फुर्णा & फुर्णेदार Usually फुन्ना & फुन्नेदार qv.

फंदणे *v intr* (स्फंदन S) To sob.

फुंद फुंद, फुंद फुंद, फुंद फुंद adv (Fr फुंदणे) Sobbingly.

फुन्ना *sm* A tassel, tuft, bunch, (of silk &c.)

फुन्नेदार *a* That has a फुन्ना *qv*;—a child's cap &c.

फुंफणे *v intr* (Fr फं ! फं ! *Imitative.*) To hiss;—a snake.

फुपाटा or फुपाटा *sm* Hot cinders, embers. Pr. आगीतून
निघाला आणि फुपाट्यांत पडला 2 Applied to gravel, sand
&c heated by the sun.

फफुस *sm* S The lungs.

फफुस *sm* From the word preceding.

फुयजो & फुयो *sf* (। ५६, H) Names by which, among women, a husband's mother or a paternal aunt are addressed or spoken of.

फुरकट *sn* (Or फुरगुट) Sulks, pouting, a fit of sulkiness or sullenness. *v* चढ़, ये

फुरकटणे *v int* (Fr फुरकट) To sulk, pout, be sulky.

फुरकणे *v intr* (*Fr* फुरका *qv.*) To suck into the mouth
with a flurrying sound.

फुरका *sm* (*Imitative*) A quantity (of some half-liquid preparation of food) taken with a flurruping sound into the mouth. *v* मार २ The sound.

फुरगुटणे or फुरंगुटणे *v intr* (Fr फुरगूट) To sulk, pout,
be sulky.

फुरगट *sn* Sulks, pouting, a fit of sulkiness or sullenness. (v)
चढे ये।

फुरडी *sf* A particular aquatic esculent root; also called कसर

फुरडूक *sn* (Or फरडूक) A witticism, a bonmot, a lively and smart saying &c. 2 An anecdote or little tale as springing out of the subject of a discourse; an incidental narrative.

फुरण *sn* (स्फुरण S) A twitching or convulsive quivering, (as of the eye-lids, of the skin &c.) 2 A quivering or tremulous agitation, (as of a person or of his hands, feet, or other member, to fight, strike, speak &c.)

फुरणे *v intr* (*Misused for झुरणे*) To be affected with a twitching;—the eyelids, the skin &c. 2 *fig.* To be under a quivering or tremulous agitation (to fight, speak &c) from excited eagerness.

फुरफुरणे *v intr* (*Fr* फुर! फुर! *Imitative.*) To snort;—a horse or ass. 2 To crackle, to spit;—oily substances burning. 3 To make a purring or whirring sound with the mouth. 4 (**स्फुरण** *S*) To have a twitching or convulsive quivering;—eyelids &c. 5 *fig.* To quiver with impatient eagerness; to itch, burn;—the hands, feet, tongue, mouth &c, to strike, run, speak &c.

फुरफुराट *sm* (Fr फुरफूर) Loud or excessive snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring, twitching, quivering &c.

फुरफुरी *sf* & रे *sn* (*Fr* फुरफूर) A particular dish, gram-
flour fried &c with spices.

फुरफुर *adv* (फुर! फुर!) Imit. of the sound of snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring &c; or expressive of the manner of twitching, quivering &c.

फुरशीस *sf* (Better पुरशीस) A questioning or interrogating, (as of the parties or evidences in a dispute.) *v* घाल, पाड, कर

फुरसत or **सुत** *sf* (فُرْسَت) A) Leisure, freedom from business or hurry. 2 In terval, time intermediate between any particular time future and the present time; time yet wanting of it.

फुरसें *sn* A venomous snake of a particular kind.

फुराण *sn* Better and usually फुरण *qv*.

फुरारणे *v intr* The intensive form of फुरफुरणे *qv*. To snort, crackle, twitch, quiver &c noisily, vehemently, or exceedingly.

फुलकारी *a* (फुल्लकारी S) Flowered, figured;—cloth &c. 2 *sf* A particular scheme or system of covert speaking or writing; viz that, in which the word फुल is introduced before every syllable.

फुलकें *sn* (Fr फूल) Hollow or light grains. 2 Flowers of Carthamus tinctorius.

फुलगोटा *sm* A particular kind of soft sugar. It is granulous &c.

फुलखडी *sf* A cane or stick with flowers strung around it.

फुलझगरे *sn* A heap of little and light pieces of dry cowdung, kindled or to be kindled. 2 A mass of hot embers.

फुलझडी *sf* (فول جھڑی H) A particular kind of fire-work.

फुलझाड *sn* A flower-tree. 2 A particular fire-work.

फुलणे *v intr* (फुल S) To blow, to expand;—a bud &c. 2 To flower, to come into blossom;—a tree or plant. 3 To swell;—as soaked corn &c. 4 To be puffed up with pride: to be inflated with anger: to be elated, dilated &c by praise, with pleasure &c: to look pleasant, be exhilarated;—the countenance. 5 To be beaten out, be spread abroad;—the head or point of a nail by hammering. 6 To be covered with white spots;—a cow, a horse &c. 7 To be nappy. to be covered with nap or down;—woollen or cotton cloth &c.

अपल्या चप्या दुसऱ्या फुल्या (Pressing down in the measure when helping himself to rice; filling the measure loosely in helping others.) Used of a selfish fellow.

फुलदावरी *sf* A particular flower-tree, and its flower.

फुलपगर *sn* A particular ornament for the head (of females.)

फुलपात्र *sn* A particular drinking vessel. It is generally of brass.

फुलफुलणे *v intr* (Fr फुलणे by reduplic.) To expand, be dilated or distended;—eyes, nostrils &c from anger, ardor,

desire, delight &c: to look bright and pleasant;—the countenance: also to be elated, (by praise, with pleasure &c;)—a person.

फुलबरडा *sm* A particular kind of Betel-nut.

फुलवाजी *sf* A kind of fire-work, a tube of paper filled with powder.

फुलवासन *sn* Or फुलवासन *qv*.

फुलबिसनी *sm* One fine and foppish, light delicate and airy, but without weight or worth; a butterfly.

फुलमाळी *sm* One who subsists by cultivating and selling flowers.

फुलवरा *sm* A chaplet, garland, or wreath (of flowers.) 2 The flower or blossom, or the blossoming state, (as of Badzree or other grain.) 3 A string of flowers and fruits, (thrown around an idol &c.)

फुलवात *sf* A wick (of a lamp) made large and spreading at the bottom, so as to stand erect like the stem of a flower. It is usually kindled in ghee; and it is reserved for religious ceremonies.

फुलवासन *sn* A cover or wrapper of common cloth over a fine and costly piece; (to preserve it from being soiled &c.)

फुलारी *sm* (Fr फूल) One who subsists by cultivating and selling flowers. 2 *sf* (Or फुलकारी) A particular scheme or system of covert speaking or writing; viz that, in which the word फुल is introduced before every syllable.

फुली *sf* (Fr फूल) A flower, as cut, painted, worked &c on paper, metal, cloth &c; an asterisk &c; the figure or mark made by the blistering nut. 2 *uncom*. An aggregate of five sheets of paper.

फुलेल *sn* (फूल & तेल) Oil expressed from Sesamum-seed perfumed with the scent of some fragrant flower.

फुलोरा *sm* Commonly फुलवरा *qv*.

फुलिंग *sm* (फुलिंग S) A spark.

फुशारकी *sf* (An imit. formation from फुस! or फू!) Empty swelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self or one's own.) *v* सांग, Also vain ostentation, arrogant or affected display. *v* सिरव, बाळग, मांड, दाखव, कर

फुशारखोर *sc* (फुशारी & खोर) One that puffs and vaunts emptily; or that swells and swaggers ostentatiously.

फुशारणे *v intr* (Fr फुशारकी) To swell and brag emptily and extravagantly: to swagger ostentatiously and vainly.

फुशारी *sf* The same with फुशारकी *qv* supra.

फुसकट *a* Rather फुसका *qv*. Softish, weakish &c &c.

फुसकण-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of weak, flimsy, friable &c substances breaking; of soft crepitation &c &c.

फुसका *a* (*Fr* फुस! *Imitative.*) That breaks or separates readily, and with a soft noise; weak, flimsy, soft, friable, crumbling: hence, Bad, worthless, hollow, pithless, vapid, silly;—substances, articles, speech &c &c. *Pr.* फुसकी
भका फुसके समाधान

फुसकारणे *v intr* (*Fr* फुसकारा) To hiss;—a snake &c.

फुसकारा *sm* (*Imitative.* *Fr* फुस!) The hissing or spitting of a snake, cat &c.

फुसकुली *a* (*Fr* फुसका or फुस!) That breaks or separates readily, and with a soft noise; weak, flimsy, soft, friable, brittle &c. Hence, Worthless, pithless, empty &c, *lit. fig.*

फुसकुली *sf* (An imit. formation from फुस!) A soft crepitation. *v* मार, सोड 2 *fig.* A covert and cutting insinuation; a slander &c.

फुसफुशीत *a* (*Imitative.* *Fr* फुस! फुस!) Soft, friable, that readily crumbles, separates, or breaks.

फुसफुसणे *v intr* (*Fr* फुस! फुस! *Imitative* of the sound.) To hiss or spit;—a snake, a cat &c. 2 To whisper, to speak lowly.

फुसफुस *sf* (*Imitative.*) A hissing, spitting &c; a whispering &c.

फुसलावणे *v tr* (फुसलावणे *H*) To cajole, coax, wheedle, inveigle.

फुसलाव्या *a* That cajoles, coaxes, wheedles &c.

फुस *interj.* Imit. of the noise of hissing or spitting, (as of a cat &c.)

फुळकवणी *sn* Or फळकवणी *qv.*

फुं *interj.* Pooh! pshaw! 2 *adv* Imit. of the hissing (of a snake &c.)

फुं होणे To sulk, to sit swelling and heaving in high dudgeon.

फुग *sf* (*Fr* फुगणे) Swollenness or puffedness, turgidness, bloatedness. 2 *uncom.* A mound or embankment thrown across running water to cause it to rise and swell.

फुट *sf* (*Fr* फुटणे) A crack, (in a stone, a vessel, a coin &c.) 2 Grains of rice &c broken by the operation of grinding for the purpose of husking. 3 *sfu* Fruit that has fallen from the tree and burst. Used esp. of mangoes. 4 *sf* A particular acute rheumatic affection. 5 Division, separation, (of component pieces or members, *lit. fig.*;) or fracture or dissolution, (of compounded, combined, corporate &c things or bodies.) 6 The bursting or becoming public, (of secret matters.)

फुटढूट *sf* (फुटणे & तुटणे) A general or loose term for cracks, fissures, fractures, flaws &c. 2 A collection or quantity of broken or cracked things; (as of fruits, vessels &c.)

फुत्कार *sm* (S) Hissing, hiss; puffing, blowing, spitting, (of enraged snakes, buffaloes &c.)

फुत्कारणे *v tr* (*Poetry.* *Fr* फुत्कार) To hiss, blow, spit &c &c.

फूल *sn* (फुल S) A flower, a blossom. 2 A spark;—as from fireworks, red-hot iron &c. In this sense it is generally used in the plural number. 3 Nap, down, (of cloth.) 4 *Used plur.* White spots covering the body, (of cows, horses &c.) 5 A whitish exfoliation upon certain stones, or upon wood, in rainy weather. 6 A white speck in the eye, Albugo. 7 A particular wild plant. 8 The soot or condensed smoke of ood or frankincense. 9 Pewter blown or puffed by the action of fire. 10 Fine cuttings of Betel-nut. 11 An ignited drop of oil caused to fall from a Bibwa or marking nut. 12 A medicinal preparation from Onwa (Ligusticum Ajwaen.) देवावरचे फूल काढणे To take off a flower from an idol. A form of taking oath or attesting a god.

फुलांत घालून (राखणे, ठेवणे, नेणे &c) To (keep, carry &c) with extreme heedfulness and care.

फूल चलणे To suffer displacement or other injury by violence;—the vagina, esp. in very young women: also to suffer prolapsus after labour;—the vagina.

फूल देणे (दिव्यास) To extinguish (a lamp or light.)

फूल नाही फुलाची पाकळी देणे (To give a petal when unable to give a whole flower.) To give according to one's ability.

हलकें फूल (*Lit.* A light flower.) A term for an easy or simple undertaking or business.

फूलगोटा, फूलखडी, फूलझगरे, फूलझडी, फूलझाड, फूलदावरी,

फूलपगर, फूलवरडी, फूलवाजी See these and some other compounds with फूल under फु; though this form of spelling words compounded after this simplest mode of composition is equally correct with that.

फूलपत्री *sf* (फूल & पत्र) A comprehensive term for the flowers and leaves used in offerings to idols.

फुस *sf* Secret instigation or encouragement (to evil;) clandestine assurance of support or connivance;—esp. of one of whom it is the business to check or punish. 2 *sm* The fungous excrescence that sometimes forms within a coconut or the fruit of the Palmyra.

फें *ind* A particle expressing contempt or disdain. *Ex* तुला फें तुझे बापाला फें A fig for you and your father too! 2 (or with reduplication, फेंफें) An exclamation expressing weariedness or a sense of helplessness.

फेंक *ind* A particle of enhancement attached to पांढरा, as पांढरा फेंक White as the mountain snow.

फेंकणे or **फेंकणे** *v tr* (फेंकणे *H*) To throw, fling, cast. घोडा फेंकणे To set off (one's horse,) to put out in a gallop. जाखद, सिपाई &c फेंकणे To despatch express (a messenger &c.)

पगडी, पागोटें &c फेंकणे To toss on with an air, (the turban.)

फेंगडा or **फेंगडा** *a* Bowed, bow-form;—legs: bow-leg.

ged;—persons: after the manner of bow-legged persons;—walking.

फेट *sn* R A tapering piece of wood or stick, taken to be inserted into any opening, (to force asunder the parts.)

फेटा or **फेटा** *sm* (فیتا H or فیتا H) A small turban of a particular kind.

फेड *sf* (Fr फेडणे) Paying off, liquidating, clearing off, (of debts, obligations &c.)

फेडणे *v tr* (Active form of फिटणे) To loosen, slacken, undo, (a fastened garment, a knot or tie.) 2 To pay off, clear off, clear away, remove, (debts, favors, injuries, vows, promises, doubts &c &c.)

नाक or **शेवूड फेडणे** To blow the nose.

फेडा *sm* A side or end of a ळदंग &c, a drum-head.

फेण *sm* (फेन S) Froth, foam, spume.

फेणणे *v intr* (Fr फेण) To froth, to foam.

फेणी *sf* (Fr फेण) A particular dish, rice-flour &c beat up to a frothy consistence. 2 Another preparation, like a पापड or wafer-cake. 3 A large वत्तासा (A sweetmeat so called.)

फेदडणे or **फेदरणे** *v intr* To be snub or squat;—the nose.

फेदरा *a* Snub, squat;—a nose: also, snub nosed;—a person.

फेन *sm* (S) Froth, foam, spume.

फेनिल *sm* S The soap-plant, Sapindus detergens. Roxb.

फेपरी *sf* (A formation from फेफे *qv*.) A term applied in angry contempt to one's speech. *Used thus* तुझी फेपरी बंद करीन I'll stop your jaw, your *p,he-p,he-ing*, (the rattle of your silly tongue.)

फेपरी वळणे (कोण्हाएकाची) To falter and be greatly confused (in speech.)

फेपरे *sn* A foaming fit, a fit of epilepsy, or from demoniac possession.

फेफे *ind* An exclamation expressing weariedness, or a sense of impotence or helplessness.

फेर *sm* (Fr फेरणे) Turning round in a ring; or walking about; or galloping up and down; (of a horse.) 2 Difference, diversity, dissimilitude. 3 Disagreement, discrepancy, variance. 4 Change, alteration, a turn. *Ex* त्याचे तापाला फेर पडला 5 Curvature, bending, turning, (as of a road, a stick &c.) 6 Power of modulation, compass of the voice, power to express the tones of music. *Ex* त्याचे गळ्यांत फेर चांगला आहे 7 A circumference. 8 The flowing portion (of an *ungruk,ha*, a cloak &c.) 9 R (Commonly फेरा) A turn or winding around (a stick &c;) or a convolution or roll (around itself) with a rope, a cloth &c.

फेरगोष्ट *sf* An answer back, a saucy or pert reply (from some inferior.)

फेरघोडी *sf* (फेर & घोडी) A term for the turning back saucily, upon his superior, of a servant or other subordinate person when reproved or addressed. 2 A term for the recovery and return (of a beaten foe, a repelled evil &c.)

फेरणी *sf* Verbal of फेरणे *qv infra*.

फेरणे *v tr* (Active form of फिरणे) To turn round in a ring; or to walk about, or to gallop up and down, thither and back, (a horse.) 2 To turn over and over, hither and thither, from that side to this, from the bottom to the top &c &c.

फेरपगडी *sf* (फेर & पगडी) A term for the turning back saucily, upon his superior, of a servant or other subordinate person when reproved or addressed.

फेरपाळीने *adv* (This seems the only case in use of फेरपाळी, or the only instance of the conjunction of फेर & पाळी, both words signifying Turn, vicissitude, interchange of labour &c.) By turns or spells, by alternate or reciprocal reliefs. *Ex* हे ओझे फेरपाळीने नेले तर जाईल

फेरफटका *sm* (फेरफटका H) Turning round in a ring; or walking about; or galloping up and down (of a horse.) 2 Rambling, roving, walking about. 3 *fig*. Making use of, employing, exercising, (one's talents, acquired knowledge &c.)

फेरफार *sm* (Fr फेर by reduplic.) Difference, variation, something over or under.

फेरमोवदला or **फेरमोबादला** *sm* Chopping and changing, exchange, barter, truck.

फेरा *sm* (Fr फेरणे) A turn or winding around (a stick or other body;) or a convolution or roll (around itself,) with a rope, a cloth &c. 2 A circle described by a body in motion, a gyration. 3 A turn or bending; a circuitous portion or winding, (as of a road, river &c.) 4 A circuit, or a trip thither and back; esp. as considered as laborious or unproductive. 5 A whirl or maze in the *figurative* sense; tumultuous and bewildering course or state, (of affairs &c.) *Used mostly in the locative case* (फेरांत) *and with घाल or पड* 6 A circumference.

फेरिस *sn* (فہرست P) A list, catalogue, roll, file, inventory &c.

फेरी *sf* (Fr फेरा) A circle or ellipsis described by a body in motion, a gyration or whirl: also a turn, a trip thither and back; a whole course circular or elliptical.

फेरीवाला *sm* (فہری H) A pedler.

फेरूनफारून *adv* (Fr फेरणे by reduplic.) By, with &c turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from that side to this side &c.

फेरकरी *sm* (फेरा & करो) A pedler. 2 An itinerant mendicant &c.

फेल *sn* C A pod (of gram or other pulse) without a seed; a blind pod.

फेलाव, फेलावणी, फेलावणे *Better* फैलाव &c.
 फेस *sf* R A slice.
 फेस *or* फेस *sm* Foam, froth, spume.
 फेसट *a* (*Fr* फेस) Frothy, foamy, spumous.
 फेसणे *vc* (*Fr* फेस) To beat up into froth or foam.
 फेसणे *vc* R (*Fr* फेस) To cut into slices, to slice.
 फेसळणे *v intr* (*Fr* फेस) To froth or foam, to become spumous.
 फेसाटणे *v tr* (*Fr* फेसाटी) To draw over a sown field, for the purpose of covering the seed, the फेसाटी *qv infra*.
 फेसाटी *sf* A bundle of loppings from thorny bushes.
 फेसाळ *a* P (*Fr* फेस) Frothy, foamy, spumous.
 फैलाव *sm* (فَيْلَاو H) Spread, extended, expanded, or diffused state, *lit. fig.* (of a race or family, of a plantation or plant, of business or dealings, of influence or intercourse, of a discourse or subject &c &c.)
 फैलावणी *sf* Verbal of फैलावणे *qv infra*.
 फैलावणे *v tr* (فَيْلَاو H) To spread out, to extend widely. See the noun.
 फैसल *smf* फैसला *sm* (فَيْسَل A) Decision, settlement, (of a cause or dispute :) settlement, liquidation, (of a debt &c.)
 फैसलनामा *sm* (فَيْسَلِ نَامَا P) The writing containing the adjudgment upon any cause or dispute.
 फोक *sm* A twig, a small shoot of a branch; a switch. 2 Used enhancingly; implying supple and strong. *Ex* तो नवातरणाफोक आहे 3 (فَوَك H) Thin and copious matter voided at stool.
 फोकणे *or* फोकणे *v tr* To sow by scattering.
 वातसी फोकणे To spread reports.
 फोकलण *sf* C (Verbal of फोकलणे) Voiding (at stool) mucous or watery matter: also such matter voided.
 फोकलणे *v intr* (*Fr* فَوَك H) To void mucous or watery matter (at stool.) 2 *v tr* (*Fr* फोक) To beat with a twig or switch.
 फोकाटी *sf* (*Dimin. of* फोक) A small twig or switch. 2 *fig.* A slender and supple person.
 फोगो *sf* A particular sail of a ship, the Jib.
 फोड *sm* (*Fr* फोडणे) A boil, blain, blotch; a pimple or pustule; a blister or bladder. 2 *sf* Disclosing, divulging: also disclosed or divulged state. 3 Dividing, separating, parting: also separated state. *Ex* हे चावे पोर एके जागे बस च असतां कच्चा करतील याजकरितां त्यांची फोड करा 4 *sf* A slice or piece;—esp. of fruits, nuts, esculent roots &c. 5 R A block or a rudely-divided piece (of wood.)
 फोड *sm* R The receptacle prepared for the water of a well

as it is raised by the wheel &c: also, a hole dug, at intervals, around a plantation, to receive and retain the water conveyed by the *danda* or channel.

फोडणी *sf* (*Fr* फोडणे) Oil or clarified butter heated with mustard-seed, assafoetida &c; as a sauce in which to dress various vegetables &c. 2 Applied, *figuratively*, to the roll of betel-leaf, which is eaten after a meal: also to the cloves and other spices used with it. 3 Verbal of फोडणे *qv infra*. Breaking, cleaving &c &c.

फोडणे *v tr* (स्कोटन S; *The active form of* फुटणे) To break, to shatter or shiver: to break, cleave, split, to dis sever by blows. 2 *fig.* To disclose, divulge, (a secret matter.)

फोडवळी *sf* The pit or hollow at the back of the head.

फोडशी *sf* A particular wild esculent vegetable.

फोडळणे *v tr* R (*Fr* फोड) To dig holes and transplant in- to them (young cocoa-nut or betel-nut trees &c.)

फोडी *sf* (*Dimin. of* फोड) A pimple or pustule; but esp. a pustule of the small pox, a pock. It is mostly used in the plural (फोद्या)

फोडो *sf* R *Dimin. of* फोड *qv*.

फोडीव *part. of* फोडणे, Cleft, split, broken up into logs or billets;—wood. 2 Cleft or broken in general.

फोदरी *sf* & फोदा *sm* (*Low.*) Vulva.

फोदलणे *or* फोदालणे *v tr* (A low formation from फोदा) To abuse coarsely and foully.

फोदलपट्टी *or* फोदालपट्टी *sf* (A low formation from फोदा) Abusing coarsely and filthily. *v* काढ

फोपय *sm* (*Commonly* पपैया) A fruit-tree, and fruit, Carica papaya.

फोपशा *or* सा *a* Loose, flabby, puffed, bloated.

फोपीस *snm* (फुपुस S) The lungs. *Ex* वायूचे वर फोपीस जाण

फोपेटा *sm* Hot cinders, embers. 2 R A scab or piece of skin;—as burned or rubbed off. *v* जा

फोपेटी *sf* A particular creeping plant.

फोपेटे *sn* The fruit of the creeper फोपेटी

फोपेणे *v intr* R To blister, to rise in a blister.

फोपेरे *sn* (An imit. formation from फोवा *or* फो! फो! because it is hollowed and blown through as a pipe.) The long spike-form flower of the अळू, सुरण and some other plants.

फोपे *sm* (*Commonly* पपैया) A fruit-tree, and its fruit, Carica papaya.

फोफावणे *v intr* (*Imitative. Fr* फो! फो!) To hiss;—a snake &c.

फोफेटी *sf* A particular creeper.

फोफेटे *sn* The fruit of the creeper फोफेटी

फोमणी *sf* (Low.) Vulva.

फोल *sn* A hollow grain. 2 The detached husk of a grain. 3 Chaff, detached husks: or hollow grains. 4 *fig.* Hollow or insincere promises &c: unmeaning speech: unproductive toil &c &c. 5 *sf* W A sheet of paper.

ओल आहे की फोल आहे Is there any thing to be got (at, in, by &c.)

फोलकट *sn* (Fr फोल) A light grain.

फोलणे *v c* (Fr फोल) To husk or peel (grain) with the nails or teeth.

फोलून फोलून खाणे To peel or fleece gradually and gently.

फौज *sf* (فوج A) An army, a force, a body of troops.

फौजदार *sm* (فوجدار P) A criminal Judge or Magistrate. 2 An elephant-driver. 3 One that commands or possesses an army.

फौजदारी *sf* (فوجداری P) The office or business of a फौजदार *qv supra*.

फौजफांटा *sm* (फौज & फांटा) An army with its accompaniments, (park, suttlers &c.)

फौजबंद *a* (فوجبند P) Having a standing army, prepared or ready for war.

फौजबंदी *sf* (فوجبندی P) Readiness or preparedness of or with armies for war &c.

फौजसरंजाम *sm* (فوج & سرانجام P) Assignments for the support of troops and maintenance of forts: as distinguished from जातसरंजाम *qv*.



व

व The twenty third consonant. It corresponds with B, and is often confounded with the semivowel व or W.

व *sf* (In nursery language.) Mother, mammy.

वडलका, वडल For these and for all other words beginning with वड & वड See under वै

वक *sm* (S) A bird, Ardea Torra and Putea. Buch. 2 (अर्भक S) A young one, (of an animal in general.) 3 *sf* (Fr वाक् S through वक H) It is used *plur.* as वका. Idle chat or talk; mere report. Pr. हजार वका आणि एक लिखा

वकई *sf* A knife of a particular kind.

वकटभैरु *sm* A low and filthy term of abuse for a clodpated, fat-witted fellow.

वकटे *sn* A low term for the membrum virile.

वकाणी *sf* (Verbal of वकणे) Chattering, prating. 2 A hand-

ful (of flour &c) taken to be chucked into the mouth.

वकणे *v intr* (Fr वाक् S through वक H) To chatter, prate, talk much and emptily.

वकतर *sn* (Usually वक्तर) Armour of iron netting, or little rings.

वकंदी *sf* (Commonly बुकांदी) A heavy blow with the bottom or side of the fist.

वकध्यान *sn* (वक A sort of crane, and ध्यान Meditation. The meditation of the crane; which, whilst it appears wrapt in holy abstraction, is intently eyeing its prey in the pool before it.) Sanctimoniousness, crafty saintliness, religious hypocrisy. *v* लाव. मांड

वकधानी *a* (Fr वकध्यान) Sanctimonious, hypocritically saintly.

वकवक *sf* (वक H) Prate, chat, empty or idle talk. 2 *adv* Imit. of the sound in hurried and eager eating. वकवक खाणे To gobble up.

वकवकणे *v intr* (Fr वकवक) To prate, chatter.

वकवक्या *a* (Fr वकवक) That prates or chatters much.

वकमार & वकमाल *sf* A kind of blunderbuss.

वकरकुदाई *sf* (वकरा & कुदकणे) Merciless pommelling of an unresisting victim.

वकरा *sm* (वर्कर S) A he-goat.

वकरी *sf* (वर्कर S) A she-goat.

वकरुं *sn* (वर्कर S) A kid. 2 A goat (without reference to sex.)

वकरें *sn* (वर्कर S) A goat (without reference to sex.)

वंकवरी *sf* A particular grain among the class called वणधान्य

वकवा *smf* (वक H) Prate, chat, empty or idle talk.

वकवाद *sm* (वक & वाद) Prate, chat, idle talk.

वकव्रती *sm* (S वक A sort of crane; & व्रती That holds an observance. Compared to the crane, which stands by a pool demure and sly, and apparently absorbed in contemplation, till he sees a fish on which to dart.) A religious hypocrite, a sanctimonious devotee, one who falsely and fraudulently assumes the appearance of devotion or piety.

वकाण or वा *sm* (वका H) A species of Nimb-tree, Melia sempervirens. 2 Usually वकाणा *qv*.

वकावक *adv* Imit. of the sound of thumping and pommelling; of violent vomiting; of hurried or eager eating &c.

वकाल *sm* (वकाल A) A shopkeeper; a grain, grocery, cloth &c-dealer. The word is seldom used but with वाणी 2 *sn* The body of shopkeepers, shopkeepers collectively.

वकाली *sf* (Fr वकाल) The business of shopkeeping. 2 *a* Belonging or relating to shopkeepers.

वकाळी *sf* A particular wild flower tree

वकी *sf* A particular flower tree.

वकुल *sm* (S) A flower tree, and its flower, Mimusops
Elengi. 2 *sn* C The flower.

वकुळ *sf* (वकुल S) See वकुल the plant; and, *sn*, the flower.

वक्तर *sn* (वक्तर P) Armour of iron netting, or little rings.

वक्तवार *a* (वक्तवार P) Fortunate, prosperous, successful,
of propitious fortune or destiny.

वक्तवारी *sf* (वक्तवारी P) Fortunateness, prosperousness,
luckiness, possession of favorable destinies.

वक्शीगहं *sm* (वक्शीगहं H) A kind of wheat.

वखत *sm* (A gross corruption of वखत, A) A time, a
season, an occasion.

वखतर *sn* (Or वक्तर) Armour of iron netting, or little
rings.

वखतवार *a* (वखतवार P) Fortunate, prosperous, flourishing,
thriving, of propitious fortunes.

वखतवारी *sf* (वखतवारी P) Prosperousness, fortunateness,
possession of propitious destinies.

वखंदणे *v tr* R (Or वखंदणे) To strike with the upper part
of the arm, to shoulder.

वखंदी *sf* R (Or वखंदी) A blow or shove with the upper
part of the arm.

वखर *sf* Any history, relation, memoir &c in *prakrit* prose.
खबर वखर News.

वखल *sn* C An old, broken, or bruised metal vessel.

वखलणे *v tr* P To pommel.

वखळ *sf* Open or clear space in a village; space not built
upon, nor cultivated. 2 *fig.* An extensive and desert
track: unoccupied space in a house &c. 3 *a* Open and
clear;—space.

वखा *sf* (वखा A) Weight, importance, estimation. It requires
a negative construction. *Ex* सो यमाला भिणार नाही मग
तुझी वखा काय

वखांदणे *v tr* R (Fr खांदा The shoulder.) To strike with
the upper part of the arm, to shoulder.

वखांदी *sf* R (Fr खांदा The shoulder.) A blow or shove
with the upper part of the arm.

वखेडखोर *sc* (वखेडा & खोर) One of a quarrelsome disposi-
tion.

वखेडा *sm* (वखेडा H) Contention, disputing, quarrelling.
2 Applied to any business or occurrence, considered as
troublesome or vexatious.

वखशी or वखी *sm* (वखशी P) A General or Commander in
chief.

वखशीगहं or वखशीगहं *sm* (वखशीगहं H) A kind
of wheat.

वखशीगिरी or वखशीगिरी *sf* (वखशीगिरी P) The of-
fice or duties of a वखशी *qv supra*.

वखशीस or वखशीस *sn* (वखशीस P) A gift (to an inferior.)
2 Pardoning, pardon. व कर or दे

वग *sf* (Low.) A side. It is mostly used in the oblique cases.
Ex त्या वगेस तुं वैसे मी या वगेस वसतो

वगड *sf* Rice once ground or pounded, still retaining its
inner husk.

वगडा *a uncom.* Shrunken or distorted;—an arm or hand:
and, *attributively*, the person.

वगणे *v tr* (Rather vulgar.) To see, behold. 2 *v intr* To
look, direct the eye to.

वगर *prep.* (वगर P) Without.

वगल *sf* (वगल P) The arm-pit. For figurative applications
of this word see the figurative applications of काख

वगलवंद *sm* (वगलवंद P) A tie (of an *Ungruk, ha &c*)
which fastens under the arm-pit.

वगला *sm* An Arab boat of a particular description.

वंगला *sm* (वंगला H) A summer house, a pleasure house, a
country house; a *Bungalow*.

वगलांट or ठ *sn* R A calumnious or false accusation or
fabrication. 2 A wild speculation or scheme (for turning
the penny.)

वगलांटी or ठी *a* R That frames stories against, calumni-
ous. 2 That deals in wild, mad schemes and projects.

वगली *a* (वगली P) That rubs;—a camel. 2 *sf* Soreness
from rubbing (of the thigh against the chest.) 3 A
kind of dumb-bell.

वगल्या *a* (Fr वगल) One that serves or acts immediately
under another; an assistant, a mate.

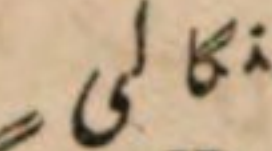
वगल्याचोर *sm* (वगल & चोर) One who, with a creditable
appearance, is ready, when opportunity serves, to snatch
up and run off with.

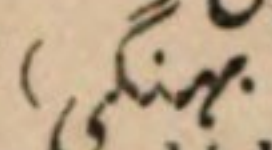
वगवे *sn* A little wooden casket or box; to hold jewels &c.

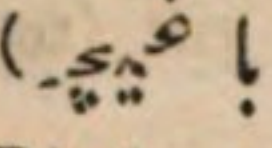
वगळा *sm* वगळी *sf* (वगळ S through वगळ H) A bird, *Ardea*
Torra and *Putea*.

वगाड *sn* A particular religious mortification. Swinging, by
means of a hook introduced under the fleshy part of the
back, from a cross piece passing over a post either planted
in the ground or fixed on a moving cart. *v* घे, लाग &c.
2 The apparatus erected for this purpose.

वगार *sm* & वगारणी *sf* (वगार H) Oil or clarified butter
heated with mustard-seed, assafoetida &c; as a sauce in
which to dress various vegetables &c.

बंगाली *a* ( H) Of or belonging to Bengal.

बंगी *sf* ( H) A pole with a sling attached to each end of it, which is carried across the shoulder, and used for the conveyance of articles.

बगीचा *sm* ( P) A small garden.

बगुणो *sf* *Dimin. of* बगुणे *qv infra*.

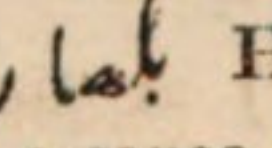
बगुणे *sn* (बहु Many; & गुण Quality, excellence &c.) A metal vessel of a particular kind; for culinary purposes.

बगोटो *sf* A light or contemptuous term for the throat or neck: also for the head; but, in this sense, usually बगोटें *qv infra*.

बगोटो धरणे *or* बगोटोस बसणे To seize (as by the throat) and hang upon urgingly.

बगोटें *sn* A light or contemptuous term for the head: the poll, pate, scull, noddle, sconce.

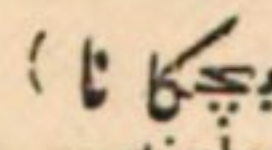
बघणे *v tr* (*Or* बगणे) To see, behold. 2 *v intr* To look, turn the eye to. It is rather a vulgar word.

बघार *sm* बघारणी *sf* ( H) Oil or *ghee* heated with various spices; forming a sauce for dressing vegetables &c.

बचक *sf* The hand inverted with the fingers extended;—as to take up flour, bran, and similar substances. *v मार* 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held.

बचकेंत पाणो धरणे To make efforts which cannot succeed, to attempt an impossibility.

बचकण *sf* R See the preceding word.

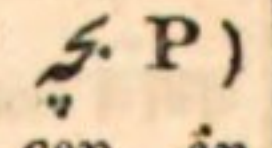
बचकणा *a* ( H) Small; fit for, or belonging to children;—articles of clothing, shoes &c.

बचकणी *a* See the preceding word. 2 *sf* A small *dhoti*; one of the size for children. 3 *uncom.* A bottle filled with spirituous liquor.

बच-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound made by the foot slipping or sinking in mud &c.

बचकपट्टी *sf* A term for any trifling cess or impost to make up for any losses.

बचका *sm* R Commonly बचक *qv*.

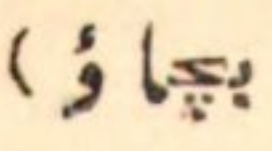
बचडा *sm* (Pronounced as *Buchra* not *Butsra*. *Fr*  P) A male child, or a young one of animals. *Used esp. in endearment*.

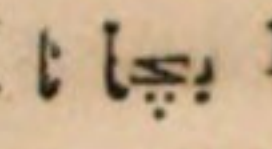
बचडी *sf* (Pronounced as *Buchree*. *Fr* बचडा) A female child, or a young one of animals. *Used esp. in endearment*.

बचडें *sn* (*Fr* बचडा) A child, or a young one of animals; without reference to sex. *Used esp. in endearment*.

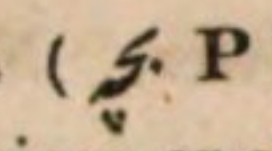
बचनाक *or* ग *sm* The poison-root.

बचबच *sf* (An imit. formation.) Confusion, disorder, deranged or distressful condition, (of affairs, articles, persons.)

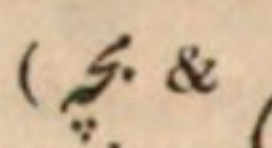
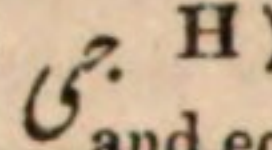
बचाव *sm* ( H) Protection, preservation.

बचावणे *v tr* ( H) To protect, preserve, save.

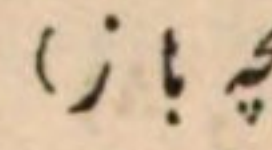
बचेरी *sf* Disgrace, dishonor, derided or ridiculed state.

बच्चा *sm* ( P) A young one, (of man or animal in general.)

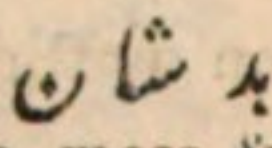
2 A piece or slip let into the body of an *Ungrukha* &c to encrease its girth. 3 A term in the plays of chuck-farthing &c. 4 A piece of wood driven into an enlarged hollow of the nave of a wheel; in order that a new and smaller hollow may be bored.

बच्चाजो *sm* ( &  H) A term of compellation used contemptuously, and equivalent with "My young man", "my fine fellow" &c &c.

बच्चाराम *sm* See the preceding word.

बच्चेबाज *sm* ( P) Pædicator.

बच्चेबाजो *sf* (*Fr* बच्चेबाज) Pædication, sodomy.

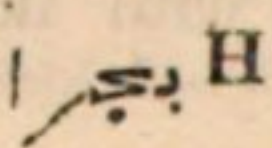
बच्छान *sf* ( P) A woful plight, a sad pickle, a sorry trim, mess &c.

बच्छा *sm* Better बच्चा *qv*.

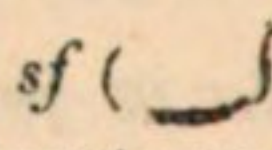
बछडा, बछडो, बछडें, See बचडा &c.

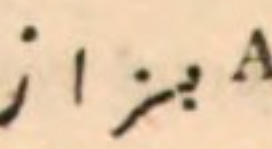
बजरंगबली *sm* (बज्रांग S) A name of *Huncomanu*.

बजरबट्ट *sm* A particular tree. 2 The seed of it.

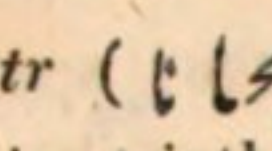
बजरा *sm* ( H) A boat of a particular kind, a *budgerow*.

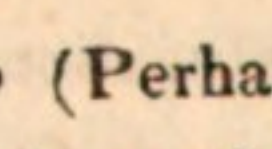
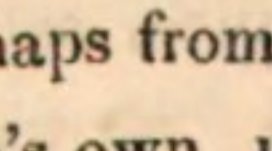
बजां *adv* The same with बजाहां *qv*.

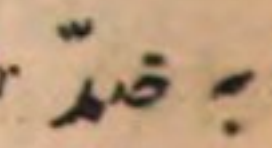
बजाख *or* ग *sf* ( H Name of a snake.) A term for a passionate and fiery woman.

बजाज *sm* ( A) A cloth merchant, a mercer.

बजाजी *sf* The business of a बजाज *or* cloth merchant.

बजावणे *v tr* ( H) To achieve, execute, perform. 2 To enjoin strictly, to charge with particularity and reiteration. 3 To warn particularly. 4 To play on a musical instrument.

बजाहां *adv* (Perhaps from  P *or*  A) In, by, through, &c one's own person; of or by one's self. *Ex* सदांरंचे हावून काम रेटे ना तेव्हां बजाहां महाराज गेले. बजाहां सावकार, धनी &c. A merchant &c trading on his own bottom.

बजीत *or* बजीद होणे (A phrase in notes &c. *Fr*  P & होणे) To urge or press importunately.

बज्रांगबली *sm* (बज्रांग S) A name of *Hunoomanu*.

बट *sm* A strong, well made kind of pony. 2 C A large marble, a taw. 3 *sn* A kind of iron. 4 *sf* A quantity of the fibres of hemp, *umbaree* &c clotted together: a clotted or grizzly lock of hair. 5 a Sharp, knowing, roguish.

बटकरु *or* बटकुंरु *sn* Contemptuous forms of the word बटोकर *qv*.

बटकुचा *sm* (Commonly बटका) A man that consorts much with female slaves.

बटकुली *sf* & **बटकूर** *sm* Contemptuous forms of the word बटोक (a female slave.)

बटका *sm* (Fr बटोक) A man that consorts much with female slaves, a wench. Pr. देव झाले लटके ब्राह्मण झाले बटके

बटकपाई *sf* (بٹ کپاई H) The annual stamping or marking, by the public Officer, of the weights and measures of tradesmen; certifying them to be agreeable with the authorized standard. 2 The fee of the Officer, or tax levied for this service.

बटकपाणी *sf* See the preceding word.

बटणावळ *sf* (Fr बट्टा) Exchange, balance of different currencies.

बटमोगर *sm* C The flower of the बटमोगरा *qv infra*. 2 *sf* The plant.

बटमोगरा *sm* A species of Jessamine, the plant and the flower; J. Sambac.

बटमोगरो *sf* A flower-tree, Jasminum Sambac.

बटमोगरें *sm* The flower of the बटमोगरा *qv supra*.

बटवणे *v tr* (Or बटावणे) To change coins of one value into coins of the same name but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange.

बटवा *sm* (بٹوا H) A small bag, with folds or divisions in it, (for betel-nut, &c;) a draw-purse.

बटवी *sf* Dimin. of बटवा *qv supra*.

बटाई or **बटायी** *sf* (بٹائی H) Exchange, balance of different currencies. 2 Tax paid in kind to the proprietor of the land.

बटाऊ *a* (Or बटाव) Loose, rakish, libertine, dissolute.

बटाटा *sm* बटटि *sn* Current corruptions of the English word Potatoe.

बटाव *sm* (بٹاव H) Exchange, balance of different currencies.

बटाव *a* (Current chiefly in songs and ballads.) Loose, rakish, libertine, profligate.

बटावणे *v tr* (Fr बटाव) To change coins of one value into coins of the same name but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange.

बटोक *sf* A female slave. 2 A prostitute, a loose woman. The word is not applied to dancing girls &c, as these are from birth common.

बटोकपोर *sc* A base-born child; the offspring of a female slave.

बटु & बटुक *sm* (S) A young Brahmun from the period of

his investiture with the sacrificial thread to that of marriage, or of mature years.

बटुभोजन *sm* (S) An entertainment given on the occasion of the investiture with the sacrificial thread of a young Brahmun. Only young Brahmuns who are बटु are invited.

बटुवस्त्र *sm* (S) The cloth given to a young Brahmun, to wear at his investiture with the sacrificial thread.

बटुवा *sm* (Or बटवा) A small bag with folds or divisions in it, (for betel-nut, spices &c;) a draw-purse.

बटुवामन *sm* (S बटु & वामन A dwarf.) A term for a बटु or young Brahmun from the period of his investiture to that of marriage, or of mature years.

बटुकरण *sm* S Investiture with the sacred or sacrificial thread.

बट्टा *sm* (بٹ्टا H) Exchange. 2 A stain, slur, stigma; a defect or blemish. 3 A little bit of cloth or rag,—as taken to wrap up gems &c.

बट्टावणे *v tr* Or बटावणे *qv*.

बट्टासट्टा *sm* (बट्टा & सट्टा) A comprehensive or loose term for Shroff-business; exchanging of coins or currencies &c.

बट्टेखोर *a* (बट्टा & खोर) Low, of deficient value; upon which *butta* must be paid;—coins. 2 That has received a stain or stigma;—a family, race &c.

बट्टेबाज *sm* (Fr बट्टेबाज, or बटु & बाज) Pædicator.

बट्टेबाजी *sm* (Fr बट्टेबाज) Pædicatio, sodomy.

बट्ट *a* Sturdy and sluggish.

बंड *sm* (بند P) Insurrection, sedition, rebellious commotion. 2 A band or body, (of insurgents, banditti &c.) 3 Hypocritical profession of sanctity and deadness to the world. 4 *sm* An insurgent; esp. as a counterfeit Pretender to the throne.

बडका *sm* A gob (of phlegm, or of mucus of the nose.)

बडखुळा *sm* R A term for a person *nominally* an Assistant to some other, but, *in reality*, a mere cipher.

बंडखोर *sc* A seditious, rebellious, turbulent person.

बडगा *sm* A cudgel. It is scarcely used but in the following examples and phrases. साजराने दूध पाहिले पण बडगा पाहिला नाही

बडगा दाखवणे To outwit, take in, chouse.

तेथे काय बडगा आहे, बडगा नाही &c. There is none at all, nothing whatever.

बडती *sf* (Commonly बढती) Increase, the state of growing more or better.

बडबड *sf* (Imitative.) Gabble, clack, prate; nonsensical speech or composition. 2 Wild, delirious talk.

बडबडणे *v intr* (Fr बडबड) To gabble, clack, prate; to run on wildly or idly.

बड़बड़ोत *a* P Spoilt by too much flour having been thrown in;—कढ़ी, सांभार, and similar dishes.

बड़बड़ा *a* (Fr बड़बड़) That is ever gabbling and chattering; a prate-apace.

बड़म *sm* A particular dish, five or six kinds of vegetables boiled together &c.

बड़वणे *sm* A thing in general to bruise or beat with.

बड़वणे, बड़विणे, बड़िवणे *v tr* To bruise or beat with any thing thick and heavy: to cudgel, thresh &c; to pound (the testicles of a bull &c in gelding him.) 2 To strike violently against; (as clothes against a stone in washing them.)

बड़वा *sm* (Fr बड़वणे, because they pommel and cudgel the people that crowd upon the idol.) One of an establishment of Brahmuns entertained at the temple of Punderpoor, for the service of the idol there.

बड़वार *sm* Commonly बड़िवार *qv*.

बड़वाला *sm* An insurgent, one of a body of insurgents or robbers.

बड़व्या *sm* The same with बड़वा *qv*.

बड़ा *a* (بڑا H) Great, large. The word is little used. Pr. बड़ा घर पोकरा वासा Said of a person or thing whose real merit or worth does not equal the pretensions or appearance.

बंडा *sm* The root of a variety of अळू *qv*.

बंडाल & बंडाली *sf* Commotion, uproar, public disorder: disorder, confusion, tumultuousness, (of proceedings in general.)

बड़िवार *sm* Greatness, grandeur, excellence, illustriousness &c. *v* सांग. It is used generally of that greatness of which one is boasting; and which, therefore, is denied or disputed. Ex त्याची बायको सारा दिवस माहेरचा बड़िवार सांगत असती

बड़िशेप & बड़िशोप *sf* These words are usually written with डो as बड़िशेप &c, *qv*.

बड़ी *sf* R A kind of crook or hook for gathering fruits and flowers, a meak.

बंडो *sf* (بندو H) A short *Ungruk, ha*, one that reaches no lower than the waist. 2 *a* Seditious, rebellious, turbulent;—a subject &c.

बड़ीव *part. of* बड़वणे, (Properly it is बड़वीव, but this form is never used.) Beaten or pressed;—cloth by the clothiers.

बड़िशेप & बड़िशोप *sf* (بري سو زف H) Sweet fennel, *Anethum fœniculum* also Anise-seed, *Pimpinella anisum*.

बड़ेजाव (Pronounced, not as *dzawu*, but as *jawn* or *ja, o*. From بڑے جاؤ H) An exclamation uttered by the *Chobdar's* &c before a Raja in procession. 2 *sf* Splendour, grandeur, dashing style.

बंडा *a* (Fr बंड) Seditious, turbulent; one ever ready to head a band of insurgents or a mob.

बढई *sm* (برهي H) An individual of a particular class of people. They are carpenters.

बढतो *sf* (برهتي H) Increase, the state of growing more or greater.

बढर *sm* A fruit, *Artocarpus Bengalensis*. 2 *sm* The tree bearing it.

बढाईकी & बढाई or यो *sf* (برها عي H) Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, majesty. It is used mostly with the restriction or reference noted under बड़िवार *qv*.

बढाईखोर or बढायखोर *a* Boastful, braggart; one fond of blazoning forth his own excellencies.

बढेल *sm* (बडा & तेल) Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of बडे, घारगे &c.

बढ्या *sm* C A short and thickish piece of wood; a cudgel, &c.

बढ्येल *sm* C (For बढेल) Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of *wure, g, harge* &c.

बणगी *sf* A diminutive grain of *Badzree*, a grain (as blasted, or otherwise checked in its expansion.) 2 *Badzree* thus rendered diminutive.

बतक *sm* (بط, or بط, A) A duck, a teal.

बतका (Or बदका) A blow, esp. with the bottom of the fist. 2 A dab or small lump, (as of cowdung or similar soft substance.)

बतखल *sm* A hollow, a depressed or low spot. 2 *a* Low;—ground. 3 Low, squat, dumpy;—a dish or other article.

बतणे *v intr* A term used in the games with marbles.

बता *sm* R (Commonly बता) A pestle, a muller. 2 A term at marbles.

बतागा & बताडा *a* Enormously large or great, huge, vast, immense. Used freely.

बताना *sm* A kind of inner turban, or piece of cloth worn under the turban; either to swell its size, or to preserve it from the perspiration of the head.

बतावणी *sf* (Fr बता H) Acting, representing, exhibiting, performing. 2 Gesticulation, action. 3 Shamming, pretending, feigning. 4 A rough draught or account (of a tradesman &c) framed from the day-book or ledger.

बतावणे *v tr* (بता H) To narrate or tell with the embellishments and flourishes of rhetoric. This verb is scarcely used but in conjunction with सांगणे; as बतावून सांगणे

बतासफेणी *sf* (بتا سس H) A particular sweetmeat.

बतासा *sm* (بتا سا H) A particular sweetmeat.

बतो *sf* Commonly बत्तो *qv*.

बतेला *sm* A boat of a particular description, from fifty to five hundred Candies burden; a *Buteela*.

वत्ता *sm* A pestle, a muller. 2 A term in the plays with marbles.

वत्तासा *sm* (Or वतासा) A particular sweetmeat.

वत्तिशी or **सो** *sf* (Fr वत्तीस) An aggregate of thirty two: a set of teeth; the age of thirty two years; a particular cloth of thirty two cubits length. 2 *fig.* (From the teeth.) Saying, speech, prediction. *Ex* तो बोलिला होता कीं तुमचें कार्य होईल त्याप्रमाणे कार्य झालें तन्नात त्याची वत्तिशी चांगली आहे, वत्तिशीचा That requires thirty two men to raise it;—a load or weight.

वत्तिशी दाखिवणे To shew the teeth; to grin &c.

वत्तिशी लवणे To predict (evil.)

वत्तिशी वठणे To come to pass, to take place;—esp. a malediction, or prediction of evil.

वत्तिशी हालिवणे, रगिवणे, पाडणे To make a fellow's teeth rattle for him; to knock his teeth down his throat.

वत्तिशीमसाला *sm* A medicinal preparation of thirty two ingredients, (given to horses.)

वत्तिसा *sm* See the preceding word. 2 A particular caudle or preparation of thirty two ingredients, given to puerperal women.

वत्ती *sf* (بتی H) A wick, (of a lamp, candle &c.) 2 The tongue, or point to which the light is applied, (of a rocket, squib &c.) 3 A tent or bougie, (for a wound.) 4 A half of a turban rent longitudinally; or a turban woven of a half-breadth.

वत्ती लावणे To light the torch of discord, (in a family &c.)

वत्तीस *a* Thirty two.

वत्तीस हालिवणे, पाडणे &c. To knock out the teeth.

वत्तीसगुणी *a* See the word following.

वत्तीसलक्षणी *a* That possesses the thirty two marks of excellence detailed in the *Shastru's*, very excellent;—man or woman.

वत्तीसा *sm* Or वत्तिसा *qv.*

वत्त्या *sm* C (Or वत्ता) A pestle, a muller. 2 A term at marbles.

वद *sm* (د H) A venereal bubo.

बंद *sm* (بند P) A piece of string, tape &c, any thing to tie with: also, any tie or fastening; and *fig.* a bond, fetter, shackle &c. 2 A sheet of paper doubled along the breadth of its two leaves. 3 A regulation, law, statute, rule. 4 Confinement, incarceration: also, *figuratively*, restriction, limitation &c. 5 A joint, a knuckle. 6 *a* Stopped, blocked up;—a road, a passage &c: stopped;—a work, a person &c.

बंदाखालीं बसणे, सहस्र बंदाखालीं बसणे, भरले बंदांत बसणे &c. To be bound by the obligation (esp. of an oath or promise.)

बदअंमल *sm* (بد عمل P) Misconduct; but esp. applied to adultery and fornication.

बदक *sn* (بطک or لک A) A duck, a teal.

बद-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of certain sounds; as those emitted by soft, squashy bodies coming suddenly into contact with another body.

बदकर्म *sn* (بد P & कर्म S) Misconduct; but esp. applied to adultery and fornication.

बदका *sm* A blow, esp. with the bottom of the fist. 2 A dab or small lump, (as of mud, cowdung, or other soft substance.)

बदखल *sn* A hollow, a low spot. 2 *a* Low;—ground. 3 Low, squat, dumpy;—a dish or other article.

बंदखलास *a* (بند خلاص H) That is released from confinement, liberated. 2 *sm* Liberation (from bonds or prison.)

बंदखाना *sm* (بند خانه P) A prison or place of confinement.

बंदखुलास *sm* (بند خلاص H) Release, liberation, (as of prisoners.)

बदनकशा or **नक्षा** *sm* (بد نقش P) Ridiculous or ridiculed plight, dishonored or derided state. *Ex* सभेमध्ये त्या पंडिताचा बदनकशा झाला

बदनाम *a* (بد नाम P) That has got a bad name, become infamous &c.

बदनाम *sn* बदनामी *sf* (بد नाम P) Ignominy, disgrace, infamy.

बदफैल *a* (بد فعل P) Scampish, libertine, dissolute.

बदफैली *sf* (بد فعلی P) Licentious or devious practices.

बदबद & बदबदां *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by certain thick liquids in being poured out: of the sound emitted by a slack or cracked drum &c: of the sound made by thumping &c.

बदबदणे *v intr* To emit the sound बदबद *qv supra.* 2 To be full of matter;—a boil &c.

बदबदोत *a* (Fr बदबद) That emits the sound budbud;—a cracked drum, vessel &c.

बदबोई or **बोय** *sf* (بد بوئی P) Stink, a stink. 2 *fig.* Disrepute, disesteem, offensiveness.

बदमस्त *a* (بد مست P) Intoxicated with pride or conceit.

बदमस्ती *sf* (بد مستی P) Arrogance, haughtiness, conceit.

बदमामली *sf* (بد معااملة P) Violent, overbearing demeanour;—esp. of one resisting a demand of payment.

बदर *sn* S The fruit of बदरी *Zizyphus jujuba.*

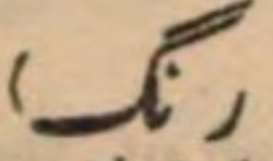
बंदर *sn* (بندر P) A port or harbour; also a port town. 2 The sea shore. 3 *a* (بند H A monkey.) Sharp, cunning, knowing; not readily gulled.

बंदर करणे To anchor temporarily at an intermediate port.

बंदर वाहणे To be open;—a harbour that had been closed by the tempestuousness of the sea &c.

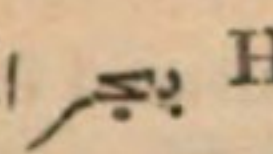
बारा बंदरचे पाणी घालेला One that has travelled much and become sharp and knowing.

बंदरकाठ or कांठा & बंदरकिनारा *sm* The sea-shore, the coast.

बंदरंग *sm* ( P) Blasted or marred honor, glory, splendour, éclat &c; the dishonor or shame of foiledness or failure; dishonored, disgraced, or derided state.

बंदरवाट *sf* A road by the sea-shore.

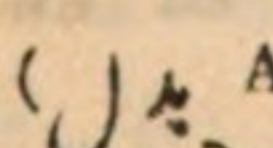
बंदरसई or सही *a* That has reached the desired haven.

बंदरा *sm* ( H) A boat of a particular kind, a budgerow.

बंदरी *sf* S The Jujube-tree, Zizyphus Jujuba or scandens.

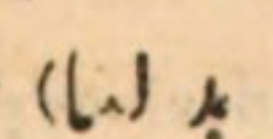
बंदरी *a* (Fr बंदर) Imported, brought from abroad. 2 *a* Of or belonging to a बंदर or port. 3 W (For बंदर Sig. III.) Sharp, cunning, knowing.

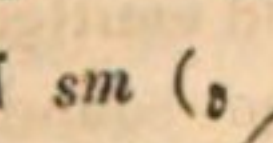
बंदरीजिन्नस *sm* A term for the broken or crumbled fish brought from the sea-coast by the transters.

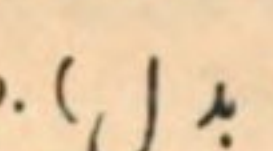
बदल *prep.* ( A) For, in exchange of; in lieu of, instead. *Ex* पागोव्याबदल हा शेला देतो 2 For, on account of, for the sake of. *Ex* अध्ययनाबदल या गांवांत राहणे प्राप्त 3 *sn* Or बदलाचें लग्न *sn* Interchange, between families, of daughters in marriage.

बदल खाणे To change (for worse.)

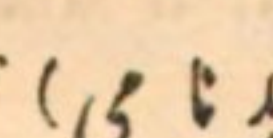
बदलखातर *prep.* For the sake of; on account of.

बदलणे *vc* ( H) To change. 2 To alter. 3 *v intr* To undergo change, *lit.* & *fig.*

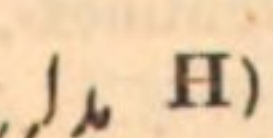
बदलमुशारा *sm* ( H) Stipend or pay to hereditary Officers and servants (of temples &c.)

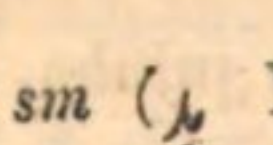
बदला *prep.* ( A) For, in exchange of; in lieu or in stead of. 2. For, on account of, for the sake of. 3 *sm* A rupee or other coin (of a number to be received) that is to be returned and exchanged.

बदलाबदल *sf* (Fr बदल by reduplic.) Interchanging, exchanging; interchange, exchange.

बदलामी *sf* ( P) Blame, censure, (esp. undeserved.)

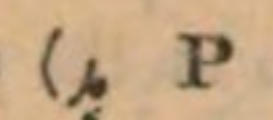
बदलावण *sn* P (Fr बदल) Interchange, between families, of daughters in marriage.

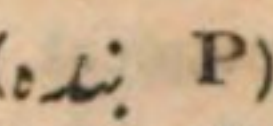
बदली *sf* ( H) Exchange, relief, (as of a sentinel, a watch, a body of troops &c.) 2 *sm* A relief, the person relieving.

बदलौकिक *sm* ( P & लौकिक S) Ill-fame, infamy, dishonor.

बदल्या *a* (Fr बदल) A substitute, a person procured by another to act in his place.

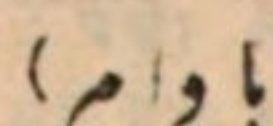
बदसुरत *a* ( P) Ugly.

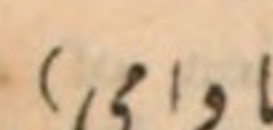
बदसुर *a* ( P & सुर S) Of a bad tone or sound;—a musical instrument or a voice.

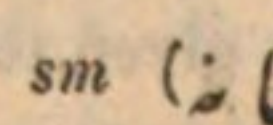
बंदा *sm* ( P) A slave, male offspring of one's slave girl. 2 *fig.* One bound to the service of another by favors and kindnesses. 3 *a* Whole, not broken or changed into smaller coin;—a rupee, *mohur*, or other piece. 4 Determinate, definite, fixed, settled, stated;—service, duties, stipend &c.

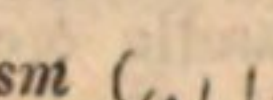
बदाबद *adv* Imit. of the sound of bodies falling in rapid consecution: of lively thumping &c &c. See बदबद

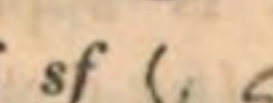
बदाबदी *sf* (Fr बदाबद) A mutual or general thumping. 2 A particular way of playing with *Songtya*.

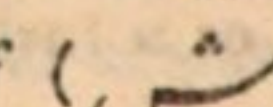
बदाम *sf* ( P or वाताम S) The almond tree, *Amygdalus communis*, or *Terminalia Catappa*. 2 *sm* An almond.

बदामी *a* ( P) Belonging or relating to almonds; of almond-color, almond-shape &c. 2 *sf uncom.* (Fr बदाम) The almond-tree.

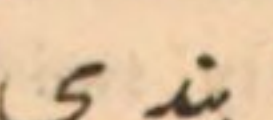
बंदिखाना *sm* ( P) A prison or place of confinement.

बंदिवान *sm* ( H) A prisoner.

बंदिशाळा *sf* ( H & शाला S) A prison.

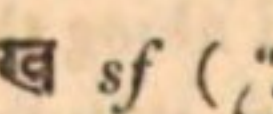
बंदिस्त *sf* ( P) Structure, construction; form, or manner, or quality of building. 2 A structure or building in general. 3 The number or account (of a file or bundle of papers;) as marked upon the upper or outer one.

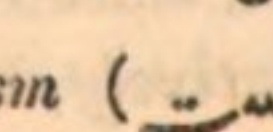
बंदिस्ती *sf* See the preceding word in the first sense.

बंदी *sf* ( P) Obstacle, impediment, hinderance. *Ex* त्याचे घरी जावयास बंदी नाही 2 Stop, cessation, discontinuance, (of a work or custom.) 3 *sm* S A bard, a minstrel, a panegyrist; a poet who sings the praises of a prince &c in his presence, or accompanies an army to chaunt martial songs; or one whose duty it is to proclaim the titles of his master as he passes along.

बंदीजन *sm* S See the preceding word in the last sense.

बंदीमुदत *sf* A stated or appointed term or period, (as for the discharge of a draft &c;) in opp. to कच्ची or खुली मुदत

बंदूक or ख *sf* ( T) A musket.

बंदोबस्त *sm* ( P) Settlement, adjustment, arrangement: management, government.

बंदोबस्ती *sf* See the preceding word.

बद्द *adv* (बद्द S) Fully, to the full, completely, good. *Ex* तो गांव एथून बद्द चार कोस आहे II या घोवजोबास बद्द चार रुपये पडले

बद्दल *prep.* & *sn* Or बदल *q*.

बद्ध *a* (बद्ध S Tied, bound.) Repressed, restrained, awed, cowed;—as one in the presence of a person acquainted with his secret crimes, or of a person whom he has offended &c. *Ex* मी या दुष्टाचे संगतीस लागून त्या गृहस्थाचा मान बद्ध झाला

बद्ध *a* (S) Bound, tied.

बद्धक *sn* S Constipation (of the bowels.) 2 *a* That confines, obstructs, hinders; or that troubles, annoys &c.

बद्धकटाक्ष *sn* (S Fixed and glaring looks.) Determined and deadly hatred.

बद्धकुष्ठ & बद्धकोष्ठ *sn* (बद्धकोष्ठ S) Costive habit of bowels; or costiveness.

बद्धमुष्टि *a* (S) Close fist, penurious.

बद्धमूल *a* (S) Deeply and firmly rooted; firmly and securely seated;—a tree, a disease, a person in office &c.

बद्धवैर *sn* (S) Fixed and deadly hatred.

बद्धांजलि *a* S (बद्ध & अंजलि) That has the hands joined in humble entreaty.

बद्रस *sf* The hole at the top of a tent, through which the pole proceeds.

बद्रा *sm* (Or बद्रा) A boat of a particular description, a budgerow.

बंध *sm* (S) A regulation, law, rule, bond, restriction &c. 2 Restriction, limitation, confinement. 3 A mode of writing stanzas &c; disposing of the letters according to a certain order in the cells or compartments of a particular figure. 4 A piece of string, tape &c, any thing to tie with: also, any tie or fastening; and *fig.* a bond, fetter, shackle &c.

बंधक *sn* S A pledge, a pawn.

बंधणे *v intr* To come over or into the views or wishes of; to yield compliance. 2 To be brought about, be managed. *Ex* हे लग्न जसे बंधेल तसे तू बंधवून ये

बंधन *sn* (S) Tying, fastening, binding. 2 Fastened or bound state. 3 A tie or fastening, *lit. fig.*

बंधवणे *v tr* (The active or causal form of बंधणे) To bring about, accomplish, effectuate. 2 To bring over, make compliant.

बंधाटो *sf* (Fr बंध) A piece of rope, cord &c, a lithe twig or slip, any thing to tie or fasten with.

बंधारण *sn* (बंध & धारण) A fixed precept for guidance; a law, rule, statute.

बंधारा *sm* C (Fr बंध) A dam, dyke, mound, embankment.

बधिर *a* (S) Deaf. 2 Insensible, callous;—flesh, a member &c.

बंधु *sm* (S) A brother. 2 A kinsman, a relation; but esp. a distant or cognate kinsman. 3 (With चुलत, आत, मामा

or साकस prefixed.) Father's brother's, or sister's son, or Mother's brother's, or sister's son, a cousin. 4 An associate, a fellow; one united in the same study or occupation. 5 *In compos.* Protector, cherisher, friend: as दीनबंधु, अनाथबंधु &c &c.

बंधुजन *sm* (S) A brother, or a kinsman. 2 *Used plur.* Kinsfolk, brethren.

बंधुचय *sn* (S) A triad of the following cousins; viz mother's sister's child, mother's brother's child, father's sister's child.

बंधुत्व *sn* (S) Brotherhood; brotherliness, friendship.

बंधुराज *sm* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a brother.

बंधुवर्ग *sm* (S) Kinsfolk, kindred, brethren.

बब *sn* (Poetry. वन S) A wood, a grove, a plantation. 2 *sm* An individual of a particular order of Gosawee's.

बनकेळ *sf* A wild species of the Plantain-tree, *Musa troglodytarum*.

बनगी *sf* (Commonly बणगी) A diminutive grain of *Badzree*, a grain (as blasted, or otherwise checked in its expansion.) 2 *Badzree* thus rendered diminutive.

बनणे *v intr* (بنی H) To be brought about, be effected, be accomplished. *Ex* मतवर्षींच घर बांधणार होतो पण साहित्य मिळाले नाही म्हणून बनले नाही 2 To come into any particular state or being; to become, be made or formed. *Ex* याचा रंग चांगला बनला II प्रतिष्ठिताचा पोर पण सोद्यांचे संगतीने सोदा बनला 3 To become fat and stout. 4 To agree, suit, accord, fall in with, harmonize. *Ex* याचे बाहेरचे माणसांसी बनते पण घरचे माणसांसी बनत नाही II अंबटाचे आणि गोडाचे चांगले बनते 5 To be dressed and tricked out finely; to be bedecked and bedizened. *Ex* असी चटोपट्टी करून बनून कोणी कडे गे चाललीस

बनून ठनून चालणे To strut in rich and gorgeous apparel.

बनतगर *sf* A flower, a variety of the तगर (*Tabernæ montana coronaria*.)

बनवनकीलकडो *sf* (بن بن کی لکری H Lit. A stick from several different woods.) A term for a set of men of discordant views and sentiments, engaged independently in the same work. *This phrase is pure Hindoostanee.*

बनात *sf* (بنات H) Broadcloth.

बनाती *a* (Fr बनात) Made of broadcloth.

बनाव *sm* (بنو H) Good understanding together; mutual agreement; harmonious consistence or correspondence:—used of persons, things, qualities &c. 2 Splendid or magnificent arrangement or disposition; (as of a ball-room &c.)

बनावणी *sf* Verbal of बनावणे *qv infra*.

बनावणे *v tr* (Fr बनाव) To adorn, dress up, trick out; to fashion, model, lay out, set forth &c in a gorgeous and

imposing manner. 2 *uncom.* (بنا H) To make, to form (in general.)

बनेळ *sf* (बन & केळ) A wild species of the Plantain-tree, *Musa Troglodytarum*.

बनोट *sf* (بنوت H) Structure, composition;—esp. of songs and airs.

बंपारा *sm* A Pomelmoose, *Citrus Decumana*.

बंब *sm* (بنب H) A fire-engine; a hand-pump, a pump. 2 *a* It is freely used to express thickness, stoutness, or largeness. *Ex* याचें केवढें हो बंब शरीर हें II चारोळ चार बांसाव्या घातल्या त्या पेक्षा एकच मोठा बंब वासा घातला म्हणजे काम झालें

बबव Interjection of admiration or astonishment.

बंबाळ *a* (Fr बंब) Huge, vast, immense, enormous, extensive. Applied freely to objects, business, affairs &c. 2 *a Poetry.* Loud;—sound.

रक्ताने बंबाळ Covered with blood.

बंब *sm* A cant term for the membrum virile.

बव्या *a* (Fr बंब) Large and lubberly; a huge untutored lout. 2 *sm* See the preceding word.

बभरा or बभ्रा *sm* (भ्रमण S) Diffusion, spread, notoriety, (of a matter that should have been kept secret.) 2 Celebrity (in an ill sense,) infamous notoriety. 3 *uncom.* General (but idle) report or talk.

बंमहादेव *sm* The cry of *Gosawee's* when they beg alms. 2 *fig.* A term for a great, stout, strapping fellow.

बसजीव or बमोजीव *a* (بموجب P) According to, conformably. It is used chiefly in writings.

बया *sf* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a mother or an elderly female.

बयाणा *sm* (بیا A) Earnest-money. 2 A single sentence or scrap of the panegyric uttered by *Chobdar's* &c before great men in procession. 3 A relation or account, a narrative, a recital of facts: also a tiresome story in excuse or explanation. *v* सांग, वाच. See a phrase under बयाना

बयाद *smf* (بیاض A) Detail, minute and particular relation.

बयाद सांगणे or लावणे To make difficulties, start objections, tell a long story in excuse or explanation.

बयादवार *adv* In detail, minutely, with particularity;—relating, telling.

बयाना *sm* (بیا A) Earnest-money. 2 A relation or account, a recital of facts: also a tiresome story in excuse or explanation. *v* सांग, वाच

बयाना बांधणे To affix to articles tendered for sale (esp. trinkets and jewels) one's seal or stamp; in token, that they are to be given up to the person sealing at the price

he has mentioned, if, after being exhibited elsewhere, they shall obtain, from no one, offers more favorable.

बरकत *sf* (برکت A) Success, happy termination, prosperous issue: also, prosperousness, prosperous quality. *Ex* व्याचें दैव अनुकूल नाहीं त्यास कोणत्याही व्यवहारांत बरकत घेत नाहीं II त्याचे घरी कोणत्याही व्यवहारांत बरकत नाहीं III चोरो करून लाखां रुपये जरीं मेळविले तरी त्यांत बरकत नाहीं IV हा शाहणा उद्योगी आहे परंतु यास बरकत नाहीं 2 Overplus of good; advantage or benefit above the degree expected, (resulting from an undertaking or business.) 3 The word used for the number one in counting or measuring any thing, for good luck.

बरकत्या *sm* C A tie of straw for binding a sheaf of rice.

बरकंदाज *a* (برق انداز P) A musketeer, a matchlockman.

बरकंदाजी *sf* (برق اندازی P) The practice of a musketeer.

बर-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of a foot suddenly slipping or sinking into mud, cowdung &c.

बरकशी & बरकस *sf* (برعکس P) Rivalry, emulation, competition; malice, spite, enmity.

बरका *a* Soft, flaccid, not firm;—used of the pulp of a certain kind of Jack-fruit; of the fruit; and of the tree bearing it.

बरकास *a* (Better बरकास) Risen, broken up;—an assembly.

बरकीण *sf* A boat of a particular description.

बरखत *sf* Better बरकत *qv*.

बरखत्या & बरखद्या *sm* C (Or बरकत्या) A tie of straw for binding a sheaf of rice.

बरखास *a* (برخاست P) Risen, broken up;—an assembly.

बरग *sm* Millet, or a millet-seed, *Panicum Miliaceum*. 2 A military disorder incident to cattle, consisting of little ticks or nits attacking the hair: also a single one of these ticks or nits.

बरगडी *sf* A rib.

बरगा *sm* (برگ H) A joist.

बरची *sf* (برجی H) A sort of spear or lance.

बरज *sm* Millet, *Panicum Miliaceum*.

बरड *sm* A particular insect that is produced in and feeds on grain, wood &c. *Pr.* तुरीबरोबर बरड फिरडला जातो 2 *sf* C Ground that has been burned and on which rice for transplantation has been raised, kept unoccupied for the next year. 3 *a* Barren, meagre, unproductive;—soil. 4 That is pitted, disfigured by pocks;—the face &c.

बरडणे *v intr* (Fr बरड) To be worm-eaten;—grain,

wood &c. 2 *fig.* To be pitted, marked with pocks;—the face &c.

बरडा *sm* Betel-nut gathered in its mature state, and prepared by boiling and drying.

बरडोसुपारी *sf* Betel-nut prepared as described under **बरडा** *qv supra*.

बरणी *sf* A jar or vase of a particular description.

बरतरफ *a* (**برطرف** P) Dismissed, turned off or out.

बरतरफो *sf* (**برطرفی** P) Dismissal, turning off or out.

बरदार *a* (**بردار** P) That bears or carries. Used only in compos. and esp. with Persian or Hindoostanee words: as, बेलेबरदार, शिकेबरदार &c.

बरदास्त *sf* (**برداشت** P) Hospitable entertainment, (of a guest &c.) *v* कर, राख 2 Looking after, tending or treating with care and attention, (children, cattle, articles.)

बरफ *sm* (**برف** P) Snow. 2 Hoar.

बरफो *sf* (**برफी** P) A particular sweetmeat.

बरबट *smn* Water, buttermilk &c thickened by mangoes or tamarinds &c being squeezed into it. 2 *sm* A particular preparation of meat.

बरबटणे *v intr* (*Fr* **बरबट**) To be daubed or smeared with mud, *barbut* &c;—the hands, a vessel &c.

बरबडा *sm* A particular wild herb. 2 The seed of it.

बरबरणे *v intr* To be running with purulent matter;—sores, boils, or the body &c: to be filled or covered with snot;—the nose: to be gummy;—the eyes: to be soft, oozy, swashy, squashy;—a melon, Jack-fruit &c.

बरबरीत *a* Squashy, swashy, mashy, oozy, soft;—thin cowdung, rotten melons &c: snotty, running with mucus;—the nose: running with matter;—a sore.

बरमा *sm* (**برما** H) A kind of auger or gimlet, worked with a string. 2 The little hole or eye of a rocket.

बरम्हा *sm* See the preceding word.

बरवंटा *a* (*Poetry*) Good, excellent.

बरवा *a* (*Poetry*) Good, excellent. *Pr.* बाहेर बरवा आंत हिरवा 2 A particular *Ragīnee* or musical mode.

बरशी *sf* (*Better* बरची) A sort of spear or lance.

बरसात *sf* (**برسات** H) A particular disorder in horses. 2 The rainy season. 3 Rain.

बरसाती *sf* (**برساتی** H) A particular disorder in horses.

बरझूम *ad v* (**برجزم** P) According to, conformably, like.

बरळ *sf* Wild, incoherent speech, (of a person in sleep, in a fever, of a drunkard &c:) idle gabble, unmeaning talk. 2 *a Poetry*. That prates wildly or sillily.

बरळणे *v intr* (*Fr* **बरळ**) To talk wildly (in sleep, fever &c.)

बरा *a* (**बर** S) Good; of moderate qualities, of the middling class; passable, tolerable, admissible;—persons or things. 2 Well, that is recovered from sickness. 3 Considerable, not little though not very much. *Ex* तूय केवल थोडे असेलसे वाटले होते पण थोडे नाही बरे आहे II घराहून निघून बरा खांब गेलो मग आठवण झाली 4 *adv decl* Conveniently, opportunely, well. *Ex* तू बरा आलास

बराडो *a* C That feeds greedily and grossly, eating whatever comes to hand.

बरात *sm* (**बरात** P) A particular suit at cards. 2 *sf* An assignment or order upon the revenues. 3 (*Usually* बरात) The company and attendants composing the procession of the bride and bridegroom from the place in which the marriage has been celebrated towards their home.

बराबर *a* (**برابر** P) Equal, alike. 2 Exact, accurate, correct. 3 Level, smooth, even, uniform. 4 *adv* Along with. 5 Evenly with, levelly with. 6 Exactly, nicely. 7 At the same time.

बराबर होणे To be clean gone, be utterly ruined;—riches, trade &c.

बराबरचा Alike, equal, that matches; of the same time or standing; a companion, fellow, one accompanying another.

बराबरी *sf* (**برابری** P) Equality, likeness. 2 Evenness, regularity, uniformity. 3 Evenness,—as of profit and loss in trade &c.

बराबरी करणे To emulate, to vie or cope with.

बराबरीचा Equal, of like qualities, properties, virtues, accomplishments &c; a match, a fellow.

बरावाईट *a* (*Lit.* Good and bad) Moderately or indifferently good; middling, fairish.

बरी *sf* The fore or anterior piece of the two triangular pieces composing a side of the skirt or flowing portion of an *Ung-ruk, ha*.

बरीक *adv* (*Fr* बरा Good, well) A very common expletive; corresponding pretty closely with our “Indeed” in the senses of “In very truth, to be sure; truly, actually” or “This is to be granted that.” It is used as a particle of connection. It notes concession in comparisons &c. *Ex* हे सगळे डागिने वाईट आहेत हा बरीक चांगला II हे माझे अंबे चांगले आहेत हा बरीक लागलेला खरा III कोणही येत नाही मी बरोक येईन IV मी कधी खोटे बोलत नाही आज बरीक बोललो

बरीगत *or तो* *sf* (बरा & गत) A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state. It generally requires a negative construction. *Ex* या रोग्याची बरीगत दिसत नाही

बरू *sm* The writing reed.

बरे *sn* (*Fr* बरा) Weal, welfare, flourishing state. 2 Benefit, advantage, good. 3 *adv* Well, good:—a term of concession. 4 Used expletively. *Ex* काय बरे बास उदाहरण

बरोबर & बरोबरी See बराबर & बराबरी

बर्दार *a* (*Or* बरदार) That bears or carries. Used only

in compos. and esp. with Persian or Hindoostanee words;
as बलेबदार, निशानबदार &c.

बर्फ *sn* (*برف* P) Snow. 2 Hoar.

बर्फी *sf* (*برفی* P) A particular sweetmeat.

बर्बर *sm* S A particular nation or people, or an individual of it, comprehended under बर्बर or Barbarian.

बर्सात *sf* (Or बरसात) A particular disorder of horses. 2 The rainy season. 3 Rain.

बर्साती *sf* (Or बरसाती) A particular disorder in horses.

बल *sn* (S) Strength, force, power, ability, *lit. fig.* Applied with the latitude of our own words. चंद्रबल, ताराबल, ग्रह बल, लग्नबल, गुहबल &c. The benign or favorable influence, the auspiciousness (of moon, stars &c.) द्रव्यबल, विद्याबल, बुद्धिबल, बाहुबल, मनुष्यबल, पुण्यबल and many other useful compounds are common. 2 An army, a force, a power.

बलक *sm* The gluten of vegetables and plants; the viscous substance of an egg &c: also, any substance (as *gool*, tamarind-pulp, mud &c,) reduced to a slimy consistence. 2 *adv* (Better बलकी) Not only so but more, even, yea even, nay.

बलकी *adv* (*بلکی* A) Not only so but more, even, yea even, nay. 2 *sf* A channel or furrow in a pillar, a flute.

बलकुबल *sf* (बल Strength; कुबल Weakness.) Season of danger or difficulty; occasion or time of trial. *Ex* हत्यार जबळ असावे बलकुबल पडली असतां कासावर पडते 2 *adv* In time of danger or difficulty.

बलब *sm* R (Commonly बलक) The gluten of vegetables and plants; the viscous substance of an egg &c: also, any substance (as *gool*, tamarind-pulp, mud &c,) reduced to a slimy consistence.

बलबल & बलबलपुरी *sf* (बलबल Imitative; & पुरी A town.) Disorder, confusion, tumultuousness; disregard of rule and discipline, or of the distinction of clean and unclean &c. *v* मांडा कर

बलम *sm* (*بلم* H) A kind of spear.

बलवंत *a* Strong, powerful.

बलवत्तर *a* (*Fr* बलवंत) Strong, powerful, mighty. Used esp. of fate, destiny, time, circumstances &c.

बलवान् *a* (S) Strong, powerful.

बलाई *sf* (Abridged from *بلايا* H) All pain, trouble, and affliction, all evils whatsoever. A term used by women whilst waving lamps &c around a person's head, to remove or avert evil.

बलागत *sf* (बल & आगत) A trouble or evil that befalls one without his own procuring or seeking: also a person, animal, thing, or business, considered as a plague, pest, bore, embarrassment &c. *Ex* हे घोडे तू घेऊन जा हो बलागत आजवर घालू नको

बलांट *sn* (Or बालंट) A false charge or accusation, a calumny. *v* घे, घाल.

बलांटखोर *sc* A calumnious or slanderous person.

बलांटी or ब्या *a* Calumnious, slanderous.

बलांड *sn* डा *sm* *uncom.* A false charge or accusation.

बलाळ *a* (S) Strong, powerful, potent, mighty.

बलाणी *sf* R A raised seat along the walls of the *Gab, hara* or *Sub, ha-mundupu* of a temple.

बलात्कार *sm* (S) Violence, force, (in compulsion or exaction,) power wrongfully exerted or applied.

बलाबल *sn* (S बल & अबल) Comparative strength and weakness, (of contending parties, of the pro's and con's, of the arguments for and against any disputed matter.) *Ex* हे दोन पक्ष आहेत त्यांत बलाबल पाहून सबल पक्ष असेल तो ब्या

बलामत *sf* (Probably from *بلا* P Accusation &c; or from *بلا* A Reproach &c.) It is used in the sense of बलागत *qv.*

बलाय *sf* A mere variation of बलाई *qv.*

बलावणे *v tr* (*بلان* H) To call, summon, invite &c. 2 *sn* A call or summons.

बलावणेकरी *sm* A servant, whose office it is to summon, to the ready meal, the persons that have been invited. 3 One that summons, invites, calls &c generally.

बलि *sm* (S) An oblation, a religious offering in general. 2 The flowers and other articles necessary for the performance of *pooja* to an idol. 3 A king and *Duetyu*, also named *Muhabuli*.

बलिदान *sn* (S) The offering of an oblation.

बलिप्रतिपदा *sf* (S) The first day of the light half of the month *Kartiku*.

बलिष्ठ *a* (S) Strong, powerful.

बली *a* (S) Strong, powerful.

बलीवर्द *sm* S A bull or ox.

बलुता *sm* A public Officer of a village. See them enumerated under बलुतेदार

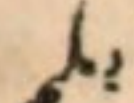
बलुते *sn* The corn assigned for the subsistence of each one of the twelve public servants of a village for whom See below. 2 *uncom.* The shares or rights of the twelve public servants.

बलुतेदार *sm* (बलुते & *द* P Affix.) A public Officer of a village entitled to बलुते. There are twelve: viz पाटील, कुळकर्णी, चौधरी, पोतदार, देशपांड्या, न्हावी, परोट, मुरव, सुतार, कुंभार, वेसकर, जोशी.

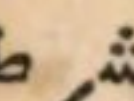
बलुत्या *sm* See the preceding word.

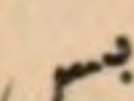
बलोते, बलोतेदार, बलोत्या Commonly बलुते &c *qv supra*.

बल्यांव *sn* A small kind of boat.

बल्लम *sm* ( H) A kind of spear.

बव *sn* The name of the first of the eleven astronomical *Kurunu's*.

बशर्त *sf* ( P. As if by wager or engagement.) Extreme exertion or effort, vehement and determined endeavor. *Ex* त्याने त्यास बशर्तेने वाचिवले 2 *adv* With violence, with determination of effort. *Ex* या प्रांतांत बशर्त अमल बसिवला

बस *adv* ( P) Enough. 2 *sf* Plenty, abundance, lots. *Ex* त्याने गाण्याची बस करून दिली
बस करणे To stop, cease, desist.

बसक *sf* (Fr बसणे) Any thing spread or placed to sit upon; (as a carpet, mat, stool &c.) 2 A pedestal or stand, (for an idol &c.) 3 The bottom of a thing, the side or part on which it stands. *Ex* या दडतीची बसक लहान म्हणून उलटती 4 The tax or duty paid for holding a stand or stall in a market. 5 Lying or squatting down, (through fatigue or stubbornness.) ७ मार, घे 6 A flat piece of ground or field, on which, from its lowness of situation, water rests.

बसकीचा Fit for riding upon;—a bullock &c. 2 Having a pedestal or stand.

बसकट *a* (Fr बसणे) Low, flattish, dumpy, compressed, squat. 2 *sf* Lying or squatting down. ७ घे, मार

बसकण *sf* R Lying or squatting down. ७ घे, मार
बसकण मारणे or घेणे *fig.* To give up any undertaking after having labored fruitlessly at it.

बसकर *snmf* (Fr बसणे) Any thing fit to be spread or placed for people to sit on; a carpet, mat &c.

बसकल *sf* P (Fr बसणे) Leisure or opportunity to sit down. It generally requires a negative construction. *Ex* हा सारा दिवस फिरतो यास क्षणभर बसकल सांपडत नाही

बसका *a* (Fr बसणे) Low, flattish, dumpy, compressed, squat. 2 *sf* R (Commonly बसक) Any thing spread or placed to sit upon; (as a carpet, mat, stool &c.) 3 A pedestal or stand, (for an idol &c.) 4 The bottom of a thing, the side or part on which it stands.

बसकार *sm* (Commonly बसकर) Any thing fit to be spread or placed for people to sit on; a carpet, a mat &c.

बसकी *sf* The duty paid for holding a stand or stall in a market.

बसकूर *sn* (Better बसकर) Any thing fit to be spread or placed for people to sit on; a carpet, a mat &c.

बसणे *v intr* (बसन S) To sit, to rest upon the buttocks, knees, hams &c. 2 To sit down, to perch, roost &c; to rest as a beast or bird. 3 To be in a state of rest or idleness. 4 To stand or abide upon (a pedestal or other support;)—a thing. 5 To lie upon, *lit. fig.* and with amplitude of application. *Ex* अंगावर धूल बसली II अमल प्रजावर बसली III पेटीस पडो बसली 6 To rest as a weight or burden, *esp. in figurative senses.* 7 To settle, subside, sink to the

bottom. 8 To become blunt;—an edge. 9 To settle in any course or state, to *set in*;—as rain, fever &c. 10 To sink, to retire, to lose height or prominence. 11 To become expert or capable by use or practice;—the hand or other member, the understanding &c. 12 To come upon, arise unto, fall on &c, in *figurative* senses: *as* त्याला मार बसला, खर्च बसला, तोटा बसला &c. 13 To fit, be accommodated or adapted unto; to sit, suit, apply, answer, agree, tally;—joints, junctures, devices, contrivances, calculations, &c &c. 14 To fall, be ruined;—a trader, or his business &c. 15 To become hoarse; or low and inaudible;—the voice, or कंठ, गळा, घसा, आवाज &c. 16 To be established or set up;—a rule, sway &c.

कंबर बसणे To yield, become weak;—the loins from fatigue. *fig.* To be in despair, to lose hope or courage.

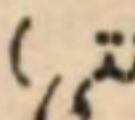
घरीं बसणे To be out of employment.

बसतां लात उडतां बुकी (पाहिजे &c.) A kick and a cuff at all hours.

बेतावर बसणे To adhere to a determination, rule &c.

बसतन & बसतान *sn* (Or बसन) The average or mean proportion; the ratio, rate, the proportion falling to each one of a number.

बसता *a* (Fr बसणे) That is used for riding;—a horse; as distinguished from one that is used in carriages &c.

बसंतो *a* ( H) Of a saffron or yellow colour;—cloth &c.

बसफुगडी *sf* The game or play of फुगडी (*qv*) performed sitting on the ground.

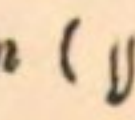
बसरार्द *a* Of or belonging to the city बसरा (Bussorah);—silks, pearls &c.

बसलेघडीचा *a* (बसणे & घडी) That has been long kept in its first folded state and has never been used; (and which therefore has lost the lustre and smartness of newness;)—a cloth. It is opp. to नव्या ताण्याचा Bran new.

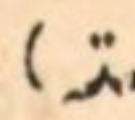
बसवण्णा *sm* (बसु S A bull; अण्णा An affix of respect.) The stone image of *Nundee* (the bull of *Shiwu*) worshipped in the temples of the *Jungum's*.

बसवा *sm* W (बसु S) The image of *Nundee*, or *Shiwu's* bull, placed in front of the image of *Shiwu*.

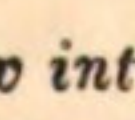
बसवी *sf* (Fr बसणे, That sits in the public Bazar.) A term for a prostitute or common strumpet.

बसुला *sm* ( H) An adze.

बसतन & बसतान *sn* (Fr बसणे) The average or mean proportion; the ratio, rate, the proportion falling to each one of a number.

बस्ता *sm* ( P) A bale, (of cotton, cloth &c.)

बस्तानी *sf* A stick with a cord tied to it. Used by schoolmasters.

बहकणे *v intr* ( H) To err from the way, to stray,

wander. 2 *fig.* To deviate from rectitude, go astray. 3 To err, blunder, go wrong, (in calculations, conjectures &c.) 4 To rise beyond all bounds, become exorbitant and enormous;—price &c. 5 (*Poetry*) To spread;—an odour &c.

बहकावणी *sf* Verbal of बहकावणे *qv infra*.

बहकावणे *v tr* (*بھکا* H) To mislead, to cause to err or go astray, *lit. fig.* 2 To put out, disconcert, confuse, bewilder.

बहंगी *sf* (*بھنگی* H) A pole with a sling attached to each end of it, which is carried across the shoulder, and used for the conveyance of articles.

बहर *smf* (*بھار* P The Spring.) The season or state of greatest abundance or highest excellence; the season, prime, plenitude, zenith, heyday, flush, flow &c; (of products of the Earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports, engagements &c &c.)

बहर मारणे To revel in delights &c.

बहळ *a* (*बहल* S) Too spacious or extensive;—a building, a place.

बहाड *sn* Ground lying along the coast, or along inlets, and exposed to be overflowed by the tide; a salt marsh or meadow. 2 (*Or बाड*) A book into which are collected the general heads or the most common and useful points of a science; a compendium, an epitome, a common place-book, adversaria &c.

बहाण *sf* C The gunwale of a ship or boat.

बहाणा *sm* (*بھانا* P) A sham, pretence, pretext, false plea.

बहाणे *v tr* (*Used mostly in poetry.*) To call.

बहात्तर *a* (*بھत्तर* H) Seventy two.

बहात्तर खोढी The seventy two blemishes or defects which are reckoned in the horse.

बहात्तर रोग The seventy two grand classes into which diseases are distinguished.

बहादर *or दूर* *or हर* *a* (*بھادر* P) Bold, daring, dashing; capable, clever; adroit, expert. Applied freely as our words “Adept, dabster, dab &c.”

बहादूरखानीकागद *sm* (*بھادر خان کاغذ* H) A kind of paper made at Dowlutabad.

बहार *smf* The same with बहर *qv*.

बहाल *sn* A beam (of a house.) 2 *fig.* That member of a cooking-stove which separates the चूल from the अवेल, the fire-place from the hob. 3 *a* (*بھال* P) Kindly-disposed towards, propitious to, favoring.

बहाल करणे (*मानलत, सबद, &c कोण्हा एकास*) To reinstate in, or to invest with (an office &c.)

बहाला *sm* A cord confining the legs of a cow when she is milked, to prevent her from kicking.

बहाली *sf* (*Fr* *بھالی* P) Propitiousness, favorableness.

बहावा *sm* A plant, Cassia fistula.

बहावापंचक *or बहावेपंचक* *sn* The five medicaments or drugs of which a काढा or decoction is usually made.

बहाळा *a* Of a white, black, or red ground, with stripes or streaks of another colour;—a bullock, cow, dog &c; and sometimes used of cloths.

बहिः *adv* S (*बहिस्*) Out, on the outside, outwards, abroad. Used mostly in compos. as बहिःप्रदेश, बहिर्भाग, बहिष्कार, बहिष्कर &c.

बहिणवळा *sf pl.* (*बहोण & ओळ*) A string of sisters; a family composed of girls.

बहिणीस *sf* C (*Vulgar for बहोण*) A sister.

बहिरंग *a* S (*बहिस् & अंग*) Strange, foreign, alien; not within the circle of one's family, followers &c;—opp. to अंतरंग

बहिरट *a* (*Fr बहिरा*) Rather deaf, deafish. 2 (*Contemptuously or angrily.*) Deaf.

बहिरा *a* (*बधिर* S) Deaf;—the ear; and, *attributively*, the person. 2 Dead, callous, without feeling;—a limb or member.

बहिरागी *sm* (*Better बैरागी*) An individual of a particular class of religious mendicants, who renounce the World and practise austerities. They are devotees of *Wishnoo*.

बहिरा *sm* A name of the god भैरव 2 (*بھیر* H) A falcon, *Falco calidus*.

बहिरावेया *or व्यथा* *sf* A disease, Insensibility of the skin, *Tactus imminutus*.

बहिराससाणा *sm* A falcon, *Falco calidus*.

बहिराबा *sm* A familiar appellation of the god भैरव 2 Applied to a deaf man.

त्याला बहिराबाची सेवा आहे A phrase used of a deaf man.

बहिर्दिशेस जाणे (*A phrase. बहिर्दिशा* The outside regions or parts, and जाणे To go.) To go out for the purpose of relieving nature.

बहिर्द्वार *sn* (*S Lit.* The outer door.) Adultery, fornication.

बहिर्बुणगे *sn* (*بھیر بنگ* H) The sutlers, followers, and baggage of an army.

बहिर्भूत *a* S Outer, of the outer side or division, not included. *Ex* कोण्ही मनाची गणना इन्द्रियांत करतात कोण्ही त्याच बहिर्भूत असे गणतात

बहिर्भूमोस जाणे (*A phrase. बहिर्भूमी* The outer country or ground, and जाणे To go.) To go out for the purpose of relieving nature.

बहिर्भूमोचीव्यथा *sf* A term for a diarrhoea or flux.

बहिर्मुख *a* (*S*) That is bent upon outward things; worldly, carnal.

बहिरांपिका *sf* S A kind of riddle or enigma.

बहिर्यसन *sn* (S *Lit.* A habit of going out.) A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बहिर्यसनी *a* (Fr **बहिर्यसन**) Adulterous, lecherous.

बहिष्कार *sm* (S) Expulsion from caste. ० घाल 2 Putting out generally.

बहिष्कृत *a* (S) Expelled from caste. 2 Put out, excluded (generally.)

बहिष् *adv* S Out, outwards, without.

बहीण *sf* (भगिनी S) A sister. Pr. बहिणीमुळे भावोजी सोयरा 2 Applied also to a female cousin.

बहीणतीज *also* **बहीणबीज** *sf* The third (or the second) lunar day of the light half of the month *Kartiku*; on which brothers entertain and pay particular honor to their sisters.

बहीणभावंडे *sn pl.* Brothers and sisters collectively.

बहीणभावा *sm* R A relation by the same mother, a brother or a sister.

बहु *a* (S) Many, much. 2 Plural (in grammar.) It is much used in compos. as बहुपाद Many footed. बहुभुज That has many arms. बहुप्रिय Dear to many. बहुभक्ष A great eater &c.

बहुकर्णी *a* (S) That is a debtor to many. Pr. बहुउवा त्यास खाज नाही बहुकर्णी त्यास लाज नाही

बहुकाल *adv* (S) For a long time, a long while.

बहुगुणी *sf* (बहु & गुण) A small बहुगुणे *qv.* 2 *a* That has many accomplishments; that can do many things; that may be applied to many purposes; handy, useful;—a person or thing.

बहुगुणे *sn* (बहु & गुण) A particular kind of broad-mouthed metal vessel.

बहुचक *a* Tediously talkative.

बहुत *a* (बहु S through  H) Many, abundant, much.

बहुतकरून *adv* For the most part; generally speaking; most frequently, commonly, mostly.

बहुतकाळी & बहुतदिवसी *a* Old, ancient, of a long standing;—person, event, thing.

बहुतावे *sn* C (Fr **बहुत**) Engagedness or concernedness in (any affair or business) of too many managers or doers. Ex मसलतीचे कामावर बहुतावे कामाचे नाही II बहुतावे झाले म्हणजे एकव्याचा उपाय चालत नाही

बहुतेक *a* (बहुत Many; एक One.) Many, the greater number.

बहुत्र *adv* S In many ways or places.

बहुदुधी *a* (बहु & दूध) That gives much milk;—a cow or buffalo. Ex आहूडिंगी अल्पमोली बहुदुधी असी मिळणे कठीण

बहुधा *adv* (S) In many ways or sorts: for the most part; generally speaking.

बहुधान्य *sm* S The name of the twelfth year of the Hindoo cycle.

बहुनायकी *sf* (बहु & नायक) The being too many rulers, leaders, directors &c.

बहुप्रजा *a* (S) That has many-children or dependants.

बहुप्रद *a* S Munificent, bountiful.

बहुबीज *a* (S) That has many seeds;—a fruit &c.

बहुभाग्य *sn* (S) The luck or fortune of the many, (in kingdoms, families &c.) as determining the allotment to the community, of good and evil.

बहुभाष & बहुभाषी *a* (S) Talkative, loquacious; a prate apace.

बहुमत *sn* (S) General opinion, the opinion of the majority. 2 *a* That has the sanction or approbation of many;—a tenet, dogma &c.

बहुमान *sm* (S) Respect, regard, honorable reception or treatment.

बहुमूत्रमेह *sm* S Diabetes.

बहुमूल्य *a* (S) Costly, precious.

बहुमोली *a* Of a high price, costly. Pr. बहुमोली अल्पसंतोषी

बहुरंगी *a* Many-colored, variegated.

बहुरूपी *sm* Properly बहुरूपी *qv* *infra.*

बहुरूप *sn* (S) Theatrical representation, acting, mimicry. 2 *a* Multiform, manifold.

बहुरूपी *sm* (S) An individual of a particular class of people that are dancers, actors, maskers &c.

बहुल *sm* S The dark half of a month. 2 *a* Used in Poetry. Many, much.

बहुले *sn* An altar or raised seat (at marriages, investiture with the sacrificial thread &c.) on which sacrifices are performed, the bride and bridegroom, or the young Brahmun to be invested with the thread, sit &c.

बहुवचन *sn* (S) The plural number.

बहुवचनांत *a* S (बहु, वचन, & अंत) Of the plural termination, inflected because in the plural number;—a part of speech.

बहुवार *adv* (S) Many times, often.

बहुविध *a* (S) Various, multiform; of many sorts or kinds.

बहुव्रीहि *sm* (S) One of the forms of grammatical composition, the compounding of two or more words to furnish an epithet or attributive: as बहुमाल or बहुमालक That has many necklaces.

बहुशः *adv* (S) For the most part; generally speaking; most frequently, commonly.

बहुशा *adv* Corrupted from the word preceding.

बहुश्रुत *a* (S) That has heard much; that has a smattering or superficial knowledge of many things; one of general information.

बहुसाल or **ळ** *adv* (Poetry) Many. *Ex* बहुसाल वाचें वाजती

बहुज्ञ *a* (S) That knows much, that is well versed in science sacred and profane.

बळ *sm* (बल S) Force, strength, power, ability. *Used freely,* as बल *qv.* 2 *sf* (बलि S) An oblation, a religious offering in general.

बळ करणे To come to force, to use compulsory or violent measures. 2 To make great exertion, to apply or put out one's strength.

बळ घरणे To gather strength, become vigorous and flourishing.

बळ बांधणे To gather strength or force. 2 To buckle to, to prepare for a contest &c.

बळाचा Strong, vigorous;—animal, plant &c. 2 That has the support of another;—a piece at chess.

बळास येणे To come to force, to begin to use compulsion or violence.

बळकट *a* (Fr बळ) Strong, powerful. 2 *Laxly.* Heavy, hard;—rain &c; copious, overwhelming. *Ex* बळकट पाक स पडला 3 Used adverbially and with amplitude of application; expressing vehemence, completeness, or excessiveness of action. *Ex* त्याला बळकट मारलें, मी बळकट जेवलों, गांठ बळकट बांधली &c: also firmness, steadiness &c of effect or state; as हा सांधा बळकट बसला &c.

बळकटी *sf* (Fr बळकट) Strength, powerfulness: firmness, durability, power of endurance or resistance, (of persons or things.)

बळकटून *adv* (Fr बळकट) Tightly, firmly:—used with verbs of seizing, tying &c.

बळकावणे *v tr* (Fr बळ) To retain, forcibly and unjustly, possession of any thing. 2 *v intr* To increase in strength.

बळगी *sf* A particular coarse, low-priced petticoat.

बळजोरी *sf* (बळ & जोर) Violence, force, (in compulsion or exaction,) power wrongfully exerted against.

बळत *sm* R Usually बळद *qv.* esp. in the second sense.

बळताड *sm* The Male Palmyra.

बळत्कार *sm* Properly बलात्कार or बळात्कार *qv.*

बळद *sm* Void space preserved along the interior of a wall when building it; to contain grain. The grain is poured in from above, and taken out through a hole at the bottom. 2 A corner of a room, or other space, walled off to hold lumber &c.

बळभद्र & बळभद्रा *sm* (बलभद्र S The name of the elder brother of *Krishnu.*) A term applied ironically to an ill-starred fellow or luckless wight.

बळमोड *sfm* Decrease or decline of strength, (of animals,

plants, diseases &c.) 2 *a* R Under decrease or decline:

बळवंत & बळवान् *a* (बलवान् S) Strong, powerful, mighty, able.

बळस *sm* The spumous substance found in the mouths of infants and the young of animals at birth.

बळाढ्य *a* (बलाद्य S) Strong, powerful, potent, mighty.

बळात्कार *sm* (बलात्कार S) Violence, force (in compulsion or exaction,) power wrongfully exerted or applied.

बळावणे *v intr* (Fr बळ) To wax strong, grow in strength, increase in vehemence, violence, &c;—a disease, an enemy, a plant, a storm &c &c.

बळिभद्र & बळिभद्रा *sm* (बलभद्र S The name of the elder brother of *Krishnu.*) Applied ironically to an ill-starred, luckless wretch.

बळिया *a* (Poetry. Fr बळ) Strong, powerful. *Ex* तस्मात्प्राक्त नरे समर्थ बळिया लल्लाट रेषाखरी

बळिष्ठ *a* (बलिष्ठ S) Strong, powerful.

बळी *a* (Fr बळ) Strong. Pr. बळी तो कान पिळी 2 A particular way of playing at chess. 3 *sm* (बलि S) An oblation, a religious offering in general.

बळें *adv* (Fr बळ) By force or violence, by compulsion. 2 Whether with or without ground or reason; determinedly. **बळेंचा** Forced, strained, fetched;—a meaning &c.

बळेंबळेंचा & बळ्यांबळ्यांचा *a* (Fr बळ by reduplic.) Forced, strained, fetched;—a sense &c.

बक्षिशी *sf* (Better बक्षीस) A gift (to an inferior.)

बक्षी *sm* (بخشی P) A General or Commander in chief.

बक्षीगह्नं *sm* (بخشی گینه, ن H) A kind of wheat.

बक्षीस *sn* (بخشش P) A gift (to an inferior.) 2 Pardon-ing, pardon. *v* कर, दे.

बा *sm* A familiar word for Father, *Pa.* 2 It is an affix of respect to the names of deities and men; generally causing a slight change of the word. *ex. gr.* गणेश becomes गणोबा, विनायक, विनोबा &c. 3 A term of endearment for a child.

बाआगळा *a* An inelegant phrase formed from बा Father, and आगळा Beyond: signifying *lit.* (His, her, its) Father, *i.e.* His &c superior. *Ex* तेथे असला धोवजोडा मिळेल म्हणून काय विचारतोस याचा बाआगळा मिळेल

बादक्या *a* (Fr बायको) One ever with women, a cot-quean: also, Effeminate, womanish.

बादलखाव्या *sm* (बाईल & खाट) A term for a man who marries and loses by death many wives.

बादलबुद्ध्या *a* (बाईल & बुद्धि) That is governed or led by his wife, hen-pecked.

बादलबोल्या *a* (बाईल & बोचणे) That has a soft, effeminate voice.

बाइल्ला *a* (*Fr* बाईल) That is governed by his wife. 2 One ever with women, a cot-quean : also, Effeminate, womanish.

बाई *sf* A term of respectful compellation or mention for one's mother or an elderly female. 2 It is joined as an affix of respect to the names of females in general. *Ex* रेमाबाई आली आणि आकाबाई गेली 3 Used *plurally* (and sometimes in the *neuter*) for Lady, mistress &c. *Ex* बाई कोटे गेलीं न कळे 4 *C* (Used *plurally*.) The small pox. *Ex* या मुलीस अझून बाया आल्या नाहीत

बाईल *sf* *C* A wife. This word when used above the *G, hat* has a slightly contemptuous implication.

बाईलखाया, बाईलबुद्ध्या, बाईलबोल्या See these under बाइलखाया &c. These two forms of spelling seem equally approved.

बाईलबडगा *sm* & **बाईलभिडंग** *sn* Family comprehensively, wife, children, cattle, things &c.

बाईलमाणस *sn* A female person, a woman. 2 A term for an uxorious or effeminate man.

बाईलवेडा *a* (बाईल & वेडा) Uxorious, that is dotingly fond of his wife, or of women.

बाज *sm* A word used to frighten children ; like our goblin, hobgoblin, bagman, black man &c. 2 *In nursery language.* A wound, sore, scratch, pimple &c.

बाज करणे *or* करून सांगणे *or* दाखिवणे To make a great fuss, to magnify a little thing in order to inspire fear, to make a bugbear of.

बाजट *sf* *W* Shade ;—as cast by a cloud, a tree &c.

बाजल *sm* A wild animal of the cat-kind.

बाजस *sn* The upper part of the shoulder.

बाजळ *sf* *R* Moist soil over rock. It is favorable for the production of rice. 2 *sn* Ground on the bank of a river ; on which, in the dry season, brinjalls &c are planted.

बांक *or* **बाक** *sm* (*ج* ! *H*) A bend or curvature. 2 *fig.* Strife, discord, disagreement. 3 *sf* A kind of dagger. 4 *sm* *From the Portuguese.* A bench, a form.

बांकडा *a* (*Fr* बांका) Daring, reckless, impetuous, rough ; a fellow overbearing or self-willed, not to be awed or repressed.

बांकणे *v intr* (*Fr* बाक) To bend, warp, become crooked.

बाकबुक *sn* (An imit. formation.) Flutter, palpitation, *pita-pat*, (of the heart.)

बाकस *a* (*Fr* बेकस) Dry, pithless, juiceless, tasteless, that is without strength, substance, pith, sap, virtue.

बांका *or* **बाका** *a* (*क* ! *H*) Daring, dashing, tearing, one not to be cowed or checked ; a reckless or bold fellow, or a bravo, bully &c. 2 *sm* A kind of bugle or horn.

बांका किल्ला An impregnable fortress. बांका बेलगारा A

smart and able speaker. बांका वैदिक A man well versed in the *Wedu's*. बांका शिपाई An intrepid soldier. बांकी वाट A dangerous or difficult road.

Similar free applications will be met with.

बाकाळ *sf* See the word following.

बाकाळी *sf* A particular wild flower-tree.

बाकी *sf* (*باقی* ! *A*) Remainder, residue, balance. 2 *a* Remaining, left.

बाकी पूज्य करणे To settle or discharge a balance.

बाकी ठेवणे To observe some bound or limit ; to keep within some restraint. It is used with a negative construction.

Ex आज पावसाने कांहीं बाकी ठेवली नाही II ती खून आतां सासूची बाकी ठेवीत नाही

बाकीचा Of the rest or others.

बांकी *sf* A small bugle or horn.

बाकीसाकी *sf* (बाकी reduplicated.) Remainder, balance, (of a sum, account &c.)

बांकुटणे *v intr* *R* To fade, to wither.

बाकूस *a* (*Or* बाकस) That is without strength, substance, sap, virtue &c ; dry, insipid, vapid.

बांकेकरी *sm* (बांका & करी) A player upon the horn called बांका. He is retained in the suite of an idol or of great men.

बाग *smf* (*باغ* ! *P*) A garden, an orchard. 2 *sf* *C* A bend or curvature.

सुखा झाडास बाग लावणे To cast reproach or blame upon a faultless person.

बागट *a* *C* (*Fr* बाग) Slightly crooked or bent, warped ;—wood &c. 2 *sn* A contemptuous name for a sword.

बांगडखार *sm* A particular *h, har* or salt ; used in making *Bangree's* or glass-bracelets.

बागडणे *v intr* To skip, frisk, jump, frolic, gambol. Used of dogs, cats &c.

बांगडी *sf* A bracelet of glass (sometimes of metal or wood) worn by females. 2 A single one of the rounds of a coil (of rope.)

बांगडी भरणे To become effeminate, to put on the petticoat.

दुसऱ्याचे बायकोस बांगद्या भरणे To expend money on a borrowed article, or on that which will yield nothing in return.

बागणे *v intr* *C* (*Fr* बाग) To warp, bend, become crooked.

बागदोर *sm* (*باگدور* ! *H*) A long rope, with which horses are led.

बागबगोचा *sm* (*باغ & غیچہ* ! *P*) Gardens comprehensively ; gardens, orchards, plantations, enclosures.

बांगर *sm* *R* A bull, or an ungelded buffalo.

बागवान *sm* (*باغبان* ! *P*) A gardener. 2 One of a par-

ticular caste that buy vegetables, flowers &c, and live by retailing them.

बागशाई *sf* (बाग & शाई) Gardened state, the state of being laid out with flower and fruit-trees.

बागाइती *a* (*Fr* बागाईत) Appropriated to or fit for fruit-trees or vegetables;—land or soil. 2 Having much garden-land around it;—a town or village. 3 Raised on garden-land;—fruits &c. 4 Pertaining or relating to garden-land.

बागाईत *sn* (باغیچہ *P*) Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables; orchard-grounds, plantations, a kitchen garden &c.: also ground suitable to this use, garden-land: also garden-stuff, products of a garden or plantation.

बागींव *part. of* बागणे, Bent, warped, become crooked.

बागुरडा *sm* A cockroach.

बागल & बागलबावा *sm* The name of a goblin or phantom, imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; a raw head and bloody bones, a boggle.

बागेसरी *sf* (बाघेश्वरी *S*) A distinction of the musical mode called कानडा, 2 A goldsmith's chafing dish.

बाच or **बांच** *sm* A sudden conception of terror or aversion, and desistance from pursuit. *v* खा *Ex* प्रथम कास करोन असे न्दणत होता मग काय मनांत आले ते न कळे लागलाच बांच खालला

बाचकणे *v intr* (*Fr* बाच) To take sudden fright or disgust, to start back, stop short. 2 To lose one's self suddenly, to become bewildered.

बाचकावणे *v tr* (*Causal of* बाचकणे) To startle, scare, cause to stop short. 2 To confuse, bewilder, put out.

बाचणे *v intr* (बाच *S*) To wrangle, squabble, contend with clamorously.

बाचरट *a R* (*Fr* बाचरा) Rather talkative &c.

बाचरा *a R* Talkative, garrulous, emptily loquacious.

बाचलणे *v intr* (*Fr* बाच) To take sudden fright or disgust.

बाचकणे *v intr* (*Or* बाचकणे) To take sudden fright or disgust, to start back from, *lit. fig.* 2 To lose one's self suddenly, to become bewildered.

बाज *sf* A cot, a bedstead. 2 *sm* Fright, fear, an impression or conception of terror or awe. *Ex* व्यापुढे सोढे सोढे वीर बाज खानात तेथे तुझी पामराची कथा किती II यजमानाची जावर पूर्ण कपा असती त्याचे घरीं सर्व बाज खानात 3 *C* A crop;—particularly of fruits or flowers. *Pr.* कडबे झाडास बहु बाज 4 (*J* *P* A player.) An affix of agency to numerous words from the Persian and Hindoostanee: as दाहबाज, धुरेबाज, अकडबाज, दगलबाज &c.

बाजट *sn* *Dimin. of* बाज, A small cot or bedstead.

बाजणे *v intr* *C* (*Fr* बाज) To bear, to be loaded with its

proper produce;—a fruit or flower-tree. 2 To be produced or borne;—fruit or flowers.

बाजत or **द** *adv* (*Fr* *بجز* *P*) Besides, more than that, after or excepting which. *Ex* मी एक घोडा देईन बाजत कांहीं देणार नाही II एक घातर साच राहिलें बाजत सारें चोरांनी नेलें 2 It occurs constantly in notes after the word सलाम and before this word repeated, implying And again, and yet more or further: as सलाम बाजद सलाम Greeting and again greeting.

बाजरा *sm* (*बाजरा* *H*) *Holcus spicatus*.

बाजरी *sf* (*बाजरी* *H*) A kind of grain, *Holcus spicatus*.

बाजले *sn* (*Fr* बाज) A cot, a bedstead.

बाजवट *sm* *C* (बाज & वट) A little stool. 2 *a C* (*Fr* बाज) That bears abundantly;—a fruit or flower-tree.

बाजा *sm* (*बाजा* *H*) The act of playing upon musical instruments. *Ex* या देवापुढे नित्य तीन वेळा बाजा होता II तीन ठिकाणीं बाजा करावा लागते

बाजांगळ *sf* *C* A parasitical plant that grows on the mango and other trees.

बाजार *sm* (*बाजार* *P*) A market. 2 The business of a market; or the people assembled. 3 *fig.* Publicity, notoriety, state of being blazoned abroad. 4 *fig.* Irregularity, disorder, (in a family;) also a disorderly family or house. बाजार करणे To market, to go a marketing.

गेला बाजार तरीं *A Phrase.* (*Lit.* Though the market should be over.) At the lowest; to say the least; at all events. *Ex* गेला बाजार तरीं या पागेच्याचे पांच रुपये मिळतील

बाजारअफवा *sf* (*बाजार* *P* *افوا* *A*) An idle report, a mere rumour, a story that has no better authority than market tattle.

बाजारअवाई or **आवाई** *sf* See the preceding word.

बाजारकरी *sm* A market man, a man who has a shop or stall in a market; or one gone to the market to purchase.

बाजारचलन or **चलनी** *a* Current in the market;—coin.

बाजारचोखाट *sf* (*Cant*) A term of contempt for a prostitute.

बाजारनिरख *sm* (*बाजार* *H* *نرخ*) Market-rate. 2 Notorious, arrant, arch. Used in a bad sense. *Ex* ते बाजार निरख सोदा 3 *adv* Publicly, openly.

बाजारनिरखा *adv decl* (*Fr* बाजारनिरख) Publicly, openly; *Ex* त्याची बाजारनिरखी फजीती केली

बाजारबसवी *sf* (*Lit.* A female that sits in the public Bazar.) A term for a prostitute or common strumpet.

बाजारवातमी *sf* An idle report, a mere rumour, market-tattle.

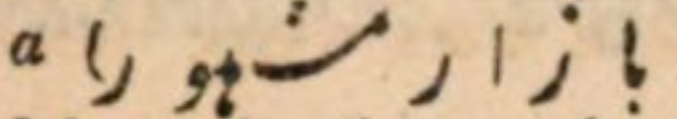
बाजारबुणगे *sn* (*बाजार* *P* *بونا*) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army. 2 *fig.* A set of rips and ragamuffins; rabble, riffraff.

वाजारबैठक *sf* A tax on stalls at fairs &c.

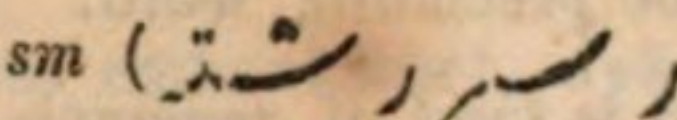
वाजारभरणा *sm* A term for a worthless thing; which is fit only to serve to fill out a stall in the market. 2 *fig.* A low, useless fellow.

वाजारभरती *sf* See the preceding word.

वाजारभाव *sm* Market-rate.

वाजारमहगूर *a* ( H) Notorious, known to every man and boy in the market.

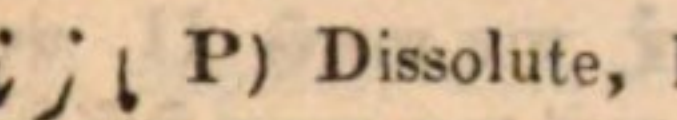
वाजारवाडा *sm uncom.* Market place, the quarter of a town &c in which the market is held. 2 *fig.* A disorderly family or house.

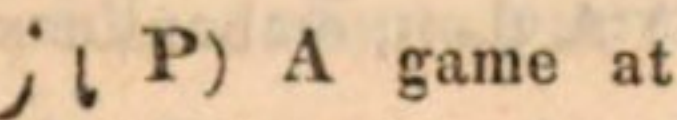
वाजारशिरस्ता *sm* ( P) The common custom or usage of a market;—respecting rate, weight &c.

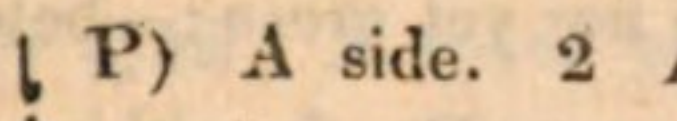
वाजारी *a* (*Lit.* Of or relating to a market.) *fig.* Low, scampish; a rascal.

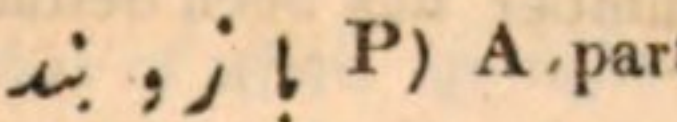
वाजारीण *sf* (*Fr* वाजार) A prostitute, strumpet.

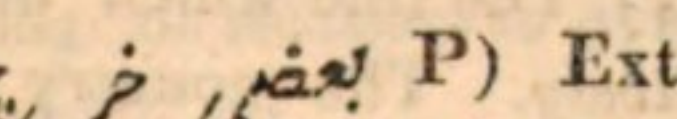
वाजिदसलाम See this explained under वाजत

वाजिदा *a* ( P) Dissolute, libertine, rakish, scampish.

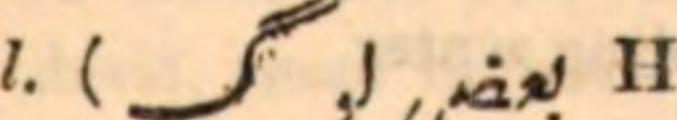
वाजी *sf* ( P) A game at cards, *Songtya* &c. 2 A suit, the cards of a suit. 3 A hand, the cards dealt to a person at play.

वाज *sf* ( P) A side. 2 Any part of any body opposed to any other part. 3 Verge, margin. 4 *fig.* Party, faction, interest, side. 5 A carpet: applied originally to one long enough to cover the side of a room, but now used more generally. 6 Strait, perplexity, difficulty. 7 A patron, aider, helper. 8 (*Or* वाजी) A suit, the cards of a suit. 9 A hand, the cards dealt to a person at play.

वाजुबंद *sm* ( P) A particular kind of bracelet, worn by women.

वाजेखर्च *sm* ( P) Extra expenses; expenses for sundries not included in the regular account or estimate.

वाजेगिरी *a* False, counterfeit, flimsy, bad. Used esp. of cloths.

वाजेलोक *sm pl.* ( H) Certain people, some.

वाझ *sm C* A crop;—esp. of fruits or flowers.

वाझणे *v intr C* (*Fr* वाझ) To bear, to be loaded with its produce;—a fruit or flower-tree.

वाझवट *a C* That bears abundantly;—a fruit or flower-tree.

वाट *sm* (*Fr* बट्टा) Pollution, unfitness for social intercourse, (through disregard of the distinction between pure and impure; or as explained under the verb वाटणे.) 2 Stain, slur, sully, blemish; occasion for blame in general, (in persons or things.) *v* देव, पड, अच 3 *a* Sharp, cunning, knowing, not readily to be gulled.

वाटगा *a* (*Fr* वाटणे) Defiled, vile, unfit (through the reasons

detailed under the verb) for the social offices of life. 2 (*Fr* वाट) Sharp, cunning, crafty, knowing, subtle, sly.

वाटणे *v intr* (*Fr* वाट) To become polluted and unfit for social intercourse—by carnal connexion, eating &c with one of another caste or tribe; by eating forbidden things &c &c: also, to be defiled and unfit for use;—an article in general.

वाटावाट *sf* (*Fr* वाटणे by reduplic.) General defilement (of persons or things) through neglect of the distinction between pure and impure &c. See the verb.

वाटूक *sn* Stalks of *Dzond, hula* (*Holcus Sorghum*) cut whilst green or immature.

वाय्या *a* (*Fr* वाटणे) Defiled, polluted, become unfit (through the reasons detailed under the verb) for the social offices of life.

वांठ *sf* A mango-stone.

वांठक or **वांठक** *a* (*Fr* वांठा) That has its stone fully formed, mature;—a mango.

वांठळणे *v intr* (*Fr* वांठा) To have its stone fully formed, to be mature;—a mango.

वांठा or **वाठा** *sm* A mango-stone. 2 *fig.* A bump arising (on the body &c) from a blow: an entangled and hard mass, (of hair, of fibres or filaments to be drawn into rope &c;) a knot, a lump.

वांठाळ *a* (*Fr* वांठा) That has its वांठा or stone fully formed;—a mango.

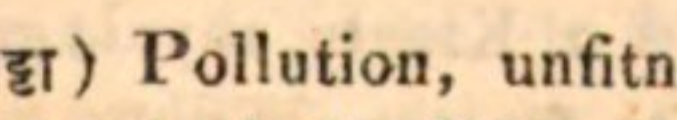
वांठी *sf* (*Dimin. of* वांठा) A small mango-stone.

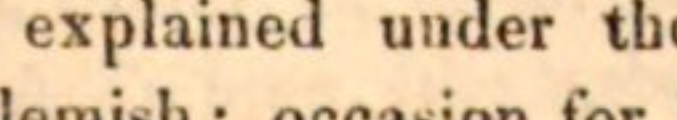
वांठक *sn C* A term for a tight and tough little man or animal.

वाड *sn* A book into which are collected the general heads or the most common and useful points of a science; a compendium, an epitome, a common place-book, adversaria &c. 2 A temporary fence or enclosure;—esp. of tent-walls.

वांड *sm* A petticoat of a coarse, low-priced kind. 2 The long spike which shoots up from the middle of plants, bearing the seed, the style. 3 A stalk of immature corn (esp. of *Dzond, hula*) blasted; or a stalk of which the head has been eaten off by cattle &c. 4 *sn* A field or crop of such blasted or eaten corn. 5 *adv* Used enhancingly with तरणा; *as* तो तरणा वांड आहे He is young and lusty.

वाडगा *a* Rough, brutish, overbearing, rudely heedless, prompt at violence or insolence. 2 Refractory, unmanageable, wilful, heady.

वांडगळ *sn* ( S) A parasitical plant, *Epidendron Tesseloides*. Roxb.

वाडबिहाद or **विशाद** *sf* ( H) A comprehensive word for one's furniture, apparel &c: bag and baggage, traps and rattles.

वांडा *a* Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes or

streaks of another colour;—a bullock, cow, dog, &c: and sometimes used of cloths.

बाडी *a* Of or belonging to a बाड (a compendium, adversaria &c.) 2 One who has not studied any science deeply; but has got a superficial knowledge, from reading compendiums, abstracts, summaries:—used esp. of physicians and astrologers.

बाण *sm* (S) An arrow. 2 A rocket (the missile weapon or sky-rocket.) 3 A particular stone found in the Narmada river, worshipped as an emblem of *Shivu*.

हातचा बाण A term for any thing that secures the ascendancy or confers influence over another. *Used with* गमावणे, दवडणे &c.

बाणणे *v intr* (Fr बाण An arrow.) To pierce or enter deeply into (the mind,) to be impressed;—a discourse, a lesson &c.

बाणदार *sm* A rocket man, a rocketeer.

बाणा *sm* (H) Profession, pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of, or upon any particular accomplishment or virtue.) *v* बाळग. 2 Particular costume or manner of dress. 3 A kind of rocket. 4 The woof. Seldom used but in connexion with ताणा the warp.

बाण्याचा That makes great pretensions, lays claim to particular notice, assumes lofty airs, prides and plumes himself upon (some accomplishment or excellency.)

बाणाईत *a* (Fr बाणा) That makes great pretensions, lays claim to particular notice, (on account of some accomplishment &c.) 2 *sm* A rocketeer.

बाणी *sf* (बाणी S) Style or manner, (esp. of singing or reading.) 2 Verge, edge, brink, margin. 3 (Or बाणा) Profession, pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of, or upon any particular accomplishment or virtue.) *v* बाळग. 4 A crisis, a critical juncture or point of time. *Ex* या वेळेस जर तुम्ही जामीन राहिल तर मोठी बाणी संभाळली जाईल बाणीवर येणे To be wrought up into violent rage or commotion.

बाणीचा That sings or reads (the *Pooran*'s &c,) with a good tone. 2 That makes great pretensions or professions, assumes lofty airs, prides and plumes himself upon.

बाणीदार *a* That is of a pleasing or charming style or mode;—singing or reading. 2 That professes or talks loftily or bigly, that lays claim to particular notice, (on account of some accomplishment or attainment.)

बाणेदार *a* See the preceding word in its second sense.

वात *sf* (H) Idle talk, empty speech; an idle story. वाता उडविणे फेंकणे-हाकणे &c. To raise reports, spread rumours.

वाता कुटणे-खबाळणे-हाटणे-मारणे-हाणणे &c. To gabble, clack, chatter, tell idle stories.

वातखवात्या *a* That is fond of framing tales and tidings, clever at fictions and inventions, addicted to idle gossiping and prating.

वातनी *sf* See the word following.

वातमी *sf* Intelligence, news, tidings.

वातमी ठेवणे or राखणे To keep a look-out upon, to lay means for procuring intelligence respecting.

वातमी फोडणे To spread abroad or publish a piece of intelligence.

वातमीदार *sc* One employed to procure secret intelligence, a spy, scout &c.

वातल *a* (A) Empty, idle, unfounded, untrue;—intelligence, a story &c. 2 That is fond of fabricating stories, of using embellishment &c in his speech.

वातील *a uncom.* See the preceding word.

वात्या *a* (Fr वात) That is fond of romancing, of fabricating reports &c, given to drawing a long bow; an idle gossip, babbler, prater.

वात्यारा & वात्येरा *a* See the preceding word.

बाद *adv* (बाध S) Deducted, cast out, (from or out of a number, list, collection &c.) *v* घाला, कर, पड, *Ex* पन्नास शिपायांतून दाहा शिपाई बाद घातले II पंचविसांत पांच बाद केले बीस राहिले III साडे नाव पटास होतें तें बाद पडलें

बांद *sm* (Properly बांध) A dam, embankment, mound, mole.

बादखासा *a* Of a middling quality, not of the best sort nor yet of the worst:—used chiefly of rolls of betel-leaf. 2 That is not fully ripe nor yet green;—betel-leaf&c.

बादजमलाम (بعد از سلام P) See this explained under बाजत

बादणे *v tr* (Fr बाद) To subtract, deduct from, strike out of (a certain number or amount.)

बादबाकी *sf* (बाकी A & बाध S) The remainder of a sum or number after a number has been deducted from it. 2 Subtraction.

बांदरो *sf* (बांधणे & रेखा) The line which bounds the view, the horizon. 2 *Allusively.* The country along a mountainous range.

बादला *sm* (H) Gold or silver threads flattened in preparation for making lace or brocade. 2 A large skin, or leathern bag for holding water.

बादली *a* (H) Made with gold or silver thread.

बादशाहा *s m* (بادشاه P) A king. Used of the Moohummudan kings.

बादशाही *sf* (بادشاهی P) The kingly office or condition or quality, royalty. 2 *a* Kingly, royal; grand, fine &c. 3 Granted by, relating to &c the Moohummudan kings;—a *sunud*, a *shikka* &c.

बांदा *sm* (Better बंदा) A slave, male offspring of one's slave-girl. 2 *fig.* One bound to the service of another by favors and kindnesses.

- बांदागळ** *sf* (Or बांदागळ, *Fr* बांदा S) A parasitical plant, *Epidendrum Tesselloides*. Roxb.
- बादाम** *sf* (बादाम, *P* or बाताम S) The Almond-tree, *Amygdalus communis*, or *terminalia Catappa*. 2 *snm* An almond.
- बादामी** *a* (बादामी, *P*) Belonging to almonds; of almond-colour, almond-shape &c. 2 *sf uncom.* (*For* बादाम) The almond-tree.
- बांदारी** *sf* Commonly बांदरी *qv*.
- बांदी** *sf* (बांदी, *H*) A female slave.
- बांदीचा** Born of a slave girl, base-born.
- बांध** *sm* A dam, embankment, dyke. 2 Tying, fastening. 3 (*Better* बांध) A piece of string, tape &c, any thing to tie with: also, any tie or fastening; and *fig.* a bond, fetter &c.
- बाध** *sm* (S) Objection, obstacle, hinderance, opposing ground or reason. *Ex* रांडेस रांड न्हटले असता बाध नाही परंतु न्हणं नये II या उत्तराचा त्या विशेषविधीने बाध होतो
- बाधक** *a* (S) That opposes, obstructs, withstands, prohibits, precludes, prevents: and, *generally*, that stands in the way of, disagrees with, or affects injuriously.
- बांधटणे** *v intr R* To be so advanced as to have its stone fully formed;—a mango.
- बांधण** *sn C* (*Fr* बांधणे) A space of ground formed into a field (for rice &c,) by damming across a mountain-torrent, or other stream, and causing it to overflow it. 2 A dam or embankment built across a field, to prevent the soil from being washed away by heavy rain.
- बांधणावळ** *sf* The cost of building, binding &c. 2 The mode or manner of building &c.
- बांधणी** *sf* Verbal of बांधणे *qv infra*. 2 Style or fashion of building, or binding, (of a house, wells, turbans, bundles &c.) 3 *a* Belonging or relating to बांधण (*qv Sig. I*);—ground, soil, crop, produce &c.
- बाधणे** *v tr* (*Fr* बाध) To hurt, harm, disagree with and affect injuriously;—used esp. of articles or points of diet and regimen. 2 To assail and strike with some disease or evil, to blast;—a devil, (man or beast:) to affect or act upon hurtfully;—poison, a malediction &c; and, more generally, to act or operate injuriously; *as* नंदीची थंडी एथवर बाधती &c. 3 To oppose, withstand, hinder, be an obstacle or objection unto.
- बांधणे** *v tr* (बांधन S) To tie, bind, fasten, to connect with and confine by bonds. 2 To tie, to fasten with a knot, (a rope or other tie.) 3 To fasten on, (shoes on a horse's feet.) 4 To enwrap, enfold, tie up in, (things in a cloth, or under a ligature.) 5 To bind, (the turban.) 6 To confine, stop up, (water by a dam &c.) 7 To appoint, establish, set up, (rules, modes &c.) 8 To confine, cohibit, restrain, bind, (as by laws and rules.) 9 To build, construct,

(houses, dams, ships &c.) 10 To compose, construct, frame, put together, (poems, discourses, sentences, definitions, books &c.) 11 To form, frame, combine, concert, contrive, (conjectures, reasonings, schemes, fancies, thoughts.) 12 To make up, form out of materials, (shoes, confectionaries &c.) 13 To conceive and cherish, to set up in the mind, (enmity, malice, envy &c.) 14 To bind up under magical influence, and suspend the natural working, operation, exercise &c, (of fever, ague, the sight &c.) दिशा बांधणे To lay the regions around under magical influence.

पागोटें बांधणे or बांधून देणे (कोण्हाएकास) To present one with a turban.

बांधणे *sn R* A gap or break, an interrupted part (of a water-channel) for a portion of the water to flow elsewhere: also the grass, rubbish &c with which such gap is occasionally stopped up.

शेवटचे बांधण्यास पाणी मोडणे To state one's ultimate terms or pleasure; refusing all compromise or composition.

बाधन *sn S* Opposing, hindering, prohibiting, precluding. Applying esp. to points of logic or grammar.

बांधप *sn R* (*Fr* बांधणे) Tying or fastening material;—esp. used of that employed in the lathing or roofing of buildings.

बांधबांधोळी *sf* (बांध & बांधोळी) A comprehensive word for dams, dykes, embankments, (in fields &c.)

बांधनीगांठ *sf* (बांधणे & गांठ, A tied knot.) A close purse; a reserved sum; a hoard, a stock, a purse &c.

बांधव *sm S* A brother &c. *See* बंधु

बांधवाट *sf uncom.* (बांधणे & वाट) A paved or made road.

बांधा *sm* (*Fr* बांधणे) Make, structure, compacture, shape, form. 2 *a* (*Or* बांदा) Whole, not broken or changed into smaller coin;—a rupee, *mohur*, or other piece. 3 Determined, defined, fixed, settled;—service, duties, stipend.

बाधा *sf* (S) Pain, disease, suffering, but esp. that caused by evil spirits; demoniac possession.

बांधाटणे *v intr R* To have its stone fully formed, to be mature;—a mango.

बांधाटो *sf* (*Or* बांधाटी) A piece of rope, cord &c, a lithe twig or slip, any thing to tie or fasten with.

बांधाबांध & बांधाबांधी *sf* (*Fr* बांधणे by reduplic.) Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles, loads &c.)

बांधारा *sm C* (*Fr* बांध) The ground adjoining and along the course of a field-dam or embankment. *Ex* या दिवसांत ओले गवत कोठून मिळणार कोठे बांधाच्यास असेल तर असेल

बांधावळ *sf* (*Fr* बांधणे) Make, structure, compacture, (as of buildings:) composition, construction, disposition, (of treatises, discourses, verses &c.)

बाधित *a S* Opposed, hindered, prohibited, precluded. Esp. used of points of logic or grammar.

बांधील *sf* C (Fr बांधणे) The operation of binding in sheaves or bundles, rice that has been cut. 2 *a uncom.* That is bound or attached to by the bond of favors conferred.

बांधीव *part. of* बांधणे, Made, built, not formed accidentally or roughly;—a well, a road, a tank &c. 2 Made up, made to order, made after a pattern or measure given;—used chiefly of shoes or sandals. 3 Of a fine shape or make;—shoes &c. 4 Mixed up with base metal;—an ingot or coin of gold or silver.

बांधे *sn* A parasitical plant, Epidendron Tesselloides. Roxb.

बांधेगुड्ड *a* Compact, well-set, of firm and symmetrical make.

बांधोळी *sf* (Dimin. of बांध) A small dam or embankment.

बांधोळे *sn* A parasitical plant.

बाध्य *a* S To be objected to or opposed; objectionable, exceptionable &c.

वानगड *sn* (Commonly बांडगुळ) A parasitical plant, Epidendron Tesselloides. Roxb.

वानात *sf* (بنات H) Broadcloth.

बाप *sm* A father.

ते बापास बाप म्हणायाचा नाही Used of one who has no respect of persons; and who would not hesitate, on an occasion, to reprove even his own father. Pr. बापास बाप म्हणत नाही तो चुलत्यास काका कोटून म्हणतार बापावरून पावणे To abuse one by abusing to him his father.

बापजन्मांत & बापजनीं *adv* (Expressive formations from बाप Father; & जन्म Birth.) In all one's born days; through the whole period in which one has existed whether in his father's loins or in his own person. Ex मी बापजन्मांत कोण्हाचे उणे उत्तर बोलून घेतले नव्हते ते तू आज बोललास असे

बापजादे *sm pl.* (बाप & , , , P) Fathers and grandfathers; ancestors.

बापडा *a* Poor, gentle, tender, harmless, inoffensive. Pr. आपले ते बापडे दुसऱ्याचे ते कातडे One's own boy is tender, another's tough as leather, (to stand a beating &c.) 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful. It is used to express indifference, carelessness, recklessness, (respecting.) Ex करणार तर करा बापडे माझे काय मेले

बापदादे *sm pl.* (, , , H) Ancestors.

बापदेव *sm* A particular god or demon, worshipped by the lower classes.

बापपोरका *a* Orphan on the father's side, deprived of its father;—a child.

बापभाऊ *sm* A cousin, or a remoter relative, by the father's side.

बापभावकी *sf* (Fr बापभाऊ) The state, condition, relation &c of बापभाऊ 2 Close intimacy or great friendliness.

बापया *sm* (Better बाया) An adult, a stripling, a lad, a youth.

बापरोटी *sf* (, , , H Father's bread.) A term for property "acquired" by and descended from one's father.

बापळी *sf* C A particular wild vegetable. 2 The seed of it.

बापा *sm* A particular god or demon worshipped by the lower classes.

बापुडवाणा or **णी** *a* (बापडा & वाणा) Poor, destitute, helpless; in a pitiful state. 2 Whining, plaintive, pitiful;—speech &c.

बापुडा *a* (Poetry. Commonly बापडा) Poor, gentle, mild, harmless, inoffensive. 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful.

बापू *sm* A term of respectful compellation for a male.

बापूस *sm* C (Vulgar for बाप) A father.

बाप्ता *sm* (, P) A kind of cloth.

बाया *sm* An adult, a stripling, a lad, a youth.

बायामाणूस *sm* A male adult, a lad; a man, as distinguished from बाईल माणूस A woman-creature, a woman.

बाफळी *sf* (Or बापळी) A particular wild vegetable. 2 The seed of it.

बाब *sf* (, A) An article, item, point, head: an affair, a business, a matter. It is but little used.

बांबट *sf* R Raininess, rainy weather.

बाबत *prep.* (, P) On account of, for. Ex त्या कर्मा बाबत त्यास शंभर रुपये दंड बसला 2 *sf* Article, item, particular, respect, point. 3 A detailed account, (as of expenses:) a long story about: a string of excuses or pretences. v सांग, लाव

बाबता *sm* (, P) A kind of cloth.

बाबती *sf pl.* (, P) The shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the Head-Officers of the state, or of a district &c.

बाबद *prep.* Better बाबत *qv.*

बांबर *sn* W A slough, quagmire, bog.

बाबरओंठ or **होंठ** *sm* (बर्बरोष्ठ S) A blobber lip, a thick lip.

बाबरओंथा or **होंथा** *a* (Fr बाबरओंठ) Thicklipped, blobberlipped.

बाबरझोटी *sf* (Poetry) A long, loose tress of hair.

बावरी *sf* (Poetry) A long and loose tress.

बाबलणे *v intr* R To spread with luxuriant foliage;—a tree or plant.

बाबला or **ल्या** *a* (Fr बाबा) Terms of endearment or contempt for a child or lad.

बाबा *sm* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a

father or elderly person. 2 A term of fondness or endearment for a child.

बाबा पुता करणे To coax, to persuade or allure by soft words.

बाबा वाक्यप्रमाण (A phrase formed with बाबा, वाक्य & प्रमाण. *Lit.* The authority or warrant of the saying of some old fellow.) Used, with implication of disbelief or doubt, of some narrative or account for which the sole authority is tradition.

बाबू *sm* (बा. H) A term of respectful compellation or mention, used by *Gosawee's*, *Byragee's* &c, for householders or people of the World. 2 (Nursery language) A child, or a doll.

बांबू *sm* A bamboo.

बांबूट *sf* C A mango that has ripened too quickly.

बाबे *prep.* (बा. A) On account of, under the head of, for.

बाब्या *sm* (Fr बाबा) A term of endearment or contempt for a child or lad.

बाभळ *sf* Or बाभूळ *qv* *infra*.

बांभुरडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word ब्राम्हण; a fellow of a Brahmun.

बाभूळ *sf* (बबूळ S) Gum-Arabic-tree, *Acacia Arabica*.
Fr. ज्या गांवच्या बारी त्या गांवच्या बाभळी

बाभूळ बुडणे A phrase used in reproving one who impertinently concerns himself with the doings of others: *as*; म्या चोरी केली म्याच मार झालला यांत तुझी काय बाभूळ बुडाली
बाभळीचा कांटा A term for one bold and boasting at the onset or outset, but who soon meanly yields and sinks.

बाभळीस कांटा लावणे To charge a particular crime or fault upon one whom all the World knows to be a thoroughpaced blackguard.

बाम *sf* An eel, *Ophidium Simack*, Buch. 2 A particular plant.

बामण *sm* A vulgar form of the word ब्राम्हण, A Brahmun.

बामुरडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word ब्राम्हण; a Brahmun-chap.

बान्धणी *a* (Fr ब्राम्हण A Brahmun. Because Brahmuns are of lighter or fairer complexion.) White. Used to express the white variety of several plants, reptiles &c: *as* बान्धणी कांकडी, बान्धणी पाल, बान्धणी सरडा &c.

बायक or ख *sm* A term at cards.

बायको *sf* A woman. 2 A wife. 3 The female (of plants.) 4 A word of the feminine gender.

बायकांचे शास्त्र A term of contempt for the numerous ridiculous rites and observances in force among women.

बायकोवेव्हाळ *a* That is dotingly fond of his wife, or of women, uxorious.

बायकोमाणूस *sn* A female person, a woman.

बायक्या *a* (Fr बायको) One ever with women, a cotquean; also, Effeminate, womanish.

बायल्या *a* (Fr बाईल) That is governed by his wife, hen-pecked. 2 One ever with women: also Effeminate, womanish.

बाया *sf* R Commonly बाई *qv*.

बार *sm* (भार S through P & H) A charge (of a gun.)

2 Explosion, discharge: also the report or noise. *v* सोड, उड &c. 3 *fig.* An emulous reciting (of *shloku's* &c) among scholars. *v* घाल, टाक

4 A crop (of fruits.) 5 A single one of the operations (*viz* boiling fragrant flowers with water; or laying them under and over sesamum seed) by which is prepared scented water or sesamum seed. 6 C

(Properly भार) A load, a burden: also weight, pressure, gravitating force. 7 *sn* R A beam. 8 W The piece of stick at the game of इट्टीदांडू or trapstick.

बार करणे To enter into the register or regular account, an item from the ledger or day-book; or to write बार upon it or the paper bearing it.

बार भरणे To give a man privately his lesson or cue; to instruct him (as to the answers he is to make &c,) to prime.

बारकश or कस *sn* (باركش P) A vessel of carriage or burden.

बारकस *a* (Fr बारीक) Rather fine;—grain, meal, sugar &c.

बारका *a* Commonly बारीक *qv*.

बारकाई *sf* (بارکائی P) Fineness, thinness &c; but used esp. in *figurative* senses: as subtileness, minuteness, exquisiteness, &c &c.

बारकावणे *v* *intr* (Fr बारीक) To become thin, slight, slender, fine, light. *Ex* शरीर बारकावले. पाकस बारकावला

बारकावा *sm* (Fr बारका or बारीक) Fineness, thinness &c; subtileness, tenuity, minuteness, exquisiteness &c.

बारगळ *a* Wild, licentious, that is without control or restraint.

बारगळणे *v* *intr* (Fr बारगळ) To become loose and libertine, to throw off restraint and control.

बारगा *a* W (Or बारगळ) Wild, licentious, loose, heady, heedless of curb or check, law or rule.

बारगिरी *sf* The employment or duty of a बारगीर *qv* *infra*.
2 *a* Belonging to or befitting a बारगीर

बारगीर *sm* (بارگير P) A trooper that is mounted and equipped by the Chief or State that employs him. *Opp.* to शिल्लेदार

बारडी *sf* The rope which is attached to the churning staff.

बारणे *v* *tr* C (Fr बार) To load, to lay upon, *lit.* *fig.* (a load or burden, a business or task, a fine or penalty &c.)

बारदान *sn* (بارदान P) A chest, box, sack, enclosed place, a receptacle in general. 2 C Cargo, lading, burden, freight, (of a ship, cart, beast &c.)

बारदार *a* (بردار, P) That bears well, that is in its prime or best state, not too young nor too old;—a tree; but used esp. of those trees which pay a duty to the Government as the Jack-fruit, cocoanut &c. 2 (*Properly* बारदार) That bears or carries. Used only in compos. and esp. with Persian or Hindoostanee words.

बारनिशी *sf* The office or duty of a बारनीस *qv infra*.

बारनीस *sm* The Officer of a State, whose business it is to affix the word बार (or to enter upon the books) to notes, bills, and other papers or items.

बारबंडा *a* Loose, lawless, devious, licentious, unrestrained, uncontrolled.

बारभार्द *sm pl.* (برہمائی, H *Lit.* Twelve brothers.) A term for a pack of fellows of discordant tempers and opposing views, united in any undertaking or business. 2 *sf* The confusion and disorder arising from the association, in any business or matter, of many persons of discordant dispositions or different designs.

बारमहा *adv* (برہم, H & , P) For the twelve months, for or during the whole year.

बारमाशीखरबूज *sn* A variety of the musk-melon.

बारमास *adv* For the twelve months, for or during the whole year.

बारमाही *a* (برہم, H & , P) That lasts during or that relates to twelve months. 2 *adv* For or during the whole year.

बारव *sf* A well with steps into it.

बारशी & बारस *sf* (Fr बारा) The twelfth day of either lunar half month.

बारसकडी *or खडी* *sf* (बारा & अक्षर) A single one of the several series of twelve letters into which the *Murat, hee* alphabet is disposed. *Ex* अ, आ, इ, ई &c to अं & अः, क, का &c to कं, कः

बारसा *sm R* See the word following.

बारसे *sn* (Fr बारा) The ceremony of naming a child on the twelfth or other day after its birth.

तुझ्या बारशास मी जेव्हां जावे (*Lit.* I dined at your barsen.) I am too old to be taken in by you.

बारा *a* Twelve.

बारवरशी सोळवरशी *or बारवर्षे सोळवर्षे* (*Lit.* Of twelve and sixteen years.) A term for a company of raw, inexperienced youths, as associated in any business or affair.

बारा *or* बाराचें करणे *or* म्हणणे, बाराचा फाडा वाचणे, बाराचे खेळ वाचणे &c. To run away, to be off, to give leg bail.

बारा पिंपळावरचा मुंज्या (*Lit.* A moonjya that wanders about from tree to tree.) A fellow that has so many places of resort that it is never known in which particular place he may be found.

बारा बत्तीशा लावणे To utter wild, unmeaning speeches; to bluster and rant.

बारा सहिने तेरा काळ Always (*emphatically,*) incessantly, without intermission.

बारा मांडवाचा वच्हाडो (*Lit.* A fellow that is engaged at once at twelve weddings.) A phrase of the same import as the phrase बारा पिंपळावरचा मुंज्या *qv*.

बारा वाटा मोकळ्या होणे (कोण्हाएकाला) To have full liberty of choice or action. *Pr.* पळणारास एक वाट आणि शोधणारास बारा वाटा

बारा वाटा होणे *or* पळणे To be scattered, dispersed, gone in fifty directions;—an army, a stock of money &c.

बारा *sm* (Perhaps from “Bar”) The space opposite or near the mouth of a harbour, the offing.

बाराखडो *sf* The same with बारसकडी *qv*.

बारादारी *sf* (بارداری, H) A kind of pavilion or summer-house; with twelve doors &c.

बाराबलुती *sn pl.* The body of public servants of a village. *See under* बलुतेदार

बाराबाब & बाराबाप *sm pl.* (*Lit.* Twelve Baboo's &c.) A term for a pack of fellows of discordant dispositions and different designs, united in any undertaking or business.

बारामहिने *adv* For all the twelve months, the whole year round.

बारावा *a* (Fr बारा) Twelfth. 2 *sm* The ceremonies performed on the twelfth day after a person's decease, by his surviving relative.

कोण्हाएकाचा कोण्हाएकाशी बारावा दहस्यति असणे To exist (with one person towards another) a determined and deadly hatred.

बारी *sf* A hollow way, a passage, (as through a wood, over hills &c,) dangerous from being infested by robbers, tigers &c. 2 (باری, H) A turn or time. 3 A window.

बारीक *a* (باریک, P) Fine, not coarse: thin, slender, slim, not thick. 2 Fine in *figurative* senses; subtle, tenuous; slight, little, minute, trifling; nice, exquisite, refined &c &c.

बारीक पाहणे To look closely (after the money;) to be penurious.

बारीक दृष्टि, बारीक नजर &c, Close and careful examination or regard, (esp. with penurious views.)

बारीकसारीक *a* (Fr बारीक by reduplic.) Fine and small and such like. *See* बारीक

बारुला *or* बारुला *a* (Fr बारा) That contains or consists of twelve *Payulee*;—a *mun*.

बारोत्रा *sm* (बारा & उत्तर) The twelfth part of the amount of interest due on any sum. Used with reference to remission of that part. 2 Interest at rate of 12 per cent per annum.

बार्हस्यत्य *sn S* (Fr दहस्यति The supposed original author of this science.) Ethics, morality.

बाल *sn* (S) A child. 2 *sm* A boy. 3 *a* Young, tender; —plants, fruits, sunshine &c. 4 *sm* Hair.

बाल बाल छुप होणे To be highly delighted, to be in ecstasy.
बाल बाल बोलणे To chatter, prate, run on with an incessant clack.

बालक *sn* (S) A child. १ *sm* A boy.

बालक्रीडा *sf* (S) Juvenile sporting or play.

बालगंडा *sm* A stone kept and used by the Athletæ in trials of strength.

बालग्रह *sm* (S) A common name for several deities that delight in teasing and injuring children.

बालचंद्र *sm* (S) A term for the moon till the fifth or sixth day of her age.

बालचरित & बालचरित्र *sn* (बालचरित्र S) Juvenile pastime or sports.

बालट or बालंट *sn* A false charge or accusation, a calumny. *v* चे, घाल

बालटास येणे or बालटावर सरणे (*i.e.* To be ready to accuse the other of making a false allegation.) To deny one's engagement or promise.

बालंटखोर or बालटखोर *sc* A calumnious or slanderous person.

बालंटो or व्या *a* (*Fr* बालंट) Calumnious, slanderous;—a person.

बालंड & बालंडी *Better and commonly* बालंट & बालंटो

बालदो *sf* A kind of leathern bucket; esp. that used on board of ships.

बालपेंच *sm* A knowing kind of twist, given to the turban by blades and bucks, to make them look fierce.

बालफुटका *a* That has a crack about the size of a hair's breadth;—a coin.

बालबुद्धि *a* (S) Of childish understanding. 2 *sf* Childish understanding.

बालबोध *a* (S) Level with the capacity of children, simple, easy;—a book &c. 2 *sm* (*Commonly* बालबद.) The *Sanskrit* or *Dewunuguree* character.

बालब्रह्मचारी *sm* (S) A man that has not been married, and that has never known woman.

बालभाषा *sf* (S) The language or mode of speaking of children. 2 A language formed by corrupting the *Sanskrit*; and used in dramas, by women, and the vulgar.

बालमखिरा *sm* (*ककरो* H) A sort of cucumber.

बालमपेंच *sm* Or बालपेंच *qv.* These are merely two forms of spelling the same word.

बालमित्र *sm* (S) A friend of one's youthful days, one that has grown up from childhood in friendship with one's self.

बालरंडा *sf* (S) A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty.

बाललीला *sf* (S) Juvenile sporting or play.

बालविधवा *sf* (S) A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty.

बालसरस्वती *sc* (S) A term for one that has from infancy or childhood displayed great abilities.

बालहत्या *sf* (S) Infanticide.

बालहत्यारा *a* (S) An infanticide, a murderer of infants.

बालहरीतकी *sf* (S) *Hirḍa* or Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender.

बाला *sf* (S) A woman not fully arrived at puberty; a girl till she is sixteen years of age.

बाला *sm* A stamp for coins.

बाला देणे or मारणे To bite and give leg bail, to cheat and give the slip.

बालाईचाफ्त *sf* (*بالائی یافت* P) Perquisites, fees.

बालाय *adv* (S बाल & अय *Lit.* The point of a hair.) In the slightest degree; by a pin's head. *Ex* बालाय उपद्रव लागणार नाही

बालांट or बालाट *sn* A false charge or accusation. *v* चे, घाल

बालांटखोर *sc* A calumnious or slanderous person.

बालांटो or व्या *a* (*Fr* बालांट) Calumnious, slanderous;—a person.

बालांड, बालांडखोर, बालांडी See respectively the words preceding, *viz* बालांट &c.

बालातंगी *sf* (*بالا تنگی* P) A surcingle.

बालातप *sm* S The morning sun-beams.

बालाभ्यास *sm* (S बाल & अभ्यास) Application (to science &c) in the earliest part of life; study during childhood or youth.

बालाभ्यासी *a* (S) That studied (any particular science, art &c,) in the earliest years of life.

बालार्क *sm* (S बाल & अर्क) The early morning sun. 2 The heat or beams of it. *Ex* बालार्क घेतला म्हणजे आयुःक्षय होतो

बालिश *a* (S) Ignorant, inexperienced, of raw or tender years.

बालेकिसा *sm* (*باله کيسا* P) The highest portion of the works of a hill fort.

बालोपचार *sm* (S) A medicine, or a point of medical treatment, suitable or adapted to children; any mild and gentle medicine, remedy, operation &c.

बालोपवीत *sn* S (बाल & उपवीत) The sacrificial thread, or a substitute for it, as worn by children.

बाव्य *sn* (S) Childhood.

बाव *sf* A large-mouthed well.

बावउपसणी & बावउसपणी *sf* (बाव & उपसणी) Clearing or cleaning out of a well; emptying it of its water, or drawing out its mud and filth.

बावउपसणे & बावउसपणे *sn* (बाव & उपसणे) A basket, bucket, or other vessel used in clearing out a well.

बावकड *sn uncom.* Better बावखड *qv infra.*

बावका *a* W Withered, faded.

बावखट *sn* See the word following.

बावखड *sn* The top or upper part of the shoulder. 2 A single one of the four pieces which compose the bottom frame of the box of a cart. 3 One of the two arms of the outrigger of a canoe.

बावखोल *sn* R A well of which the water is dried up, or which is partly filled with rubbish &c; a mere hole.

बांवची or बावची *sf* (बाकुची S) A particular shrub, Conyza or Serratula Anthelmintica. 2 The seed of it. 3 A kind of bean, and its pod; Dolichos Fabaeformis.

बावटा *sm* (बा, ल H) A flag, ensign, standard. 2 (Better बाहुटा from बाहु) The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. 3 A particular ornament for the arm.

बांव्या *sf pl.* Devious or irrelevant answers; confused excuses and pretences; speech in general perplexed and wide from the point. *v* फोड, लाव, घे

बावडा *a* C (Vulgar for बापडा) Poor, gentle, mild, harmless &c. 2 Silly, weak, helpless, pitiful.

बावडी *sf* (बा, डी H) A large well (with or without steps.)

बावणे *v intr* P To fade, wither.

बावन or न्न *a* Fifty two.

बावनकशी *a* (बावन & कस) That has been purified fifty two times; i.e. very pure and excellent;—gold.

बावनवीर *sm* (बा, वीर H Lit. Fifty two heroes.) A term for a valiant or clever fellow. Pr. एक ठेच खाई तो बावनवीर होई बावन ठेच खाई तो गदा होई

बावरणे *v intr* To be bewildered, confounded, lost, (through fear, astonishment, surprise, sorrow, demoniac influence &c.)

बावरा *a* (Fr बावरणे) Bewildered, lost, overcome by any emotion of joy, fear, admiration &c.

बावला, बावली, बावलें, बावलेभोरपी, बावलेभोरीप See बाहुला &c.

बावळा *a* (बा, ल H) Silly, idiotic, foolish. 2 *sm* R (Better बावळा) The upper and outer part of the arm near the shoulder.

बावा *sm* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a Gosawee, Tupuswee, Goro, Father, or elderly and respect-

able person generally. 2 A plant, commonly called बावला, Cassia fistula.

बावांचे *sm pl.* Devious or irrelevant answers; confused excuses and pretences; speech in general perplexed and wide from the point. *v* फोड, लाव, घे

बावाजी *sm* (बावा & जी) The same with बावा in its first sense.

बावो *sf* A large-mouthed well.

बावोस *a* Twenty two.

बावे *sn* A tiller (of a ship or boat.)

बावेकरी *sm* A helmsman.

बावला, बावली, बावलें, बावलेभोरपी, बावलेभोरीप See बाहुला &c.

बावळा *sm* (Fr बाहु) The upper and outer part of the arm near the shoulder.

बाशा *sm* A sudden impression or conception of terror or disgust. 2 *sfm* C Ailment, indisposition, slight disorder.

बाशिंग *sn* A particular ornament of paper, worn by the bride and bridegroom on the head during the celebration of their marriage. In some places, the ornament is made of several threads or strings that have been dipped in some glutinous matter. Pr. ज्याचे कपाळीं बाशिंग तो नवरा, Pr. उता वळा नवरा आणि गुडघ्यास बाशिंग 2 A particular mark on the forehead of a horse. It is inauspicious or bad. 3 A leaf of the plant बाशिंगी

कोण्हाएका कामाचे कोण्हाएकाचे कपाळीं बाशिंग असणे To lie or be (on or in any one) a particular obligation or meetness for the performance of some deed.

बाशिंगवळ *sn* (Lit. The power or influence of the बाशिंग *qv.*) A jocose or fanciful term for one's luck or destiny, considered as auspicious and as bringing about one's marriage. Ex अमकाचे बाशिंगवळ उभें राहिलेसे वाटतें त्याचें लग्न होणार

बाशिंगाकार *a* (बाशिंग & आकार) Of the shape or form of a बाशिंग *qv.*;—land &c.

बाशिंगी *sf* A particular parasitical plant, that grows on mango-trees &c.

बावळ *a* Loose, licentious, devious, wild, scornful of the restraints of propriety, (in speech, conduct &c;) also, wild, incongruous, inconsistent;—speech or conduct. Pr. बावळ जमा पुष्कळ खर्च

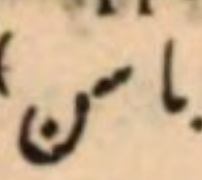
बावळणे *v intr* (Fr बावळ) To become loose, wild, devious, heedless, reckless &c.

बाष्प *snm* S (Poetry) A tear or tears. Ex देखोनी बाष्प मुनीचा नयनीं गळालें 2 *sm* Vapour, steam.

बांस or बास *sm* (बा, स H) A bamboo, used as a rafter, pole, beam &c.

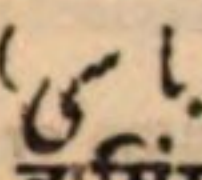
बासट *a* (Fr बासट) Sixty two. 2 (Fr बा, स H) Stalish, rather stinking through staleness. 3 *sn* An article of

food that disagrees, or ill consists with any particular other article. *Ex* पुरणाचे पोळीवर ताक बासट आहे

बासन *sn* A covering or cloth in which pieces of cloth are put up, a wrapper. 2 The bundle or mass of cloths so formed. 3 ( H) A plate or dish (earthen or metal.)

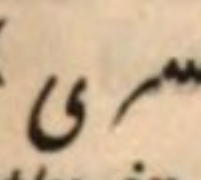
बासनी *a* Used as, fit for &c, a बासन or wrapper;—a cloth.

बासट *a* Sixty two.

बासा *a* ( H) Stale, not fresh.

बासिंग, बासिंगबळ, बासिंगाकार, बासिंगो *See* बासिंग &c.

बासुंदी or **बासुदी** *sf* A particular dish, made of milk boiled to a slight consistence and mixed with sugar and spices.

बांसरी or **बांसुरी** *sf* ( H) A flute or fife.

बाहणे *v tr* (Used mostly in Poetry.) To call.

बाहत्तर *a* Seventy two.

बाहला *sm* A cord confining the legs of a cow when she is milked, to prevent her from kicking.

बाहवा *sm* A plant, Cassia fistula.

बाहवापंचक or **बाहवेपंचक** *sn* The five medicaments or drugs of which a काढा or decoction is usually made.

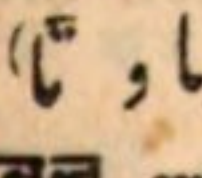
बाहळा *a* Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes or streaks of another colour;—a bullock, dog &c.

बाहाड, बाहाण, बाहाणा, बाहाणे, बाहात्तर, बाहादर, बाहादूर, बाहादर, बाहार, बाहाल, बाहला, बाहाली, बाहावा, बाहावा or **बाहावेपंचक, बाहाळा** This form of spelling is not approved. See the words in order under बहा

बाही *sf* (बाहु S) The whole arm (from the shoulder-joint, to the wrist.) 2 The arm or sleeve (of a jacket, shirt &c.) 3 A jamb or post of a door.

बाहीर *adv & prep.* Commonly बाहेर *qv*.

बाहु *sm* (S) The whole arm.

बाहुटा *sm* (Fr बाहु) The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. 2 A particular ornament for the arm (of females.) 3 ( H) A flag, ensign, standard.

बाहुबल *sn* (S) Strength of arm, mere personal strength or prowess; opposed to stratagem, deceit &c, (in fight.)

बाहुबळ *sn* See the preceding word.

बाहुभूषण *sn* (S) An ornament in general for the upper arm.

बाहुमूल *sn* (S) The root of the arm, the region of the shoulder.

बाहुयुद्ध *sn* (S) Close fight, personal contest; boxing, wrestling &c.

बाहुला *sm* A representation (of a man or other male) made of cloth, wood, earth, stone &c; a figure or image, a doll, puppet, statue &c.

बाहुली *sf* The same as the last word except that this is of a female. 2 The homunculus of the eye.

बाहुलें *sm* A doll, puppet, stuffed figure, effigy, statue &c; an image or figure in general.

बाहुलभोरपी *sm* A puppet-showman.

बाहुलेभोरपी *sn* Puppet-show, play of small images moved by wires.

बाहुल्य *sn* (S) Abundance, plenty.

बाहुळा *sm* R (Fr बाहु) The upper and outer part of the arm near the shoulder.

बाहेर *adv & prep.* (बहिस् S) On the outside, out, without. 2 Beyond, on the farther side of. Used in many senses, *lit. fig: as*, महिन्याचेबाहेर, आज्ञेबाहेर &c &c.

बाहेर करणे To part with, dispose of, put away from, (articles of property by sale &c.)

बाहेरचा Outward, external. 2 Strange, foreign, not an inmate of the house, or not belonging to the family. 3 A term for a low caste person. (From the residing of such outside the village.) **बाहेरची** A term for a woman under menstruation. **बाहेरची पोडा** A covert term for the venereal disease. **बाहेरची बाधा** A term for demoniac possession, or for any affliction supposed to be caused by a blast from an evil spirit.

बाहेरकोट *sm* An outer fort, an outwork, a ravelin &c; also the space included between two encompassing walls of a fort. 2 The space or country on the outside of a fort.

बाहेरख्याल *sm* (Lit. A fancy for going out.) A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बाहेरख्याली *a* (Fr बाहेरख्याल) Adulterous, lecherous.

बाहेरगांव *smn* A small village on the outside of the walls of a large village or a town.

बाहेरचाल & चाली *sf* A particular astrological period. See it explained under आंतचाल

बाहेरबट्टा *sm* Exchange or percentage added, in opp. to आंतबट्टा Exchange deducted:—in exchanging various currencies.

बाहेरबाधा *sf* A term for demoniac possession, or for any affliction supposed to be caused by a blast from an evil spirit.

बाहेरभितर or **भीतर** *adv* (Lit. Out or in; on the outside or inside.) Somewhere, in &c some place or other: any where, in, to &c, any place whatever. *Ex* तो घोडा कोठे बाहेरभितर असेल त्यास शोधून आण II जेवायाचे वेळेस कोठे बाहेरभोतर जाऊ नये

बाहेरला *a* (Fr बाहेर) Outward, external, of or belonging to the outside. 2 Strange, foreign, not an inmate of the house, or not belonging to the family. 3 A term for a low caste person. (From the residing of such outside the village.) **बाहेरली, बाहेरलीपोडा, बाहेरलीबाधा** See explained under बाहेरचा.

बाहेरवसा *sm* A term for demoniac possession, or for any affliction ascribed to a blast from an evil spirit.

बाहेरवार *sn* R (बाहेर & आवार) Any outside place; the space on the outer or exposed side (of the wall of a house, yard &c.)

बाहेरवारा *adv decl* R (Fr बाहेरवार) At, on, in &c the outer side or open space (of a house or enclosure;) out.

बाहेरवासा *sm* The same with बाहेरवसा *qv supra*.

बाहेरील *a* (Fr बाहेर) Outward, external. It is the same with बाहेरला under which See further.

बाहेरून *adv* (Fr बाहेर) From without, from the outside.

बाहोला, बाहोली, बाहोले &c. This is a provincial form for बाहुला &c; which See.

बाह्य *a* (S) External, exterior, outward.

बाह्या *sm* One of the two members composing the musical instrument called तबला; viz that on which the bass is sounded.

बाह्यात्कारी *adv* (बाह्यात्कार S Used only in this case.) Outwardly, on the outside. *Ex* हे अवे बाह्यात्कारी चांगले दिसतात 2 *fig*. Openly, visibly; in outward appearance; (esp. as opp. to sincerely, really, cordially &c.) *Ex* हे दोघे बाह्यात्कारी गोडीने बोलतात परंतु आवून द्वेष आहे

बाह्योपचार *sm* (S बाह्य & उपचार) An external application or remedy (in medicine.)

वाह्या *sm* A plant, Cassia fistula.

बाळ *sn* (बाळ S) A child. 2 *sm* A boy. 3 *In compos*. Young, tender, raw;—fruits, &c &c.

बाळआंबा *sm* A green unripe mangoe.

बाळक *sn* (बाळक S) A child. 2 *sm* A boy.

बाळकडु or **ड** *sn* A potion or preparation, from several medicinal herbs or drugs, given to little children.

बाळक्रीडा *sf* (बाळक्रीडा S) Juvenile sporting or play.

बाळगण *sf* P (Fr बाळगणे) Tending or taking care of, (children, cattle &c.)

बाळगणा *sm* R One that tends or takes care of, (children, cattle &c.)

बाळगणावळ *sf uncom.* (Fr बाळगणे) Hire or wages paid for watching or tending (children, cattle &c.)

बाळगणे *v tr* To keep, to rear or bring up. 2 To maintain, support, keep up, (troops, retinue &c.) 3 To hold, cherish, foster, (pride, conceit, an opinion &c.) This verb sometimes well answers to our verb "To have." *Ex* तो विद्या बाळ गतो or बाळगून आहे; तो चार पैसे बाळगून आहे; पैका असून कर्जे कां बाळगतां

बाळगळा *sm* A soft, treble voice; the yet unbroken voice of a child.

बाळगील *sf* C (Fr बाळगण) The tending or looking after

(of children, cattle &c,) considered as vexatious and wearisome. 2 *By meton*. Any thing that, by requiring constant tending and care, causes trouble and vexation.

बाळगंडा *sm* A stone kept and used by the Athletæ in trials of strength.

बाळगोपाळ *sm pl*. A collective term for all the people of a place, little and great; (as uniting in a petition to some great man &c.) *Ex* महाराज हे सर्व बाळगोपाळ मिळाले आहेत यांजवर दया करावी

बाळचरित & च *sn* (बाळचरित्र S) Juvenile pastime or sports.

बाळढोंक *sm* A bird, commonly called बगळा, Ardea Torra et Putea. Buch.

बाळंत *sf* A woman that has just been brought to bed.

बाळंत होणे To be brought to bed.

बाळंतकाढा *sm* A particular caudle or preparation given to puerperal women.

बाळंतखोली *sf* A particular room fitted up to serve as a lying in chamber; or, a chamber in which a puerperal woman is lying.

बाळंतघर *sn* A house in which a woman has been brought to bed. It is so called until the days of her impurity are ended. 2 See the preceding word.

बाळंतचुडा *sm* The ornaments (bracelets &c) that are first presented to a woman, after her recovery from the impurity of childbirth.

बाळंतनिंब *sm* A tree, Melia Azadirachta.

बाळंतपण *sn* Attendance upon a puerperal woman. 2 Puerperal state, the state of a woman in childbirth.

बाळंतबोळ *sm* A sort of बोळ or Myrrh.

बाळंतरोग *sm* Consumption, as incidental to puerperal women.

बाळंतविडा *sm* The roll of Betel-nut, leaf &c, together with various articles of baby-clothing, presented by her relations to a woman on the twelfth or other day after her delivery.

बाळंतशेप or **शेप** *sf* Dill seed, Anethum graveolens, or Sowa.

बाळंतोण *sf* (Fr बाळंत) A woman that has just been brought to bed.

बाळंते *sn* Swaddling-cloths: also, the clothes of a puerperal woman.

बाळंदा or **धा** *sm* (Fr बाळ) The bother, fuss, trouble and vexation attendant upon the bringing up (of children &c.) 2 Children, considered as the source of trouble and vexation.

बाळदृष्टि *sf* (बाळदृष्टि S) Youthful sight, the clear and strong vision of youth.

बाळपरवेशी & बाळपरवरशी *sf* (बाळ & پور و رش P) A pension or maintenance granted by a Government to the family of a soldier or servant who died in its service.

३ That has belonged to one from one's childhood ;—a situation or service, a friendship, connection &c, also a servant, friend &c.

बाळफुट *sf* C (*Lit.* A hair-crack.) A slight crack in a coin.

बाळबुद *sn* (*Fr* बालबोध) The *balbud* or *Sunskrit* character.
2 *a* Mild, innocent, inoffensive, devoid of malice or vice;—used of human beings and of beasts. 3 Simple, plain, easy, straightforward;—speech &c.

बाळबेल *sn* A young fruit of the बेल or *Ægle Marmelos*.

बाळबोध *a* (*Fr* बालबोध) Level with the capacity of children, simple, easy;—a book &c. 2 Artless, guileless, simple, unsuspecting and undesigning. 3 Plain, simple, straightforward;—speech &c.

बाळब्रह्मचारी *sm* (बालब्रह्मचारी S) A man that has not been married and has never known woman.

बाळभाषा *sf* (बालभाषा S) The language or the mode of speaking of children.

बाळभूक *sf* (Children's hunger.) Insatiable hunger or craving.

बाळभोंक *sn* A bird, commonly called बगळा, *Ardea Torra et Putea*. Buch.

बाळभोग *sm* The offering of some articles of repast to an idol after early morning-pooja: also the articles so offered.

बाळमित्र *sm* (बालमित्र S) A friend of one's youthful days, one that has grown up from childhood in friendship with one's self.

बाळरंडा or **रांड** *sf* (बालरंडा S) A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty.

बाळलेणे or **ल्याणे** *sn* The trinkets &c worn by children.

बाळवते *sn* Swaddling-cloths: also, the clothes of a puerperal woman.

बाळवाटी *sf* (बाळ & वाटी) A slight repast, of light articles of food, made in the morning by children &c. *v* बोक, चढिव, कर

बाळविधवा *sf* (बालविधवा S) A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty.

बाळशिरे *sn* C (बाळ & क्षीर) Milk and vessels and other necessities given, for her infant, to a poor woman just delivered.

बाळसंतोष *sm* A particular class of beggars, or an individual of it. They cry out *Balsuntosh*, and generally ask for clothes.

उधडा बोडा बाळसंतोष A term for a fellow who is utterly destitute; or for one who has no incumbrances, (no wife, no children, no bother.)

बाळसवत *sf* (A सवत *qv* from childhood.) A term of abuse in the female vocabulary.

बाळसरस्वती *sc* (बालसरस्वती S) A term for one that has from infancy or childhood displayed great abilities.

बाळसे *sn* (*Fr* बाळ) The chubbiness or plumpness which an infant acquires during the first few months. *v* घे, ये

बाळस्वार *a* (बाळ & स्वार) That has been a rider from youth. 2 *fig.* That has been versed or exercised (in a science, business &c,) from youth.

बाळहरडा *sm* or **डो** *sf* *Hirḍa* or chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender.

बाळहर्तकी *sf* *Properly* बालहर्तकी. See the preceding word.

बाळहिरडा *sm* or **डो** *sf* See the preceding word.

बाळा *sf* (*Poetry.* बाला S) A young woman. *Ex* प्रसूत झालो बाळा वाजवा न्दणतो थाळा 2 *a* Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes or streaks of another colour;—cattle, dogs &c.

बाळांत *sf* A woman that has just been brought to bed. बाळांत होणे To be brought to bed.

बाळांतकाढा, **बाळांतखोली**, **बाळांतघर**, **बाळांतचुडा**, **बाळांतनिंब**, **बाळांतपण**, **बाळांतबोळ**, **बाळांतरोग**, **बाळांतविडा**, **बाळांतशेप**, or **शेप**, **बाळांतोण**, **बाळांते** See in order under बाळांत

बाळांवा *sm* (बाळ & आंवा) An unripe, green mango.

बाळाभ्यास *sm* (बालाभ्यास S) Application (to science &c) in the earliest part of life; study during childhood or youth.

बाळाभ्यासो *a* (*Fr* बालाभ्यास) That studied (any particular science, art &c,) in the earliest years of life.

बाळिंगा *sm* A young ram.

बाळी *sf* A particular ornament for the ear. 2 (*Poetry.* बाला S) A woman not fully arrived at puberty. बाळ्या हकणे To run off, give the slip.

बाळीबुगडी *sf* (The names of two ornaments.) A comprehensive term for trinkets.

बाळे *sn* R The idiotcy of second childhood, dotage.

बाळेणे *v intr* To run rank and bear but little, (from too much manure or water;—)vegetables. 2 R (*Fr* बाळ) To be fatuous from old age.

बाळेभोंक *sn* A bird, commonly called बगळा, *Ardea Putea et Torra*. Buch.

बाळोपचार *sm* (बाळ & उपचार) A medicine, or a point of medical treatment, suitable or adapted to children; any mild and gentle medicine, remedy, operation &c.

बाळोपचारी *a* Mild, gentle, fit even for children;—medicines, remedies &c.

विकट *a* Difficult, hard, (in many senses;—)a fort &c to be taken; a hill, road &c to be passed; a business or work

to be performed; a book, account &c to be understood; an event or matter to occur &c &c.

विकलम *sn* The line or few words which he, who writes an epistle through an amanuensis, writes with his own hand, to avouch the letter.

विगड, विगडणे, विगडाविगड *See in order under विघड*

विगर *prep.* (*بغیر* P) Without.

विगाड & विगाडणे *Better विघाड & विघाडणे*

विगार *sf* (*بیگار* H) Labour or service exacted by a Government or person in power without giving remuneration for it. 2 A load or burden carried by a person or animal pressed. 3 *fig.* A work done carelessly; any business slurred or slubbered over.

विगारो *sm* (*بیگارو* H) A person pressed to carry a load, or to render other service.

विगे *sn* (*बग* S) A blemish, defect, flaw, fault; the absence, unsuitableness, or ill quality of any item or point necessary to perfection or excellence. *Ex* त्याने प्रयोजन चांगले केले परंतु रूप घाणेरें होतें एवढे विगे पडले

विघड *sm* (*Usually विघाड*) Ruined or marred state, spoiled, damaged, corrupted, injured state.

विघडणे *van* (*विघटन* S) To spoil, corrupt, damage, make bad. 2 *v intr fig.* To break with, become on bad terms with.

विघडाविघड *sf* (*Fr विघडणे by reduplic.*) Spoiled, damaged, ruined, marred state, (of things, counsels, affairs &c.)

विघा *sm* (*विघह* S) A particular land measure, a *Big, ha.* It equals twenty *Pand,* or four hundred square *Kat, hee* or rods.

विघाड *sm* (*Fr विघाडणे*) Ruined or marred state, (of a business or affair;) disturbance or destruction, (of friendly intercourse &c.)

विघाडणे *van* (*विघटन* S) To spoil, corrupt, damage. 2 *v intr fig.* To break with, become on bad terms with.

विघावणी *sf* (*Fr विघा*) The reducing into *big, ha's* of a measurement of land made in rods, perches &c.

विचकटणे *v tr* P To scratch or turn up slightly, (the soil; as by digging with a stick &c.)

विचकणे *v intr* To start, startle, conceive suddenly alarm or apprehension.

विचकावणे *v tr* (*Fr विचकणे*) To startle, frighten, throw suddenly into terror or apprehension.

विचल *sfm* (*جھل* H *Used with खाणे*) To change for the worse: to recede from one's engagement; to draw back &c.

विचलणे *v intr* (*جھلणे* H) To change for the worse; to leave the right road and take to wrong courses; to become devi-

ous, licentious, vicious &c. 2 It is sometimes used transitively.

विचवा *sm* (*بیچہ* P) A small tent without a pole, a *bechobu.* 2 (*بیچہ* H) A sort of dagger. 3 An ornament for the toes.

विचारा *a* (*بیچارہ* P) Poor, helpless, wretched, forlorn: also, weak, pitiful, insignificant &c.

विचोवा *sm* (*Commonly though not so correctly विचवा from* *بیچہ* P) A small tent without a pole, a *bechobu.*

विच्छात or **द** *sf* *Better and more commonly विज्ञात*

विछादती *sm* (*بیساتی* H) A merchant that does not keep a shop, but carries his goods to a market &c; or a petty retailer who spreads his wares in a corner of the street; on the steps of a house &c. 2 *a* Pertaining or relating to this description of dealers or dealing;—wares, goods &c.

विछादत *sf* (*بیسات* A) Any thing spread for people to sit on.

विछाना *sm* (*بیچہ* H) A mattress, mat, cloth &c, a thing in general spread for bedding.

विछायत *sf* (*بیچہ* A) Any thing (a carpet, mat, cloth &c,) spread for people to sit on.

विछायती *sm & a* Or **विछादती** *qv supra.*

विछावणे *v tr* (*بیچہ* H) To spread, lay out, (as a carpet &c.) 2 *In cant phraseology.* To floor, to knock down.

विछोना *sm* (*Or विछाना, بیچہ* H) A mattress, mat, cloth &c, a thing in general spread for bedding.

विजली *sf* A word in the play of *अकुटे हुकुटे*; or, the name of the piece of wood or stone used in the play of *लंगड शार्द*. 2 (*بیجلی* H) Lightning.

विजवट *sn* (*Fr बीज*) Semen, sperm. 2 Stock, source, seed. *Ex* ही गाय चांगले विजवटाची आहे II विजवट चांगले असले म्हणजे पोर चांगले होतें 3 Offspring, progeny, breed. *Ex* हा घोडा काटेवाडी घोद्याचें विजवट आहे

विजवड *sm* (*Fr बीज*) Offspring, product of the seed of. It seems confined to plants.

विजवर *sm* (*विजा & वर*) A man who is entering, or has entered into marriage a second time, a *deuterogamist.*

विजवरा *sm* A particular ornament for the head of females.

विजा *a* (*द्वि* S) Another, a second. This word is *Gow-jurat, hee*, and is not used in *Murat, hee*. It is inserted because it enters into composition with a few words.

विजागरें *sn* A hinge; viz that hinge in which the two members are jointed. It is thus distinguished from *नर मादी* that hinge which consists of a spike fitting into a ring.

बिजेबारे *sn* C (बिजा & बारा) In consulting the destinies of parties to be united in marriage &c. Any particular sign of the zodiac (as that of a bridegroom) separated from another (as that of his bride) by the whole circle. 2 *fig.* A dire and deadly hatred between two parties.

बिजोरा *sm* (Or बिजवरा) A particular ornament for the head (of females.)

बिटका *a* Small, diminutive:—used of ears of corn; and of a particular kind of mango, guava &c.

बिटको *sf* A bit or small lump of ordure. 2 A small head or ear of corn; a diminutive or stunted mango, guava, or similar fruit.

बिटो *sf* A term in plays with pebbles &c. 2 A small head or ear (of *Muka, Dzond, hu!a* &c.) 3 (बिट् S) A bit or small lump of ordure.

बिडा *sm* (Literal sense unknown.) It is used with some undefined abusive implication, in conjunction with the verbs वासणे, ताणणे, मोकळा होणे &c. To be at one's wit's end through terror; to be knocked up through fatigue &c.

बिडतो *sf* A strait, a dilemma, a state or case in which one is hemmed in by difficulties. *Ex* पुढे वाच माघे आसल अशा बिडतोत सांपडलों

बिडलवण *sn* (S) A salt, commonly called Black salt or Bitnoben, prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans; the produce is muriate of soda, with small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur, and oxyde of iron.

बिंडा *sm* (بند H) A mass (of cotton or cordage) rolled up together. 2 A small load or bundle, (of grass, sticks &c.) 3 *fig.* A mound or knoll, an abruptly rising ground: also, a prominence or projecting rock.

बिडार *sn* C Commonly बिहाड *qv.* Also for the compounds and derivatives of this word See under बिहाड

बिडाल *sm* S A cat.

बिडी *a* (Fr बीड) That is made of बीड (Iron-ore);—cannons &c. 2 Of or belonging to the town बीड;—cloth &c. 3 *sf* (بند H) A fetter or chain for the foot of a criminal. 4 A particular silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 5 *fig.* A tie, a clog, an incumbrance; (as a wife, children &c.)

बिडार *sn* C Commonly बिहाड *qv.* Also for the compounds and derivatives of this word See under बिहाड

बिणगी *sf* Verbal of बिणणे *qv* *infra.*

बिणणे *v c* (Commonly बेणणे) To weed, to clear (a field &c) of weeds and grass.

बितणे *v intr* (بين H) To be arrived or fast approaching, be close at hand;—an event &c. *Ex* लग्न तर उद्यावर बितलें आणि साहित्य तें झालें नाहीं 2 To fall upon or unto;—as a calamity, a danger, a duty &c. *Ex* तो प्राणावर बितलें तरी खोटे बोलणार नाहीं 3 To begin, be entered upon;—a

fight or quarrel. 4 A term in games of marbles and cowries.

बितपशील *adv* (بیتشیل P) In a minute, particular, and circumstantial manner, in detail.

बित्तीम *a* (بیتیم A) True, correct, certain;—intelligence or tidings.

बिद्यरणे *v intr* (بیدار H) To turn (from a good line of conduct, disposition of mind &c to a bad one :) to turn from, turn from obedience. 2 It is sometimes used transitively.

बिंद *sm* (Corr. from बिंदु) A drop.

बिंदडी & बिंदली *sf* (Dimin. of बिंडा) A small bale, (of cloth, cotton &c.)

बिंदले *sn* (Fr बिंदु) A particular ornament for the wrist of children. 2 R A dot, the nasal point, or those marking the *Wisurgu*.

बिदाकरणे *v tr* (بدا , , A & करणे) To send away, to dismiss, (a visitor.) 2 Sometimes बिदा is used substantively and with the feminine gender for बिदागी *qv* *infra.*

बिदाई, बिदागी, बिदायकी *sf* (Fr عدا , , A) A gift to a visitor on sending him away. 2 The sending away (of a visitor.)

बिंदी *sf* A particular ornament for the head of females.

बिंदु *sm* (S) A drop. 2 A dot; a point or spot made with a pen &c. 3 The central or focal point; the centre or focus.

बिंदुकली *sf* (Dimin. of बिंदु) A dot, a point, a circular mark. 2 A parasitical plant, *Epidendron tesselloides*. Roxb.

बिंदुकलें *sn* (Dimin. of बिंदु) A dot, a point, a circular mark.

बिन *prep.* (बिना S) Without, not with. It is prefixed freely to nouns: as बिनअपराध Without crime or fault. बिन घोर Without solicitude, care, fear &c. बिनतोड Without fault or flaw;—a scheme, device, decision &c: also, that cannot be contravened, evaded &c; that leaves one without resource or expedient. बिन दिक्कत Without difficulty, trouble, objection, hesitation &c. बिनधोक Without apprehension or anxiety. बिनबद्दा, बिनमुलाखी &c. Sometimes it follows a verb in the past tense: as सी रूपये घेतल्या बिन जाणार नाहीं. Sometimes it is prefixed redundantly: as बिनपैशावांचून मौज 2 (بن A A son.) Son, son of. It precedes the name of him of whom another is spoken of as the son, and it is confined to notes. *Ex* राम भट्ट बिनकृष्ण भट्ट *Rambhutt son of Krishnu Bhutt*

बिनकदली or कदली *sf & adj* A term at games with dice. बिनकदलीवर येणे To begin to quarrel or squabble.

बिनगा *sm* A small metal vessel of a particular description.

बिबसणे *van* (बिनाश S) To spoil, corrupt, damage, injure; to destroy or make bad.

बिबहुली *sf & adj* A term at games with dice.

बिनाखी *sf* Careful and particular examination or investigation, (of things or matters.)

बिनासणे *van* (Or बिबसणे) To spoil, corrupt, damage; to destroy or make bad.

बिनी *sf* (بینی P The nose.) The front or vanguard (of an army.) 2 The part of a turban that comes immediately over the forehead. 3 The rim or projecting edge of the plank which supports the wall over a door or window. 4 The slip-of wood which, laid along one leaf or fold of a door &c, overlaps the other leaf (when the door is closed) and covers the line of juncture.

बिनीचा That belongs to the van or front; i.e. Chief, leading, of the first rate &c;—a soldier, musician, thief, black-guard &c.

बिनीवाला *sm* (بيني, H) An Officer in the *Murat*, ha armies who had command of the advanced Guard, directed the movements of the force, pitched the Camp &c; the Quarter Master General.

बिब *sn* (S) The disk or face of the sun or a planet. 2 (As *opp. to प्रतिबिब* The image reflected, the shadow.) The body which casts the reflection, the substance. 3 A term for a personage or thing considered as that by which splendor, honor &c, is cast or conferred upon the persons or things serving subordinately. *Ex* सद्दर लोक जाऊन लढाई देतील परंतु राजाचा पुत्र उगीच बिब म्हणून बरोबर घ्यावा 4 The fruit of *Bryonia grandis*. Linn. or *Momordica Monadelphica*. Roxb. 5 (In poetical or elaborate composition.) The subject to be elaborated (by arguments, illustrations &c.) बिब प्रतिबिब भाव The relation of the reflecting body with the image reflected; of the substance with its shadow.

बिबट *sn* (Fr बिबा) The calyx of the marking-nut. 2 A spot or dot resembling the marking-nut, (as upon the skin of tigers &c.)

बिबटा *a* P (Fr बिबट) Marked with spots resembling the marking-nut;—a tiger, cat &c.

बिबटे *sn* (Fr बिबा) A spot or dot resembling the marking-nut. 2 The seed of the marking-nut.

बिबणे *v intr* (Fr बिब) To impress or sink into (the mind);—instruction, reproof &c.

बिबली *sf* A particular tree.

बिबले *sn* The fruit of the tree बिबली

बिबवा *sm* (भक्ष्वातक S) The marking nut, *Semicarpus anacardium*.

कामावर बिबवा घालणे To throw obstructions in the way of, to impede or stop; to throw cold water upon (a business &c.)

घोट्यास बिबवे घालणे To pinch the belly.

बिबवी *sf* The tree that bears the marking nut,

बिबवेल *sn* (बिबवा & तेल) Oil obtained from the marking nut.

बिबळा *sm* A particular spotted wild beast. 2 A particular wild tree. 3 (Or बिबळा) A slip or shoot of the *Nagwel* (*Piper betel*) set, or to be set, to grow: also, the stems of an old *Nagwel* untwined and bundled together and covered well with mould; that they may shoot forth afresh.

बिबळावाघ or **बिबळ्यावाघ** *sm* A particular wild beast. It is marked with spots resembling the marking nut.

बिबा *sm* (Or बिबवा) The marking nut, *Semicarpus anacardium*.

बिबी *sf* The rush-leaved *Cyperus*, *Cyperus Juncifolius*.

बिबी *sf* (بی بی H) A Moosulman lady; the wife or mistress of a Moosulman of rank. 2 (Or बिबवी) The tree which bears the marking nut.

बिबूड *sf* (बी & बुडणे) Utter failure or destruction, (of crops:) and *fig.* utter extinction or annihilation, (of tribes, families, kinds &c.)

बिब्या *sm* (Or बिबवा) The marking nut, *Semicarpus anacardium*.

बिब्वी *sf* (Or बिबवी) The tree which bears the marking nut.

बिब्यावाघ or **बिब्यावाघ** *sm* A particular wild beast marked with spots resembling the marking nut.

बिबभा *sm* & **बिबभी** *sf* R Commonly बिबवा & बिबवी

बिभिस *a* (Corr. from बीभत्स) Disgusting, offensive, nauseating, obscene;—speech or speaker.

बिभूत *sf* (बिभूति S) Ashes (of cowdung, wood &c,) with which *Shiwu* is said to have smeared his body, and thence used in imitation of him by devotees.

बिमा *sm* (Usually बिमा) Insurance.

बियंबी *sf* R (बी & आंबा) A young mango preserved in a salt pickle.

बियवणी *sn* R (बी & पाणी) Expressed juice of the pulp of ripe *Kokumb* (*Mangosteen*.)

बियाणे *sn* (Fr बी Seed.) That portion of the produce (of a tree, plant, grain &c,) which is reserved for seed to be sown.

बियाण्यास नसणे (कांहीएक पदार्थ &c.) To be utterly extinct, consumed &c.

बियांवळ *sf* W The seed (of the *b, hendee*, *kankree*, and other particular vegetables) preserved for the next year's sowing.

बिरखडणे *v c* (Fr बिरखडी) To scratch over, to cover with strokes, figures, and flourishes, (a paper, a wall &c.) 2 *van* To scrawl, scribble, write confusedly and illegibly.

बिरखडो *sf* A rudely drawn figure or face, a scratch or

flourish, (as drawn upon paper, a wall &c.) 2 Confused, illegible writing, a scrawl or scribble.

विरखुंड *sm* Pith. 2 A head of *Muka* (Maize) with the grains picked out.

विरखुंडो *sf* (Or **विरखडी**) A rudely drawn figure or face, a scratch or flourish, (as drawn upon paper, a wall &c.) 2 Confused, illegible writing, a scrawl or scribble.

विरजुमाल *adv* In common, jointly;—an estate, a field &c held.

विरजुमाली *a* That is held jointly or in common;—land &c.

विरडी or **ढी** *sf* A grain of pulse, which, from being soaked or steeped, has germinated.

विरडे or **ढे** *sn* A button and loop : according to some, the button only; and with others, the loop only. 2 C See the preceding word.

विरद *sn* Or **विरिद** or **विरुद** *qv*.

विरदार्त *a* (*Fr* **विरिद**) That bears a badge or token of distinguished merit or excellence, one eminently accomplished or skilled in.

विरदावळी *sf* (**विरुदावलि** *S*; or **विरिद** & **आवळी**) A string or series of **विरिद**'s, badges of merit or excellence.

विरवल *sm* The name of a celebrated Brahmun, Minister of State to the Emperor Ukbur. Hence, *appellatively*, A wise or shrewd fellow; a Daniel, a Solomon &c.

विरविटी *sf* Thin, watery, washy stuff; such as soft, squashy cowdung; oozy or slimy butter; too much wetted dough, flour &c.

विरविरीत *a* Thin, watery, washy, squashy, oozy.

विरंबुटा or **बोटा** *sm* A head of *Muka* (Maize or Indian corn) with the grains picked out.

विरंबोळा *sm* A particular wild plant: also the bulbous root of it.

विरमुटा or **मोटा** *sm* (Or **विरंबुटा**) A head of Maize with the grains picked out.

विरवण *sf* Figured work; whether embroidered, carved &c.

विरवणे *v tr* (*Fr* **विरवण**) To adorn with figured work.

विराणा *sm* A grain (as of gunpowder.)

विरादर *sm* (**برادر** *P*) A brother. The word is used only in rants, deeds, and similar papers.

विरि *sf* A particular ear-ornament of females.

विरिद *sn* (**विरुद** *S*) A thread &c worn (around the arm &c,) as a badge or token of some particular excellence or superiority. 2 Claim laid to, profession made of, pretensions set up to, pride indulged or merit arrogated upon. *v* **बाळग**

विरुद *sn* (*S*) See the derivative **विरिद**.

विरुदावलि *sf* (*S*) A string or series of **विरुद** badges of merit or excellence.

विहाड *sn* A hired house or room; lodgings. 2 Residence in a lodging; alighting at and staying in for a time. *Ex* या खोलींत दुसऱ्याचे विहाड आहे त्या खोलींत तुम्ही विहाड करा 3 The bundle of a lodger; his baggage and traps. *Ex* अन्ही रथून विहाड उचलून तिकडे नेले 4 Lodging; residence or stay at, in the manner of a lodger. *Ex* अन्ही तेथे विहाडाने आहो 5 *fig*. Reservation, a reserved or suppressed point. *Ex* घरोब्याने बोलत असतां आंत विहाड ठेवणे चांगले नव्हे विहाड अटोपणे To put up, put by, wind up affairs &c. 2 To die.

वर नादार आणि देवळी विहाड Said of one without house or home; or free from the incumbrances of wife and family.

विहाडकरी or **करु** *sm* A lodger, a temporary occupier of a house or room.

विहाडखर्च *sm* Lodging-expenses.

विहाडवाजले *sn* (**विहाड** & **वाजले**, Lodging and bedstead.) A comprehensive term for the bundle and baggage of a traveller.

त्याचे विहाडवाजले सांगातीच आहे *He carries his house upon his back.* A phrase used of one who has no incumbrances (of wife, children &c.)

विहाडू *sc* (*Fr* **विहाड**) A lodger, a temporary occupier of a house or room.

बिल *sn* (*S*) A hole or burrow, (as of rats, snakes, foxes &c:) a den, (as of wild beasts.) For phrases See the popular form **बीळ**

बिलग *a* & *sn* (**بيلگ** *H*) Separate, apart. This word is uncommon. See, for other senses, the better known form **बिलग**

बिलगणे *v intr* (**بيلگنا** *H*) To clasp or cling to closely. 2 *fig*. To set upon or about determinedly.

बिलंद *a* (**بلندر** *P* High.) Prime, eminent, of the first rate:—used mostly in a bad sense, as of thief, rogue, black-guard; and thus corresponding with *Arch*, *arrant*, *thoroughsped*, *thoroughpaced*. *Ex* बिलंद-चोर-सेदा-भंगड-हरामी &c.

बिलंदो *sf* (**بيلندر** *P*) A particular measure of music. 2 *a* See the preceding word.

बिलबिलणे *v intr* (*Fr* **बिलबिलीत**) To become soft, flaccid, yielding;—fruits &c.

बिलबिला & **बिलबिलीत** *a* Soft, yielding, flaccid, lax;—as stale or over-ripened or squeezed fruits &c.

बिलवर & **बिलवरी** See **बिलोर** & **बिलोरी**

बिलावर & **बिलावल** *smf* A particular *Ragu* or mode of music.

बिलोर *sn* (**بلور** *P*) Chrystal-glass. 2 Chrystal.

बिलोरी *a* (*Fr* **बिलोर**) Made of chrystal-glass or chrystal.

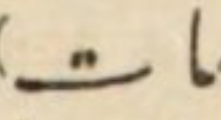
बिलोरीधोतरा *sm* A plant, a species of धोतरा or Datura.

बिल्याण *sm* A diamond of a particular shape, and cut with facets.

बिल्व *sm* (S) A tree, sacred to *Shiwu*, the *Ægle Marmelos*, or *Crataeva religiosa*. 2 A leaf of it. 3 The fruit of it.

बिवलकरी *a* (Fr बिवलकर Name of a tribe of Brahmuns.) An epithet of a particular and highly approved way of writing the *Mor* character.

बिवळा *sm* A particular wild tree. 2 A slip or shoot of the *Nagwel* (Piper betel) set or to be set to grow: also, the stems of an old *Nagwel* untwined and bundled together, and covered well with mould; that they may shoot forth afresh. 3 A small oval-form bundle or case of grass, containing (usually) seed for sowing.

बिशात or **द** *sf* ( H) Property or stock; or money, goods, articles &c so considered. *Ex* बडिलांचे वेळची जी काय बिशाद होती ती अन्ही सर्वानी वांटून घेतली 2 *fig.* Value, worth, weight, significance, consequence, importance. *Ex* पागोव्याची बिशाद ती काय आणि भांडतां कशास II शंभर रुपये म्हणजे बिशाद काय जातां जातां मिळवू. The word is freely used; though always in a construction negative or of negative import.

बिसनी *sm* (ब्यसनी S) A debauchee, rake, lecher; a man of loose practices. *Pr.* फुकट बिसनी आणि तंबाखू उसनी

बिसात or **द** *sf* The same with बिशाद *qv.*

बिहांबा *sm* बिहांबी *sf* (बो & अंबा) Young mangoes preserved in a salt pickle.

बी *sf* (बीज S) A seed in general. 2 A testicle. 3 *fig.* The core, heart, or kernel, (of a boil &c.)

बी रड्ढणे To take effect, to operate, work, succeed;—measures, efforts, &c.

बीयांचा That is reserved to be sown as seed;—grain, beans, berries, kernels, pips &c. 2 Of the original stock or blood, of unmixed descent, pure;—a person, a family &c. 3 *Jocosely.* Genuine, prime, proper, of the true breed;—a thief, blackguard &c.

बीं *sn* (बीज S) The seed collectively or accumulatively; the seed-crops or clusters (of vegetables and grasses.) 2 Seed reserved to be sown. 3 Seed, grains, berries, kernels, roots, slips, leaves &c &c; any thing viewed as the principle of production of.

बीज *sf* (द्वितीया S Pronounced softly; as *Bēdz.*) The second day of the waxing or of the waning moon. 2 *sn* Properly the word below (*i.e.* बीज or *Beej.*)

बीज *sn* (S) Seed (in general.) 2 A seed. 3 Progeny, offspring, seed. 4 The originating or original point, matter, fact, act &c; the principle, root, source, spring, ground, occasion &c &c. 5 Algebra. 6 Poetry. A caballistic letter; the mystical letter or syllable which forms the essential part of the *muntru* of any deity. *Ex* दामनास बीजांकित

बीजक *sn* (S) A label or ticket (of the price, quantity &c.) put into or on bales, bags &c; a list, an invoice.

बीजगणित *sn* (S) Algebra.

बीजांकुरन्याय *sm* S (बीज, अंकुर, न्याय) The rule or law of the seed and its produce; *i.e.* of reciprocal production and reproduction. A phrase used in illustrations &c.

बीजारोप *sm* बीजारोपण *sn* (S) The sowing of seed.

बीजाक्षर *sn* (S बीज & अक्षर) A caballistic letter.

बीड *sn* Iron-ore. 2 The large mass of this ore, upon which sheets of copper &c are beaten out. 3 A rope for tying a load on a cart &c. 4 Bitloben or black salt. See at large under पादेलोण

बीत *sf* The line drawn at the top of a page, (esp. of a paper of accounts,) and across the columns containing the general heading.

बोद or **बोध** *sf* A street or lane (of a village.)

बीन *smn* (बीणा S) A particular stringed instrument of music. It resembles the *Weena*, but it has a bowl at each end.

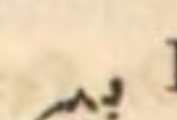
बींबियाणे *sn* A comprehensive term for seed, roots, slips &c reserved for sowing and setting.

बींबिवळा *sm* (बीं & बिवळा) A comprehensive term for seed, roots, slips &c reserved for sowing and setting. 2 A small oval-form bundle or case of grass containing seed for sowing.

बींबेणें or **बींब्याणें** *sn* (बीं & बेणें & ब्याणें) A comprehensive term for seed, roots, slips &c reserved for sowing and setting.

बीभरण *sn* (बीं & भरण reduplicated; or from भरणे) See the preceding word.

बीभत्स *a* (S) Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome, obscene, that excites disgust;—an object in general, speech, a speaker &c. 2 *sm* One of the nine sentiments or affections. Disgust or abhorrence.

बीर *sm* (Fr बीर S through  H) A class, or an individual of it, of Genii or superhuman beings. Fabled among Moohummudans.

बीर भरणे or देणे To set on, stir up, excite, urge, (to quarrel.)

बील *smn* The contents of an egg.

बीळ *sn* (बिल S) A hole or burrow, (as of rats, snakes, foxes &c:) a den (of wild beasts.) *Pr.* आयते बिळीं नाराय बळी 2 A thin slip off from a bamboo, used in basket-work, matting &c.

बीळ उघडणे *fig.* To be opened or unclosed;—a hive, nest &c; to issue forth;—a horde, swarm &c.

बीळ पाडणे *fig.* To make an entrance or opening; to cut out or force a passage into.

बुकटी *sf* Powder, any pulverized substance.

बुकणा *sm* (Better बुकणा) A huge gobbet or mouthful, (esp.

of parched grain or other dry food.) 2 See the following word in its second sense.

बुकणाहत्ती *sm* A species of Elephant that is without tusks.
2 *fig.* A term for a squat, stumpy, dumpy person.

बुकणी *sf* Powder, any substance pulverized.

बुकणे *v tr* See the word following.

बुकलणे *v tr* (*Fr बुकी*) To beat with the bottom of the fist; to pommel, thump.

बुकलाबुकल *sf* (*Fr बुकलणे*) A general, or a lively and smart thumping or pommelling.

बुका *sm* Powder of certain fragrant or scented substances. Much used in offerings.

बुकाडा *sm* W (*Fr बुकी*) A huge fist, or a ponderous blow with the bottom or side of it.

बुकाणा *sm* A huge gobbet or mouthful, (esp. of parched grain or other dry food.)

बुकांदा *sm* (*Fr बुकी*) A heavy blow with the bottom or side of the fist.

बुकांदी *sf* (*Dimin. of बुकांदा*) A blow with the bottom or side of the fist.

बुकालणे *v tr* (*Fr बुकी*) To beat with the bottom of the fist; to pommel, thump.

बुकी *sf* A blow with the bottom or side of the fist. 2 Powder, any substance pulverized.

बुगडी *sf* A particular ear-ornament of females.

बुंगी *sf* Penis puerilis.

बुचकणे *v tr* W (*Fr बुचका*) To disturb, disorder, turn into a confused mass, (a heap of grain, flour &c.) by much handling or fingering.

बुचकरणे *v c* To tear or pull with claws or nails, to claw.

बुचकरा *sm* A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails.

बुचकली *sf* Or बुचकुली *qv.*

बुचकळणे *v c & v n* To dip, immerse. 2 *fig.* To dip into, (as into a science, book, subject &c.) 3 *fig.* To hesitate, fluctuate, resolve and re-resolve.

बुचकळी *sf* A dip. *v मार*

बुचकळ्या *खाने* To bob up and down;—as a drowning man.

बुचका *sm* A mass, (as of involved hairs brought away in combing;) a tuft, tussuck, cluster, (as of small plants, new foliage, sprouts &c.)

बुचकी *sf* Commonly बुचकुली *qv infra.*

बुचकुरणे *v c* To tear or pull with claws or nails, to claw.

बुचकुरा *sm* A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails.

बुचकुली *sf* The hand inverted with the fingers extended;—as to take up bran, flour, and similar substances. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held. 3 Applied to

the fore-claws of a cat &c; to the hand of a child &c.

बुचकुळणे *v c & v n* (*Or बुचकळणे*) To dip, immerse. 2 *fig.* To dip (as into a science or subject.) 3 To demur, dally, waver, shilli-shalli.

बुचकुळी *sf* (*Or बुचकळी*) A dip. *v मार*

बुचकोली *sf* Commonly बुचकुली *qv.*

बुचटणे *sn* (*Usually बुच*) A plug or stopple; a bung, cork, spigot &c.

बुचडा *sm* The hair of the head bound up in a knob or bunch. 2 *fig.* Stalks of standing rice, Indian corn &c tied together at the heads; forming a bunch or tuft.

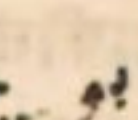
बुचडी *sf* A blanket or cloth formed into a cloak by puckering up one end into the shape of a hood, as a covering for the head: also the hooded portion of the cloak.

बुचबुचणे *v intr* (*Fr बुचबूच*) To swarm, to exist in thronging multitudes;—lice, bugs, maggots &c. 2 To swarm with (lice, bugs &c;)—a head, a bedstead &c.

बुचबुचाट *sm* (*An imit. formation from बुचबूच.*) The swarming, or busy bustling motion, (of lice, bugs, maggots &c.)

बुचबुचावणे *v tr* To wash slightly; merely to dip, wet &c, (the body, a cloth, a vessel.)

बुचबूच *adv* Imitative of the sound fancied, or expressive of the busy and lively motion observed, in the swarming of lice, bugs, maggots &c; also, of the rapid action of the hand in much and disorderly handling or fingering. 2 *Used substantively, and as feminine.* The existing in thronging multitudes, the swarming, (of lice, maggots &c;) and, hence, The eager and clamorous crowding around and pressing upon, (of creditors, dunners &c &c.)

बुचा *a* ( H) Bare, naked, wanting the usual ornaments or accompaniments.

बुचाकारभार *sm* Unwarranted assumption of official authority; arrogant and empty setting up or putting forward of one's self. 2 Intermeddling or interference considered as obtrusive or officious.

बुचाकारभारी *sm* An arrogant or empty pretender, obtruder, sweller, swaggerer &c. *Pr.* बुचे कारभारी आणि नकटे चौघडो 2 An unsolicited and troublesome meddler, a vain busy body.

बुचाटणे *v c* Commonly बुचाडणे *qv.*

बुचाड *sn* A stack (of corn with the ears.)

बुचाडणे *v c* To strip or tear off roughly and violently, (ornaments or clothes from the body &c.) 2 To plunder, strip, pill, pluck &c.

बुचकुली *sf* Commonly बुचकुली *qv.*

बुचबूच *adv* Or बुचबूच *qv.* in its adverbial signification.

बुच *sm* (*Usually बुच*) A stopple or plug; a bung, cork, spigot &c.

बुचेडी *sf* Commonly बुचडो *qv*.

बुचा, बुचाकारभार, बुचाकारभारी *See in order under बुचा*

बुजकणे, बुजगवणे, बुजगावणे *sn* (*Fr बुजणे*) Any kind of scarecrow; as a stuffed figure, a clacker, a rattlebox &c.
2 *fig.* A term for any person or thing that overawes and keeps in check.

बुजट *a* (*Fr बुजणे*) That is easily startled, that takes fright at every strange object.

बुजणे *v intr* To start, startle, be affected with a sudden impression of fear. 2 *vc & vn* To fill up, close up, stop, stuff, or block up, (an orifice or passage.)

बुजबुजाट *sm* (*Or बुचबुचाट*) The swarming, or busy bustling motion, (of lice, maggots &c.)

बुजरा *a* (*Fr बुजणे*) That is easily startled, that takes fright at every strange object.

बुजवणे *or बुजावणे v tr* (*बुध S*) To teach, explain, cause to understand. 2 *sn* Any kind of scarecrow, any figure, clacker &c to frighten away.

बुजोर *a* (*Fr बुजणे*) That is easily startled, that takes fright at every strange object.

बुज *sm* (*Usually बूज*) A stopple or plug; a bung, cork, spigot &c.

बुझट *a* (*Or बुजट*) That takes fright readily at a strange object or appearance.

बुझणे *v intr* (*बुझणे H*) To understand, to comprehend. 2 (*Or बुजणे*) To start, startle. 3 *vc & vn* To fill up, close up, stop, stuff or close up.

बुझवणे *or बुझावणे v tr* (*Poetry. बुध S through बुझणे H*) To teach, cause to understand. *Ex बुझावीत माउली काय बाले* 2 *sn* (*Fr बुजणे*) Any kind of scarecrow, any figure, clacker &c to frighten away.

बुट-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of bodies falling suddenly into liquids &c; dash! plump! flop!

बुटका *a* Short, stubby, stumpy, dumpy, diminutive;—a stick, pen, limb, &c &c.

बुटकुला *sm* A contemptuous term for a diminutive vessel, dish &c.

बुटकुलें *sn* (*Or बुडकुलें*) A small earthen vessel to hold liquids.

बुटकुळी *sf* (An imit. formation from बुट! the sound fancied.) A dip. *v मार*

बुटटकी *sf* Empty swelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self, or one's own:) also vain ostentation, arrogant or affected display. *v मिरव. मांड. कर &c.*

बुटणे *sn* A cork, plug, stopple.

बुटबुटोत *a* W Hard, not duly solved in boiling;—rice &c.

बुटबुट *sf* (An imit. formation.) A close and continued succession of light noises, a pitter-patter of rain &c. 2 It is also used *adverbially*.

बुटा *sm* (*बुटा H*) A flower or other figure worked on cloth, painted on paper &c.

बुटारणा *a* Short, stumpy, stubby, dwarfish;—man or animal.

बुटी *sf* (*बुटी H*) Figured work (flowers, leaves, sprigs &c.) upon cloth &c. 2 A term for any secret and marvellous remedy or cure, such as Charlatans profess to have; a nostrum &c. 3 Applied also to a stock or fund (as of money, wit &c.) ready for any exigency. 2 A medicinal herb, a simple.

बुटीदार *a* (*बुटीदार H*) That is decorated with figured or flowery work;—cloth &c.

बुटें *sn* The board that lies edgewise upon and along the pin which forms the axles of the two wheels of a cart.

बुटेदार *a* (*Or बुटीदार*) That is decorated with figured or flowery work;—a cloth &c.

बुट्टा, बुट्टी, बुट्टीदार, बुट्टेदार *See बुटा &c.*

बुंठण *sn* A stump, stub, stock.

बुंठा *a* Reduced to a stump;—a tree, body, limb, a thing in general.

बुडकणे *v intr* P (*Fr बुडणे*) To gambol in the water, to be dipping and dabbling.

बुडकी *sf* A dip, a duck. *v मार* 2 A hole or pit dug by the brink of a stream, in order to collect water, (to serve a *mot* in irrigating the fields.)

बुडकुला *sm* An earthen vessel for holding liquids; containing about a *sher*.

बुडकुली *sf* (*Dimin. of बुडकुला*) A small earthen vessel for holding liquids.

बुडकुलें *sn* A common term for बुडकुला & बुडकुली *qv supra*:—a term without reference to largeness or smallness. 2 A little house, dish, or other thing, (of earth or wood,) as a plaything for children.

बुडखा *sm* (*Fr बुड*) The stock or lower portion, (esp. of a tree or plant:) the bottom, base, foundation, origin, (of vessels or other articles; and, *figuratively*, of a story, narrative &c.)

बुडणे *v intr* To sink. *Pr. चढेल तो पडेल पोवेल तो बुडेल* 2 *fig.* To be immersed, (in business, study &c:) to be plunged in, (grief, care, anxiety &c.) 3 *fig.* To be ruined, destroyed, blasted, lost;—persons, crops, countries, towns, counsels, business, money &c &c. 4 To be lost, not to be gained; to pass away unproductively. *Ex समयास जर तुम्ही तेथे पोहचलां नाहीं तर तिकडोळ दक्षिणा बुडेल आणि घरचे कामाचा दिवसही बुडेल* 5 *fig.* To cease; to be no longer extant, prevalent, operative, current &c;—a book, custom, religion, coin, &c &c. 6 To close, to end;—as the day: to set;—the sun.

बुडता *a uncom.* (*Fr बुडणे*) Sufficient to cover over an article (as greens, flour-balls &c.) placed in it;—water, clarified butter, oil &c.

बुडताकाळ *sm* (*बुडणे & काळ*) Sinking or declining season or time.

बुडतापाया *sm* (*बुडणे & पाया*) The beginning of one's decline or evil days.

बुडबुडणे *v intr* (*An imit. formation from बुडबूड.*) To bubble, make a bubbling noise. 2 To mutter, to utter with a subdued tone and imperfect articulation.

बुडबुडा *sm* (*Imitative. From the sound.*) A bubble.

बुडबूड *adv* *Imit.* of the sound of bubbling, gurgling &c. 2 Muttering (in general;) murmuring, mumbling, growling, grumbling &c.

बुडला *a* (*Fr बुड*) Of or belonging to the bottom or lower part.

बुडवणा *or प्या* *a* See the word following.

बुडव्या *a* (*Fr बुडवणे*) That ruins, ruinous, that causes ruin or great loss;—esp. used of persons.

बुडव्यळ *sn* (*बुडणे & व्यळ*) An adventure or affair from which loss is likely; a hazardous business, a losing concern. 2 State of ruin, failure, loss &c. *Ex* यंदा घरीं बसलों त्यामुळे चहुंकडून बुडव्यळ झाले

बुडी *sf* A dip, a duck. *v* मार. *Pr.* साधलो तर उडी नाही तर बुडी

बुडी मारणे To dive. 2 *fig.* To abscond for a time.

शंभर बुडा मारून आंग कोरडे दाखिवणारा Said of a clever knave whom no one can lay hold of.

बुडीत *sn* (*Fr बुडणे*) A loss; or a sum lent, forborne &c, being given up as lost; a dead debt &c; money sunken in unproductive speculations &c. 2 *a* Sunken, lost;—money.

बुडीतकूळ *sn* A bad debtor, one from whom the payment of his debts must not be expected.

बुडीतखत *sn* (*बुडीत & खत*) A bond &c the amount of which is given up, as likely never to be realized.

बुडीतखर्च *sm* (*बुडीत & खर्च*) Expenditure or expense for which there is nothing to shew in return. 2 Monies sunk or lost. (The heading in an account &c comprehending items of unprofitable outlay.)

बुडीतखति *sn* An account or register of bad debts.

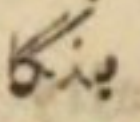
बुडीद *sm* (*Fr बुडणे*) A sounding-lead or plumb.

बुडील *a* (*Fr बुड*) Of or belonging to the bottom or lower part.

बुडूख *sn* The stock or lower portion, (esp. of a tree or plant:) the bottom, base, foundation, origin, (of vessels &c, and *fig.* of affairs, occurrences.)

बुढी *sf* The cup or socket for the foot or lower end (of a pike, spear &c.)

बुणगी *sf* The sheath of *Badzree* (*Holcus spicatus.*)

बुणुगे *sn* ( *P*) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army.

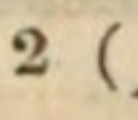
बुत कण-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* *Imit.* of the sound of the collision of certain soft bodies.

बुतका *sm* (*Or बुदका*) A blow with the bottom or side of the fist.

बुतारा *sm* C A broom.

बुतारी *sf* C (*Dimin. of बुतारा*) A broom.

बुथ & बुथी *sf* A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. *v* घे. मार

बुंद *sm* (*बिंदु S*) A drop. 2 ( *H*) A coffee-berry; or coffee. 3 *a* In familiar speech. Fine, excellent, capital, superior. *Ex* हे अक्षर कसे बुंद आहे 4 A particle of enhancing power, affixed to the adjective लाल; as त्या पागोव्याचा रंग लालबुंद आहे

बुदकणे *v tr* C (*Fr बुदका*) To beat with the bottom of the fist; to pommel, thump.

बुदका *sm* C A blow with the bottom or side of the fist.

बुदकी *sf* A spot, dot, or similar mark made upon cloth, paper &c.

बुंदडा *adj ind* (*Fr बुंद*) Fine, excellent, capital, superior, superl. (Used freely.)

बुदवळ *sn* (*बुदिवळ S*) A piece or man at Chess. बुदवळे *or* बुदवळाने खेळणे To play at Chess.

बुंद्या *sf pl.* (*Sing. बुंदी*) Flour of *Cicer arietinum* &c passed through a sieve into little balls and fried.

बुंदीचा लाडू A sweetmeat made of these balls.

बुद्ध *sm* (S) A generic name for a deified teacher of the *Buoddhu*-sect. Many are reckoned; but the name is especially applied to the ninth incarnation of *Vishnu*; the apparent founder of the religion of the बौद्ध. 2 *a* S Known, understood. 3 S Taught, instructed. 4 *sf* Contracted from बुद्धि *qv infra*.

बुद्धि *sf* (S) The understanding or intellect. 2 Wisdom, sense, judgment. *Pr.* ज्यास बुद्धि नाही त्यास मांडवळ नाही *Pr.* शिक्षिलेली बुद्धि आणि बांधलेली शिंदोरी बहुत दिवस पुरत नाही *Pr.* अशी बुद्धि जाती मग वैभव जाते 3 Purpose, intention, *mind*. *Ex* काल देतो म्हणाला आज बुद्धि फिरली II काशीचून सावारे यावे अशी मला तेव्हा बुद्धि झाली. 4 Opinion, notion, mental determination or view respecting. 5 The will and affections; the heart, considered as the seat or motor of good and evil purposes or actions. *Pr.* बुद्धीसारखे फळ 6 A device, contrivance, scheme; an expedient or way devised. *Ex* चांगली बुद्धि असेल ती सांगावी

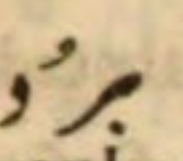
बुद्धीचा खंदक & **बुद्धीचा नवसागर** Ironical terms for a fool.

बुद्धीचा खोटा Evil-minded, of wicked disposition.

बुद्धीचा सागर (A sea of wisdom.) A term for a profoundly wise man.

- बुद्धीस लागणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To follow implicitly; to act under the guidance or influence of.
- बुद्धीसी वैर करणे To strive against, or to dally in complying with, the good suggestions or impulses of one's own mind.
- बुद्धिकौशल *sn* (S) Sharpness or readiness of understanding.
- बुद्धिगम्य *a* S Within the compass of the understanding.
- बुद्धिपुरःसर & बुद्धिपूर्वक *adv* (S) Designedly, determinedly, deliberately, purposely.
- बुद्धिपुरस्कर *adv* Properly बुद्धिपुरःसर *qv supra*.
- बुद्धिवल्ल *sn* (Lit. Strengtheners of mind or judgment.) A piece or man at Chess. It is usually written बुद्धवल्ल.
- बुद्धिभेद *sm* (S) Change of intention or purpose: change of mind or feeling towards.
- बुद्धिभ्रंश *sm* (S Lit. The falling of understanding.) Destruction or confusion of mind or judgment, infatuation.
- बुद्धिमंत *a* (Better बुद्धिमान्) Wise, sensible, sagacious.
- बुद्धिमंद *a* (S) Dull, slow of understanding.
- बुद्धिमान् *a* (S) Wise, sensible, intelligent, sagacious, sapient.
- बुद्धिवंत *a* Wise, sensible, sagacious.
- बुद्धिवाद *sm* (S) Counsel, advice, recommendation or suggestion of measures and acts; a counsel or suggestion. *v* सांग
- बुद्धिवान् *a* Wise, sensible, intelligent.
- बुद्धिविलास *sm* (S) The sporting or play of Fancy: the wanton or discursive ranging or acting of the Mind or Understanding.
- बुद्धिविषय *sm* (S) A matter apprehended by the understanding, a matter understood or admitted. 2 A matter apprehensible or admissible by the understanding; (i.e. capable of being received by, or forming a proper object of the apprehension of the mental powers.)
- बुद्धिवैभव *sm* (S) Strength or excellency of understanding.
- बुद्धयतीत *a* S Beyond the reach of the understanding.
- बुद्ध्या *adv* (S The third case of बुद्धि) Purposely, deliberately, intentionally. 2 With the mind, will, or apprehension of. It is used in compos. in the same manner, and nearly to the same extent, as दृष्ट्या to which word Turn for abundant exemplification.
- बुद्ध्यारूढ *a* (S बुद्धि & आरूढ Mounted upon the understanding.) Apprehended, understood.
- बुद्बुद् *sm* S A bubble.
- बुद्धूख *a* (बुद्धूख P) Venerable, reverend, great (in age, wisdom, dignity &c.) 2 Greater or upper:—used of one of two towns, villages, fields &c in one district bearing the same name: senior (as distinguished from junior, of two persons of one name.)

- बुध *sm* (S) The planet Mercury, or the Regent of it. 2 *a* Wise, intelligent, sensible.
- बुध *sn* The roots or originating portion, (of trees, or plants:) also the foot, base, or lower portion, (of trees &c, and of vessels or articles in general.)
- बुधला *sm* A large kind of bottle or vessel made of skins; for holding oil, clarified butter, &c.
- बुधली *sf* (Dimin. of बुधला) A small leathern bottle, for holding perfumes, scented oils &c. 2 A small vessel (of leather or metal) with a spout; in which torch-bearers carry their oil.
- बुधले *sn* A bottle or vessel made of skins; to hold oil &c.
- बुधवार *sm* (S The day of Mercury.) Wednesday.
- बुधवारणे *v intr* (Fr बुधवार) To bring forth on a Wednesday;—used only of a buffalo. This is an unlucky event; and the young buffalo must be given away to a Brahman.
- बुंधा *sm* (Fr बुंध) The portion (of a tree or plant, or of an article generally,) near the root or bottom: also the root figuratively, the source, spring, fountain &c.
- बुंधारणे *v tr* (Fr बुंधारा) To whip with the thick end of a broom.
- बुंधारा *sm* (Fr बुंधा) The portion (of a tree or plant, or of an article generally,) near the root, foot, bottom, end &c.
- बुधाष्टमी *sf* (S बुध & अष्टमी) The eighth day of the moon's increase, when it falls on a Wednesday.
- बुबळ *sn* Commonly बुबूळ *qv*.
- बुबू *sf* (बुबू H) A Moosulman lady.
- बुबूळ *sn* The eye-ball. 2 The black part of the eye, the pupil and iris. N. B. This word admits before it of the epithets काळा & पांढरा, and thus काळें बुबूळ is the black of the eye; and पांढरें बुबूळ is the white of the eye.
- बुभक्षा *sf* (S) Hunger.
- बुभक्षित *a* (S) Hungry. 2 *fig.* Poor, needy, in low circumstances.
- बुरकूल *sn* The down or nap which rises on badly woven cottons &c on being washed or rubbed.
- बुरका or खा *sm* (बुर्खा A) A cloth worn over the face to conceal it, a veil. 2 A cover of cloth, (of a cart, palanquin, elephant &c.)
- बुरखी *sf* (Or बुरकी) A cloth covering the whole body and head of a horse. 2 A cloth cover or case for a palanquin, cart, elephant-tower &c.
- बुरंगट *sn* Small, light rain, drizzle.
- बुरंगळणे or गाळणे *v intr* R To run riot; become wild, wanton, wilful, unmanageable &c.
- बुरगें *sn* C Small, light rain.

बुरजी *sf* ( P) A term at chess. That state of the game in which only the king (on one side) remains on the board.

बुरट *a* That gives but a small quantity of milk;—a cow or buffalo. 2 Thick, dense, close-set;—a thicket. 3 *sn* A thicket.

बुरंट *sn* A place overrun with grass, shrubs, and bushes; a brushwood-thicket. 2 *a* Thick, close-set;—a thicket.

बुरटाचोर *sm* (*Fr* बुरट) One that steals secretly, a thief, as distinguished from a robber.

बुरटे *sn* (*Or* बुरंट) A place overrun with grass, shrubs, and bushes.

बुरड *sm* (*Commonly* बुरुड) A caste or an individual of it. They are Basket-makers &c.

बुरडी & बुरडींव *a* Made by a बुरुड (a worker in bamboo);—baskets, sieves &c.

बुरणस *sm* (*Usually* बुरणूस) A kind of felt or coarse woollen stuff.

बुरणुशी *a* Made of the coarse woollen stuff called बुरणूस

बुरणूस *sm* A kind of felt or coarse woollen stuff.

बुरदंड *sm* *Usually and preferably* भुरदंड *qv.*

बुरंवट *a* Abounding with the stone called बुरुस;—a soil &c.

बुरबुरणे *v intr* (*Fr* बुरबूर) To speak in a suppressed tone and with imperfect articulation; to mumble, mutter, murmur, grumble. 2 To be covered with soft, unctuous sordes or dirt;—the teeth, the body, a cooking-vessel &c. 3 *uncom.* *Better* बरबरणे *qv.*

बुरबुरीत *a uncom.* (*Usually* बरबरीत) Squashy, swashy, mashy, oozy, soft;—thin cowdung, mud, rotten melons &c: running with purulent matter;—a sore: with mucus;—the nose.

बुरबूर *sf* (*Formed imitatively from the sound.*) Muttering, murmuring, grumbling. 2 Lightly falling rain, drizzling or drizzle.

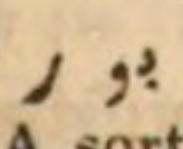
बुरशी *sf* Mould, the concretion which gathers from dampness. 2 The tartar of the teeth.

बुरशेणे & बुरसणे *v intr* (*Fr* बुरशी) To become or be mouldy. 2 To become or be furred;—the teeth, tongue &c.

बुरसा *sm* Mould. 2 The tartar of the teeth. 3 *a uncom.* Foul, filthy, nasty, dirty;—used freely of things and persons.

बुरसावणे *v intr* (*Fr* बुरसा) To become or be mouldy. 2 To be or get furred;—the teeth, tongue &c.

बुरसी *sf* (*Or* बुरशी) Mould. 2 The tartar of the teeth.

बुरा *sm* ( H) Mould. 2 (*Esp.* used with the word साखर) A sort of sugar.

बुराख *sm uncom.* A hole bored, a bore, a perforation.

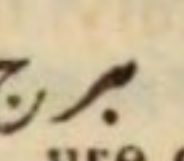
बुरांट *sn* (*Or* बुरंट) A place overrun with grass, shrubs, and

bushes, a brushwood-thicket. 2 *a* Thick, close-set;—a thicket.

बुरासाखर *sf* A particular kind of sugar.

बुरंट *sn* (*Or* बुरंट) A place overrun with grass, shrubs, and bushes.

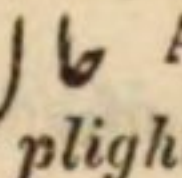
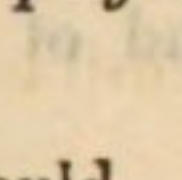
बुरुब *sm* *Better* बुरुस *qv.*

बुरुज *sm* ( P) A bastion. 2 A disposition of soldiers in the figure of a bastion. 3 A term in the games with मोंगवा

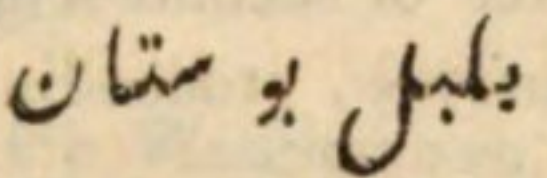
बुरुड *sm* A particular caste or class, or an individual of it. They are basket-makers, workers with bamboo &c.

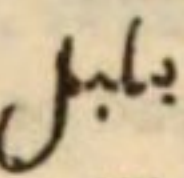
बुरुस *sm* A laminated and fissile kind of stone; also called मुरुस. 2 *smn* An eruption upon the face, of little pimples containing a soft maggoty substance: also, sometimes, a single pimple of this eruption.

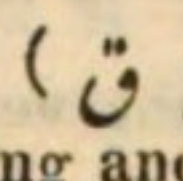
बुरुसाची पुळी *or* पुटकुळी A single pimple of the eruption.

बुरेहाल *sm pl.* ( H &  A) Distressful or troublous condition: a woful plight, a pretty pickle, a sore or sad taking &c.

बुहा *sm* (*Better* बुरा) Mould. 2 (*Esp.* used with the word साखर) A sort of sugar.

बुलबुलबोचा *sm* ( P) The Indian nightingale.

बुलबूल *sm* ( P) The Indian nightingale.

बुलाक *or* ख *sm* ( H) An ornament for the nose; composed of a ring and pearl.

बुली *sf* Penis puerilis. 2 A representation or figure of it (of gold, silver &c.) worn by little boys around their loins as an ornament.

बुवा *sm* (*Properly* बाबा) A term of respectful compellation or mention for a Gosawee, Tupuswee, Goroow, Father, or elderly and respectable person generally.

बुळक *sf* *Or* बुळकी *qv.*

बुळकट *a* P Greasy, lubricous or slippery from grease;—a dish or other article.

बुळ-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound, or expressive of the manner, of the falling or slipping out of a thing spontaneously or readily, from its being but slackly or loosely held. *Ex* छुटीवर पागोटें देवायास गेलों तें बुळकण छुटी हातांत आली

बुळकणे *v intr* (*An imit. formation from बुळकण* *qv.*) To have sudden and loose stools; to void watery fœces. 2 To rot and run;—melons &c: to have a sanious ooze;—a sore &c. 3 *uncom.* To slip or yield suddenly;—a knot, a joint &c.

बुळका *a* (*An imit. formation from बुळकण*) Slack, loose; formed, disposed &c in a lax, slovenly manner;—a knot, a joint or juncture, a building, machine &c, a compacture

in general. 2 *fig.* Lax, careless, negligent, disorderly;—business, proceedings, speech: used also of persons. 3 *sm* A porpoise.

बुलकांडी & बुलकी *sf* (Imit. formations from बुलकण) A loose stool, voiding of thin, watery matter. 2 A stream or running (as of a liquor, of grain &c) from a cracked or slit receptacle.

बुलबुटाण *sf* W See the word following.

बुलबुलाट *sm* Greasiness, oiliness, fatness, unctuousness.

बुलबुलावणे *v c* (A lax formation from बुलबुल) *Lit.* To grease or besmear with grease. Used of a hurried and slight washing or wiping, (of a vessel, a cloth, the body &c.)

बुलबुली *sf* A particular plant.

बुलबुलीत *a* Oily, greasy, unctuous;—substances. 2 Lustrous or slippery, from being affected by an unctuous substance. 3 *sn* (Sometimes.) Greasiness. *Ex* हाताचे बुलबुलीत अद्यापि जात नाही

बुलबुल *sf* Greasiness, oiliness, unctuousness. 2 *adv* (Or बुलबुल) Imit. of the sound of a gentle flowing of tears, &c &c.

बुला *a* Impotent, without power of procreation. 2 Used sometimes in the *figurative* or second sense of बुलका) Lax, careless, disorderly;—business, proceedings &c.

बुली *sf* A term at cards; the lowest of a hand.

बुलीद *sm* (Properly बुलीद) A sounding-lead or plumb.

बुलीन *sm* The sounding-lead (of sailing vessels.)

बू *sm* (Usually बाऊ) A word used to frighten children; corresponding with hobgoblin, boggle &c.

बच *sm* (Better बूज from बुजणे To stop up.) A plug or stopple; a cork, bung, spigot &c.

बूज *sf* (بُج H) Reverencing or acknowledging merit; rendering the due tribute (to learning, valour, virtue &c.) *v* राख कर 2 A term at cards. The cards wanting or required. 3 *sm* (Fr बुजणे To stop up.) A plug or stopple; a bung, cork &c.

बूट *sm* (بُت or بُت H) The fructification of the Hemp-plant, the head or top. 2 A flower, leaf, sprig, or other figure worked (on cloth &c;) painted or drawn (on paper &c.) 3 Applied to any thing (as an incident, a stanza, an invention, contrivance, thought &c,) novel and striking.

बुड *sn* The bottom or lower part (of a thing in general.) 2 *sf* (Fr बुडणे) A loss, (in trade &c;) loss, (as by exchange, discount &c;) sunken or dead money, (as by unproductive expenditures, bad debts &c.)

बुड टेकणे (Cant.) To bring one's stern to an anchor.

बुडचा Of or belonging to the bottom or lower part.

बुडी At the bottom of.

बुँद *sm* (बिंदु S through بُ H) A drop. 2 This form sometimes occurs in the other senses of बुँद *qv*.

बूर *sm* (بُور H *Lit.* Chaff or husks.) Exhausted or spent state (from fatigue.) *v* निष, पड, काढ. *Ex* लिहितां लिहितां माझा बूर निघावा

बुद *sn* Commonly विरोद *qv*.

बुहत *a* S Large, big, bulky. Used only in compos. as बुहच्छोर Big-bodied. बुहदुर Big-bellied. बुहदंड A swelled testicle, (or *attributively*.) बुहत्कथा A great, famous &c history.

बुहती A plant; called also रिंगणी, Prickly nightshade. 2 A plant; called also डोरली, Solanum macrorhizon. 3 A term for the backside.

बुहस्यतवार *sm* Properly बुहस्यतिवार *qv*.

बुहस्यति *sm* (S) The name of the Regent of the planet Jupiter, the *Garon* or Preceptor of the gods. 2 The planet Jupiter. 3 Applied, *appellatively*, to an eloquent or wise man.

बुहस्यतिवार *sm* (S) The day of Jupiter, Thursday.

बे *sn* (Imitative.) The baa or cry of sheep, calves &c, bleating, bleat.

बे करणे or **बे म्हणणे** To knock under; to give up or in; to yield faintly; to cry "Peccavi".

बे *a* Two. Used only in multiplying by two; or in compos. with numbers; as बेकडे बे बेविक साहा; बेवोस, बेचाळोस &c.

बे A privative particle and inseparable preposition. It is from Persian; and, therefore, will usually be found prefix ed to words of Persian or Hindoostanee origin. It is freely used; but the compounds following in order (inserted on account of great currency, or some particularity of signification,) have been judged sufficient.

बेअदबी *sf* (بی ادبی P) Disrespect, indignity.

बेइमान *a* (بی ایمان P) Perfidious, false, faithless, hollow.

बेइमानी *sf* (بی ایمانی P) Perfidiousness, faithlessness, falseness. 2 *a* *Us* ed for बेइमान *qv* supra.

बेइलाज *a* (بی علاج P) Without remedy, remediless, helpless.

बेउजूर *a* (بی ضرر P) Without ceremony or fuss; without apology or excuse; *i.e.* freely, recklessly &c. *Ex* बेउजूर तोंडावर भडकावली

बेक *sn* A word formed from एक, to rhyme with it, and to stand opposed to it. It expresses irrelevancy, incongruity, opposition &c; but it will well appear from the subjoined examples. *Ex* सों एक व्हटलें असतां तो बेक म्हणणार तो माझे आशेत कसा वागेल II. सों संगितलें एक आणि तूं समजलास बेक

बेकस *a* That is without strength, vigour, virtue, sap, pith &c; dry, insipid, vapid.

वेकार *a* (بی کا) *P* Out of employ.

वेकी *sf* (Fr वे Two.) An even number. A term in the play of एकोवेकी Odd or even. 2 A term used with various import by boys at school.

वेकुवी *sf* (بی و قونی) *P* Foolishness, silliness, folly.

वेकूव *a* (بی و قونی) *P* Foolish, silly, senseless, stupid.

वेकैद *a* (بی قید) *P* Loose, lawless; uncurbed, unrestrained. 2 *a dv* Irregularly, licentious; without observation of rule or order. 3 *sf* Irregularity; deviation from order, breach of rule, discipline &c.

वेकैदो *a* (Fr वेकैद) Loose, licentious, wilful, heady, heedless of curb or check, law or rule.

वेगड *sf* Laminæ of tin or tin-plate covered over with some coloring substance.

वेगडी *a* Covered or ornamented with वेगड *qv supra*.

वेगम *sf* (T) Properly, A Lady, the wife of a Moolman Grandee; but this meaning is little known. In *Murat, hee* it means A woman that remains single after having reached the years of puberty.

वेगमी *sf* (H) Lit. Unanxiousness or unapprehension.) Ser ved, supplied, or satisfied state; exemption (of a person, a business, a work &c.) from solicitude, or from likelihood of damage, stoppage &c, on account of the amplitude or sufficiency (of provisions, materials, &c &c.) *Ex* दोन शेर तांदूळ मिळाले म्हणजे असचे कुटुंबाची वेगमी होईल II या घराला अणखी दोन हजार इटा आणि चार शे वासे असल्यास त्याची वेगमी होईल 2 *By meton.* The stock, store, fund, or quantity provided. *Ex* वर्षाची वेगमी साक्षा मद्दियांत खर्च झाली

वेगार & वेगारी *See* विगार & विगारी

वेगीं *adv* (वेग S) Quickly, smartly, briskly.

वेगून *adv* *See* the preceding word.

वेचक *snf* The fork, or part where a tree or stake becomes bifurcated: the space between every two fingers or two toes.

वेचकळींत *adv* (The locative case of वेचकूळ a noun for which, except in this case, वेचकूळ is now substituted.) In the fork of, in the space between two bodies conceived to close and thus jam or pinch. *v* सांपड, घर.

वेचकूळ & वेचके *sn* The same with वेचक *qv supra*.

वेचरक *adv* Fearlessly, promptly, without hesitation or scruple.

वेचराख or ग *a* (Better वेचिराख) Desolate, uninhabited.

वेचव *a* (वे & चव) Tasteless, insipid, without flavour or savour.

वेचांगळे *sn* The fork, or part where a tree or stake becomes bifurcated: the space between every two fingers or two toes.

वेचाळ *a* Forty two. 2 *sn* *See* the word following.

वेचाळी *sf* The chaps, and esp. the lower chap. Used of the jaws of beasts &c; but of those of human beings only in contemptuous or menacing language. *Ex* उणा शब्द बोललास तर वेचाळी फोडून टाकीन

वेचाळीस *a* Forty two. 2 *sm pl.* A collective term for the forty two immediate ancestors of a person; (twenty one on the father's side and twenty one on the mother's side.) *Ex* तू वेचाळीस सखून बोल II त्याने त्याचे वेचाळीस उद्धरिले It seems confined in use to occasions of adjuration or abusing.

वेचाळे *sn* Or वेचाळी *qv supra*.

वेचिराख or ग *a* (بی چر ا غ) *P* Lampless.) Desolate, uninhabited;—a village, country &c.

वेचोबा *sm* (بی چو ب) *P* A small tent without a pole: a *bechobu*.

वेजबाव *adv* (بی چو اب) *P* Insolently, saucily;—answering, addressing.

वेजबावी *a* (Fr वेजबाव) Insolent, saucy, disrespectful (in speech.)

वेजमी *sf* Better वेगमी *qv*.

वेजरव *adv* (بی ضر ب) *P* Fearlessly, promptly, without hesitation or scruple.

वेजार *a* (بی زار) *P* Wearied out, spent, exhausted, (from fatigue, pain, vexation &c.)

बेट *sn* An island. 2 A cluster or clump of trees or shoots springing from one stock, (as of the plantain, bamboo &c:) any thick clump or plump of trees of one kind. 3 A bamboo or plantain &c planted in order to have a clump spring from it.

बेटकुली *sf* A small frog (whether as young, or as of a diminutive kind.)

बेटणे *v c* To take off an impression, from any stamp or imprinting instrument.

बेटा *sm* (H) A son. In this sense the word is little used; but it is of very common use as an expletive with rather contemptuous implication, though often with no implication whatever. *Ex* तो काय बेटा बोलतो II हा बेटा कागद फुटतो III काय बेटा घोडा चांगला आहे

बेटी *sf* (H) A daughter. *Pr.* पहिली बेटी माझाचो पेटी. The word is but little used, except as the masculine noun above.

बेटींव *part. of* बेटणे, Stamped, impressed, imprinted.

बेव्याचा *ind* From बेटा and used expletively in the same manner. *See* बेटा

बेड *sn* A boil, a tumour, any angry swelling. 2 A swollen or enlarged navel. 3 The apple or pulpos portion of the Cashew-nut, the *Bendb, howura* and some other fruits.

बेड फुटणे or बाहेर पडणे To be divulged;—a secret.

बेडकी *sm* (Or बडका) A gob of phlegm, or of mucus of the nose.

बेडकी *sf* (*Dimin. of* बेडूक) A small frog. 2 The muscular portion of the arm or leg (as rendered full and prominent by the exercises of the gymnasium.) 3 The slight rising observed in the muscular portion of the arm or leg on a blow or pinch. 4 The frush of a horse's foot.

बेडकीचे कुलूप A term for the common English padlock.

बेडकुळी *sf* (*Dimin. of* बेडूक) A small frog. It will frequently be used in the other senses of बेडकी *qv*.

बेडभोंवरा *sm* The fruit of the creeping plant called बेडभोंवरी

बेडभोंवरी *sf* A particular creeping plant.

बेडा *sm* Betel-nut gathered after it has fully ripened. 2 *uncom.* A shed for cows &c.

बेडा पार (जाणे, असणे, होणे, करणे &c) कोण्हाएकाचा (*Fr* *بیر* H A float or raft.) To accomplish one's object, reach the goal.

तारवांत बेडा (A betel-nut in a ship.) A term for a small share in some vast and extensive business; or for some thing disproportionately little or insignificant as in, or in connection with, some other.

बेडा *a* (*Fr* बेड) That has a swollen or enlarged navel. 2 *sm* An appellation of respect for a seafaring man.

बेडी *sf* (*بیری* H) A fetter or chain for the foot of a criminal. 2 A particular silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 3 *fig.* A tie, clog, fetter, encumbrance.

बेडूक *sm* (संडुक S) A frog.

बेडे *sn* C A cow-house or shed. 2 R Commonly बेळे *qv*.

बेडौल *a* (*بی و دل* H) Shapeless, ill-formed, clumsy.

बेडा *a* (*Fr* बेड) That has a swollen or enlarged navel.

बेढंग *sm* (*بی و هنگ* H) Loose, licentious practices; disorderly conduct. 2 *a* See the word following.

बेढंगी *a* (*بی و هنگی* H) Loose, licentious, dissolute, disorderly.

बेढव *a* (*بی و هـ* H) Clumsy, shapeless, of a rude or inelegant form.

बेणणी *sf* Verbal of बेणणे *qv* *infra*.

बेणणे *v c* To weed, to clear (a field &c) of weeds, rank grass &c.

बेणा *adj ind* (*بینا* P Seeing.) Disclosed, revealed clearly to view, become apparent or visible; (as on the removal of some obstruction or covering.) *v* पड, *Ex* पाणी आघोटेने न्हाणे खडक बेणा पडतो II तळ बेणा होईतो विहिराचे पाणी उचप

बेणावणे *v intr* (*Fr* बेणा) To become visible, make his or its appearance;—an absent or concealed person or thing.

Ex संध्याकाळीं साधारण घेतो न्हाणू न गेला तो पंधरा दिवसांनी बणावला

बेणी *a* Or बेणा *qv supra*.

बेणे *sn* (*Or* बिघाणे *from* बी) That portion of the produce (of a tree or plant,) which is reserved for seed to be sown. 2 *adj ind* Used sometimes in the sense of बेणा *qv supra*.

बेत *sm* (हेतु S *through* *بیت* H) Plan, scheme, model, form, plot. *Ex* मी बेत सांगतो त्याप्रमाणे घर बांध 2 Purpose, design, intention. *Ex* यंदा काशीस जावे असा बेत आहे 3 System, method, arrangement, management, (in a business or work.) *Ex* त्याचे घरी जव पाखाणाचा बेत चांगला आहे 4 Form, figure, outlines, lineaments, as sketched or traced. *Ex* तुमचे पायांचा बेत द्याम्हणजे जोडा बांधीन

बेताचा Methodical, systematical, according to a regular and right plan;—business, work &c. 2 Suitable unto, corresponding with, of the measure, fashion, nature &c of.

बेतणी *sf* (*Verbal of* बेतणे) Taking the measure of, tracing the form, figure, outlines, lineaments.

बेतणे *v tr* (*Fr* बेत or *from* *بیت و نیت* H) To take the measure of, to trace the form or outlines of. 2 *v intr* Better बितणे *qv*. esp. in the two latter significations.

बेतवात *sm* From बेत *qv* by reduplication.

बेतवणे or बेतविणे *v tr* Causal of बेतणे *qv*. 2 *fig.* To give a slap over the mouth, to give the measure of one's fist. *Ex* तोंडावर जेव्हा दोन बेतविण्या तेव्हा कबूल झाला

बेताल *a* (*بی و تال* H) Out of time or measure;—singing, playing &c: also the person singing or playing. 2 *fig.* Beyond all bounds or restraints; beyond moderation, customariness &c; licentious, dissolute, extravagant, excessive. Used freely.

बेताळ *a* Forty two. 2 See the preceding word.

बेताळीस *a* Forty two.

बेती *sf* A particular cast or throw of dice.

बेतीव *part. of* बेतणे, Made or done according to the measure taken, plan formed, scheme constructed &c.

बेत्या *a* (*Fr* बेत) That is ever planning and projecting; an idle schematist.

बेदडा *sm* A particular class of men, or an individual of it. They are professed robbers.

बेदम *a* (*بی و دم* P) Wearied out, spent, exhausted.

बेदर *sf* A particular plant.

बेदरशाळ *sm* (*Or* बेदरीशाळ) A variety of *Shaloo* or *Holcus saccharatum*.

बेदरी *sf* A particular fruit-tree.

बेदरी *sf* A species of *Dzondhula*, or a variety of *Shaloo*. 2 The lowest of the three layers of masonry composing a जाते *qv*. The other two are पेटी & पाटथर

बेदरीशाळ *sm* A variety of *Shaloo* or *Holcus saccharatum*.

बेदही *a* (بی وروی) *H*) Careless, reckless, indifferent, unconcerned.

बेदाणा *sm* (بی وانه) *P*) A particular kind of grape; small, round, sweet, and seedless. 2 (Or बेदाणा डाळिंब) A particular kind of pomegranate. 3 (بی وانه) *P*) Quince-seed, *Dyrus Cydonia*.

बेदाद *sf* (بی واد) *P*) Absence of justice, prevalence of injustice and wrong. *Ex* त्या राज्यांत बेदाद झाली

बेदावा *sm* (بی وعوولی) *P*) Non-possession of claim or just pretension; the state of being without title or right to. 2 See the word following.

बेदावापत्र *sn* (بی وعوولی) *P* & पत्र) An acquittance, a paper stating the relinquishment of a claim.

बेदिकत or दिक्कत *adv* (بی ووقت) *P*) Without difficulty, trouble, objection, hesitation &c.

बेदिल *a* (بی وول) *P*) Sorrowful, sad, dispirited.

बेदूर *sm* The day of new moon in the month of *Asharhu* (or, as in some places, of *Shrawunu*, and, in others, of *B, hadrupudu*) in which the worship of bullocks is performed. *Pr*. माघीं आळें बेदुरीं फळ

बेधडक *adv* (بی وهرک) *H*) Without fear or apprehension; boldly, promptly, unhesitatingly.

बेनिसवत *adv* (بی و نسبت) *P*) Without respect or reference, without consideration, hesitation, or scruple, recklessly, regardlessly.

बेपरवा *a* (بی وپروا) *P*) That heeds no person, and is concerned for nothing; careless, fearless &c.

बेपार *sm* (ब्यापार *S* through) *H*) Traffic, trade.

बेपारी *sm* (*Fr* बेपार or بیپاری) *H*) A merchant, trader, dealer.

बेफाम *a* (بی و فہم) *P*) Inadvertent, inattentive, heedless, absent.

बेफिकोर *a* (بی و فکر) *P*) Without anxiety, care, or concern.

बेवट *sn* (*Fr* बेवो) The navel (of animals.) 2 A swollen or enlarged navel: or, contemptuously, The navel.

बेवटणे *v intr* *R* (*Fr* बे) To utter a bleat or cry of distress;—a calf, sheep &c.

बेवद *a* (بی و بند) *P*) Devoid of order, regularity, or rule; disorderly, confused, anarchical &c.

बेबा *sm* A kind of butterfly.

बेबाक *sf* (بی و باقی) *P*) Complete liquidation (of a debt.) 2 *a* Without a remainder being left;—a debt paid &c.

बेबाग *a* Properly बेबाक *qv supra*.

बेबावणे *v intr* (*Fr* बे) To utter a bleat or cry of distress;—a calf, sheep &c.

बेबी *sf* The navel.

बेबीचे देठापासून From the bottom of the heart; without dissimulation.

बेमान *a* (*Better* बेदमान) Perfidious, false, faithless, hollow.

बेमानो *sf* (*Better* बेदमानी) Perfidiousness, faithlessness. 2 *a* Used for बेमान *qv supra*.

बेमालूम *a* (بی و معلوم) *H*) That may not be perceived or discovered;—a seam or juncture &c.

बेमुरवत *adv* (بی و مروت) *P*) Rudely, roughly, coarsely; without regard to one's feelings.

बेर *sm* A particular kind of grass. 2 *sf* *R* The second or transverse ploughing (of a field.)

बेरकट *sn* (बेरी & कट) Oil or clarified butter that is foul and thick. 2 *a* Having much dregs or feculence;—oil or *g, hee*.

बेरकटणे *v intr* (*Fr* बेरकट) To be dirty or foul from the dregs and lees of oil or *g, hee*;—a vessel, a lamp &c.

बेरकी *sf* A kind of grass.

बेरकूट *sn* (*Or* बेरकट) Oil or clarified butter that is foul and thick.

बेरंग *sm* (بی و رنگ) *P*) Blasted or marred honor, glory, splendour, éclat &c; the dishonor or shame of foiledness or failure; dishonored, disgraced, or derided state.

बेरट *sn uncom.* (*Better* बेरकट) Oil or clarified butter that is foul and thick.

बेरड *sm* A particular class of men, or an individual of it. They are robbers by profession. They are otherwise called रामोसो 2 *sf* A medley, a confused mixture or miscellany.

बेरणी *sf* Verbal of बेरणे *qv infra*.

बेरणे *v c* To plough the second time and in the transverse direction.

बेरी *sf* The dregs or feculence of oil or clarified butter. 2 The scum of *gool*.

बेरीज *sf* The sum or amount of numbers added together. 2 A single figure or single set of figures of a column or row (of figures to be added or subtracted.)

बेरोजगार & बेरोजगारी *a* (بی و روزگار) *P*) Out of employment.

बेरोजा *sm* (بی و زهره) *P*) A particular drug, *Olibanum*.

बेल *sm* (बिल्व *S*) A particular tree sacred to *Shivu*, the *Ægle Marmelos* or *Cratœva religiosa*. 2 A leaf of it. 3 *sn* The fruit of it.

देवावरचा बेल काढणे To attest the truth of one's word by taking the leaves of the *bel* tree off from an idol.

शिवावरचा बेल चुकेल पण हे चुकणार नाही A phrase implying that a particular observance, rite, enjoyment, supply &c will never cease or fail.

बेलकडे *sn* C A crab or crawfish.

बेलका *sm* W (Commonly बेल्ला) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel.

बेलकाचरी *sf* Dried slices of the fruit of बेल or *Ægle Marmelos*. Used medicinally.

बेलखरुज *sf* (बेल & खरुज) The moist or ulcerous itch.

बेलगाम & बेलगामी *a* (بیگام) H Without reins, i.e. connection.) Out of the direct road; disjunct, aside, aloof, apart &c. Ex तुमचें घर बेलगाम पडलें म्हणून मी येत नाहीं

बेलटी *sf* C A contemptuous word for the head; the pate, poll, noddle, scull, scone &c.

बेलटे *sn* C A contemptuous word for a cocoanut or for the head.

बेलतवसें *sn* The fruit of बेलतौस *qv*.

बेलतौस *sf* A particular wild creeper.

बेलदार *sm* (بیلدار) P That handles a pickaxe &c.) A stone-digger, a quarry-worker, a pioneer &c.

बेलपत्रीरुपया *sm* (बेल, पत्रा & रुपया) A rupee of a particular currency. It is marked with the figure of the leaf of the *bel* tree, (*Ægle Marmelos*.)

बेलफळ *sn* The fruit of the *bel* tree. 2 A snuff box, or similar thing, made of the shell, or in the shape of, this fruit.

बेलभंडार *sm* (बेल & भंडार, The leaves of the *bel* tree and the turmeric powder that are on an idol.) A particular form of oath or solemn appeal to the Deity. It consists in taking off the बेलभंडार from an idol, and swearing by them. *v* काढ, उचल &c. 2 An agreement or promise ratified by this oath.

बेलवात *sf* (बेल & वात) A wick formed of three single threads rolled together with the hand. Used for lamps that are placed before idols.

बेला *sm* (بیل) H A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel. बेलांत मडक्या भरणे To make a tumult and fuss; to turn the house out of windows.

बेलाग *a* (بی) P & लाग) That upon which nothing can apply or bear; which nothing can reach and effectually operate upon: viz inaccessible or impregnable;—a fort &c: unattainable or impracticable;—an object: incurable or undiscoverable;—a disease &c.

बेलापुरोरुपया *sm* A rupee of a particular currency made at Belapoor.

बेलाशक *a* (بلاشک) A) Without apprehension, consideration, hesitation or scruple; promptly, fearlessly, recklessly &c.

बेलिया *sm* (بیلی) H A flower-tree, *Jasminum zambac*. 2 Its flower. 3 Oil perfumed with these flowers: also an essence or extract of these flowers.

बेली *sf* A half of a cocoanut hollowed (to serve as a vessel.) 2 *a* Composed of variously colored threads;—petticoats &c: or variegated darkly;—a colour. 3 *sf* A petticoat composed of variously colored threads.

बेलें *sn* (بیل) P A bag of money, or money which Rajas &c carry in their train, to scatter amongst the people. 2 (Or बेल्ला) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel.

बेलेवरदार *sm* (بیلبردار) P The bearer of the बेल्ले or money-bag, carried about with them by great men, in processions &c.

बेवकूब *a* (بیوقوف) P Foolish, silly, senseless, stupid.

बेवरा *sm* Usually बेवारा *qv*.

बेवसवसा *adv* Without fear, hesitation, or scruple.

बेवाडे *sn* C The upper story of a two-storied house.

बेवारशी & बेवारशीक *a* (Fr बेवारसा) That is without a heir, master, proprietor, or rightful claimant;—land, a tenement &c.

बेवारसा *sm* (بیوارش) P Non-possession of right of inheritance or other just pretension; the state of being without claim, title, or right to.

बेवारा *sm* (بیوار) H Clearance, liquidation, (of debts:) discharge, despatch and disposal of; (as of duties, businesses, jobs:) exhaustion, (of a stock, store, fund &c.)

बेवारीस *a* (بیوارش) P That is without a heir, master, proprietor, or rightful claimant;—land, a tenement &c.

बेवोस *a* Twenty two.

बेश *a* (बेश) P Good, proper, suitable, fitting, serving. 2 *adv* Well, good; not ill or amiss.

बेशक *a* (بی شک) P Daring, unhesitating, unscrupulous, forward, (in a bad sense.)

बेशखासा *a* (बेश & खासा) P Very good, excellent, proper &c. Used *adj* and *adv*.

बेशमी *ind* (बेशमी) P In the name of. This word occurs only in bonds, contracts &c; as दखक बेशमी नारायण चांगले

बेशरम *a* (बेशरम) P Shameless.

बेशिल्ल *a* (बेशिल्ल) P Devious, disorderly, eccentric, irregular, lax, randomness;—person, conduct, speech &c.

बेशुद्ध *a* (बेशुद्ध) P & बुद्धि) Bereft of consciousness, insensible.

बेशरम, बेसम &c. (Common mis-spellings of बेशरम) Shameless.

बेष, बेषक, बेषखासा, बेसक See in order under बेश

बेसन *sn* (बेसन) H The flour of gram. 2 A sweetmeat made of it.

बैसनेकड *sm* A particular cross stick between the two up-rights of a water-wheel.

बैसरम *a* (*Better बैसरम*) Shameless.

बैसावध *a* (*بی* P & सावध) Inattentive, inadvertent, negligent. 2 *بی* Bereft of consciousness, insensible.

बैसुमार *a* (*بی شمار* P) Excessive, extravagant, immoderate; beyond all bounds or proportion;—action in general: incalculable, illimitable;—qualities, properties &c.

बैहडा *sm* (*बिभीतक S*) Beleric myrobalan, the tree or its fruit, Terminalia belerica. 2 A particular public paper. It contained a statement of all regular receipts and all fixed disbursements; of all establishments, endowments &c; also notices of particular transactions and occurrences. It formed the basis of collection for the current year &c.

बैहडा पार (*करणे, होणे &c.*) See this explained under बैडा

बैहतनमाल *sm* (*بیات المال* A) Property that falls to the crown in failure of heirs, an escheat.

बैहद *or इ* *sf* (*بی حد* P) Excessiveness, superlativeness, the greatest possible degree, the uttermost height or extremity. 2 It is also used adverbially: *as* बैहद पाकस पडला

बैहंबी *sf* (*बी & आंबा*) A young mango preserved in a salt pickle.

बैहया *adj ind* (*بی حیا* P) Immodest, shameless.

बैहेडा *sm* Better बैहडा *qv.*

बैहोश *or* **बैहोष** *a* (*بی ہوش* P) Bereft of consciousness, insensible.

बैळ *sn* R. The half of an *ana*. 2 A long and thin slip off from a bamboo. Used in basket-work, matting &c.

बैळकें *sn* The fork of a tree or bifurcated post or stick.

बैळा *sm* A kind of rice.

बैळे *sn* Any contrivance (as a stile, turn-stile, bifurcated stake &c.) by which ingress and egress, while it is permitted to man, is denied to cattle &c. 2 The crotchets or brackets between which a word or sentence, that has been omitted in its proper place, is written elsewhere.

बैंगणी *or* **नी** *a* (*بینگنی* H) Of the colour of the egg plant.

बैठक *sf* (*بیٹھک* H) See बैठक in the first five Sig. 2 An assembly or company (met for grave deliberation or for diversion.) 3 The sitting or meeting of an assembly. 4 Sitting, remaining seated for a time. *Ex* हे काम उभाउभ्यानी होणार नाही तुमची असची चार घटका बैठक झाली पाहिजे 5 Any particular seat or manner of sitting.

बैठा *a* (*بیٹھا* H Seated.) This word is scarcely used but in the compounds following.

बैठागुणाकार *sm* A particular method of multiplication; as distinguished from कोटकीगुणाकार, & धांवरागुणाकार

बैठापगार *sm* Pay given without exaction of service; a pension &c.

बैठाभागाकार *sm* A particular method of division.

बैठाभात *sm* Rice boiled in such a quantity of water as evaporates in the boiling.

बैठारोजगार *sm* Service or employment that does not require one to leave one's house or village.

बैठोचाकरी *sf* See the preceding word.

बैठेघडीचा *a* (*Or वसले घडीचा*) That has been long kept in its first folded state and has never been used; (and which therefore has lost the lustre and smartness of newness.) It is opp. to नव्या ताण्याचा Bran new.

बैत *sf* (*بیٹ* A) A couplet, a distich.

बैदा *sm* Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny; tumult in a state or army.

बैरक *sf* (*بیرق* A) A flag, ensign, banner.

बैरागडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word बैरागी

बैरागी *sm* (*बैरागी S*) An individual of a particular class of religious mendicants, who renounce the World and practise austerities. They are devotees of *Wishnu*.

बैल *sm* (*बल्ल S*) A bull or bullock; also an ox or castrated bull. 2 *fig.* A blockhead.

बैलका *sm* (*Fr बैल*) A bullock-driver.

बैलखांदा *sm* (*Lit.* The bullock's shoulders. From the oblique line of the reins or guiding rope proceeding over the shoulders of a yoke of oxen into the hands of the driver.) Oblique direction, or position on both hands, in front (of a particular person, thing, or spot assumed,) of two villages or other objects equidistant from each other: also either of such villages &c so situated.

बैलखांदे *sn* See the preceding word.

बैलखांद्या *a* That has neck and shoulders like those of a bullock; *i.e.* thin and weak. Used of a buffalo.

बैलघाट *sm* A *g,hat* or passage over a mountain, over which laden bullocks can pass; a *g,hat* of gentle acclivity.

बैलट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word बैल

बैलपाडा *sm* A comprehensive word for bulls and bull-calves.

बैलमार्ग & बैलरस्ता *sm* A bullock-road.

बैलरहाट *sm* A water-wheel worked by bullocks or a bullock.

बैला *sm* C A pole having a little board fixed in the middle of it as a rest or bottom for the load (of grass &c) which the pole transpierces. It is held in the hands; and thus the load can, from time to time, be raised a little

from the head on which it is borne, or be readily set down on the ground and resumed as occasion may require. 2 One of the two crosses, or frames composed of two sticks meeting transversely, over or around which the material is passed in drawing threads.

बैसक *sf* (Poetry. *Fr* बैसणे) A carpet, mat, or other thing spread for people to sit on.

बैसणे *v intr* (Used in Poetry: but in popular speech restricted to the imperative mood.) To sit. See the popular form बसणे

बोकचा *sm* & **बोकचे** *sn* For these See बोचका & बोचके

बोकड *sm* A he-goat.

बोकडणे *v intr* To run rank and bear but little, (from too much manure, water &c;)—vegetables: to shoot up rapidly and slenderly;—children.

बोकडदाढी *sf* (Lit. Goat's beard.) A contemptuous term for an overgrown beard. 2 A term for a beard growing only on the chin.

बोकडदाढ्या *a* That has a बोकडदाढी *qv supra*.

बोकणा *or ना* *sm* & **बोकणी** *sf* (Usually बोकाणा) A huge gobbet or mouthful, (esp. of parched grain or other dry food.)

बोकलणे *v intr* To skip and frisk about wildly and wantonly; to run kicking and lowing, tossing the head, cocking the tail &c &c;—cows, calves &c. 2 *fig.* To dance and caper noisily and merrily, to gambol;—children.

बोकशी *sf* C A contrivance of basket-work, let down into rivers &c to catch fish.

बोका *sm* A he-cat. 2 *fig.* A huge strapping fellow.

बोकांडी *sf* (Perhaps from बोका A cat:—it being the practice of cats to seize their kittens by the back of the neck in removing them from place to place.) A light or slighting term for the neck. Used always with verbs implying injurious action, restraint &c. *Ex* बाघाने बोकांडी धरली, फोडली, सोडली &c. II हा त्याचे बोकांडीस बसला
बोकांडी धरणे To detain in painful or helpless waiting for: or to restrain from free action, to tie one's hands up.
बोकांडीस बसणे To urge or importune; to hang upon in violent enforcement, or worrying supplication.

बोकांडे *sn* See the preceding word.

बोकाणा *sm* A huge gobbet or mouthful, (esp. of parched grain or other dry food.)

बोकांदणे *v tr* C (*Fr* बोकांदा) To swallow or snap up by large mouthfuls; to gobble, to gobble.

बोकांदा *sm* Commonly बोकाणा *qv*.

बोकाळणे *v intr* Commonly बोकलणे *qv*.

बोकेसन्यासी *sm* (बोका A cat; & सन्यासी) A hypocritical profession of deadness to, or abstraction from, earthly things: hollow saintliness.

बोकेसन्यासी *sm* (बोका A cat; & सन्यासी) A hypocritical professor of deadness to the world; a sanctimonious fellow.

बोखडणे *v intr* (*Fr* बोखा) To become crisped or curled and diminutive, (through too much manure;)—plants or their leaves. 2 *vc* To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops or heads of its stems: also, to nip off (from a plant) its crop and tops.

बोखरी *sf* C (*Dimin.* of बोखा) A young sprout or shoot, an unfolded spike of leaves.

बोखा *sm* The crop (of a tree or plant;) or a top or head of a stem.

बोखाडणे *vc* (*Fr* बोखा) To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops or heads of its stems: also to nip off (from a plant) its crop and heads.

बोखाडा *or* **बोखाडा** *sm* A particular tree.

बोखारा *sm* (Commonly बुरखा) A veil. 2 A cloth-cover (of a cart, palanquin, elephant &c.)

बोखी *sf* (*Dimin.* of बोखा) A young sprout or shoot, an unfolded spike of leaves.

बोखेडा *sm* A particular tree.

बोंगडा *sm* R A bud or flower not fully expanded.

बोगणी *sf* (Better बहुगुणी, from बहु Many, & गुण Quality.) A small metal culinary utensil.

बोगणे *sn* (Better बहुगुणे, from बहु & गुण) A broad-mouthed metal vessel, for culinary purposes.

बोंगा *sm* An untidy protuberance, about the navel, of the घातर. लुगडे &c; occasioned by the ends having been loosely tucked in, or by the coarseness of the cloth. *Pr.* अंगापेक्षा बोंगा मोठा 2 *uncom.* A roundish bud or flower unexpanded.

बोगाळा *sm* P A huge gobbet or mouthful, (esp. of parched grain, or other dry food.)

बोगाळणे *v tr* P (*Fr* बोगाळा) To swallow or snap up by large mouthfuls; to gobble, to gobble.

बोगोटी & **बोगोटें** Commonly बोगटी & बोगटें

बोगोणी, **बोघणी**, *or* **बोघाणी**, & **बोगोणे**, **बोघणे**, *or* **बोघोणे** Better बोगणी & बोगणे *qv*.

बोच *sn* A prick or puncture, (from a thorn &c.) 2 *sf* R The point or sharp end (of a thorn &c.) 3 W The beak of a bird.

बोचकडणे *vc* (*Fr* बोचकडा) To tear or seize with talons or nails, to claw: to snatch or seize rudely.

बोचकडा *sm* A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails.

बोचकणे *vc uncom.* (*Fr* बोचणे) To prick, pierce. 2 To thrust or force in, (any pointed body.)

बोचकरणे *vc* To tear or pull with claws or nails, to claw.

बोचकरा *sm* A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails.

बोचका *sm* (Or **बोचके**) A bundle (as of clothes) tied up in a loose and negligent manner.

बोचकाडणे, बोचकाडा, बोचकारा, बोचकुरणे बोचकुरा See in order under **बोचकडणे**

बोचके *sn* A bundle (of clothes &c) tied up in a loose, negligent way.

बोचक्यांतला उंदीर A term for a person who is acquainted with all the circumstances and private minutiae of one's affairs.

बोचणी *sf* (Verbal of **बोचणे**) Pricking, piercing, taunting, twitting, &c.

बोचणे *v c* To prick, pierce, puncture. 2 To thrust or force in, (any pointed body.) *Ex* त्याने माझे हातांत कांटा बोचला 3 *fig.* To taunt, twit, to hurt by sarcasms, reproaches, revilings. 4 *v intr* To prick, puncture, run in.

बोचरडा *a* One of whose teeth all or many have fallen out.

बोचरडे *sn* A particular bird.

बोचरणे *v c* P (Fr **बुचा** Bare &c.) To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops or heads of its stalks.

बोचरखंड, बोचरखंडा, बोचरखंडी, बोचरखिंड, बोचरखेडे, बोचरा Better **बोचरखंड** &c.

बोचलणे *v c* (Fr **बोचणे**) To prick or puncture slightly. 2 To peck.

बोचा or **बोचा** *sm* (Vulgar.) The backside.

बोचाळू & बोचू *sm* A Pathic.

बोचेबुलबुल *sm* (Or **बुलबुलबोचा**) The Indian nightingale.

बोचेरा *a* (Fr **बोचणे**) That has a point or sharp end, so as to prick.

बोज *sm* (H) Weight, dignity, importance, influence, consideration, estimation. 2 Honour, credit, reputability. *Ex* या कामास बोज नाही

बोजड *a* Huge, unwieldy;—the body, a limb &c: loose and bulky;—a bundle, a load &c: coarse and rough;—carved or other work: disproportionately large and loose in general; opp. to tight and compact and neat.

बोजवार *sm* A particular kind of seasoning for vegetables &c; composed of numerous drugs and spices.

बोजा or **झा** *sm* (H) A load, a burden. Note. ओझे is the common word.

बोट *sn* A finger or toe. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

बोटांत बोट घालणे To put one's finger in one's mouth, as a mark of astonishment; to be surprised.

बोट दाखविणे To point out with the finger, to indigitate.

बोटें सोडणे To crack the joints of one's fingers in imprecating evil upon a person.

बोट शिरकण To get a slight footing, entrance, or establishment; to thrust a finger in.

बोटावर नाचवणे To have perfect ascendancy over, to twist round one's finger.

हातचीं पांच बोटें कोडे सारखीं असतात काय A phrase implying that some difference must be expected and put up with in things howsoever closely resembling one another.

बोटका *a* (Fr **बोटूक**) That bears short, straight pods;—a tamarind tree.

बोटखत *sn* (बोट & खत) A paper on which columns are ruled for setting down the different articles of an account separately.

बोटघेवडी *sf* Thumb-bean.

बोटचेपा *a* (बोट & चेपणे) That on pressure by the finger will yield;—fruits, rice &c to such degree ripened or boiled. 2 *fig.* That is to such a stage advanced as that a few efforts or a little exertion will accomplish it;—a business or work.

बोटधारी *a* That has a border of about a finger's breadth;—a dhotur or other cloth.

बोटलणे *v c* Usually **बोटळणे** *qv.*

बोटवा *sm* (Fr **बोट**) A little roll (like a grain of rice) of wheaten flour. To put into खीर and similar dishes.

बोटवात *sf* (बोट & वात) A wick made by twisting cotton round the finger. Used to burn before an idol.

बोटळणे *v c* (Fr **बोट**) To squeeze and injure by the fingers; to mess and spoil by much fingering and pressing, (fruits &c.)

बोटाळणे *v c* See the preceding word.

बोटो *sf* A small lump of dough, as prepared to be rolled out into a cake. 2 A particular fish. 3 (H) Cooked flesh; but esp. used of the flesh of fow ls.

बोटूक *sn* (Fr **बोट**) A short, straight pod of the tamarind;—as distinguished from **कोंगळे** 2 A small pod or a division of a pod containing but one seed.

बोठण *sn* (Or **बुठण**) A stump, stub, stock.

बोठा *a* (Or **बुठा**) Reduced to a stump;—a tree, the body, a limb &c.

बोठूक *sn* (Commonly **बोठण**) A stump, stub, stock.

बोड *sn* A contemptuous term for the head; noddle, pate, poll, crop &c.

बोड करणे (Lit. To shave the head.) *fig.* To let down a peg, to take the conceit or shine out of.

बोड *sn* A spherical or semispherical follicle or capsule; (as a pod of the cotton-plant, poppy &c.) 2 Hence, it is applied to several things of this general appearance: as, The apple or pulpy portion of the Cashew-nut, the marking-nut &c &c: the spathe of the Plantain-tree: a head of Muka or Indian corn: the ball or bulb of certain flowers, remaining after the flower is shed: the bowl of a ladle,

spoon, oil-cup of lamps &c: a little ball of flour fried in butter or oil: a knob, boss, bunch &c of many things.

बोडका *a* (*Fr* बोड) Bare, uncovered, without the usual covering (of turban, hat &c:)—the head; and, *attributively*, the person. *Pr.* हातीं घरच्यास रोडका भेंडी घरच्यास बोडका. *Pr.* बोडक्याचे गांवांत बोडक्यानी जावे When at Rome, do as Rome does. 2 Bare about the crop, top, or head; divested or destitute of the usual ornaments or appendages;—as a tree or shrub without its crop; a cow's head (or the cow) without horns; a hand without fingers &c &c. 3 *sm* A kind of rice; also called बोडके भात

बोडकावणे *v tr* (*Fr* बोडका) To bare, strip, make to look naked, (a tree or shrub by lopping off its crop and branches &c.) 2 *fig.* To plunder, pill, fleece, to strip of all.

बोडकी *sf* (*Fr* बोडका) A woman who keeps her head shaved on account of the death of her husband. *Pr.* बोडकी आरशांत पाहे सहदेव म्हणे तेथे कांहीं आहे

बोडकूल *sn* (*Fr* बोड) A contemptuous word for the head; pate, noddle, scone &c. 2 A contemptuous word for a widow; "Shaven head."

बोडके *sn* See the preceding word.

बोडकेभात *sn* A kind of rice; also called कौथिंबिरेभात

बोडग *sf* A particular tree.

बोडगहं *sm* A sort of wheat.

बोडचोळी *sf* A particular shrub.

बोडण *sn* Curds, milk, *wure* &c mixed up together, and presented in oblation to *Muha Lukshmee* or the tutelary goddess of a family, by a company of five married women. 2 The act of so mixing these things. *v भर* 3 *snf* A pool for buffaloes to lie in during the heat of the day. A hole is generally dug, and water collected, for the purpose.

बोडणी *sf* Verbal of बोडणे *qv.* but used mostly in the figurative senses.

बोडणे *v c* (*Fr* बोड) To shave the head. Used with contemptuous implication. 2 *fig.* To pluck, pill, fleece, strip, to shave. 3 *fig.* To let down a peg or notch; to take the conceit or shine out of.

बोडंती *sf* (*Fr* बोडणे To shave.) *Cant.* Humbling or overbearing by vehement vociferation and abuse; blowing up, setting down, taking the pride or conceit out of.

बोडद *sn* (*Corr.* from "Board.") A side of a ship or boat. उजवे बोडद The starboard. डावे बोडद The larboard. 2 It is sometimes used for side or party (as in a dispute &c.)

बोडनिवडुंग *smn* The prickly pear, Cactus Opuntia.

बोडफळ *sn* (बोड *qv.* & फळ) A contemptuous or reviling term for a cocoa-nut: esp. when offered as a gift or reward where something of value is usually given.

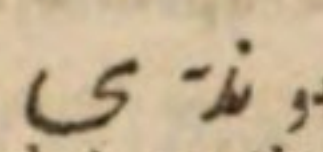
तुझे हातास काय बोडफळ लागायाचे आहे You are not likely to get a rap.

बोडले *sn* A vessel of a particular description. Used in giving milk to children.

बोडविमुळणी *sf* W (बोड & विमुळणे) Scolding or abusing coarsely and vehemently.

बोडसे *sn* An instrument to lop trees, a woodman's bill.

बोडा *sm* (*Vulgar.*) Membrum virile.

बोडो *sf* ( H) A roundish top or end, (of a thing in general;) as the tip of the nose; the nipple; glans penis &c &c; the tip of a केळपुल (the fruit-stalk of the Plantain-tree) almost exhausted.

बोडू *sm* The apple or pulpos portion of the Cashew-nut.

बोडक *sn* *Dimin.* of बोडो *qv.*

बोडफकीर *sm* (A filthy formation.) A jocose or contemptuous term for a fellow without a half-penny; or for one who has no wife or children or encumbrances of house-keeping.

बोद्या *sm* C (*Fr* बोड, Because of males the head is shaved.) A boy.

बोडण *sn* Or बोडण *qv.*

बोणे *sn* Or बोने *qv.*

बोथ *sf* A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. *v चे, मार* 2 An artist's brush or pencil.

बोथट *a* (*Fr* बोथा) Rather blunt or dull;—a weapon, or the point or edge of a weapon.

बोथटणे *v intr* (*Fr* बोथणे) See the word following.

बोथणे *v intr* (*Fr* बोथा) To become blunt or dull;—a weapon, or its point or edge.

बोथरखंड or डा or डो *a* (बोथरा & खंड) A contemptuous term for one of whose teeth all or many have fallen out.

बोथरखिंड *sf* (बोथरा & खिंड) The gap in a row of teeth occasioned by the falling out of a tooth.

बोथरखेडे *sn* See the preceding word.

बोथरा *a* One of whose teeth all or many have fallen out.

बोथा *a* Blunt, dull, not sharp;—a weapon, or the edge or point of a weapon.

बोथाटी *sf* A long staff of bamboo with a bunch of cloth tied round one end. It is carried in procession before great men; and is used in the lance-exercise &c.

बोथाटीबरदार or बारदार *sm* The bearer of the बोथाटी before a great man in procession.

बोथारणे *v intr* C (*Fr* बोथ) To be muffled up or covered with the बोथ or cloak.

बोथारा *sm* & **बोथारी** *sf* C (*Fr* बोथ) A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. *v चे, मार*

बोथो *sf* A point or pointed end in general. 2 A Painter's brush or pencil. 3 W A piece of cloth &c stuffed into a

hole burst in a vessel, dish &c, to stop it up. 4 A piece of the fibrous integuments of a cocoa-nut, or a piece of rag &c, with which oil or clarified butter is rubbed over a तवा or baking plate. 5 (Or बोय) A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. v वे, सार

बोद *sf* An aggregate of four कांबळे (coarse woollen cloaks.)
2 *a* Flat, dull, not shrill or sharp;—a sound.

बोद *sn* A cowrie, a piece of ivory &c &c, used to count with at cards or dice; a counter.

बोदड *a* Commonly बोजड *qv*.

बोद्धा *a* S That understands, perceives, apprehends.

बोध *sm* (S) Perception; perceived, apprehended, or understood state, (of any subject of knowledge.) 2 Explaining, making known, conveying the knowledge of. 3 Perception or apprehension of, knowledge. 4 Informing, instructing, making acquainted with. 5 S Awakened or aroused state: also awakening &c.

बोधक *a* (S) That explains or makes known; that indicates or points out; that typifies, prefigures &c: also that informs, instructs, teaches, makes acquainted with. 2 S That awakens.

बोधकशक्ति *sf* (S) The ability to explain, instruct &c, to make known unto or acquainted with.

बोधगम्य *a* S Within the compass of the understanding.

बोधणे *v c* (Fr बोध, Used mostly in Poetry.) To explain, make known, convey the knowledge of: also to inform, instruct, make acquainted with. 2 *v intr* To understand, perceive, apprehend.

बोधन *sn* (S) Explaining, making known; teaching or declaring; indicating or pointing out: also informing, instructing; directing, counselling; apprizing, arousing; making acquainted with, aware of &c. 2 S Awakening.

बोधनीय *a* S To be explained, expounded, declared, made plain or known.

बोधवणे, बोधविणे, बोधिवणे *v tr* (Fr बोधणे) To explain, declare, teach, make known; to indicate, point out; also to instruct, apprise, make acquainted with or aware of.

बोधातीत *a* S Beyond the reach of the understanding.

बोधित *a* (S) Explained, declared, made known: also instructed, apprized &c. See fully under बोधक & बोधन

बोध्य *a* S To be explained, declared, or made known.
2 To be informed, instructed &c.

बोने *sn* Cakes and sweetmeats piled up by girls around the image of *MungulaGuoree*; to be eaten on the day after the worship of her. 2 Poetry. Prepared food, dressed victuals.

बोब *sf* The cry or sound expressed by bellowing and at the same time beating the mouth with the hand. It is

the cry of distress or trouble; except during the festival of *Shinga*, when it is made for amusement. v सार, ठाक &c. 2 Hence, Any outcry or clamour.

आग लावी आणि बोब मारी Do a wrong thing yourself and fall foul of another for it.

कोण्हाएकाचे नावाची बोब पडणे To become (as the perpetrator of some injurious deed,) the subject of popular complaint or clamour.

कोण्हाएकाचे नावे बोब मारणे To clamour vehemently and publicly against; to charge obstreperously with some wrong.

बोब पडणे-होणे-वाजणे &c. To be a great outcry for any thing that has become scarce.

बोवडा *a* That are unable to articulate particular letters or words;—organs of speech: that speaks inarticulately;—a person: or that is so spoken or uttered;—speech, a word &c. 2 *sm* A kind of grass.

बोवडा *sm* P A bubble.

बोवडी *sf* (Used with वळणे) To hesitate and stammer; as in great fright or confusion.

बोवळणे *v intr* (Fr बोव) To make an outcry by bellowing and beating the mouth with the hand. 2 *fig*. To go to pot, to be dished, to come to nothing, to end in smoke;—an undertaking &c.

बोवळभिक्या *a* (बोवळण & भोक्) A term for an unlucky wight, a poor, ill-starred fellow.

बोवळ *sn* R Commonly बुबूळ *qv*.

बोवडा *sm* R A bubble.

बोवबोव *sf* (Fr बोव By reduplic.) A general outcry or hubbub (of distress.)

बोवाळ *a* (Or बंवाळ) Huge, vast, immense, enormous, extensive. Applied freely to objects, business, affairs &c.

बोबी *sf* The navel.

बोबील *sm* A particular fish, *The Bommelow*.

बोब्या *sm* (Fr बोब) A particular official person at *Guya*, who, when a company of pilgrims arrives, walks before them beating his mouth. 2 *a* One who beats his mouth and bellows upon every slight occasion.

बोभाट *smn* Or बोभाटा *qv infra*.

बोभाटणे *v intr* (Fr बोभाट) To become notorious, to be noised abroad.

बोभाटा *sm* Publicity, notoriety, (of a matter that should be secret.) 2 General outcry or lamentation of distress; (as from the want of any thing.) 4 A clamorous complaint or charge.

बोभाणे *v intr & tr* See the word following.

बोभावणे *v intr* (An imit. formation. Used only in poetry.) To hoot or screech, as an owl: to howl or yell, as a

- jackal &c. *Ex* राजमंदिरीं असंगठ दिवाभोते बाभावती 2 *v tr* To call, to halloo or bawl to. *Ex* एकमेकाते बाभावती
- बोम** *sm* An iron spoon with a point. Used to thrust into a bale of rice, to bring out a few grains as a specimen.
- बोय** *sf* (*य* P Smell, scent; but here used mainly in *figurative* senses.) Smack, smatch, taste, tincture, tang, flavour, savour &c. *Used freely.* 2 *R* The coagulum of curds. 3 A clove of garlic.
- बोर** *sf* (बदरी S) Jujube-tree, Zizyphus Jujuba. 2 *sn* Its fruit. 3 An ornament for the head of females, in shape resembling the fruit of the *bor* tree. 4 *a* A colour of horses, distinguished into तेव्या बोर & तांबडा बोर *qv.* 5 Of this colour;—a horse. 6 *sn* A kind of grass.
- बोरांतली कीड A term for a beautiful and delicate woman.
- बोरकांटी** *sf* (बोर & कांटी) A branch of the *Bor* or Jujube tree broken off.
- बोरकूट** *sn* The Jujube-fruit dried and pounded.
- बोरपो** *sm* (Usually भोरपो) A tumbler, puppetshow-man, Merry Andrew, rope-dancer, player &c.
- बोरशी** or **सी** *sf* (Usually बुरशी) Mould. 2 The tartar of the teeth.
- बोरा** *sm* *R* A young and unripe fruit in general.
- बोराटी** *sf* (बोर & कांटी) A branch of the *Bor* or Jujube tree broken off.
- बोरो** *sf* (Usually बोर) The Jujube tree.
- बोरीप** *sn* (Usually भोरीप) The feats and exhibitions in general of Merry Andrews, players, show-men &c.
- बोरू** *sm* (Or बरू) The writing reed.
- बोच्या** *a* Poor, destitute. 2 *sm* (*य* P) A mat or matting made of the spikes of the *Borassus*, wild date &c.
- कोण्हाणकाचा बोच्या उडणे or वाजणे To be disgraced, be dishonorably treated.
- बोल** *sm* (*ब्रू* S) Speech, saying, words, mind or thoughts expressed. *Ex* माझा बोल कधीं खोटा पडणार नाही 2 *Reprehension, reproof, rebuke.* *v लाव.* *Ex* म्यां अपराध केला नसतां मला कां बोल लावितां
- बोल बोलणे To say one's say.
- बोलांत बोल नसणे To be without credibility;—a speech or saying.
- बोलाफुलास गांठ पडणे To happen according to what one had idly said;—an event.
- बोलका** *a* (*Fr* बोलणे) Eloquent, fluent of speech. 2 Talkative, loquacious. 3 That speaks or talks;—a parrot, a little child &c.
- बोलकाचालका** *a* (बोलणे & चालणे) Able to speak and walk;—a child &c.
- बोलगडा** or **गाडा** *a* (बोलणे & गाडा, That speaks a cart-load.) Loquacious, garrulous, talkative.

- बोलघेवडा** *a* (बोल & घेवडा) A term for a prater or chatterer.
- बोलणे** *v intr* (*ब्रू* S) To speak, talk, utter articulate sounds. 2 To sound;—an instrument of music &c; to emit sound generally. 3 *v tr* To say, to tell. 4 To reprove, reprehend, rebuke. *Ex* मी एथून गेलों तर साहेब मला बोलतील 5 To call, name, denominate. *Ex* पोथीला संस्कृत भाषेने पुस्तक बोलतात
- बोलून सुधड-भला-चांगला &c. Fair-spoken.
- बोलणेचालणे** *sn* Intercourse, dealing.
- बोलता** *part.* (*Fr* बोलणे) That speaks or talks. *Pr.* नारत्याचा हात धरवेल बोलत्याचें तोंड धरवत नाहीं
- बोलपुतळी** *sf* A term for a glib-tongued and agreeable woman.
- बोलवाला** *sm* (*य* H A word used by religious mendicants in blessing their benefactors.) Prosperity, flourishing state.
- बोलभांड** *a* (बोल & भांडणे) That is given to talk in a vehement and disputative style.
- बोलमाणकी** *sf* (बोल & माणकी) A term for a glib-tongued and agreeable woman.
- बोलावणे** *v tr* (Or बलावणे from *ब* *ल* *व* H) To call, summon, invite &c. 2 *sn* A call or summons.
- बोलवा** *smf* (*Fr* बोलणे) Popular talk; a rumour, or report.
- बोलाचाली & बोलाबोली** *sf* (बोलणे & चालणे) Conversation, conference, colloquy; disputing, discussing &c.
- बोलावणे** *v tr* (Or बलावणे from *ब* *ल* *व* H) To call, summon, invite &c. 2 *sn* A call or summons.
- बोलावणेकरी** *sm* (Or बलावणेकरी) A servant whose office it is to summon, to the ready meal, the persons that have been invited. 2 One that summons, invites, calls &c, generally.
- बोली** *sf* (*Fr* बोल) A tongue, language, speech, dialect &c. 2 An agreement, settlement, stipulation; an engagement or promise.
- बोलीचाली** *sf* (*य* H) Conference concerning (some compact or other business:) discussion in order to come to some settlement &c.
- बोलूनचालून** *adv* (बोलणे & चालणे) In all one's conversation and course; in all one's dealings and procedure; altogether. *Ex* तो बोलूनचालून सोदा आहे II बोलून चालून चांगला, भला &c. 2 Openly, explicitly, without any reservation or concealment. *Ex* लागले असतां बोलूनचालून दोन रुपये मागून घ्यावे परंतु चोरून एक पैसा देखील घेऊ नये
- बोवण** *sn* (Or बोहण) Flour or boiled rice made into a paste, and rubbed over the left or off-hand side of a *Mridung* &c.
- बोवा** *sm* *R* A clove of garlic.

बोवाळ *sm* W The hurry-skurry, confusion and bustle, stir, fuss, and pother, (as attending preparation for guests &c, &c.)

बोहण *sn* Or **बोहण** *qv*.

बोहणी *sf* (**बोहणी** H) The first sale of goods which occurs after the dawning of the day. It is usually for ready money; and the luck of the day is viewed as determined by it.

बोहणीचे प्रहरी or **पहारी** At the hour of *bohune*; in the morning.

बोहणे *v tr* (Rather low.) To call.

बोहनी *sf* Or **बोहणी** *qv supra*.

बोहरपी *sm* Usually **भोरपी** or **बोरपी** to either of which turn.

बोहरा *sm* See the word following.

बोहरी or **बोहारी** *sm* An individual of a particular distinction among Moosulmans. They are pedlers or retail-sellers (esp. of Europe goods.)

बोहरीप & **बोहरूप** *sn* Commonly **भोरपी** *qv*.

बोहले *sn* Or **बहुले** *qv*.

बोहोगणी *sn* (Better **बहुगणी**) A small metal culinary utensil.

बोहोगणे *sn* (Better **बहुगणे**) A broad-mouthed metal vessel, for culinary purposes.

बोहोण *sn* Flour or boiled rice made into a paste, and rubbed over the left or off-hand side of a *Mridung*.

बोहोणी, बोहोणे, बोहोरी, बोहोले &c. For these beginning with **बोहो** See under **बोह**

बोहोरपी, बोहोरीप, & बोहोरूप Commonly and preferably **भोरपी** & **भोरपी**

बोळ *sm* An alley, a very narrow lane or passage between houses. 2 (**बोळ** S) Gum myrrh.

बाळक *sm* C A gap or opening in a fence.

बोळके *sn* A small plate or dish: used by little girls as a plaything. 2 *fig.* A term for a toothless mouth. *Ex* त्याचे तोंडाचे बोळके झाले

बोळणे *v intr* (Fr **बोळा**) To thicken and form in greasy drops or lumps;—ink made of lampblack and *lac*. 2 To become blunt or dull;—a weapon &c. 3 *v tr* R To dip, (as a pen into ink; bread into curds, clarified butter &c;) to dip any thing into any thing which will besmear or over-spread.

बोळवण *sf* The ceremony of conducting a bride in procession to her husband's house, after the wedding. 2 The honorable dismissal (with presents &c) of the friends and attendants of the bridegroom, after a marriage. 3 The ceremony performed by the people of a village, when *b, hootu's* (goblins or evil spirits) have entered it, of propitiating them by offerings, and then conducting them, with music, to the confines of the village.

बोळवणी *sf* The ceremonious conducting or bringing on his way, of a departing guest or friend, by accompanying him for a short distance.

बोळवणे, बोळविणे, बोळवणे *v tr* (A formation from **बोळा**; as **बोळा फिरवणे** is To wipe out, to expunge, obliterate &c.) To conduct or bring on his way, (a guest or friend who is leaving one's house,) by accompanying him for a short distance. 2 *Jocosely*. To forget, drop, wipe from the mind, (knowledge, a friend &c.) *Ex* त्याने विद्या बोळविली II त्याने आपली आई बोळविली आणि स्वयं बसला 3 To double in and make fast and close, (the ends of ornaments, nails &c.)

बोळा *sm* A clout or rag loosely twisted or doubled together; to dip into ink, paint, whitewash, cowdung-wash, &c &c, in order to besmear any thing; or to stuff into and stop up a hole &c; to dip into milk and put into the mouth of a newly born child, &c &c. 2 A blot; a drop of ink, paint, or other coloring substance, as fallen upon any thing. 3 Applied, contemptuously, to an old, dirty, or loosely huddled together garment &c.

बोळावा *sm* (Fr **बोळवणे**) Escort granted to a traveller.

बोळीहोण *sm* A particular coin, a sort of **होण** or *Pagoda*.

बोळ *sn* Any thing eaten with bread &c, to give it a relish; such as butter, *g, hee*, curds &c.

बौद्ध *sm* (S) The name of the ninth incarnation of *Wishnoo*. 2 A *Booddhist* or follower of *Booddhu*. 3 a S Invented, conceived, formed &c by बुद्धि or the understanding; imaginary, ideal, fictitious &c.

बौद्धावतार धरणे or **घेणे** To sit doggedly silent.

बौद्ध्य *sm* (Properly **बौद्ध**) The name of the ninth incarnation of *Wishnoo*.

ब्यांचा *a* (Or **बियांचा** from **बो** Seed.) That is reserved to be sown as seed;—grain, beans, berries, kernels, pips &c. 2 Of the original stock or blood, of unmixed descent, pure:—a family &c. 3 *Jocosely*. Genuine, prime, proper, of the true breed;—a blackguard &c.

ब्याणा *sm* Better **बयाणा** *qv*.

ब्याणे *sn* R (Usually **बियाणे**) That portion of the produce (of a tree or plant) which is reserved for seed to be sown. 2 Sprouts, slips, or young plants set to grow.

ब्याण्व or **ब्याण्वी** *a* Ninety two.

ब्यायशी, ब्यायशी, ब्याशी *a* Eighty two.

ब्याहडा & ब्याहडा *sm* Better **बेहडा** *qv*.

ब्र *sm* A word of no meaning; but answering to "*Bo*": "*Bo to a goose*" &c. *Ex* एव्हां तू बोलतोस पण सभेमध्ये तुझे तोंड तू न ब्र निघायाचा नाही

ब्रह्म *sn* (S) The divine cause and essence of the World; from which all created things are supposed to emanate, and to which they return: the all-pervading *Bruhmu*. 2 The *Wedu's*. 3 *In compos.* A Brahmun. 4 Confusion and

general pollution, from disregard of the distinction of clean and unclean. 5 It is freely used in the sense of A marvel, a mystery, a wondrous and inexplicable matter or thing.

ब्रह्मकपट or **कपाट** *sn* (A phrase formed upon a certain foolish story.) A term of reviling for any troublesome, teasing duty, or embarrassing occurrence; or for unceasingly persecuting ill-luck. *Ex* माझे पाटीची ब्रह्मकपाट लागले

ब्रह्मकर्म *sn* (S) The religious duties enjoined to a Brahmun.

ब्रह्मगांठ *sf* A particular kind of knot; that which is given to the sacrificial thread.

ब्रह्मगोल *sm* (S) The universe.

ब्रह्मग्रह *sm* (S) The same with ब्रह्मराक्षस *qv*.

ब्रह्मघातक & घातकी *a* (S) That kills Brahmuns or a Brahmun.

ब्रह्मघोष *sm* S The reading of the *Wedu's*.

ब्रह्मघोळ *sm* The confusion arising from a neglect of the distinctions of caste, purity and impurity, &c. *Ex* त्या प्रघाजनांत सोंवळ्या ओंवळ्याचा विचार राहिला नाहीं सर्व ब्रह्मघोळ झाला 2 Confusion, disorder;—as from many persons speaking at once &c.

ब्रह्मघ्न *a* S That kills Brahmuns or a Brahmun.

ब्रह्मचर्य *sn* (S) One of the four *ashrumu* or states of life through which the Brahmun passes; that from the investiture with the sacrificial thread till marriage. 2 A state of abstinence from sexual commerce with women; either for a time, as of those who are about to engage in some extraordinary religious duty, or for the whole term of life. अभावे ब्रह्मचर्य Sanctity or chastity where there are no objects to gratify unholy affections.

ब्रह्मचारी *sm* (S) A Brahmun from his investiture with the sacrificial thread till marriage; during which period he is enjoined to observe the strictest chastity. 2 A Brahmun that religiously abstains from all sexual commerce with women; either for a time, or through life.

ब्रह्मचांटली *sf* (A formation, which, though *with us*, it would be condemned as irreverent and filthy, is *here* decent enough, and abundantly current.) A term for any unusually little box, trinket, dish, vessel &c.

ब्रह्मताल *sm* (S) A particular measure of music.

ब्रह्मतेज *sn* (S) The glory or lustre conceived to surround a Brahmun; and to contradistinguish him from one of the common herd.

ब्रह्मदंड *sm* (S) Money exacted by Brahmuns from pilgrims, performers of *shraddhu*, offenders desiring to undergo penance &c. 2 A curse of a Brahmun.

ब्रह्मदंडी *sf* A particular plant.

ब्रह्मदिन *sm* (S) A day of *Bruhman*. 2 The retrospect and

prospect, taken on the first day of the year, of certain past and future events in the history of the World.

ब्रह्मदेव *sm* (S) *Bruhman*, the first of the Hindoo triad, or the form of the Deity as Creator of the universe. 2 R (Or ब्रह्मणदेव) A particular village deity that has a Brahmun as his priest.

ब्रह्मद्वेष *sm* (S) Enmity to Brahmuns.

ब्रह्मद्वेषी *a* (S) That hates Brahmuns.

ब्रह्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) One ever absorbed in the contemplation of *Bruhman*.

ब्रह्मपिशाच *sn* (S) The same with ब्रह्मराक्षस *qv*.

ब्रह्मपुरी *sf* (S) A town of which the inhabitants are mostly Brahmuns; a place inhabited by learned and ascetic Brahmuns.

ब्रह्मपुरुष *sm* (S) The same with ब्रह्मराक्षस *qv*.

ब्रह्मप्रलय *sm* (S) The universal destruction that takes place at the end of every hundred years of *Bruhman*; in which even *Bruhman* himself is swallowed up.

ब्रह्मप्राप्ति *sf* (S) Obtainment of *Bruhman*, absorption of the soul into the divine essence.

ब्रह्मबंधु *sm* (S) A contemptuous term for a Brahmun.

ब्रह्मबिंदु *sm* S Saliva sputtered out in reading the *Wedu's*.

ब्रह्मबीज *sn* (S) Any one sprung from a Brahmun.

ब्रह्मयज्ञ *sn* S The study of the *Wedu's*.

ब्रह्मरंध्र *sn* (S) The aperture, supposed to be at the crown of the head, through which the soul takes its flight on death.

ब्रह्मरस *sm* (S) The savour of divine knowledge; delight consisting in study of the *Wedu's*.

ब्रह्मराक्षस *sm* (S) The ghost of a Brahmun that, in his life time, possessed high attainments, and indulged a haughty, disdainful spirit. 2 The ghost of a Brahmun generally. पोटांत ब्रह्मराक्षस असणे To have a great appetite, to have a wolf in one's belly.

ब्रह्मरेखा or **रेखा** *sf* (S) The destiny of every creature, as written on its forehead by *Bruhman*. 2 *fig.* Any speech, saying, promise &c that is sure and certain.

ब्रह्मलिखित *sn* & **ब्रह्मलेख** *sm* (S) See the preceding word.

ब्रह्मलोक *sm* (S) The heaven or place of residence of *Bruhman*.

ब्रह्मवर्चस *sn* S Holiness resulting from the study and observance of the *Wedu's*.

ब्रह्मवृंद *sm* S A company or assembly of Brahmuns. 2 *fig.* A term for a Brahmun eminent (for piety, learning &c.)

ब्रह्मवेत्ता *a* (S) That knows *Bruhman*, that possesses ब्रह्मज्ञान *qv*.

ब्रह्मसंबंध *sm* The same with ब्रह्मराक्षस *qv*.

ब्रह्मसायुज्य *sn* S Identification with *Brahmā*.

ब्रह्मसूत्र *sn* (S) The divine decrees; the order or course ordained by *Brahma*. 2 The Brahminical thread.

ब्रह्मस्व *sn* (S) Debt due to Brahmuns. 2 Debt in general. 3 Money, lands &c belonging to Brahmuns, Brahminical property.

ब्रह्महत्या *sf* (S) The killing of a Brahmun. 2 Hence, *figuratively*, Unceasingly persecuting ill-luck.

ब्रह्महत्यारा *a* (S) That has killed a Brahmun.

ब्रह्मज्ञ *a* (S) That knows *Brahmu* as the one all-pervading Spirit.

ब्रह्मज्ञान *sn* (S) Knowledge of *Brahmu*: the knowledge of the universal permeation of one spirit, as taught by the *Wedantu* system of philosophy; divine knowledge.

ब्रह्मज्ञानी *a* (S) Versed in ब्रह्मज्ञान *qv supra*.

ब्रह्मा *sm* (S) *Brahma*, the first of the Hindoo triad, or the form of the Deity as Creator of the universe. 2 The twenty fifth of the twenty seven astronomical *Yogu's*. 3 An officiating priest. 4 (*Better* बरमा) A kind of auger or gimlet. कलियुगचा ब्रह्मा A term for one of an inventive, creative genius.

ब्रह्मांड *sn* (S The egg of *Brahma*.) The universe, or the fourteen worlds. 2 The upper part of the human head.

ब्रह्मानन्द *sm* (S) The rapture or joy subsisting in absorption into the Deity. 2 *fig.* Any great joy or delight.

ब्रह्मासन *sn* S A posture suited to devout meditation.

ब्रह्माक्षर *sn* S The sacred and mysterious name of the Deity. See under ओम्

ब्रह्मो *sf* (S) A particular plant; called also खडसांबली 2 One of the personified energies or *Shukti's* of *Brahma*.

ब्रह्मोपदेश *sm* (S) Instruction in divine knowledge.

ब्राह्म *a* S Belonging or relating to *Brahma*, or to a Brahmun.

ब्राह्मण *sm* (S) The first of the four great divisions of the Hindoo body; or an individual of it, a *Brahmun*. 2 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the white, light, or fair variety. *As*, prefixed to हिरा it expresses A diamond of the first water; to भांग, सबजी, पिंपळ &c, it expresses, The purest, whitest, lightest &c &c. नित्य ब्राह्मण A Brahmun invited to dine daily at the house of a Brahmun of whose family a member has died; in order to supply his place.

ब्राह्मणकांसोटा *sm* The wearing by a woman of inferior caste, of नेमणे *qv.* like that of a Brahmun-woman.

ब्राह्मणजन *sm* (S) A Brahmun entertained as a menial in the family of a Brahmun.

ब्राह्मणजनकी *sf* The duty or office of a *Brahmunjun*.

ब्राह्मणजाई *a* One sprung from the intercourse of a Brahmun with a woman of inferior caste.

ब्राह्मणयर *sm* Cloths fit for or used in the apparel of Brahmuns.

ब्राह्मणदेव *sm* R A particular village deity that has a Brahmun as his Priest.

ब्राह्मणभोजन *sn* (S) The feeding of Brahmuns; as a religious act.

ब्राह्मणसंतर्पण *sn* (S) See the preceding word.

ब्राह्मणी *a* Of or belonging to Brahmuns. 2 *sf* A female of the Brahmun caste.

ब्राह्मण्य *sn* S The state, office, function, business &c of a Brahmun; *Brahmunism*.

ब्राह्ममुहूर्त *sm* (S) A particular period of the day, that included between the fourth *g, hutika* and the second before sunrise.

ब्राह्मविवाह *sm* (S) A form of marriage, that in which the bride is bestowed on the bridegroom, without any thing being required from him by her father or friends.

ब्राह्मी *sf* S A common name of several shrubs.

ब्राह्म्यमुहूर्त *sm* (S) The same with ब्राह्ममुहूर्त *qv supra*

ब्रोद *sn* Usually विरोद *qv.*



भ

भ The twenty fourth consonant. It is the aspirate of ब and is here represented by B, h.

भ *sn* S A zodiacal sign. 2 A constellation or a star in general.

भकणे *v intr* (*Better* बहकणे from भ्रं H) To err from the way, to stray, wander. 2 *fig.* To deviate from rectitude, go astray. 3 To err, blunder, mistake, go wrong. 4 To rise beyond all bounds, become exorbitant and enormous; —price &c. 5 *Poetry.* To spread, be diffused widely; —an odour.

भकभक *sf* (*Or* भगभग, An imit. formation.) The glowing or sensation of heat occasioned by the application of chillies, peppers, and similar pungent articles. 2 *adv* Formed imitatively, and bearing similar applications with भकाभक *qv.*

भकाकां *adv* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust, powders, chaff &c fly up and abroad on being flapped &c.

भकाट *sn* (Perhaps from भग A hole.) The hollow or cavity of a side of the body, as formed by the sinking in of the

parts from fasting. *v* बस, पड. *Ex* गार्दला कोण्डी वैरण घात
ली नाहीं न्दणून तिचीं भकाटे बसलीं

भकाटी *sf* See the preceding word. 2 Sunken or depressed
state of the sides and belly, (from long fasting.) *Ex* पोटा
भकाटीस गेलें

भकाभक *adv* Imit. of the roaring of a fierce fire; of the sound
of repeated vomiting, (*Sc. bok*;) of the sound or expressive of
the manner in which dust, powders &c fly up and abroad on
being flapped &c.

भकारी *sf* (A formation from भकार The name of the letter
भ, These two words beginning with भ,) A covert term for
भकरी and for भांग, Bread, and the intoxicating potion pre-
pared from Hemp.

भकावणी *sf* Verbal of भकावणे *qv* infra.

भकावणे *v* *tr* (*Better* बहकावणे *from* (*६४* H) To mislead,
to cause to err or go astray, *lit. fig.* 2 To put out, discon-
cert, confuse, bewilder.

भकाळणे *v* *intr* R (*Fr* भकाळी) To sink or fall in;—the belly
from fasting: *also*, To have a sunken belly;—a person.

भकाळी *sf* (Perhaps from भग A hole.) Sunken or depressed
state of the sides and belly, (from long fasting.) *Ex* पोटा
भकाळीस गेलें 2 The hollow or cavity of a side of the
body, as formed by the sinking in of the parts from fasting.
v बस, पड.

भकूट *sn* (S) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the
birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them;
as investigated when a marriage &c is contemplated.

भक्क कण-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the suddenly blazing
up of fire; of powder going off; dust flying up &c &c.

भक्कम *a* (Formed imitatively from भक्क!) Strong, lusty, strap-
ping, firm, huge, whacking, &c &c. Used *freely* of per-
sons, things, loads, ornaments, cakes &c. 2 Copious, plen-
tiful, overflowing &c.

भक्त *sc* (S) A worshipper or follower of; one devoted or at-
tached to. *Ex* भगवद्भक्त, गुरुभक्त, हरिभक्त, पिढभक्त 2 *a* S
Served, worshipped. 3 S Dressed, cooked.

भक्तकाजकैवारी *sm* (भक्त, कार्य, कैवारी) The Protector, Pa-
tron &c of his worshippers or followers. A title of the
Deity, of a Gooroo, Saint &c.

भक्तवत्सल *a* (S) Gracious, favorable, propitious to his wor-
shippers. A title of the Deity.

भक्ति *sf* (S) Worship, adoration. 2 Engagedness of heart
and affections in, devotedness to, (esp. in or to the ways
of Religion.) 3 Liking, love of, fondness for, attachment
to, (things or pursuits in general.) 4 S Fracture.

भक्ति बसणे;—कशाची To be approved or admitted; be viewed
as good, just &c.

भयें भक्ति Worship from fear.

भावें भक्ति Worship from love, faith &c; homage of the heart
and affection.

भक्तिभाव *sm* (S) Adoring or reverent frame of mind; devout
feeling, or devoutness. 2 Attachment to, fondness for,
disposition towards.

भक्तिमंत & भक्तिमान् *a* Religious, devout. 2 Attached to,
devoted to, fond of.

भक्तिमार्ग *sm* (S) The way of obtaining salvation through
worship and obedience. 2 The law of love; or a course
of godliness from love to GOD.

भक्त्या *sm* (Or देवभक्त्या *from* भक्ति) A dealer with de-
mons; one who raises, exorcises, injects &c.

भग *sm* (S) An ulcer or sore, a hole in the body; esp. ap-
plied to a venereal ulcer. 2 Pudendum muliebre. 3 S
Grandeur, greatness, majesty.

भंग *sm* (S) Fracture; breaking, or broken state. 2 Break-
ing, or broken state (in numerous shades or diversifications
of the sense:) splitting, bursting, crushing, shattering, de-
stroying, blasting, (of things in general, of armies, affairs
&c;) violating,—as of a promise: infringing,—as of a law
or rule: dissolving, disuniting,—as of associations: subdu-
ing, appalling &c,—as of the spirit, &c &c: also the state
occasioned by such action. 3 Liability or obnoxiousness
to fracture, injury, decay &c. *Ex* लाकडी काम करावें त्यापेक्षां
दगडी कामास भंग नाहीं II या घेतारास साक्षा म्हात्म्यास भंग नाहीं.
It is in this sense used esp. with a negative construction.
भंगास जाणे To be broken up, be dissolved, destroyed &c;
to go to pot, be dished.

With this word are formed many elegant and expressive
compounds; of which, as but few of them can be inserted
in order, the following specimens may be studied. आज्ञाभंग
Violation or neglect of a command, disobedience. आशाभंग
Destruction of hope or expectation; disappointment &c.
उत्साहभंग Damping, blasting &c the ardor or spirit of; or
breaking in upon and interrupting a festival. इच्छाभंग,
कार्यभंग, गावभंग, गृहभंग, कुटुंबभंग, तपोभंग, तेजाभंग, धैर्यभंग, निय-
मभंग, प्रीतिभंग, मनोभंग, मानभंग, राज्यभंग, व्रतभंग, शक्तिभंग, सैन्यभंग,
खेदभंग &c &c.

भंग *sf* (भंगा S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa.

भंगट or **ड** *a* Addicted to the use of भंग (the intoxicating
potion prepared from hemp.)

भगण *sm* (S) The twelve signs of the zodiac. 2 The starry
host. 3 (*By metonymy. or from* भागन S) The circuit
of the sun or a planet through the twelve signs of the
zodiac: *also*, the period occupied.

भंगणे *v* *c* & *v* *n* (*Fr* भंग) To break, to destroy &c. (In
many senses and shades of sense, for which See भंग)

भगत *sm* (भक्त S *through* *६४* H) A worshipper or
follower of. 2 A dealer with demons; one who raises, ex-
orcises, injects &c.

भगतको *sf* (*Fr* भगत) The ceremonies charms and tricks of
a भगत or Devil-dealer.

भगदड *sn* (*Fr* भग) A large, uneven hole or opening : as a breach in a wall, dam &c ; a gap in a fence ; a sunken place on the ground ; a wound ; an ulcer-eaten spot &c.

भगदर *sm* (*S*) A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the anus and private parts. It is distinguished by the Hindoo physicians into eight varieties.

भगदळ & भगदाड *sn* (*Fr* भग) A large, uneven hole or opening. See at large under भगदड

भगभग *sf* (*Imitative.*) The glowing or sensation of heat occasioned by the application of chilies, peppers, and similar pungent articles.

भगभगणे *v intr* (*Fr* भगभग) To feel a glow or burning (from the application of peppers &c ;)—the hands, eyes &c.

भगभगाट *sm* (*Enhancing form of* भगभग) A continual and excessive sensation of heat (from the application of peppers and similar pungent articles.)

भगभगीत *a* (*Fr* भगभग) Hot, fiery, pungent, piquant ; —articles of food.

भगभाग्य *sn* (*S* भग & भाग्य) A term for wealth or eminence acquired through yielding up to prostitution (by a female) of her own person, (by a man) of his wife, daughter &c.

भगरा *sm* Powdery or crumbled state ; dry, loose, and ununctuous state, (of bread, flour, and other articles of food.)

भगल *sf* (*फ* H) Imposture, trick, sanctimony, hypocritical deportment.

भगल उडणे (कोण्हाएकाची) To be discovered and exposed ; —a hypocritical course.

भगलभावार्थी *a* Wilily simple ; one that with guile in his heart assumes the appearance of openness and honesty.

भगली or **ल्ला** *a* (*Fr* भगल) Hypocritical, sanctimonious, dissembling.

भगवत् This is, in *Sanskrit*, the neuter termination of the adjective भगवान् ; or the form in composition of भगवान् (the common appellative of the Deity ;) as भगवत्कृपा Divine favour. भगवत्सत्ता Divine power. भगवद्दिक्षा The divine will. भगवद्रूप. भगवन्माया. भगवद्भक्ति. भगवत्प्राप्ति &c &c.

भगवन्त *sm* (भगवत् *S*) The Supreme Being, GOD. 2 *Poetry.* The word is sometimes applied to saints and devotees.

भगवती *sf* (*S*) A name of *Parvatee* ; also for any goddess. 2 A term for red chilies pounded.

भगवा *a* Of a dirty or red-ochre colour. Clothes of this colour are much worn by *Sunyasee's* ; whence, भगवे करणे or घेणे To become a *Sunyasee*. भगवा झंडा The ensign of the *Peishwa*.

भगवान् *sm* (*S*) The Supreme Being, GOD.

भगसाळी *sm* A particular class of *Goojurat,hee* shopkeepers, or an individual of it.

भगाड *sn* (*Fr* भग) A large, unshapely, or uneven hole or

opening : as a breach in a wall, mound, mole &c ; a gap in a fence ; a hollow or chasm in the ground ; a wide-gaping wound or sore, &c.

भगास *sn* (*Fr* भग) A breach, a large gap or opening, (in a wall, dam &c.) 2 *a* Desolate, forsaken ; —a house, village &c.

भगिनी *sf* (*S*) A sister.

भंगो *sm* (*फ* H) An individual of a particular low caste, who are sweepers &c. 2 *a* (*Fr* भंग) Addicted to the use of the plant भंग (Hemp.) 3 *sf* (*S*) A turn, cast, style, fashion, (of speech, composition &c.) 4 A figure or representation drawn, (of a heavenly body &c, in explaining its position and course.)

भंगीचंगी *sm* (*Or* चंगीभंगी) A dissipated, dissolute fellow, a libertine, a debauchee.

भगीरथप्रयत्न *sm* (*S* भगीरथ Name of a king ; & प्रयत्न Exertion. This king is fabled to have brought the river *B,hageerut,hee* or the Ganges from heaven.) A term for any prodigious and marvellous effort or exertion.

भंगुर *a* (*S*) Broken, bent. 2 *fig.* Frail, perishable, fugitive, evanescent ; —life, riches, honors &c.

भंगेद्र *sn* (भगदर *S*) A fistula or ulcerous hole, (in any part of the body.)

भंगोल *sm* *S* A globe constructed to revolve over the खगोल & भूगोल *qv.*

भग्न *a* (*S*) Broken. 2 *fig.* Routed, shattered, destroyed, mangled, blasted. See fully under भंग.

भग्नदंतोच्चारण *sn* *S* (*Lit.* The pronunciation of broken teeth.) Lispings ; inarticulateness of utterance more generally.

भंग्या *a* (*Fr* भंग) Addicted to the use of भंग or hemp.

भचक्र *sn* (*S*) The zodiac ; the whole body of constellations or asterisms, or the stellar sphere altogether.

भजक *a* (*S*) That worships, adores, serves &c.

भंजक *a* (*S*) That breaks, destroys, *lit. fig.*

भजणे *v tr* (*Fr* भजन) To adore, to worship ; to minister to, attend on reverently ; to respect, honour, render homage &c. 2 *Poetry.* To admit, receive, allow, (a particular interpretation, sense &c.) *Ex* रासानिमित्त्य गुरुही त्यजावा॥ वा क्वांत भावार्थ असो भजावा

भजन *sn* (*S*) Adoring, worshipping ; adoration, worship. 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship. 3 A hymn, or a verse to be sung to a god. 4 Division, (in arithmetic.)

भजनीं or भजनास लागणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To court by obsequious service, to dance attendance on.

भंजन *sn* (*S*) Breaking. 2 *fig.* Routing, shattering, demolishing, destroying, blasting. See भंग 3 A corrective, that which destroys or corrects the qualities of some other

thing. *Ex* कडव सुरणास गोडा करण्णास भंजन राख

भजनशील *a* (S) Devout, devoted to holy duties.

भजनी *a* (Fr भजन) Devout, pious. 2 Credulous, soft; one easily duped and gulled by sanctimonious pretenders, quacks &c.

भजनीय *a* S Worthy of worship, adoration, service &c.

भजे *sn* A preparation of gram flour and slices of brinjal &c, soaked in oil or butter and fried: or flour soaked as above, slightly fried, and formed into a ball.

भट *sm* (S) A Brahmun; esp. one that subsists by begging. *Pr.* भटास दिली ओसरी आणि भट पाय पसरि 2 S A warrior. *नित्य भट* A Brahmun invited to dine daily at the house of a Brahmun of whose family a member has died, in order to supply his place.

भटकणे *v intr* (*بھٹکنا* H) To roam, rove, wander.

भटक्या *sf pl.* (A defective and little used noun from the verb *بھٹकना* H To roam.) *Used with* सारणे *or* मारीत फिरणे. To wander, roam, play the vagrant.

भटगोसावी *sm* A title of respect for a Brahmun who has renounced the world and devoted himself to a course of religious austerities.

भटपडो (Fr *بھٹ* H To fall into a kiln or furnace.) An exclamation of anger or disgust, equivalent to the phrases in English, "Burn it! Hang it!"

भटपण *sn* (भट & पण Affix.) The office or business of a भट *or* उपाध्या *qv.*

भटारखाना *sm* (*بھٹا خانہ* H An inn, eating-house &c.) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the vulgar &c.

भटो *a* Of or belonging to a भट *or* Mendicant-Brahmun. 2 *sf* Usually and preferably भट्टी *qv.*

भटोरा *sm* A contemptuous or light form of the word भट. A fellow of a B, hut.

भट्ट *sm* (S) A learned man, one conversant with the philosophical systems. 2 It is added as a title to the names of learned Brahmuns. 3 (*Used for* भट) A Brahmun; esp. one that subsists by begging.

भट्टाचार्य *sm* (S The Chief or Head of the भट्ट's or learned men.) A title or appellation of honour for a learned Brahmun.

भट्टी *sf* (*بھٹ* H) A kiln, a furnace, an oven. 2 A furnace or stove in general;—as of a Smith, a Confectioner, a B, hurb, hoonja &c. 2 *By metonymy.* The matter prepared in a kiln or furnace; or the quantity prepared at once, the batch: also, the art, knack, method, process &c of preparation: also, *laxly*, cast, make, mould, build, air, style, character &c. *Ex* ही भट्टी चांगली उतरली ती भट्टी विवडली II या रसायणाची भट्टी त्या वैद्यास चांगली ठाऊक आहे III

त्यास खंयपाकाची भट्टी ठाऊक नाही IV शरीराची भट्टी. पांगोव्याची भट्टी. मसलतीची भट्टी &c. 4 Grass &c so disposed as to form ripening-beds for plantains, betel-leaves &c.

भट्ट *sm* A contemptuous or light form of the word भट. *Pr.* भोट्यांत भट्ट आचिनांत तट्ट (पुष्ट होतात)

भंड *sn* (भंड S) Exposure, the state of being publicly ridiculed.

भडक *a* (*بھڑک* H) Bright, flaring, glaring, flashy, gaudy, gorgeous;—articles of red or yellow colour. 2 It is added enhancingly to the word लाल, as लालभडक Of a bright, flaming red. 3 *sf* Glitteriness, gorgeousness, showiness, splendour. *v* मार

भड-कण-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound accompanying the suddenly bursting forth or blazing up (of fire.)

भडकणे *v intr* (An imit. formation from भड!) To blaze up, to rise and spread fiercely;—a flame. 2 To be diffused abroad;—the light of the sun, an odour &c. 3 To be routed and scattered;—an army. 4 To take fright and run away wildly;—horse, camel, bullock &c. 5 (*Better* भटकणे) To roam, rove, wander.

भडका *sm* (An imit. formation from भड!) A blaze, a fierce and glowing flame. 2 The glow or sense of heat caused by the taste or touch of pungent or stinging articles; or arising from excess of bile, from anger, ardour &c.

भडकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from भडकण *or* भड!) the sound emitted on a slap.) To slap or smack *soundingly*. In all the applications of this word चपराख *or* some similar word is understood: it is therefore always feminine. *Ex* त्याचे तोंडीं जेव्हां एक भडकावली तेव्हां तो उगा राहिला

भडक्या *sf pl.* (*Better* भटक्या) Wandering, roaming, playing the vagrant. *Used with* सारणे & मारीत फिरणे

भडंगभिकार *sn* & भिकारी *sm* (*بھडंग* H & भिकार) Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence.

भडगा *sm* R Commonly भडका *qv.*

भडडड *adv* Imit. of the roaring or rattling of repeated discharges of guns.

भंडपुराण *sn* (Fr भंड The name of a demon who was killed by a goddess; the account of which forms a long story in one of the *Pooran*'s.) A term for a long and tedious, or for a marvellous and incredible story.

भडभड & डां *adv* Imit. of the sound of violent vomiting; of the gushing forth of blood from a gash; of the pouring forth copiously of water; of the rattling out of nonsense, menaces &c &c.

भडभडणे *v intr* (Fr भड! भड!) To blaze up;—a fire: to burn fiercely;—a house &c on fire.

भडभडाट *sm* (An imit. formation from भड!) A fierce glowing or blazing of fire. 2 A loud roaring, rattling,

bellowing &c, (of guns, of a man in anger;) loud, deep, and combined or confused sound in general.

भडभडावणे *v tr* (Active of भडभडणे) To make to burn fiercely.

भडभडीत *adv* (Imitative. Fr भड!) Clearly, brightly, luminously;—dawning. *Ex* भडभडीत उजडले

भडभड्या *a* (Fr भडभड) That speaks from the impulse of the moment; that rattles forth or raps out without consideration whatever comes uppermost.

भडभुंजा *sm* (بھونجہ H) One who gains a livelihood by selling parched grain.

भंडमा *sf* C (Fr भंड) Exposure, disgrace, the state of being publicly ridiculed.

भडमार *sm* (An imit. formation from भड & मार) A furious and loud assault; as with peals of ordnance, volleys of musketry, showers of stones, torrents of abuse, oaths &c.

भडवळ *sf* C A fissure or crack, (in the ground.)

भंडवा *sf* C (Or भंडमा from भंड) Exposure, exposed and derided state.

भडवा *sm* (بھو, H) The attendant on a Dancing-girl or prostitute; who beats the *mridungu*, and assists her in the chorus when she is dancing or singing. Hence, 2 A pimp or procurer.

भडस *sf* C (An imit. formation from भड! the sound fancied as emitted by light and dry fuel in a blaze.) Loppings of bushes, dry grass &c spread over ground, to be burned upon it: also the light, crackling stuff used as fuel by a भडभुंजा or Grain-parcher.

भडाका *sm* (An imit. formation from भड!) A blaze, a fierce and glowing flame.

भडाग *sf* (भड & आग) Unhallowed funereal fire. 2 R The glow caused by the taste or touch of pungent or stinging substances &c.

भडाग्न *sf* & **भडाग्नि** *sm* (Corrupt formations with अग्नि & भड) Unhallowed funereal fire.

भडाड *sm* (Imitative. Fr भड!) A fierce glowing or blazing of fire. 2 A loud roaring, rattling, bellowing, banging &c, (of guns, thunderclaps &c;) loud, deep, and confused sound in general.

भडाडणे *v intr* (Fr भडाड) To blaze up, to spread glowingly and fiercely;—fire. 2 To peal, resound, make loud reports;—guns &c. 3 To gush or spout out with violence;—blood &c. *Ex* मुखांतून शेणित भडाडले

भडाडां & भडाभड *adv* Imit. of brisk, smart, and closely consecutive sounds, (as of things falling &c;) also, of the sound of violent and reiterated vomiting, of guns exploding, of volleys of abuse, menaces &c.

भंडार *sm* (भंडागार S) A treasury. *Ex* भंडार भरपूर कालकंदक

दूर 2 *sm* Turmeric-powder, (esp. as used in offerings to खंडोबा.)

भंडारखाना *sm* (भंडारा & खाना P) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the vulgar. *Ex* चिंचवडकर देवाचे घरीं भंडारखाना आहे

भंडारडा or **ड्या** *sm* A contemptuous form of the word भंडारी

भंडारमाड *sm* (भंडारी & माड) A cocoanut-tree which is reserved to yield spirit, and is not suffered to bear fruit: as distinguished from नारळमाड A cocoanut-tree kept for fruit.

भंडारवडा or **वाडा** *sm* (भंडारी & वाडा) The ward or part of a town inhabited by the *B, hundaree*-caste.

भंडारा *sm* A feast given to a company of *Gosawee's* or *Bueragee's*. 2 Used also in the sense of भंडारखाना *qv*.

भंडारी *sm* A particular class of *Shoodru's*, or an individual of it. They extract spirituous liquors from the cocoanut-tree &c. 2 *sf* A small recess in a wall boarded &c for a cupboard. 3 A bag in which the devotees of *K, hundoba* keep turmeric-powder. 4 *sm* The keeper of a भंडार, a treasurer.

भंडावणे *v tr* To vex, annoy, harass, tease.

भडिमार & भडेमार *sm* (Or भडमार) A furious and loud assault; as with peals of ordnance, volleys of musketry, showers of stones &c.

भंडी *sf* A practice among students, during the *Unud, hyayu* or non-reading days. Reciting the stanzas which have been studied and committed to memory, by culling out that of which the initial letter is the same with the final letter of the stanza recited last.

भंडेराक्षस *sm* (भडा from ब्र H & राक्षस) A term of reviling for a gigantic, savage, ferocious person.

भंडोळ *sf* C (Or भडवळ) A fissure or crack, (in the ground.)

भणंग *sm* (भण H) A beggar, a destitute or necessitous person.

भणंगभिकार *sn* & **भणंगभिकारी** *sm* (For भणंगभिकार) Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence.

भणभण *sf* (Imitative.) A buzzing or humming, (of flies &c.) 2 *adv* Imit. of the sound of buzzing or humming; also of the whistling noise made by the wind in passing through an empty house &c. *Ex* वारा भणभण वाहते
भणभण करणे To sing or sound from very emptiness; to sound vacant and hollow, and thus convey an impression of nakedness, dreariness, desolateness;—an empty house, uninhabited wilderness, deserted village &c &c.

भणभणणे *v intr* (Fr भणभण) To buzz, to hum;—a swarm of bees, flies &c. 2 *fig*. To be routed, to flee in wild confusion;—an army &c. 3 To tingle, ring, sing;—the ears from a blow, from disease &c. 4 To ring, roar, bel-

low;—the wind, cannon &c. 5 *v impers.* To grow light;—the regions around or the heavens, at the rising of sun or moon. 6 To sing or sound from very emptiness; to sound vacant and hollow, and thus convey an impression of nakedness, dreariness, desolateness;—a house, deserted village &c.

भणभणवणे, भणभणविणे, भणभणिवणे *v tr* (Fr भणभणणे) To make to tingle, ring sing &c, (the ears by a sounding box or cuff.)

भणभणाट *sm* (Fr भणभण) A loud and deafening buzzing of flies &c. 2 Nakedness, dreariness, desolateness &c, (of an empty house, deserted village, vast wilderness &c.) From the hollow sound fancied in such places.

भणभणीत *a* (Fr भणभण) Howling, sounding from emptiness, bareness &c;—a deserted village, empty house, a wilderness &c. 2 Clear, light, illumined;—the heavens on the rising of the sun or moon. Used also *adverbially*. *Ex* दिशा भणभणीत झाल्या II भणभणीत उजेडजे उठा

भणाण *sm* An imit. formation from भण! of the same import as भणभणाट *qv supra*. 2 Rout, confused and tumultuous flight.

भणाणे *v intr* The intensive form of भणभणणे, under which see at length.

भत्ता *sm* (*भत्ता* H) An allowance beyond the settled rate of pay, given on occasions of extraordinary service;—as to troops in the field, to servants, *hammals* &c: an allowance, for his subsistence, made to a Government &c-Officer, by the person to whom he is sent, for as many days as he detains him: allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison.

भद-कन-कर-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of several sudden and quick actions; *thump! whack! bump! bang!* &c: also, of fire bursting into a blaze &c: also, of the *squelch* or sound emitted by a heavy and soft body coming forcibly into contact with another body.

भदभद & भदाभद *adv* Imit. of smart, quick, closely consecutive sounds: also, of that emitted by a slack or cracked drum; by certain soft bodies falling &c.

भदरणे *v c* Commonly भादरणे *qv*.

भदे *sn* The pot or shard in which *Gosawee's*, *Gond*, *hulee's* &c put fire, and hold on their hand. 2 The word is used laxly as a term of abuse for a pot or vessel which is bent, battered, dented &c; for an article of furniture which is rickety, broken &c; for a drum, the voice &c, that gives a cracked or harsh sound; for a ruined business or concern, &c &c. *Ex* भांवाचें भदे झालें, मडक्याचें भदे, गडगाचें भदे, गळ्याचें भदे, शरीराचें भदे, व्यवहाराचें भदे &c &c झालें

भद्र *sn* (S) Prosperity, good fortune, well-being. 2 A division (of the space in a temple &c,) as defined by two posts or two cross-beams. 3 *a* S Happy, prosperous. 4 Good.

भद्रकाली *sf* A form or name of the goddess *Durga*.

भद्रमोघा *sm* (भद्रमुखक S) A sweet-smelling grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*.

भद्रा *sf* (S) The seventh of the eleven astronomical periods called करण. Used *plurally*. 2 A common term for the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight. त्याचे कपाळीं भद्रा आहेत A phrase used of an ill-starred wight who, even when an opportunity of enriching himself offers, refrains from embracing it.

भद्रासन *sn* (S) A throne. 2 A particular posture of devotees.

भद्राक्ष *sm* (S) A particular seed, of which beads are made.

भद्र्या *a* (Fr भद्रा) Ill-starred, unlucky.

भपका, भपकारा, भपकी Better भवका &c *qv infra*.

भवका *sm* (An imit. formation from भव! the sound.) A sudden and strong blast or gust, (of flame, hot wind, steam &c.) 2 A cloud of the dust or powder of pounded peppers, spices &c, as raised by a sudden blow, by a gust of wind &c. 3 An alembic, a still.

भवकारा *sm* (An imit. formation.) See the preceding word except in the last sense.

भवकी *sf* (Imitative: or dimin. of भवका) A sudden puff or gust, (of flame, hot wind &c.)

भंबाळ *a* (Better and more commonly बंबाळ) Large, huge, vast, immense, monstrous. Applied *freely*.

भवक *a* Bright, glaring, flaring, flashy, gorgeous;—articles of red or yellow colour. 2 It is added enhancingly to the word लाल, as लालभवक Of a bright, flaming red.

भंबेरी *sf* Disgrace, dishonor, derided or ridiculed state.

भंब्या *a* (Better बंब्या) Large and lubberly; a huge, untutored lout.

भंभाळ, भंभेरी, भंभ्या Better भंबाळ, भंबेरी, & भंब्या *qv supra*.

भय *sn* (S) Fear, dread, painful apprehension of evil. 2 Ground for fear; danger, risk, hazard.

भय दाखिवणे To exhibit some ground for fear, to apply to the fears of.

भयंकर *a* (S) That causes fear; frightful, terrible, formidable, dreadful.

भयचकित *a* (S) Terrified, alarmed.

भयप्रदर्शन *sn* (S) Exhibiting a ground for fear, frightening. 2 Any thing put up to frighten or intimidate; a scarecrow, a wooden soldier &c.

भयभीत *a* (S) Frightened, struck with fear.

भयविह्वल *a* (S) Disturbed or agitated by fright or apprehension.

भयशील *a* (S) Timorous, timid.

भयाक्रांत, भयातुर, भयान्वित &c. *a* (S) Filled with fear, frightened greatly.

भयाण or **न** *sn* (*Fr* भय) Awful gloominess, dreariness inspiring fear; (as of an uninhabited house, a wild desert &c.)

2 *a* Dreary, awfully gloomy;—an uninhabited house &c.

भयानक *a* (*S*) Frightful, terrible, formidable, dreadful.

भयाभंगसजाणे *v intr* To be broken, dispersed, scattered &c utterly; be destroyed or ruined;—a kingdom, an army, riches &c.

भयाभयां *adv* (*Fr* भय Consternation &c.) Used with **करणे**, **करीत जाणे** or **फिरणे** &c. To wander about begging from door to door in exceeding abjectness or wretchedness. **भयाभयां होणे** To be in the uttermost destitution and hopelessness.

भयाभीत *a* (*Properly* भयभीत) Frightened.

भयार्त्त *a* (*S* भय & आर्त्त) Afraid, frightened.

भयावह *a* (*S*) That causes fear or apprehension, formidable.

भय्या *sm* (*भ्राता S through* *भय्या* *H*) A particular caste of Hindoos from Hindoostan, or an individual of it.

भर *sm* (*S*) Fulness, the state of greatest abundance or highest excellence; the height, meridian, plenitude, zenith, heyday, flush, flow, spring &c, (as of the products of the Earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports, engagements &c.) 2 Fulness, (of purpose, desire, inclination, affection &c regarding.) *Ex* पोरचा प्रायः खेळाकडे जसा भर असतो तसा विद्येकडे असत नाही 3 Charge, loading, (of a gun &c.) 4 Rut, heat, periodical desire of the male, (among animals.) 5 *sf* Loaded or filled state, (of a ship, cart &c:) filled up state, (as of an embankment, or thick wall:) complement, completed state, (as of a number or quantity that was deficient.) 6 Earth, stones &c thrown on or in to fill up, (as over the roots of a tree; in the middle of a dam or wall:) a number or quantity added to complete. 7 It is used in composition and adverbially. It is affixed and prefixed, though with some difference of power. **AFFIXED**: it signifies, Up to, to the whole amount of, fully, wholly; as तोळाभर सेने, पायलीभर धान्य, कोसभर वाट, शेरभर, मणभर &c; Or, throughout, through; as पृथ्वीभर, गांवभर, दिवसभर, महिनाभर &c. **PREFIXED**: it signifies, To the uttermost, in the fullest or highest state, to the greatest possible degree; as भरअसल, भरओझे, भरकचेरी, भरअमदानी, भरदौलत, भरकोस &c: Thus मूठभर रुपये दिले He gave a handful of rupees. And भरमूठ रुपये दिले He gave a handful closely stuffed and crammed. Some other compounds with भर prefixed will occur in order; which See.

अपल्या भराने चालणे To rush on headlong, one's own way &c.

भर करणे To fill, glut, to surfeit or satisfy to the uttermost.

भर घालणे or **देणे** To excite, stimulate, stir up, set on.

भर घेणे To take one's fill of.

भर घोंसाने, **भर घोंसानिशीं** &c. See this under घोंस

भरीं घालणे or **देणे** To cast into the stream, course, draught, wake &c of.

भरीचा That is applied or required to complete or fill up.

2 That is sufficient to complete or fill up.

भरीं पडणे To fall into or along with, be carried away by, (without power of self-government &c.)

भरीं भरणे To run after or give one's self up to with headlong eagerness and vehemence; to be wholly taken up with.

भरोस पडणे To fall to the filling up of; to be consumed, expended, destroyed &c, in supplying the vacuities or exigencies of (some thing, business, person &c.)

भरकटणे *v c* (*An imit. formation from* भर! *or* भरभर! *Smartly, briskly.*) To perform or do rapidly and cursorily; to despatch in a trice, shake, jiffy; to knock off &c. Used in the senses of लिहिणे, नांगरणे, रेखाटणे, सारवणे and some few other verbs. *Ex* याने दादा कागद एके घटकेस्ये भर कटले

भरकडणे *v c* See the preceding word.

भर-कण-कन-कर-दिन-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass or other combustible material bursting suddenly into a blaze &c. 2 Smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffy &c.

भरकुंव *a R* (*भर & कुंव*) Of a sober, grave, composed, staid disposition.

भरकूम or **रूम** *a* See the preceding word.

भरखुमी *sf* (*Fr* भरखूम) Soberness, staidness, gravity of disposition.

भरगची *a* Having gold or silver threads copiously inwoven;—stuffs: composed or made of such stuffs;—articles of apparel.

भरगची जेवण Stuffing one's belly with good things, cramming one's maw.

भरगत *sf* (*Fr* भरणे) Loaded or filled state, (of a ship, a cart, the belly &c:) filled up state, (as of a mound, mole, thick wall &c:) complement, completed state, (as of a number or quantity that was deficient.) 2 *sn* Cargo, lading, contents, load, (of a vehicle or beast of transport.)

भरगांव *smn* A village of dense population: or any particular part where the houses are closely set, and the population is great.

भरगीत *sf* Commonly भरगत *qv supra*.

भरचक्का *a ind* Abounding in good things;—a feast: to the full, to gluttony, to heart's content;—a meal, dining &c.

भरजमा *sf* The full or total revenue (of a country, village &c,) as previous to the deductions for contingent expenses or losses.

भरजरी *a* Composed wholly of gold or silver threads;—stuffs, tassels, tufts &c, embroidered figures, clothes &c.

भरजवानी, भरजानी, भरज्वानी *sf* (*भर & जानी P*) The prime and heyday of youth.

भरड *a* Coarsely ground;—flour &c. 2 Coarse;—cloth &c. 3 *sm* Grit, the coarse particles of meal. 4 Pulse roughly ground; (that it may be husked in preparation for the splitting operation.) 5 *sf* A line (of troops, cattle

&c.) in motion. 6 *sn* R Hilly, hard, and coarse ground; a sterile or meagre tract among hills.

भरडण *sn* (*Fr* भरडणे) Grain &c taken to be coarsely ground. 2 The act of grinding coarsely, (of grain &c.)

Ex दोन पायली भरडणाचे भरडण करावाचे आहे

भरडणे *v c* To grind coarsely, to break by grinding. 2 *fig.* To do cursorily and coarsely.

काशा भरडणे To scold or rate vehemently and coarsely, to row, blow up &c.

भरडा *sm* (*Fr* भरडणे) Split-pulse and rice coarsely ground together. 2 C Pulse roughly ground, (that it may be husked in preparation for the splitting operation.)

भरडाव *sm* A term at cards, also at Chess. The game in its full state; *viz* before the high cards have been played, or the high pieces taken.

भरडीव *part. of* भरडणे. Coarsely ground, broken or bruised by the mill;—grain.

भरण *sn* (*Fr* भरणे) The quantity (of oil, clarified butter &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, frying-pan &c at one time. 2 (S) Nourishing, cherishing, feeding. 3 Filling. 4 *uncom.* Fulness, completeness. 5 *sf uncom.* Any thing put in or added to fill up.

भरणचौथ *sf* (*Or* चौथभरणी) That lunar day (the 3d, 4th, or 5th,) of the month *B, hadrupudu*, on which the moon is in her mansion भरणी. Also, The *Shradd, hu* celebrated, on this day, to the manes of such as died during the twelve months preceding.

भरणा *sm* (*Fr* भरणे) Completing, filling up, collecting together to make up the complement or total. *Ex* सकारचे सख्याचा भरणा केल्यावर सी येईन 2 Completed state, state of being filled up to its due number. 3 Paying in in full, (as into a treasury, banker's shop &c.) *Ex* तुम्हाकडे रेवज यावयाचा आहे त्याचा शेटजीचे दुकानीं भरणा करून पावती आणून द्या 4 Collection, multitude or number got together. *Ex* या गांवांत ब्राह्मणाचा भरणा भारी II त्या हरदासापासी भुषदाचा भरणा चांगला आहे

भरण्याचा Fit only to complete a quantity or number; to fill up a cavity or space &c;—persons or things. 2 That has a stock, store, fund, budget &c, (of money, wit, songs, stories, shifts &c.)

भरणी *sf* (S) The second of the twenty seven lunar mansions. 2 (*Fr* भरणे) Earth, stones &c thrown in to fill up. 3 *Verbal of* भरणे *qv infra*. Filling &c.

भरणे *v c* (*भरण* S) To fill, to make full. 2 To fill up, to supply cavities, vacuities, or deficiencies. 3 To fill in, to put in, into, on &c, (a cargo, a charge, any loading or stuffing.) 4 To pour into, (liquids, grain, sugar, powders &c.) 5 To cover all over with, (with oil, grease, mud, dung, soot, dust &c; with a substance in general considered as defiling or rendering filthy.) 6 To fill up, (traces, outlines, columns, cells, tables.) 7 To pay or give in, (monies &c due.) 8 To supply deficiencies or losses, to

make good, to repair. 9 *v intr* To fill out, become fleshy, pulpos;—the body, fruits, grains &c: or to be filled;—the ear of corn &c. 10 To rise to and equal, to amount to (some number or quantity assumed as a standard) without any falling short. *Ex* तांदूळ चार पायली भरले नारळ शंभर भरले. खंडीभर घान्य त्या सापाने आणले तें या सापाने बराबर भरले. हजार रुपये पाठिवले ते एथे बराबर भरले 11 To be completed, be filled up;—a period or term, life, days of prosperity &c. *Ex* सद्दिना भरला, आयुष्य भरले &c. In this sense, the verb is sometimes transitive: *as* चार दिवस कमी आहेत ते भर सग चाकरी सोड 12 To become heavy and torpid;—the legs, knees &c, from much fatigue or long sitting. 13 To fill up, to lose its vacuity;—a well or pit with rubbish, a wound or sore with good flesh &c. 14 To enter and lodge;—a thorn into and in the flesh.

दत भरणे To lay a ceiling.

भरले *or* भरल्या पायांचा Of whom the feet are yet dusty or dirty from the road. *Ex* तूं भरले पायांचा घरांत येऊ नको भरले *or* भरल्या पायांनी With feet yet foul from the road; with feet yet unwashed, unwiped &c.

भरले *or* भरल्या पोटी With full belly; after eating a meal;—working &c.

भरले *or* भरल्या बंदांत Under the obligation or by the bonds of, (esp. of an oath or promise;)—bound.

भरून देणे To supply or make good (out of one's own funds) some deficiency or loss arising to another.

भरून पावणे To receive in full; to have fulfilled or satisfied all one's claims upon another.

रागे भरणे (*Lit.* To be filled with anger.) To be angry.

भरणेवार्दक *sc* (*भरणा & वार्दक*) One that has got a stock, store, fund, budget &c; (of money, wit, songs, stories, shifts &c.)

भरतक *sn uncom.* (*Fr* भरणे) Loaded or filled state, (of a ship, a cart &c:) complement, (of a number or quantity that was deficient.) 2 Cargo, lading, contents, load.

भरतखंड *sn* (S) A division of the globe; that from the *Himalayu* range to the ocean, *India*.

भरतवर्ष *sn* S *India*.

भरतशास्त्र *sn* (S) The *Shastru* which contains the rules relating to dramatic composition and representation.

भरताड *sf* (*Fr* भरणे) A body (of ships, carts, beasts &c,) coming in loaded with stores or supplies. 2 Loaded or filled state, (of ships, carts, beasts, bags &c.) 3 The loaded or ascending string of pitchers (of a water-wheel;) as opp. to रिताड The empty string.

भरती *sf* (*Fr* भरणे) The flux (of the sea,) the flow. 2 *fig.* A progressively increasing state, (of riches, honors, diseases, calamities &c.) 3 Completed, filled, or loaded state, (of a number or quantity that was deficient; of ships, carts, beasts &c.) 4 Completing, filling, loading. भरतीचा Fit only to complete a quantity or number; to fill up a cavity or space;—men or things. 2 That is applied or is required to complete or fill up.

भरते *sn* (*Fr* भरणे) Completeness, fulness, fullest state, (of crimes, iniquity &c:) utmost height, (of a disease,) exacerbation. 2 (*Usually* भरतो) The flux (of the sea,) the flow.

भरतोडली *sf* A particular dish, made of the vegetable तोडली cut into slices and dressed with seasoning.

भरदवड *adv* (*सर & दवडणे*) At full speed;—galloping, running.

भरदार *a* Full, well filled out, plump, pulpy &c.

भरदेनप्रहर *sm* High noon, noon exactly.

भरदौड *adv* (*Or* भरदवड) At full speed;—galloping, running.

भरदौलत *sf* The high-tide or heyday of wealth and dignity.

भरदाज *sm* (S) A sky lark.

भरधांव & भरधूम *adv* At full speed;—galloping, running.

भरनकशी *or* नक्षी *a* Of full embroidery;—a border: of such a border;—a garment: covered with carved work;—a pillar &c.

भरनवतो *sf* The prime or height, the flush and heyday of youth and spirits.

भरपाई *sf* (*بهر پایی* H) Acknowledgment, written on the face of a bill, draft &c, of the contents having been received, "Contents Received."

भरपाई झाली; भरपाई लिहून देतो &c. Phrases expressive of vexation, satiety, or disgust, equivalent to "I have had enough of it." "I'm ready to pass an acquittance."

भरपूर *a* (*بهر پور* H) Filled to the full, brimful: filled to excess, crowded: over abundant, exuberant: full, deep;—voice &c &c.

भरभर *sf* (*Fr* भरणे by reduplic.) Prosperity, prosperous or flourishing state. 2 *adv* (*Imitative.*) Quickly, smartly, rapidly. 3 *Imit.* of certain brisk and rushing sounds.

भरभरणे *v intr* (*Fr* भरभर) To become auspicious or favorable;—a man's stars, fate &c. *Ex* त्याचे भरभरणे &c. 2 To burn with a crackling noise;—dry grass, thorns &c. 3 To feel as in a confused whirl and to ring;—the head.

भरभरां *adv* (*Imitative.*) Quickly, smartly, rapidly. 2 *Imitative* of certain rushing sounds, or expressive of the manner certain brisk actions.

भरभराट *sm* (*Intensive form of* भरभर) Exceedingly prosperous or flourishing state.

भरभरीत *a* (*Imitative.*) Coarse, rough, dry, without unctuousness;—flour of certain grains, particular grasses, hair &c. 2 Coarse and rough;—cloth &c.

भरम *sm* (*अम S through* *بهرم* H) Mistake, misapprehension, erroneous conception or judgment. 2 Suspicion, surmise; slight belief or persuasion; thought regarding as probable. 3 Doubtfulness, doubt. 4 Credit,

character, reputation. 5 In other senses the word is used corruptly for अम *qv*.

भरमजल *sf* A full stage (of a journey.) 2 *adv* By full stages;—travelling.

भरमजलस *or* भरमजालस *sf* Full assembly; assembled *divan*, court &c.

भरमजला *sm* A large and lofty upper story, (of a house.) 2 *a ind* Having a large and lofty upper story;—a house.

भरमभोपळा *or* भरमाचाभोपळा *sm* (*भरम & भोपळा*) A term for a person, business, or matter having fair credit or character without solid foundation.

भररास *sf* C The whole produce of a field collected and stacked; not yet apportioned among the sharers. 2 The whole mass or heap, the gross lump. *Ex* सां भररासीतून रुपये घेतले

भरल *sm* A trough or half-pipe made out of a *Sorimar*-tree.

भरलावणे *sn* C The planting in an *Agur* (plantation of cocoa-nuts &c) of the full or authorized number. 2 The full tax levied on such plantation. This word is opposed to कमलावणे

भरवण *sn* C (*Fr* भरणे) The quantity (of oil, clarified butter &c,) put into a lamp-bowl, frying-pan &c at one time. 2 The quantity of articles fried or boiled at one time, a fry &c: the quantity of lamp-black that is collected at one time from a lamp: &c &c.

भरवणे *v tr* (*Causal of* भरणे) To feed (a child, sick person &c) by the hand or with a spoon: also to administer or give by the hand &c, (food to a child &c.) 2 *fig.* To teach by patient inculcation or repetition.

भरवसा *sm* (*بهر صا* H) Confidence, trust, reliance. 2 Assurance, conviction, settledness or satisfaction of mind regarding.

भरवशाचा Confidential, trusty; that in whom or which reliance is or may be reposed.

भरवशाची मोटा, भरवशाचे कूळ, भरवशाची नैस &c. Terms for a person or thing in or on which reliance is placed.

Pr. भरवशाचे नैस टोणगा Used to express the meeting with disappointment from a person or thing in whom or which reliance had been placed.

भरवसूल *sm* The full revenue obtained (from a country, village, land &c.)

भरवसूली *a* (*Fr* भरवसूल) From which the full revenue is received (without any deduction;)—a town, a field &c.

भरवांगी *sn pl.* A dish, brinjals split and filled with seasoning.

भरशार्द *sf* A thick layer of a paste of iron-rust spread over the central portion of a *Pukhwaj* or *Mridungu*; to produce a full, deep sound.

भरा *sm* A measure of capacity, one hundred and sixty पावली

भराड *sn* A particular religious entertainment or service performed by a भराडी; consisting of singing the praises of some idol with playing on the डार and dancing.

भराडी *sm* A particular order of गेसावी or an individual of it.

भराभर *sf* (*Fr* भरणे by reduplic.) A hurried or general filling in. 2 *adv* (*Imitative.*) Quickly, smartly, rapidly.

भरारणे *v intr* (*Imitative. Fr* भर!) See भरभरणे 2 To fly up with a quick motion so as to produce the sound भर! &c. 3 *fig.* To run after or take to with headlong eagerness and vehemence.

भरारां *adv* (*Imitative*) Quickly, smartly, rapidly, impetuously &c. 2 *Imitative* of certain rushing sounds or expressive of the manner of certain brisk actions.

भरारी *sf* (*Imitative. Fr* भर! the sound fancied.) Rising up with a whirring sound. Used of birds. *v* सार

भरावण & भरावळ *sf* C (*Fr* भरणे) The spreading of grass, sticks, loppings &c over ground that is to be burned.

भरित *a* (S) Filled. 2 S Nourished.

भरीत *sn* (*Fr* भरणे) Loaded or filled state, (of a ship, cart &c.) 2 A particular sauce, Brinjals and other vegetables dressed with seasoning &c.

भरीव *part. of* भरणे. Full, solid, not hollow.

भरेकरी *sm* (भरणे & करी) A travelling cloth-merchant, who purchases cloth from the manufacturers, and retails it to shopkeepers.

भरोभरी *adv* (*Fr* भरणे by reduplic.) Equally, measure with measure, quantity with quantity. *v* दे, घे, उत्तर *Ex* गहू दिखे आणि भरोभरी तांदूळ घेतले

भरोसा *sm* (*Or* भरवसा to which turn for some phrases.) Confidence, reliance. 2 Assurance, conviction, settledness or satisfaction of mind regarding.

भर्जन *sn* (S) Parching, broiling, toasting, roasting.

भर्जित *a* (S) Parched, broiled, toasted, roasted.

भर्ता *sm* (S) A husband. 2 *a* S That cherishes, nourishes, supports.

भर्तार *sm* (भर्ता S) A husband.

भर्तव्य *sn* S The state or relation of Husband.

भर्त्सणे *v tr* (*Fr* भर्त्सना, Chiefly used in Poetry.) To revile, reproach, treat contumeliously.

भर्त्सन *sn* S See the word following.

भर्त्सना *sf* (S) Reviling, abusing, treating angrily or contumeliously.

भर्त्सित *a* (S) Reviled, abused &c.

भयाचा *a* (*Fr* भरणे To fill.) That fills up, completes, suffers wholly to elapse, (any period of time.) This is a singular formation. It is used in compos. with a noun of

time prefix ed: as दिवसाभयाचा (उपोषित &c.) That has fasted the whole day. महिन्याभयाचा (ज्वरग्रस्त &c.) That has had fever throughout the month. वर्षाभयाचा (उमेदवार &c.) That has been a candidate for for a whole twelve-month.

भयाभरीं *adv* R (*Commonly* भरोभरी) Equally, measure with measure, quantity with quantity. *v* दे, घे, उत्तर

भलतसा *a* (भलता & असा) Of any kind; of whatever kind or sort you like; like whatever you please:—in answer to कसा 2 *adv* In any way or manner; in whatever way you like.

भलता *a* (*Fr* भला) Any one, any whoever or whatever, any without specification. 2 That has no relation to or connection with (the subject in hand;) impertinent, irrelevant &c, any thing that comes uppermost. *Ex* मी विचारतां एका आणि तूं भलतेंच बोलतोस हें कां II मी बोलतां ती गोट चालू दे सध्दे तूं भलतेंच बोलू नको 3 This word is used in compos. with many of the adverbs and adjectives of time, place, quantity, similitude &c: as भलतिकडे, भलतिकडचा, भलतेवडा, भलतसा &c.

भलतासलता *a* (भलता Reduplicated.) Any (person, matter or thing) whoever or whatever.

भला *a* (भद्र S through ॥५१ H) Good, virtuous, worthy; of good disposition, habits &c: creditable, respectable; of good esteem, honor, reputation &c. 2 *In poetry.* It is used for बरा *qv.* 3 It is used extensively as an epithet of praise; implying, Just as it should be; of the proper quality, quantity &c; fine, capital, noble. *Ex* आज भला पाऊस पडला. भली मौज केली. तुला भलें उत्तर सुचलें. तो कारकून भला लिहणार आहे. म्यां त्याला भलें मारलें &c.

भला घेणे (कोण्हाएकाला) To give it to finely; to beat or abuse in fine style.

भलाइकी, भलाई, भलायकी *sf* (*Fr* भला) Goodness, gentleness, mildness, softness or kindness of temper. 2 Honorable repute, good report. *v* मिळ, मिळिव.

भलावण *sf* (*Fr* भला) A letter of credit (given to a person going to a distant place.) 2 Applied also to a letter of introduction and recommendation; or to patronage and favor generally.

भलीभलाई *or य or यी* *sf* (*Fr* ॥५१ & ॥५२ H) Goodness, virtue; good acts, or goodness of disposition. 2 Good report, honorable repute, public commendation. *Ex* त्याने भलीभलाई मिळविली 3 Accounts of welfare, tidings of health, proceedings, circumstances &c.

भलीभलायकी *sf* See the preceding word in its first sense.

भलें *interj.* (*Fr* भला) Well done! Very good! Bravo!

भलेरी *sf* (A formation from भला & रे, used in the encouraging exclamations भलेरे दादा, भलेरे भाई &c.) The calling to and encouraging of one another by a number of people at work together. 2 A vigorous and unpausing effort, a vehement and continued pull, ran &c, a stretch. *v* लाव.

घाल 3 Affected or forward extolling and lauding; praising lavishly that of which the excellence is in reality denied or unperceived.

भला *interj.* Well! ah well! 2 *a* It is often used for भला *qv.* esp. in *Sig. III.*

भल्लातक *smn* S The marking-nut-plant, *Semicarpus anacardium*.

भव *sm* (S) The world, the present state of existence, with its pleasures and pains, business and cares. 2 Birth, production. 3 Being, existence. 4 It is used extensively in compos. as देहभव Produced from the body;—pain &c. मनोभव Produced from the mind;—anger &c. समुद्रभव Produced from the sea;—salt &c. Also as *prefixed* and in the first sense; as भवचक्र & भवसागर The world, considered as the theatre of changing scenes, of turmoil, temptation &c. भवबाधा, भवरोग, भवदुःख &c. Anxiety and disquietude from the turmoils of life. भवजाल, भवबंध &c. The net, tie, fetter &c of this world's pleasures and cares.

भवई *sm* A particular class, or an individual of it, of *Goojurat, hee's*. They are actors and dancers by profession.

भंवई *sf* (धृ S) An eyebrow.

भंवयांस गांठी घालणे To knit the eyebrows, to frown.

भंवयांस गांठी तोंडास मिठी Expresses constant sullenness and sourness.

भंवंड *sf* (Or भोंवंड) Vertigo, giddiness.

भंवडणे & भंवणे *Rather more commonly* भोंवडणे & भोंवणे to which therefore turn.

भंवता or भवता *adv & prep.* (Fr भंवणे) Around, about, on all sides.

भंवतालचा or भवतालचा *a* (Fr भंवताला) Of or belonging to the regions or parts roundabout.

भंवताला or भवताला *adv & prep.* (Fr भंवता) Around, about, on all sides.

भवतिनभवति *sf* (S *Lit.* It is, it is not) A debate, discussion, argument. *Ex* काय हो काल तुमची त्यांची भवतिनभवति चालली होती नग पुढे काय ठरले

भंवतीं, भवतीं, भंवतें &c. *adv & prep.* (Fr भंवणे) Around, about, roundabout.

भवन *sn* (S) A house, dwelling place. 2 Being, existing. 3 The place of abiding or being.

भवनीय *a* S That is to be, or that ought to be.

भंवरकडी, भंवरगांव, भंवरपाशीं, भंवरा, भंवरी, भंवळ, भवाडा, भंवार, भंवारगांव *See in order under* भोंव

भवरोगी *a* (Fr भवरोग *qv* under भव) Sick of the World, one wearied with worldly troubles and vanities.

भवानी *sf* (S) The goddess *Parvatee* in her pacific form. 2 Properly बेहणी *qv.*

भवानीकवडी *sf* A cowrie of a particular kind. It is strung into wreaths &c.

भवार्त्त *a* (S भव & आर्त्त) Sick of the World, one wearied with worldly troubles and vanities.

भवितव्य *sn* (S) A future and fixed event, a thing to be. Hence, Destiny &c.

भविता *a masc. S* (चो ह *fem. and neut.*) That is to be, future.

भविहल *sn* S Futurity.

भविष्य *sn* (S) A future event, a thing to be. 2 A prediction, a prophecy. *v* सांग, बोल &c. 3 *a* Future.

भविष्यकाल *sm* (S) The future tense (in grammar.)

भविष्यदक्ता *a* (S) That predicts or foretells, a prophet.

भविष्यसूचक *a* (S) That foreshews futurity, portentous, prognostic &c.

भविष्यज्ञान *sn* (S) Knowledge of futurity.

भविष्या *a* P (Fr भविष्य) That defers from day to day, given to procrastination. 2 A blunderhead, a puzzle-headed fellow; one ever confused and bewildered.

भवो *a masc S* (-विनी *fem.* वि *neut.*) Living, having life.

भव्य *a* (S) Of a fine, bold, showy mien or appearance; beautiful with dignity; handsome. 2 To be or to become, future.

भसकटणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To be lost or missing; be mislaid &c.

भस-कण-कन-कर-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by a body piercing or entering forcibly into slightly resisting substances.

भसकणे *v a n* (Fr भसकण) To thrust into forcibly, so that the sound भस! be emitted; to stab, pierce &c.

भसका *sm* (An imit. formation from भस!) A hole, esp. as made by piercing or thrusting with force and sound: a hole generally, (in a wall, in cloth &c.)

भसकापुरी *sf* (A fanciful formation.) A term for coarse, insipid snuff. 2 A term for dried and red chilies pounded.

भसकावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from भस!) To pierce or thrust with force and sound; to stab, gore &c. 2 To drive or poke in, so as to form a hole.

भसभशीत or सीत *a* (An imit. formation from भस!) Dry and light, ready to fly up with the sound भस!;—snuff and other powders: friable, crumbly, ununctuous and dry.

भसभस or सां *adv* Imit. of the sound of clouds of dust &c rising and whisking; of the sound of the foot &c slipping or sinking in mud, sand &c.

भसभोंगळ *a* (भस & भोंगळ) Loose, slack, flabby;—a load, a bundle, the flesh &c: loose, lax, slovenly, careless;—an administration, a mode of conducting business &c.

भसरा *sm* P (Commonly भसरें) A loose stool; as in dysentery &c.

भक्षरे *sn* (An imit. formation from the sound भक्ष!) A loose or sudden stool; as in dysentery &c. 2 A disorder consisting of swellings in the throat, putrefaction of the mouth &c.

भसाडा *a* (Imitative. Fr भक्ष!) Coarse and thick;—grass, thread &c. Hence, Coarse and clumsy;—articles of furniture, letters, things in general.

भसाभस & भसासाँ *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by soft, yielding bodies on being cut, hacked, slashed &c: of the sound of feet slipping or sinking in mud &c.

भस्म *sn* (S) Ashes. 2 A metallic oxyde.

भस्मणे *v intr* (Chiefly used in Poetry. Fr भस्म) To be reduced to ashes.

भस्मरोग *sm* (S) A disease, Bulimy.

भस्मरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with bulimy. 2 Applied revilingly to one who, though he eats abundantly, continues meagre and sickly.

भस्मसात् *adv* (S) Like ashes, in or to the state of ashes;—reduced &c. Used with कर। कहनटाक or हो

भस्मस्नान *sn* (S) Purification of the body by rubbing ashes over it. The *Shastru* allows it as a substitute for the usual purificatory ablution, in cases where water cannot be procured; or where, from bodily weakness, water would be injurious.

भस्मासुर *sm* (S Proper name of a *Duetyu*.) A term of ridicule for one who is wild and extravagant in his actions, and has a ravenous appetite.

भस्मी *a* (Fr भस्म) Ornamented with figured work of gold;—shawls, turbans &c.

भस्त्रा & भस्त्रे Better भस्त्रा & भस्त्रे

भळभळ & ळाँ *adv* Imit. of the sound made by grain, sand &c streaming forth: by blood, water &c flowing through a narrow opening: also of the sound of tears flowing plentifully.

भळभळणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To become auspicious or favorable;—a man's fortune or luck. Ex त्याचें भळभळलें

भळभळीत *a* (An imit. formation.) Large and fine, dashy, showy;—generally applied to the border of a garment &c. 2 Clear, light, irradiated;—the heavens, on the rising of sun or moon.

भळ *a* Idiotlike; a changeling or fool; one simple and silly, and of slovenly and filthy habits.

भक्ष *sm* (S) Food; the food of, the aliment or pabulum, (of any particular animal or thing.)

भक्षक *a* (S) That eats.

भक्षण *sn* (S) Eating. Pr. भात भक्षणा पोळी दक्षणा 2 Food; the aliment or pabulum, (of any particular animal or thing.)

भक्षणीय *a* S Eatable, proper for food.

भक्षणे *v tr* (Fr भक्षण) To eat.

भक्षस्त्रांनीं *adv* (Lit. In the place of food.) Used with घालणे, पडणे &c. To throw or to fall into the place of food; to treat or be treated as food (money &c deposited in trust:) viz to embezzle &c.

भक्षित *a* (S) Eaten, that has been eaten.

भक्षी *a* (S) That eats. Used only in compos. as वायुभक्षी That lives on air. अन्नभक्षी That lives on grain &c. मित-अल्प-बहु-कदन्न-परान्न-पय्य &c-भक्षी

भक्ष्य *a* (S) Eatable. 2 *sn* An eatable, an article of food.

भक्ष्यभोज्य *sn* (S) A comprehensive name for eatables, (whether of a light or solid nature.)

भा *sf* S Light, lustre, splendor.

भाई *sm* (भाई H A brother, friend, fellow &c.) A term affixed to words expressive of Office, condition, function &c, in the sense of Person, man, fellow, chap &c; as कारकूनभाई, भटभाई, शिपाईभाई, शिबेदारभाई &c.

भाईचारा *sm* (Fr भाई H) Brotherly intercourse; friendly footing or feeling.

भाईदारो *sf* (Formed with भाई & दारो H) See the preceding word.

भाईपणा *sm* (भाई पणा H) See the preceding word.

भाईबंदको & भाई बंदी *sf* (Formed with भाई & बंदी H) Brotherliness, friendliness: also the state, condition, relation &c of Brothers.

भाईबंदीने सांगणे or विचारणे To tell or ask any thing in a quiet, friendly way.

भाईभाई *adv* Better and more commonly सयांसयां *qv*.

भाईराज & भाईराय *sm* Terms of respectful compellation or mention for a brother.

भाज *sm* (बंधु S) A brother. 2 A cousin or near relative. 3 An associate, a fellow, one who follows the same pursuit. 4 It is affixed respectfully to the names of persons: as हरोभाज, बाळाभाज &c.

भाजगदी *sf* (भाज & गदी P Lit. The overthrow of the B, how at the battle of Paniput.) Applied to express any terrible defeat and rout.

भाजपणा *sm* Brotherly intercourse, or the brotherly relation; friendly footing or feeling.

भाजबंद *sm* (भाज & बंद P) A kinsman, a near relative.

भाजबंदकी *sf* (Fr भाजबंद) The state, condition, relation &c of Brothers. 2 Brotherliness, friendliness.

भाजबोज *sf* The second lunar day of the light half of the month *Kartiku*; on which brothers and sisters dress up and worship each other.

भाऊस *sm* C (*Vulgar for भाऊ*) A brother &c.

भाओ or **भाओजी** *sm* A respectful compellation for a brother in law. *Used mostly in ballads, proverbs &c.*

भाक *sf* (भाषा S) A promise, an assurance. 2 A mutual assurance, an agreement.

भाक सत्य करणे To redeem or make good one's promise.

भाकड *a* Dry, that has ceased to give milk;—a milch animal. 2 *uncom.* Dry from age;—a cow &c. 3 *a* *Used with प्रतिपदा, दशमी, दिवस &c.* Barren of ceremonies and observances: having none of those commanded for lunar days;—certain natural days.

भाकडकथा *sf* A digression from the main subject, (of a story, discourse &c.) 2 Empty, unmeaning talk, mere chat.

भाकणे *v tr* (*Fr भाषण*) To predict, to foretell.

करणा भाकणे To supplicate humbly and movingly.

भाकर *sf* A plain cake of bread. The word is applied *sometimes* to a cake of wheaten flour; but commonly to a cake made of flour of *Badzree, Dzond, hula &c.* A plain cake of wheaten flour is called **पोळो**

भाकरखाऊ *sc* (*Lit. A bread-eater.*) A term of abuse used (by the भातखाऊ) of those of whom the chief article of food is bread.

भाकरबडव्या *sm* (भाकर & बडवणे) A term of derision for one who gains his livelihood by serving as cook in the family of another.

भाकरतुकडा *sm* (*Lit. A piece of bread.*) A light or careless term for "Food or Daily bread."

भाकरमोड्या *a* (भाकर & मोडणे) A term for an idle, useless fellow, who can do nothing but break bread, *i.e.* eat; *a drone.*

भाकरी *sf* See भाकर. This form is rather *Konkune*, whilst भाकर is the general form in the *Desh*.

भाकीत *sn* (*Fr भाकणे*) A prediction, a matter foretold.

भाख *sf* (*Better भाक*) A promise. 2 A mutual assurance, a compact.

भाख सत्य करणे To make good one's promise.

भाग *sm* (S) A share, portion, part. 2 The quotient, (in arithmetic.) 3 Division, dividing, (arithmetically.) *v* **दे** भागस येणे To become the part or duty of, to become fit. *Ex* त्याने जेव्हां मला शिवी दिली तेव्हां त्याचे तोंडांत मारावे हे मला भागस आले. *Also* (ही गोष्ट &c) करणे भाग आहे A phrase in the above sense.

भांग *sm* (*Fr भंग*) The line which women make up along the head by parting the hair on both sides. 2 Neap tide. 3 *sf* (भंग S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa. Also the intoxicating potion prepared from it.

भांगट or **ड** *a* (*Usually भंगट*) Addicted to the use of भांग (the intoxicating potion prepared from hemp.)

भांगटिळा *sm* (भांग & टिळा) A comprehensive term for the items and points constituting the business of the toilette, (among women.) *Pr.* जिची सज्ज लिला तिचा कशाला पाहिजे. **भांगटिळा** 2 A particular ornament for the head of women.

भांगणे *v intr* (*Fr भांग*) To be at the neap;—the sea. 2 *v c* & *vn* To make a path or line through by removing the substance to both sides, to divide;—as a boat, the water; the foot, a field of corn &c, in passing through it.

भागणे *v tr* (*Fr भाग*) To divide (arithmetically.) 2 *v intr* (*Fr भंग*) To be tired, wearied, exhausted, spent. 3 *fig.* To bend, to yield, to give way;—roof of a house, a beam &c: to sink under age or disease;—the body &c. 4 (*fig. & laxly*) To yield to, be disposed of, removed, put away &c by. *Ex* त्यास पगार येतो इतक्याने बिछाड खर्च मात्र भागतो

भागन *sn* S The period occupied by the sun or a planet in passing through the twelve signs of the zodiac.

भागपट्टी *sf* A comprehensive term for the operations of the toilette (among females.)

भागभुरका *sm* (भांग & भुरका) A comprehensive term for the ordinary low sources of enjoyment; drinking of *bhang*, smoking of tobacco, seeing of sights &c. *Ex* घरासाठी पैका पाडिवला होता तो याने भांगभुरकाखाली उडिवला. **भागभुरका करणे** (पैकाचा &c.) To squander in low pleasures.

भागलणे *v tr* C (*Fr भांग qv.*) To weed (a field of standing corn,) to clear it of obstructing weeds, and to disentangle interwoven blades &c.

भागलीक *sf* W (*Fr भागणे*) See the word following.

भागवटा *sm* (*Fr भागण*) Fatigue, exhausted or spent state from exertion.

भागवणी *sf* (*Verbal of भागवणे*) To tire out, exhaust, knock up.) Bearing down or reducing to utter helplessness by requiring to be done some impracticable or highly difficult thing. भागवण्याचा मोटो (Impracticable requirements) is more used.

भागवत *a* (S) Of or belonging to भागवत् *qv.* 2 *sm* One who walks according to the doctrine of the *Bhagawatu Poranu*, and pays equal honor to *Vishnu* and *Shivu*. 3 *sn* One of the eighteen *Poranu's*.

भागवळ *sf* C Or भांगळी *qv.*

भागशीण *sm* (भागणे & शीण) A general or free term for lassitude, languor, weariedness, fatiguedness &c.

भागसळ *sf* See the word following.

भागसळई or **य** *sf* A sort of hair-pin, of silver &c, used by women in forming the भांग or parting their hair. It is one of the articles presented to the bride by the bridegroom at marriage.

भांगा *sm* R A field or division of a field.

भागाकार *sm* (*Fr* भागणे) Division, (in arithmetic.) 2 The quotient.

भागाळो *sf* *C* (*Fr* भाग) A share or lot (of divided lands, buildings &c.)

भागिनेय *sm* *S* A sister's son.

भागिनेयी *sf* *S* A sister's daughter.

भागी *sf* (*Fr* भाग) Partnership, joint concern. 2 A share or concern in a partnership. 3 *sc* A partner, one who holds a share in a joint concern.

भागीदार *sc* A partner, an associate in a joint concern. 2 A sharer, a partaker.

भागीरथी *sf* (*S*) The Ganges.

भागीलदार *sc* A partner, an associate in a joint concern. 2 A sharer.

भागवार्द *sf* (*Fr* भाग & वार्द) A term of contempt for a pusillanimous or impotent man.

भागेली *sm* *C* (*Fr* भाग) A partner. 2 A sharer, a partaker.

भांगोळी *sf* *C* (भांग & ओळ) A line made along (the head &c) by removing the hair, fur &c, to both sides. *Note* ; as the grand line along the middle of the head (of women) is called भांग, this word will be used only of minor or side-lines formed by parting the hair. 2 The line of short hairs on either side of the face (of women.)

भाग्य *sn* (*S*) Fortune, luck, lot, (good or ill.) 2 Prosperity, good fortune. 3 *a* To be divided, divisible. भाग्याचा Prosperous, fortunate.

भाग्यपुरुष *sm* (*S*) A term for a person eminent for a prosperous and munificent course; a favorite of Fortune.

भाग्यवंत *a* Prosperous, fortunate, lucky.

भाग्यवान् *a* (*S*) Prosperous, fortunate.

भाग्यशाली *a* *S* Fortunate, of propitious or favorable destinies.

भाग्या *a* (*Fr* भांग) Addicted to the use of भांग or Hemp.

भाग्याचा भोपळा *sm* A term for an unlucky wight; a fellow the sport of Fortune.

भाग्योदय *sm* (*S* भाग्य & उदय) Dawn of good fortune, rising prosperity.

भाचरुं *sn* (*Fr* भाचा) A child of a man's sister; of a woman's brother or sister; also of a woman's husband's sister.

भाचा *sm* (भागिनेय *S*) A nephew; i.e. a man's sister's son, or a woman's brother's or sister's son: also the son of one's husband's sister.

भाची *sf* A niece; i.e. a man's sister's daughter, or a woman's brother's or sister's daughter: also the daughter of one's husband's sister.

भाचिजांवर्द or जांवर्द *sm* (भाचो & जांवर्द) The husband of one's niece or भाची *qv supra*.

भाचिखून *sf* (भाचा & खून) The wife of one's nephew or भाचा *qv supra*.

भाज *sf* (*Poetry*. भाचा *S*) A wife.

भाजक *a* (*S*) That divides: a divisor, (in arithmetic.)

भाजकट *a* (*Fr* भाजका) Slightly parched, roasted, scorched &c. *Vide* भाजका *infra*.

भाजका *a* (*Fr* भाजणे) Parched, roasted;—grain, berries &c: burned;—the ground, fields: grilled, broiled, roasted, toasted, scorched, singed, seared, scalded;—a thing in general.

भांजगड, भांजगडणे, भांजगडखोर *Better* मानगड, मानगडम &c.

भाजट *a* (*Fr* भाजणे or भाजका *qv*.) Slightly parched, roasted, scorched &c.

भाजण *sn* (*Fr* भाजणे) Parching, scorching, roasting &c. *See the verb*. 2 Grain &c put or taken to be parched or torrefied. 3 The quantity that is parched at once; or a single operation of parching.

भाजणी *sf* (*Fr* भाजणे) Flour made of four or five kinds of grain parched and ground together.

भांजणी *sf* *Verbal* of भांजणे. Dividing, division, (in arithmetic.) 2 Portioning, distributing, sharing out.

भाजणूक *sf* (*Fr* भाजणे) *fig*. Tormenting, teasing, vexing, roasting.

भांजणे *v c* (भाजन *S*) To divide (in arithmetic.) 2 To portion, distribute, share out.

भाजणे *v tr* (भाजन *S*) To dress by parching, grilling, broiling, roasting, toasting, or by burning in the fire. 2 To scorch, singe, sear, burn superficially: also to scald; as *per Proverb*. दुधाने भाजला तो ताक फुडून पितो 3 *fig*. To harass, torment, worry, annoy, vex. 4 To burn (in general,) to consume with fire. 5 *sn* (*Or* भाजण) Parching, scorching, roasting, broiling &c. 6 Grain &c put or taken to be parched or torrefied. 7 The quantity that is parched at once; or a single operation of parching.

भाजन *sn* *S* A vessel or dish in general; a cup, plate, pot, &c. 2 *fig*. A receptacle or recipient; as मानभाजन, सुखभाजन, दुःखभाजन, निंदाभाजन, खुतिभाजन, दयाभाजन &c. 3 Division, (in arithmetic.)

भाजप *sn* *R* (*Fr* भाजणे) Parching, broiling, roasting, torrefying &c. *See the verb*. 2 Grain &c put or taken to be parched or torrefied. 3 Quantity parched at once; or a single operation of parching.

भाजपो *sm* *R* (*fem*. भाजपीण, *Fr* भाजणे) One that parches or roasts (grain &c.)

भाजपोळ *sf* (भाजणे & पोळणे) A light and careless term for the operation of burning the ground before ploughing. 2 A comprehensive or general term for the atrocities of

marauders or invaders; (setting fire to the houses, placing on heated irons the people &c &c.)

भाजलेले *sn* (*Fr* भाजलेला *part. of* भाजणे) Parched grain, berries &c.

भाजवट *sf* *C* (*Fr* भाजणे) The burning of the soil before sowing the seed. 2 *a* That has been burned;—ground.

भाजा *sm* *C* (*Fr* भाजणे) As much (grain &c) as is parched at one time. 2 *sf* (*Poetry. Fr* भार्या *S*) A wife.

भाजाणा *sm* (भाजणे & दाणा) A grain of pulse &c parched. Generally used in the plural.

भाजाणी *sf* *C* (*Commonly* भाजणी) Flour made of four or five sorts of grain parched and ground together.

भाजावळ *sf* *C* (*Fr* भाजणे) The burning of the ground before sowing the seed. 2 Ground that has been burned.

भाजित *a* *S* Divided (in arithmetic.) 2 Divided, portioned.

भाजी *sf* (*S*) Fruits, herbs, or roots in general, dressed to be eaten with the solid articles of food. 2 A general or common term for plants, and their fruits, flowers, leaves and roots, that are used as vegetables. 3 A term in the play of *Itee dandoo* or Trapstick.

पालेभाजी & फळभाजी For these See in order.

तुझी भाजी काची Said to or of one who invariably expresses dissatisfaction with whatever persons, or circumstances, or things.

भाजीपाला *sm* (भाजी & पाला) A loose and general term for esculent vegetables.

त्याचे बोलणे भाजीपाला A phrase used of the speech of an empty talker.

भाजीभाकर *sf* (Greens and bread.) A lowly term for one's own dinner, (as in inviting one.)

भाजीव *sn* (*Fr* भाजणे) A quantity (as of grain) parched or roasted. 2 *part. of* भाजणे. Burned, baked, roasted, parched &c.

भाज्य *sn* (*S*) Dividend, (in arithmetic.) 2 *a* To be divided or portioned, divisible &c.

भाट *sm* (भाट *H*) A particular class of people, or an individual of it. They are minstrels or bards. 2 *fig.* An empty chatterer. 3 *sf* A place in the sea or a river, which appears at low water or in shallow parts; a shoal, shallow, sand-bank. 4 *sn* *C* An elevated and flattish spot occurring in arable land; dry therefore and fit only for the cultivation of inferior grains.

भाटक *sn* *S* Hire, wages.

भाटजांबळ or **भूळ** *sf* A particular tree.

भाटले *sn* *C* (*Fr* भाट) A level spot of ground (of three or four *Big, ha's*) among hills.

भाटवळ *a* *C* (*Fr* भाट) Abounding in *b, kat's* or elevated and dry tracts;—arable land.

भाटी *sf* A place in the sea or a river, which appears at low water or in shallow parts; a shoal, shallow, sandbank &c. 2 The rich soil along the banks of creeks and rivers; in which sugar-cane &c is cultivated. 3 A she-cat.

भाय्या *sm* A particular class of *Gonjurat, hee's*, or an individual of it.

भाड *sf* (भाटक *S*) Profits or earnings obtained by letting out females to prostitution.

भांड *sm* (*S*) A mime, jester, buffoon, merry Andrew &c; an actor or stage-player. 2 *sn* A pot or vessel in general. *Pr.* रांड भांड नैसा बिघडे तो होय कैसा 3 *sc* A quarrelsome person.

भांडकडबोळें *sn* A particular dish, flour of parched grain soaked, smeared over the inner sides of the pot, and dressed with spices and clarified butter.

भाड-कण-कन-कर-दिन-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* An imit. word expressive of promptitude, quickness, sharpness, &c; whack! bang! bolt! smack! slapdash! &c &c.

भाडखाऊ *sc* (भाड & खाऊ) That subsists upon earnings obtained by letting out females to prostitution.

भांडखोर *sc* (भांडणे & खोर) A quarrelsome person.

भांडगा *a* (*Fr* भांडणे) Quarrelsome.

भांडण *sn* (*Fr* भांडणे) Quarrelling, disputing; a quarrel or dispute.

भांडणे *v intr* (भांडन *S*) To quarrel, dispute, contend with.

भाडभोड *sf* (*Fr* भोड by reduplic.) Reverence, regard, deference, consideration or respect for.

भांडरा *a* (*Fr* भांडणे) Quarrelsome.

भांडवल *sf* (भांड, *val* *H*) Capital, original stock, (of merchants &c.) 2 Stock, store, fund, quantity, in figurative senses.

भांडागार *sn* (*S*) A treasury, magazine, store-house or storeroom.

भांडाभांड *sf* (*Fr* भांडणे) Mutual or general quarrelling.

भांडार *sn* (*Fr* भांडागार) A treasury; and, by metonymy, A treasure.

भांडारखाना *sm* (भांडार & *खाना* *P*) A treasury.

भांडारगटह *sn* (भांडार & गटह) A treasury.

भांडारी *sm* (*Fr* भांडार) A treasurer.

भांडें *sn* (भांड *S*) A vessel, dish, pot, pan &c; a vessel in general (of metal, earth, wood, stone &c.) 2 A cannon. 3 The vagina as prolapsed, or *prolapsus vaginae* after labour.

भाडें *sn* (भाटक *S*) Rent, hire, fare; recompense paid for the use of. 2 The business of letting or hiring out.

भाडेकरी *sm* (भाडे & करी) One who lets or hires out (cattle, vehicles, houses &c.) 2 One who rents a building. 3 A hireling in some figurative senses. 4 Applied to one, of

whom it is the province or lot to labour and drudge where the profits are enjoyed by another.

भाडेतेडे *sn* (भाडे & तेडे by reduplic.) A general or loose term for Rent, hire, fare &c.

भाडोत्री *sc* (भाडे & उतरणे) A lodger, one who lives in a hired residence.

भाण *smn* S A species of dramatic composition.

भाणवशी *sf* A kind of bench or form on which to put milk, buttermilk-pans &c.

भाणवसा & भाणसा *sm* (Or भाणवसा) A raised place of earth or *chunam* behind a fire-place or stove.

भांत *sf* (भांत H) Manner, mode, style, fashion, (of speaking, of acting:) kind, sort &c. *It is restrictedly used.*
2 Long, thick, and closely intertwined spear-grass.

भांती भांतीचा Of divers modes, methods, kinds, sorts &c.

भात *sn* Rice in the husk. When slightly husked, it is called करड; better husked, तांदूळ 2 *sm* Boiled-rice. 3 *sf* (Properly भांत) Kind, sort: manner, mode, fashion, style, (of speech, action &c.)

भातकण *sm* A grain of unhusked rice. 2 *sn* A quantity of unhusked grains (as mixed with or picked out of husked and cleaned rice.)

भातकांडेतांदूळ *sm* Rice that has been just husked.

भातकुली *sf* (A diminutive formation from भात) A play among children, in which they imitate the cooking of food, laying out of a dinner &c.

भातकूण *sm* (Commonly भातकण) A grain of unhusked rice.

भातके *sn* Or भातुके *qv*.

भातखाऊ, भातभोकण्या, भातभोक्या *a* Terms of abuse or ridicule used (by the भाकरखाऊ) of those of whom the chief article of food is rice. *Pr.* कोकण्ये आणि भातभोकण्ये

भातगोटा *sm* A grain of rice with the husk on.

भातण *sn* (भात & तण from ढण) Rice-straw.

भातवडीरुपया *sm* A rupee of a particular currency.

भातशेत *sn uncom.* Land fit for the cultivation of rice. 2 A rice-field.

भातळ *a* C (Fr भात) That has many grains of rice with the husk still on;—husked rice.

भाता *sm* (भत्ता S) A bellows. 2 A quiver. 3 A kind of leather bag in which soldiers and travellers carry their cooking utensils &c. 4 Skin which peels off in consequence of a burn, scald &c.

भांतीभांती *adv* (Fr भांत by reduplic.) In various ways, manners, modes &c: of divers kinds and sorts.

भातुकली *sf* (Or भातकुली) A play among children.

भातुके *sn* (Poetry. Fr भात) Light and nice things to amuse the palate; fruits, sweetmeats &c: also a light repast or

refreshment. *Ex* सहस्र खंडी नरसांस व्याचें चें भातुकनित्य दण प्रिवाचें

भाते *sn* (भाते H) An allowance beyond the settled rate of pay, given on occasions of extraordinary service;—as to troops in the field, to servants, *hammals* &c: an allowance, for his subsistence, made to a Government &c-Officer, by the person to whom he is sent, for as many days as he detains him: allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison. 2 A strengthening draught prepared from several medicinal roots pounded together. Given to chest-foundered men or animals. 3 A common name for various medicinal roots.

भातेण *sn* (Or भातण) Rice-straw.

भातेटा *sm* P (Fr भाता) A bellows.

भांतेभांती *adv* (Fr भांत by reduplic.) In various ways, manners, modes &c: of divers kinds and sorts.

भात्या *sm* (Properly भाता) A bellows.

भात्याण or भात्येण *sn* C (Or भातण) Rice-straw.

भादरणी *sf* Verbal of भादरणे *qv* *infra*.

भादरणे *vc* (भादकरण S) To shave or cut or rub off (the hair, wool, threads; of cattle, of hides, of certain textures or stuffs from the loom &c &c.) Hence, *contemptuously*, To shave off the hair (of head or beard;) or to shave (the head or beard.)

भादवड *sf* (Fr भादवा) The period or duration of the month *B, haduwa*. *Ex* भादवडीत वांचे तोडले म्हणजे लागत नाहीत

भादवा *sm* (भाद्रपद S) The name of the sixth month of the Hindoo year, August-September.

भादवातीळ *sm* A kind of sesamum that ripens in the month *B, haduwa*.

भादवी *a* (Fr भादवा) Of or belonging to the month *B, haduwa*.

भादवी लाकूड Wood felled in the month *B, haduwa*.

भादवी तीळ Sesamum that ripens in the month *B, haduwa*.

भादा *a* Castrated, of which the testicles have been pounded;—a bull &c. 2 (Or rather भादो the fem. termination.) Practised in, or accustomed to yearning or bearing;—a female animal.

भाद्या *a* (Or भादा) Castrated, of which the testicles have been pounded;—a bull &c.

भाद्रपद *sm* (S) The sixth month of the Hindoo year, August-September.

भाद्रपदा & दी *a* Of or relating to the month *B, hadrupadu*.

भान *sn* (S) Consciousness, waking or present state of the mental faculties. *Ex* ज्वरामुळे घाचे भान गेले ॥ तुम्ही गोट सांगितली तेव्हा मी भानावर न्हातो ॥ 2 Attention, advertence, heed, notice, observation: also mindfulness, awareness, clear remembrance or mental perception. *Ex* ते वेळेस तुम्हा कडे माझे भान नव्हते ॥ तुम्हासीं बोलतां बोलतां घरीं भोजनास

जाण्याचे भाव राहिले नाही 3 Notion, representation formed in the mind, image or idea impressed, an impression. *Ex* नगाच्या शब्दावरून राजाची खारी चालली असे भाव झाले

भानगड *sf* Confusedness, intermingled and disordered state, deranged and perplexed state, (of things, affairs &c.) *Ex* पाराने पोण्यांची भानगड करून टाकली II त्यापासीं दोनशे रुपये कापड घावयास दिले होते त्याची त्याने काब भानगड केली न कळे III त्याची असची दावा रुपयांची भानगड पडली आहे

भानगडणे *vc* (*Fr* भानगड) To disorder, derange, intermingle confusedly. *See the noun.*

भानगडखोर & भानगड्या *a* (*Fr* भानगड *qv.*) That delights in disordering, deranging &c.

भानवसा *sm* A raised place of earth or *chunam* behind a fire-place or stove.

भानामती *sf* (भानुमती *S*) Jugglery, legerdemain. 2 *fig.* Arts, artifices, tricks. 3 A female Juggler.

भानु *sm* (*S*) The sun.

भानुमान् *a* *S* Luminous, lustrous.

भानुवार & भानुवासर *sm* (*S* The day of the sun.) Sunday.

भानुसप्तमी *sf* (*S*) The seventh day of the moon's increase or decrease when it falls on a Sunday. All religious acts performed on this day are held to have particular merit.

भानोसा *sm* (*Or* भानवसा) A raised place of earth or *chunam* behind a fire-place or stove.

भांबव्या *sm* *See* भासव्या

भावडा *a* (*Fr* भाव) Simple, guileless, artless, unsuspecting.

भांबवणे *or* **भांबावणे** *v intr* (ब्रह्म *S*) To be lost in hesitation or dubiety; to be perplexed or bewildered.

भांबुरडी *sf* A particular medicinal plant.

भांब्या *a* (*Fr* भांबवणे) Forgetful and blundering, that is soon bewildered and at his wits' end.

भांभळ & भांभव्या *a* Forgetful and blundering; disorderly, slovenly, careless;—a person or his proceedings.

भांभावणे *v intr* *See* भांबावणे

भामव्या *sm* A sly thief; one who lulls vigilance or eludes observation, in order to steal; a pick-pocket, shop-lifter &c.

भाय *sf* *C* A branch, a bough.

भायटी *sf* *C* A small branch or bough.

भायताड *sm* *C* (भाय & ताड) A species of Palm-tree. It has branches.

भार *sm* (*S*) Gravity, tendency to the centre. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 A weight, a ponderous mass, any thing considered as having weight. *Ex* कागद वाचाने उडतात त्याजवर कांहीं भार ठेव 4 Weight in figurative senses, (as of an affair or business, of an obligation or favor &c:) also a business, kindness &c, considered as a burden: importance, influence, consequence &c. 5

Heaviness, (of the head:) oppression from cold &c. *Ex* आज माझे मस्तकास भार चढला आहे 6 A rupee's weight. *Ex* ही वाटी पंचवोस भार आहे 7 *a* (*In compos. and through an ellipsis.*) Of the weight of: as पैसाभार सोणी; डबुभार साखर, बीसरुपयेभार गूळ 8 *sm* A gold weight equal to twenty *Tola*. 9 A load, a burden. *Ex* काष्ठभार, दणभार, पर्णभार &c.

अश्वभार Horse-troops, cavalry. कुंजरभार Elephants; considered as an arm or branch of an army. दळभार Infantry. भारग्रस्त, भाराक्रांत &c. Burdened, *lit. fig.* oppressed with a load. सेनाभार Troops, forces, a host or power.

भारकस *sm* (भारक *P*) A rope with which to tie or confine a load (upon a beast or vehicle.)

भारंग *sf* (भार्गी *S*) A plant, *Siphonanthus Indica*.

भारंगमूळ *sn* The root of *Siphonanthus Indica*.

भारंगी *sf* (भार्गी *S*) A plant, *Siphonanthus Indica*.

भारणी *sf* Verbal of भारणे *qv.* Charming &c. 2 A formula to charm, a spell. *v* घाल, टाक

भारणे *vc* To charm, make powerful by charms, (weapons, rice, water &c.) 2 To charm, enchant, bind under spells and mystic formulæ. 3 *fig.* To fascinate, bewitch, subdue, captivate.

भारत *sn* (*S*) India proper. 2 The name of the great sacred epic poem of the Hindoos. Applied figuratively to a long and tedious story, an intricate and prolonged business &c.

भारती *a* Of or belonging to the *B,harutu Pooranu*. 2 *sm* A particular class of *Gosawee's* or an individual of it. 3 *sf* *S* A name of *Suruswatee* the goddess of speech. 4 Speech. 5 Dramatic recitation or declamation.

भारती वीर A first rate hero, an invincible warrior. (One like the heroes of the *B,harutu*.)

भारदत्त *a* (भार & दत्त, *P*) Of weight, influence, importance;—a person, a speech &c.

भारदत्तो *sf* (*Fr* भारदत्त) Weight, influence, importance, (of a person, speech &c.) 2 *a* Used sometimes for भारदत्त *qv supra*.

भारद्वाज *sm* (भरद्वाज *S*) A sky-lark.

भारंभार *adv* (*Fr* भार by reduplic.) Up to the weight of, in equipoise or equilibrium with. *Ex* हे रुपये खावे आणि भारंभार चांदी घावी

भारमान *sn* (*S*) Gravity or weight; as distinguished from आकारमान Bulk or magnitude. *Note.* Both these words are new.

भारवाहक *a* (*S*) That carries a load or burden.

भारशिंग *sn* The antlers or horn of the सांबर or *Cervus Elaphas*.

भारा *sm* (*Fr* भार) A bundle (of grass, leaves, sticks &c,) to be carried on the head. 2 A bundle, as of green grass

&c; a sheaf of corn &c; a little bunch, as of greens or other vegetables.

भारावणे *v intr* (Fr भार) To become heavy, to increase in weight;—a load or bundle on being wetted &c. 2 To become heavy, dull, torpid &c;—the body or a member, (from a cold, from fatigue &c.)

भारी *a* (Fr भार) Heavy, ponderous. 2 *fig.* Of profound accomplishments, mighty (in learning, wisdom, valour, strength &c;) of high price; of great moment, importance, arduousness &c; also profound or great;—learning &c, price &c. 3 (Used both *adj* and *adv* and of quantities, qualities, actions &c with great latitude.) Much, abundantly, very, exceedingly, extravagantly, exorbitantly &c. 4 *sf* C *Dimin.* of भारा, A bundle of sticks, a fagot.

भारुड *sn* (Fr भार) A long, intricate, and tiresome history, story, or account: or a dull, prosing, drawling narration of it. *v* लाव

भारेभात *sn* (भारा & भात *i.e.* भायासभात Rice according to the भारा or bundle; from which, on threshing it, is usually obtained half a maund of grain.) Threshed rice amounting to half a maund per भारा, *v* उतर, हो.

भारीभार *adv* (Fr भार by reduplic.) Up to the weight of, in equipoise or equilibrium with.

भार्गव *sm* (S) A particular tribe of Goojurat, *hee* Brahmuns, or an individual of it. 2 A name of Purushooramu.

भार्या *sf* (S) A wife.

भाल *sf* (मल्ल S) The head or blade of a spear, lance, dart &c. 2 A term in the play of *Itee dandoo*. 3 *smn* (S) The forehead. 4 *sf* A shrub, *Hemiontes cordifolia*.

भालकाठी *sf* (भाला & काठी) A stick fit to be made into a spear-staff.

भालगड, भालगडणे, भालगडखोर, भालगड्या Commonly and preferably भानगड &c.

भालगांजा *sm* A species of the hemp-plant.

भालदार *sm* (, | , | H) A particular attendant on great men, who waits with a wand in his hand, an usher.

भालदारी *sf* The office or duty of a भालदार *qv supra*.

भालदोरी *sf* (भाल from भारणे, & दोरी) A charmed string worn round the hand &c, as a preservative from malign influence.

भाला *sm* (मल्ल S through || H) A spear, a lance. Pr. खांद्यावर भाला आणि जेवायास घाला 2 The cord with which the hinder legs of a cow &c are fastened during milking. *v* घाल

भालू & भालूक *sf* (भलूक S) A bear.

भालेकरी *sm* (भाला & करी) A spearman.

भालेकाठी *sf* A bamboo of a particular kind. It is long, straight, strong, and close-jointed.

भालेराई *sf* (Fr भालेराव Name of a person supposed to have been the leader of a gang of banditti.) Overbearing, disorderly, tumultuous, turbulent procedure.

भाव *sm* (S) Assurance, faith in or towards, conviction of confidence regarding. Pr. जसा भाव तसे फळ 2 Meaning, mind, intention: also purport, tenor, scope, drift, implication &c. 3 Market-price or rate. 4 State or affection of mind; a sentiment or passion, an emotion or feeling. Ex शत्रुभाव, बंधुभाव, क्रोधभाव, स्नेहभाव, कुभाव, दुष्टभाव, सद्भाव, भक्तिभाव, सनेभाव, सख्यभाव, विरुद्धभाव, मित्रभाव, आश्रयभाव, प्रीतिभाव, निग्रहभाव, ऐक्यभाव &c. 5 Being, existing, existing state. Ex जेथे घनाचा भाव तेथे विद्येचा अभाव असें प्रायः असते 6 The abstract idea conveyed by a word. Ex ब्राम्हणावरोह जो भाव तो ब्राम्हणपणा 7 The simple idea involved in the root; as distinguished from the diversifications of it through affixes and adjuncts, or as expressed in one class of derivatives. Ex चाल इत्यादि धातूपुढे जे हा प्रत्यय भावों हेतो 8 A state or condition of being; as birth, growth, decay &c. In this sense the following compounds are common. कार्यकारणभाव The state (relatively,) or relation of cause and effect. जन्यजनकभाव, उपजीव्योपजीवकभाव, सेवसेवकभाव, आधेयाधिकरणभाव, क्रियाकारकभाव, निरूप्यनिरूपकभाव, लक्षलक्ष्यभाव, हेतुहेतुमद्भाव &c &c. 9 A common term for the twelve points of consultation (तनु, धन &c,) of the मावकुंडली *qv*. 10 Natural state of being, innate property, disposition, nature. 11 Birth. 12 Corporeal expression of sentiments; any action, gesture, or posture, expressive of sentiment. 13 The name of the eighth year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

भाव सोडणे To quit the subject of possession;—a devil. 2 To give up the ghost, to die. 3 To be on the point of destruction.

भावई *sf* The day of the change of the moon in the month चैत्र

भावकुंडली *sf* (S) The ring or circle on which are traced the twelve signs of the zodiac, under the names of तनु, धन &c &c, when they are to be consulted, or considered astrologically.

भावगर्भ *a* (S) That contains an implication, that imports more or otherwise than it directly expresses;—a speech or word.

भावजई or **य** *sf* (भाऊ & जय from जाचा S) A brother's wife.

भावड *sn* One born of the same parents, a brother or sister.

भावणे *v tr* (Fr भाव) To hold, consider, regard, reckon. 2 *v intr* Used inversely. To be wholesome or healthy unto, to agree with;—air, water &c. Ex दूधली हवा मला भावत नाही 3 Inversely. To please, suit, be agreeable to. Ex असलीं कुजकीं भाषणे तुम्हाला बरीं भावतात

भावना *sf* (S) Forming in the mind, conceiving, imagining, supposing: also conception, supposition &c. Ex ईश्वरास मूर्ति आहे अशी भावना किमपि करूं नये II हा साधु आहे अशी

भावना करून त्याला वंदा 2 State of health; feeling of body as respects healthfulness. 3 Assurance, faith in or towards, conviction or confidence regarding. 4 A single one of the operations (of baking, sun-drying, boiling down &c.) in preparing medicinal compositions. 5 In algebra. A mode of multiplying; distinguished into अंतर्भावना, समास भावना, & तुल्यभावना 6 *Laxly* Natural constitution, nature. *Ex* या अंत्याची भावनाच असी कीं कोईपासी अंबट असावे

भावनीय *a* S To be conceived, imagined, supposed, framed.

भावभक्ति & भावभगत *sf* Engagedness of heart and affections in or towards; enthusiastic fondness for. The word is cantly used, and commonly with ironical implication. 2 Accounts from abroad, foreign occurrences.

भावथी *sf* (Or भावई) The day of the change of the moon in the month ज्येष्ठ

भावला, भावली, भावले, भावलेभोरपी, भावलेभोरीप *Better* बाहुला &c.

भावश्रवण *sn* S Confusedness or mingledness of emotion; compound sentiment or feeling.

भावसंधि *sm* S Vacillating or vacant state of the mind, between different and conflicting emotions or sentiments.

भावळ *sm* C (Fr भाऊ) A brother. Generally used in the plural.

भावा *sm* (Fr भाऊ) The elder brother of one's husband.

भावार्थ *sm* (S भाव & अर्थ) Meaning, moral, purport, scope, drift. 2 Assurance, faith in or towards, conviction or confidence regarding. 3 Sincerity, honesty. 4 *adv* In truth, indeed, verily. *Ex* तो भावार्थ गांवास जेला सी अपत्या पासी खोटें सजिन

भावार्थी *a* (Fr भावार्थ) Simple, honest, of undesigning and unsuspecting heart.

भावांखे *sm pl.* Devious or irrelevant answers; confused excuses and pretences; speech in general perplexed and wide from the point. *v* फोड, लाव, वे

भावित *a* S Conceived, imagined, thought. 2 That has undergone the operation called भावना *qv.* *Sig. IV.*

भावी *a* S Future, to be.

भावोक्त *a* (Fr भाव) That possesses faith or confidence, believing, trusting.

भावीण *sf* (Fr भाव) A woman that leaves her husband and dedicates herself to the service of an idol. The dedication is made by her pouring on her head some oil from the lamp before the idol.

भाविणीचा कासोटा A term for a thing which any body may take up and use without asking the consent of the owner.

भावुक *a* S That possesses faith or confidence, believing, trusting, confiding.

भावो or भावोजी *sm* (Fr भाऊ) A respectful compellation

for a brother in law. *Used mostly in ballads and proverbs.*

भाव्य *a* S That must or will be.

भाष *sf* (भाषा S) A promise, an assurance. 2 A mutual assurance, a compact, an agreement.

भाष सत्य करणे To redeem or make good one's promise.

भाषण *sn* (S) Speaking, saying. 2 Speech, discourse.

भाषा *sf* (S) A speech, language, tongue, dialect.

भाषांतर *sn* (S भाषा & अंतर) A translation, a version.

भाषित *a* (S) Spoken, said. 2 *sn* The thing spoken or said.

भाषी *a* (S) That speaks, a speaker. *Used mostly in compos. as* सितभाषी, अल्पभाषी, बहुभाषी, सधुरभाषी, अद्यत, सत्य, दित &c &c-भाषी

भाष्टाण *sf* (भाजट & घाण) The smell of any thing parched, scorched, burned &c.

भाष्य *sn* (S) An exposition, commentary, gloss &c; particularly the explanation and application of a technical *sootru.*

भाष्यकार *sm* (S) A commentator; esp. an expounder of technical texts or aphorisms.

भास *sm* (S) Impression made on the mind; perception; fancy or view of as actual or probable. *Ex* बाहेर कोण्ही आला असा मला भास झाला 2 Semblance, seeming, likeness, appearance. *Ex* शरीरांत चराचा भास होतो or दिसतो 3 Likelihood, verisimilitude.

भांस *sf* C The heap of husks and bits and fine particles (of rice) arising from the operation of grinding in order to husk.

भांसकटणे & भांसकणे *v intr* C (Fr भांस) To be mislaid or missing.

भासणे *v intr* (Fr भास) To appear, seem, have semblance or likeness. 2 To impress or strike as actual or probable.

भांसळ *a* C (Fr भांस) That has भांस or husks and bits and fine particles mixed with it;—husked rice.

भांसळणे *v intr* (Fr भांसळ) To be भांसळ *qv supra*;—husked rice. 2 *v c* & *v n* (Better भिंसळणे) To mix, to mingle.

भास्कर *sm* (S) The sun.

भास्करी *sf* A burlesque term for भाकरी *qv* formed from भास्कर for the sake of the rhyme or similarity of sound.

भास्वर *a* S Resplendent, refulgent, brilliant, bright.

भाळ *sn* (भाळ S) The forehead.

भाळणे *v intr* To be captivated and carried away after; to be charmed with and drawn towards.

भाळाभोळा *a* (Fr भाळा by reduplic.) Simple, artless, undesigning and unsuspecting: also, silly, weak, credulous.

भाळी *sf* R A frame composed of light slips of bamboo. *Used particularly, as a swinging safe, as splints for a broken limb, as a check (when thrown around the neck) to*

cattle &c. 2 A bundle, (of husks, of fragments of rice-straw &c.) 3 A sort of canopy of light frame-work, (to suspend over an idol &c.) 4 W A bundle or load of grass.

भिकट *a* (*Fr* भिजे) Timid, fearful.

भिकटणे *v c R* To strip or pull off roughly the leaves, twigs, small branches &c, of a tree or plant.

भिकणी *sf* (*Fr* भिकूण) A bug-trap. It is a piece of wood drilled, and placed on or near a bed. The bugs go into the holes and are then carried away and shaken out.

भिकणे *sn* (*Fr* भोक) Any thing got by begging, alms. 2 A present or gratuity given to an astrologer, saint, domestic Priest &c.

भिकवाळी *sf* (भोक & वाळी) A particular ornament worn by a boy in his right ear; made of the gold or with the money which his father has begged for the purpose. 2 Applied now to an ornament of the same kind though it may have been procured without begging.

भिकार *sn* (*Fr* भोक) A crowd or multitude of beggars. 2 a Poor, wretched, *beggarly*, devoid of the common comforts of life;—a country, town &c.

भिकारखोड *sf* See the word following.

भिकारचाळा *sm* (भिकार & चाळा) A mean, low, vulgar, *beggar-like* trick, habit, practice, way &c.

भिकारचोंट *sm* (भिकार & चोंट) A term of abuse for a beggar, a miser &c. 2 Applied abusively, with all amplitude, to articles that do not please.

भिकारडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word भिकारी *qv*. A wretch of a beggar.

भिकारभोंपळा *sm* A poverty-struck wretch; a luckless wight.

भिकारलक्षण *sn* A mean and *beggarly* trait, feature, mark, sign, indication &c.

भिकारी *sm* (*Fr* भोक) A beggar. 2 *a* Applied freely as a term of abuse to persons, places, and things. Mean, vile, worthless, *beggarly* &c.

भिकाळ *sf* (*Better* भिक्षाळ) The begging of alms by a young Brahmun during the ceremony of his investiture with the sacred thread. 2 The alms so begged.

भिकुटणे *v c* To strip or pull off roughly the leaves, twigs, small branches &c, of a tree or plant.

भिकूट *a* (*Fr* भिजे) Timid, fearful.

भिकूण *sm* A bug.

भिग *sn* A pane or sheet of glass. 2 A piece of glass.

भिंगरी *sf* A particular plaything; a circular plate with a spike running through it, turned like a te-totum &c. 2 A plant, called also भेवरु, *Echites frutescens*. 3 The fruit of the above.

कोण्हाणकाचे पायांस भिंगरी असणे To be of a gadding disposition, to be a gadabout or runabout,

भिंगोरी *sf* See the preceding word.

भिजकट *a* (*Fr* भिजका) Slightly wetted.

भिजका *a* (*Fr* भिजणे) Wetted. (This word usually carries some implication of injury through wetting.)

भिजणे *v intr* To be wetted.

भिजत पडणे (*Lit.* To lie soaking.) To be suspended or kept undetermined;—a business.

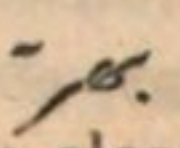
भिजत कांबळे पडणे or **भिजत घोंगडे पडणे** See above.

भिजत कांबळे (घालणे, ठेवणे &c.) To suspend or keep undetermined (any business.)

भिजवण *sn* (*Fr* भिजवणे) Wet ashes or earth rubbed over a pot or vessel in which food has been cooked or placed, to moisten and detach the adhering remnant. 2 Any thing (water, milk, buttermilk &c) used to moisten.

भिजवणे, भिजविणे, भिजिवणे *v tr* (*Causal* of भिजणे) To wet.

भिजाणा *sm* (भिजणे & दाणा) A soaked grain. *Generally used in the plural.*

भिडणे *v intr* ( *H*) To come into contact or close contiguity; to be close at hand;—used of bodies, of occurrences or events, and of time. 2 *v tr* To thrust within, to enclose; but used restrictedly to the enclosing of one letter or paper within another. *Ex* तुम्ही अपत्या लाखोवांत एवढा माझा कागद भिडून पाठवा

भिडतो *sm* A term in the play of इटोदांडू or Trapstick.

भिडवणे, भिडविणे, भिडिवणे *v tr* (*Causal* of भिडणे) It is little used; except in the phrase कांच्या भिडिवणे To draw tightly the *kanchya* (a long cloth of a span's breadth, used as girding for the loins.)

भिडसरू or **सारू** *a* See the word following.

भिडस्त *a* (*Fr* भोड) That pays great deference or regard to the opinions or pleasure of others. 2 Bashful, sheepish, timid.

भिडावणे *v intr* (*Fr* भोड) To be impressed with inordinate awe or reverence of; be restrained by excessive deference.

भिणभिण *sf* (*Or* भणमण *Imitative.*) A buzzing or humming, (as of flies, gnats &c.) 2 *adv* *Imit.* of the sound of a buzzing or humming.

भिणभिणणे *v intr* (*Fr* भिणभिण) To buzz, hum &c: to tingle, ring, sing;—the ears from a blow &c. For other senses, See the more common form भणमणणे

भिणभिणवणे or **विणे** or **णिवणे**, **भिणभिणाट**, **भिणभिणीत**,

भिणाण, **भिणाणणे** See these under the more common form भणमणवणे &c.

भिणे *v intr* (*Fr* भय) To fear. *Pr.* भित्तापाटीं ब्रह्मराक्षस

भित *sf* (भित्ति *S*) A wall.

डोळ्याची भित झाली The eye has become stone-blind.

भितर *prep.* (*Poetry. Fr अन्तर S through* *مِنْ* H) In, within.

भितरसवाई *sf* (*भितर & सवाई*) A term for loss sustained where gain was expected, a quarter on the wrong side of the books, (i.e. seventy five Rupees instead of one hundred and twenty-five, resulting from a business in which one hundred rupees have been laid out.)

भितरा *a* (*Fr भिजे*) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भितळा *sm C* A piece of wood split off for fuel, a log or billet.

भिताड *sn* (*Fr भित*) Any wall other than the wall of a house or shed, an uncovered wall;—as of a garden, a fort &c; or as of a ruined house. 2 A contemptuous form of the word *भित*, A thing of a wall.

भिताळा *sm C* (*Or भितळा*) A piece of wood split off for fuel, a log or billet.

भित्ति *sf S* A wall.

भित्रा *a* (*Or भितरा from भिजे*) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भिनणे *v intr* To penetrate and pervade; to soak into diffusively;—as oil, milk, water &c, into porous or absorbent bodies. 2 To enter into (by its virtue or efficacy;)—as medicines or poisons, into the animal system. 3 *fig.* To sink into (the mind;)—instruction, reproof &c.

भिनरणे *or भिनारणे* *v intr* From the preceding word *qv.*

भिन्न *a* (*S*) Divided, parted. 2 Separate, distinct, different. 3 Broken, fractured.

भिन्नभाव *sm* (*S*) Difference of sentiment &c, as opp. to oneness of soul. 2 The distinction of meum and tuum; or the holding of this distinction.

भिविरटे *sn C* The first glimmerings of dawn.

भिभिरकटे & **भिभिरडे** *sn C* See the preceding word.

भिभित्त *a* Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भिरकांडो *sf* A waddling or wagging motion, a reel or stagger. 2 *Used pl.* Useless or fruitless wandering about. *v* मार, खा &c.

भिरकावणे *v tr* To fling, throw, cast.

भिरड *sf* A fit of anger. 2 *sm* A kind of insect (or mildew) that attacks the mango and some other trees.

भिरड *sf* A tree, the Mangosteen, *Garcinia cambogia* or *Mangostana*. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

भिरडणे *v intr* (*Fr भिरड*) To be attacked by the insect *भिरड*;—the mango and other trees.

भिरडी *sf* A fit of anger. 2 A sound rating, reviling, scolding, abusing.

भिरंडेल *sn* (*भिरड & तेल*) An oil extracted from the *भिरड*

भिरभिरणे *v intr* (*Imitative.*) To ring, tingle, vibrate tre-

mulously and painfully;—the ear, hand &c from a smart blow. 2 To ring, sing, clank, clang &c &c.

भिरभिरि *sf* (*Imitative.*) The sensation of sharp, quick pain with motion, tingling. 2 A transport or gust of passion.

भिरभिरें *sn* (*An imit. word.*) A child's whirligig made of paper &c; to be turned by the wind.

भिरभीर *adv* *Imit.* of the whirring sound made by children's whirligigs, tops &c.

भिरिरी *adv* *Imit.* of whirring or whizzing sounds;—as of a stone from a sling &c. 2 *sf* A transport or gust of passion.

भिलकवडे *sn* A particular bird; of which it is fabled that it occasions the breaking of the back of the bullock or other beast over which it passes in its flight.

भिलावा *sm* (*भल्लातक S*) The marking-nut-tree, *Semicarpus anacardium*.

भिल्ल *sm* (*S*) A particular race of people that inhabit hills, forests, fastnesses &c; and are robbers by profession: or an individual of that race, a *B,heel*.

भिल्लटी & भिल्लणी *sf* (*Chiefly used in Poetry.*) A female of the race of *B,heels*.

भिल्लाण *sn* (*भिल्ल & स्थान*) The haunt or abode of predatory people; or a country infested by *B,heels*. 2 A comprehensive term for the murders, robberies, and ravages committed by *B,heels*.

भिल्लावा *sm* (*Or भिलावा*) The marking-nut-tree, *Semicarpus anacardium*.

भिवर्द *sf* (*Or भंवर्द from भ्रू S*) An eyebrow. *For phrases* See भंवर्द

भिवरघडो *sf* The country along the banks of the river *B,hinwura* or *B,heema*. 2 *a* Of or belonging to that country.

भिसटो *sf R* A long, clotted tress or lock of hair hanging disorderly.

भिसळ *sf* (*मिश्रण S*) Mixture, mixed or mingled state. 2 That which is added and mixed. 3 A mixed or mingled mass.

भिसळणे *v c & v n* (*Fr भिसळ*) To mix, to mingle.

भिसे *sn* (*बिस S*) The stalk of the lotus.

भित्त *sf* Reliance or dependance upon as indispensable or important, repose of mind on. For examples &c See सदार *Sig. II* with which word it is viewed as nearly interchangeable.

भिल्लो *sm* (*مَشِي. P*) One that carries a water-skin under his arm; a *beastie*.

भिरड *a P* (*Fr भय or भिजे*) Fearful, timid, timorous.

भिरभोर *adv* *Imit.* of the sound of a gentle flowing of tears, &c.

भिक्षणे *v tr* (Poetry. *Fr* भिक्षा) To beg, to ask in alms.

भिक्षा *sf* (S) Alms, charity, money or food given to beggars.
2 Applied to a boon or thing earnestly besought. *Ex*
तू कोण्हावर रागें भई नको एवढी सखा भिक्षा दे

भिक्षाटण *sn* *Corr. from* भिक्षाटन *qv infra*.

भिक्षाटन *sn* (S) Wandering about begging alms, mendicity, mendicancy.

भिक्षाभाग्य *sn* (S) Alms-luck, Fortune or luck as it respects success in alms-begging.

भिक्षार्थी *a* (S भिक्षा & अर्थी) A petitioner for alms.

भिक्षाळ *sf* (*Fr* भिक्षा) The begging of alms by a young Brahmun during the ceremony of his investiture with the sacred thread. 2 The alms so begged.

भिक्षित *a* (S) Begged, obtained as alms.

भिक्षुक *sm* (S) A Brahmun of the fourth or mendicant order; one that subsists upon alms and gifts, and employs himself in sacred studies and duties. 2 A beggar.

भिक्षुकी *sf* The business or profession of a भिक्षुक

भिक्षेकरी *sm* (भिक्षा & करो) A beggar.

भिक्षोपजीवी *a* (S भिक्षा & उपजीवी) One that lives upon alms.

भो *sf* S Fear.

भोक *sf* (भिक्षा S) Alms, charity. This word carries rather contemptuous implication. *Pr.* भिकेची हंडी शिक्कास चढत नाही. *Pr.* भोक नको पण कुचा आवर कोण्हाएका पदार्थाची भोक लागणे To be in great demand, to be very scarce;—an article.

भिकेचा डोवळा A mean, low, beggarly (trick, act, desire &c.) considered as a prognostic of approaching poverty.

भोक लागणे कोण्हाएकास To be reduced to beggary.

भोकमाग्या *a* (भोक & मागणे) A beggar. A rather light or contemptuous word.

भोज *sf* (*Fr* भिजणे) Grains of *Badzree* (*Holcus spicatus*) soaked in preparation for spicing and frying: also such grains spiced and fried.

भोड *sf* Respect, deference, consideration for, reverential or regardful feeling towards. *Ex* त्या दर्बारांत तुमची भोड आहे म्हणून तुम्ही साहित्यपत्र द्यावे II म्यां दिल्लें नसतें परंतु यज मानाचे भिडोने दिल्लें III सखा कोण्हाची भोड तुटत नाही IV तुला राजाचे देखत हाभावयास कांहीं भोड वाटत नाही. *Pr.* भोड भिकेची बहीण 2 Crowdedness, crowded or thronged state.

Ex आज देवळांत मनुष्यांची फार भोड झाली आहे

भोड घालणे or भिडेस घालणे (कोण्हाएकास) To importune or urge one upon his consideration or regard for us.

भोड चेपणे To lose (or to be lost) the feeling of awe or deference upon intimate acquaintance.

भिडेचा That commands respect, regard, deference &c;—a person.

भोडभाड *sf* (*Fr* भोड by reduplic.) Reverence, regard, deference, consideration or respect for.

भोडमुरवत *sf* (भोड & مروت A) See the preceding word.

भोंत *sf* (भित्ति S) A wall.

भोत *a* (S) Impressed with terror or fear, frightened.

भीतरीं or **री** *prep.* (अभ्यंतर S through भीतर H) In, within.

भीति *sf* (S) Fear, dread, terror, alarm.

भीम *a* (S) Fearful, formidable, terrible. 2 See the word following.

भीमसेन *sm* (S) The name of one of the five *Panduru* princes, a celebrated warrior. Hence, appellatively, A person of gigantic size and voracious appetite.

भीमसेनोकापूर *sm* A kind of camphire.

भीरु *a* (S) Timid, fearful.

भीषण *a* S Frightful, fearful, formidable, terrible.

भीष्म *sm* (S) A warrior renowned in Hindoo story for his bravery, wisdom, continence, and fidelity to his word. Hence, appellatively, A valiant, wise, continent &c person in general. 2 A cant name for a bug; (because the blood of this creature, like the eyes of the hero, is said to split diamonds.

भीष्मप्रतिज्ञा *sf* (*Fr* भीष्म *qv.*) *fig.* An inviolable engagement.

भींस *sf* The hair or wool (of dogs, goats, sheep &c.) when it is grown long and coarse, shag. 2 Applied contemptuously to the hair of a man's head or beard when it has grown long from omission of shaving.

भुई or **भुई** *sf* (भू S) The earth, the terraqueous globe. 2 The ground. It will be met with in all the senses under जमीन which therefore See.

भुईआंवळी *sf* A shrub, *Phyllanthus Niruri*.

भुईकोट *sm* A fort on the plain;—as distinguished from a hill fort.

भुईकोहळा, or **कोव्हाळा**, or **कोहळा**, or **कोहोळा** *sm* The root of भुईकोहळी *qv infra*.

भुईकोहळी, or **कोव्हाळी** &c &c. *sf* A creeping plant, a sort of gourd.

भुईकोहळे, **कोव्हाळे** &c. *sn* The root of भुईकोहळी *qv supra*.

भुईचांपा or **फा** *sm* (भूमिचंपक S) *Kämpferian zedoary*, *Kämpferia rotunda*.

भुईचार *sf* R Green grass, (whether growing or cut;) as food for cattle.

भुईठाकूर *sm* A contemptuous term for a dwarf.

भुईतरवड *sm* The blunt-leaved variety of *Senna*-plant.

भुईनळा *sm* An earthen vessel filled with fire-works. It is placed in the ground when the fire-works are let off.

भुईपारणे *sn* A particular religious observance; consisting

in eating food from off the ground without a leaf &c as a plate.

भुईभाडे *sn* Rent paid for ground on which houses are built, ground-rent.

भुईमाडा *sm* C A young tree or plant; as growing in the place where the seed was sown or dropped.

भुईमूग *sm* A plant, *Arachis hypogæa*.

भुईसर्पट or **भुईसर्पटा** *adv* (भुई & सर्पटणे) Creepingly, crawlingly, along the ground;—plants growing, things moving &c: also skimmingly, along, though off from, the surface;—arrows, bullets &c proceeding.

भुईसांड *adv* R (भुई The ground; सांडणे To lose, quit &c.) Off or free from the ground. Used of a load in raising it.

भुक् *a* S That eats; or that enjoys or uses. Used only in compos. as वायुभुक्, सर्प, आलुभुक्, भुजंगभुक्, पृथ्वीभुक्, ऐश्वर्यभुक्.

भुकटी & **भुकणी** *sf* Powder, any substance pulverized.

भुकणे *v intr* (बुक्कनं S) To bark.

भुका *sm* Powder, any substance pulverized.

भुकाळू *a* (Fr भूक) One ever craving or longing for food, one ever hungering.

भुकिस्त *a* (Fr भूक) Hungry and needy; wanting all the necessities of life.

भुकी *sf* Powder, any substance pulverized. 2 *a* (Fr भूक) That leaves off eating before satiety. Pr. भुकी तो दुखी The use seems to be confined to this proverb.

भुकेकंगाल *a* (भूक & कंगाल) Poor, necessitous; that is in want of the necessities of life.

भुकेणे *v intr* R (Fr भूक) To be hungry, to hunger. 2 *fig.* To long for, to desire with great eagerness.

भुकेवंगाल *sc* A term for a poor, meagre, half-famished wretch, a starveling *Monsieur*.

भुकेला *a* (Fr भूक) Hungry. 2 Eagerly or earnestly desirous of.

भुक्त *a* (S) Enjoyed, used. 2 Eaten. 3 Crossed, passed, accomplished;—a space by a heavenly body in its course. *Note.* This word signifies both *That has enjoyed, eaten &c;* and *that has been enjoyed, eaten &c.*

भुक्ति *sf* (S) Making a meal, dining &c: Pr. अगोघर भुक्ति रम भुक्ति 2 Enjoyment, fruition, usufruct. 3 Space crossed or accomplished, (by a heavenly body in its course.)

भुगा *sm* **भुगी** *sf* Powder, any substance pulverized.

भुगा *sm* (भृग S) A large black bee. 2 A head-ornament of females, of the shape of this bee.

भुज *sm* (S) The whole arm from the shoulder to the tips of the fingers. 2 An arm or a side of a mathematical figure in general. 3 The base of a right-angled trian-

gle, in contradistinction from कोटि the perpendicular. 4 (In astronomical computations.) The supplement of two or four right angles, or the complement of three right angles. 5 A bending, a curve.

भुजंग *sm* (S) A snake. It is applied esp. to the *Nagu* or *Cobra di Capello*. 2 A term for one who keeps a mistress.

भुजदंड *sm* (S) The whole arm.

भुजणे *v tr* (Commonly भाजणे) To dress by parching, grilling, broiling, roasting, toasting, or by burning in the fire. 2 To scorch, singe, sear, burn superficially. 3 *fig.* To harass, worry, torment. 4 To burn (in general,) to consume with fire. 5 This word may be met with in the senses of भाजणे as a noun.

भुजपत्र *sm* (भूर्जपत्र S) The inner bark of the tree भूर्ज (a kind of Birch.) 2 Applied scornfully to thin and flimsy, or to old and worn out paper, cloth &c.

भुजबल *sm* (S) Strength of arm; mere personal strength or prowess; opp. to stratagem, skill &c.

भुजा *sf* (Poetry. Fr भुज) The whole arm.

भुजारी or **भुजारी** *sm* A grain-parcher, one who subsists himself by selling parched grain.

भुजिपत्र *sm* Better भुजपत्र *qv.*

भुटा or **भुट्टा** *sm* An ear of Indian corn.

भुटेचोर or **भुट्टेचोर** *sm* (भुटा & चोर) A petty thief, a mean pilferer. 2 Applied to a sneaking, servile parasite, who obtains his own ends at the expense of his patron.

भुडकी *sf uncom.* (For बुडकी) A dip, a duck. *v* मार

भुडभुडा or **भुडभूड** *adv* Imit. of a guggling sound.

भुडा *a* Bare, naked, void; wanting the usual ornament, appendage, or accompaniment. 2 Of which the horns are turned back;—a horned beast.

भुतखान *sm* (भूत & खान P) A term for a woman, girl, boy &c, whose hair is dishevelled, clothes dirty, and general figure hideous or disgusting; a fright.

भुतखाना *sm* (भूत & खान P) A place infested with fiends, sprites, goblins &c. 2 The tricks, pranks, and mischievous acts of fiends and goblins. *v* उठ, माज, *Ex* जिकडे तिकडे भुत खाना उठला आहे दुपारची बाहेर जाऊ नको 3 Used in the sense of the word preceding.

भुता *sm* R Commonly and preferably भुत्या *qv.*

भुताटकी *sf* (भूत & अटन) The art of raising, injecting, exorcising &c *b, hootu's* or demons; necromancy, sorcery.

भुताटणे *v intr* (भूत & अटन) To behave wildly and madly, like one possessed.

भुतारणे *v intr* R See the preceding word.

भुतावळ *sf* (भूत & आवळ) A string or host of *b, hootu's* or devils. Pr. वेताळाचे मागे भुतावळ आहेच 2 Hence, A

line or throng of ragamuffins, rogues, knaves &c. 3 See the word following.

भुतावळें *sn Fr (भुतावळ)* A term for a number of fire-works put together and let off at once.

भुताळा *or व्या a (Fr भूत)* That injects *b, hootu's* or demons.

भुत्या *sm (Fr भूत on account of his hideous appearance.)* An individual of a class of devotees of the goddess *B, hu-wanee*. They go about begging, decorated with shells, with their clothes soiled with oil, and a torch in their hand.

भुद-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of certain soft bodies coming forcibly into contact with another body; *thump! bump! whop! &c.*

भुदगा *sm* Food burned to a cinder: also a pot or other vessel burned in dressing food.

भुपकार *sm (An imit. formation.)* The whoop or shout of monkeys.

भुपाळी *sf (Or भूपाळी)* A particular *Ragīnee*. 2 A little metrical piece in the measure of this *Ragīnee*, sung or hummed in the morning.

भुभुकार *sm (An imit. word.)* The whoop or shout of monkeys.

भुभुक्षा & भुभुक्षित (*Corr. from बुभुक्षा & बुभुक्षित S*) Hungry, and Hungry.

भुमका *sf R (Fr भूमि)* The tutelary divinity of a village; of the soil; or of a particular spot.

भुमखान *sn R* A swarm or host of destructive or troublesome insects &c, or persons;—as of locusts, ants, mosquitoes, beggars.

भुम्या *sm (Fr भूमि)* An old inhabitant of a place; one whose family has been settled there for many generations. 2 *fig.* Applied to one who, from long experience or intimacy, is well acquainted with (a place, a business, a person &c.)

भुयार *sn (حُيَار. H)* A subterraneous cavity among hills, a cavern, a cave. 2 A cellar, a vault, a room built under ground.

भुरकट *a (Fr भुरका)* Of a dirty or dusky white. 2 *adv* Dimly, obscurely;—appearing.

भुरकण *sn R (Imitative. Fr भुर!)* The roar of a tiger &c. 2 *fig.* Violent outcry; a roar, bellow &c. *v फोड*

भुरकणे *v tr (Fr भुरका)* To suck into the mouth with a flurrying sound, (certain liquid preparations of food.) 2 *v intr (Fr भुरकण)* To utter its roar or cry;—a tiger.

भुर-कन-कर-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest: of grass or similar material bursting suddenly into a blaze &c.

भुरका *sm (An imit. formation from the sound भुर!)* A sup (of certain liquid preparations of food) with a flurrying noise: a long and sounding pull or whiff (of a *hoqqu*,

or other smoking apparatus.) *v मार, घे.* 2 Cayenne, or red pepper pounded. 3 *a* Of a dirty or dusky white; or, (among certain of the lower classes,) white. 4 *sm* A cant term for a rupee; *a white boy, a shiner.*

भुरकाड *sn* Arid and sterile ground.

भुरकाडी & भुरकाळी *sf (Fr भुर इmit. of the sound in rapid combustion, and काडी.)* Generally used *plurally*. A term for sticks, chips, straws, and other light materials of fuel.

भुरकी *sf* A cloth covering the whole body and head of a horse. 2 A cloth-cover or case for a palanquin, cart, elephant-tower &c.

भुरकूट *sn (An imit. formation.)* A little and dry piece of stick; (that would burn rapidly &c.)

भुरंगुली *sf भुरंगुलें sn C* Rice &c soaked and puffed out. *Used plurally.*

भुरडी *sf* A particular bird.

भुरदंड *sm (भुर इmitative, and दंड A fine.)* A term for money paid in a fine imposed to counterbalance a gain untruly suspected to have been made by speculation or similar fraudulent method: or for a mulct, forfeit, or privation in general of money sustained through tyrannous exaction, or some unlucky and thoughtless act of one's self or another.

भुरभुरणे *v intr (Fr भुरभुर qv.)* To burn rapidly and with a crackling or rustling sound;—light and dry materials.

भुरभुर *a (Fr भुरभुर)* Light and dry, and, thus, of rapid combustion;—sticks &c.

भुरभुरां *adv* The same with *भुरभुर qv.*

भुरभुरोत *a (Formed imitatively from भुरभुर)* Light and dry, and, thus, of rapid combustion;—sticks and other materials of fuel.

भुरभुर *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion. 2 Imit. of the sound of a crowd of people rushing eagerly and emulously, (as to a banquet &c.)

भुरली *sf* A particular bird. 2 *C* Exposure, ridiculed or derided state. *v उड &c.*

भुरलें *sn* A small winged insect that is produced in old rice &c.

भुरवणे *sn C* A wooden instrument for patting and smoothing a floor &c.

भुरशी *sf (Usually भुरशी)* Mould. 2 The tartar of the teeth. 3 (*Mistaken for भुरसी*) The *Dukshina* which is given at the close of a meritorious observance or ceremony, to all the Brahmuns assembled.

भुरळ *sf (Or भुरळें)* Charmed or deceived state, (through spells, flattery &c.) *v घाल, पड*

भुरळणे *v c* To wear away the sides of a hole by introducing into it a peg, nail &c, and working it about.

भुरेकें *sm* (Fr भूक) Charmed, beguiled, captivated state, (through spells and incantations, flattery, deceitful arguments &c.) *v* वाल पड

भुरा *a* (Or भोरा from *بر* H) Of a light or reddish brown;—a colour or a colored body.

भुरी *sf* C (Fr भुरा) Ashes. 2 (भूरि H) Mould. 3 Cloudiness or dusky suffusion over the eye, *nebula*.

भुरभुर *adv* Imit. of certain light and brisk sounds;—as that emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion &c.

भुचावणे & भुचोभुचो करणे *v intr* (Imit. formations from भुरभुर or भुरभुरा) To be filled with blind eagerness or ardour; to be excited into headlong impatience (to set to or enter upon.)

भुलणे *v intr* (भूल H) To forget one's self, lose one's understanding, become infatuate; (by drinking &c, through riches, honors, love &c.) 2 *v a n* To forget, lose memory of.

भुलताप or **याप** *sf* (भूल & याप) Deceiving, deluding, beguiling; artifices to lull or persuade.

भुलवण *sf* (Fr भुलणे) Captivated, bewitched, beguiled, deceived state, (through spells, flattery &c.) *v* वाल पड

भुवई *sf* (Or भुवई from भू) An eye-brow. See phrases under भुवई

भुवन *sm* (S) A world, a sphere in general as peopled, (whether by mortals or immortals.)

भुंशी *sf* C See the word following.

भुंसकट or **भुसकट** *sm* (Fr भूच) Chaff, husks. 2 Powder, dust, (as of wood sawed, worm-eaten &c.)

भुसकटा *sm* C See the preceding word.

भुसकण.कन.कर.दिनो.दिशो &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by hard and pointed bodies entering forcibly into, or issuing suddenly out of, substances of a soft and slightly resisting nature. 2 Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of certain sudden and smart actions.

भुसकुरा *sm* Powder, dust, (as of wood sawed, worm-eaten &c.)

भुसकूट or **भुसकूट** *sm* (Fr भूच) Chaff, husks. 2 Powder, dust, (as of wood sawed, worm-eaten &c.)

भुसडा *sm* (An expressive formation from भूच or भुसा Chaff.) Rubbed and chafed, worn and wasted, battered and bruised, fatigued and spent state, (of things in general under rough, heedless treatment; of animals, the body &c, by severe labour.) *v* पड

भुसभुशीत or **शीत** *a* (Formed from भूच Chaff, dust &c.) Light and dry, friable, crumbly, of slight cohesiveness;—soil, earth, wood, stones &c.

भुसा or **भुंसा** *sm* (भूच H from भूच S) Chaff, husks. 2 Powder, dust &c, (as of wood.) 3 It is used in the same sense as the formation from it भुसडा *qv supra*.

भुसाडा *sm* The same with भुसडा *qv*.

भुसार or **भुसार** *sm* (Fr भूच) A generic term for the grains, grasses, and esculent culms. Used with reference to traffic &c. *Ex* तांदूळ भुसारांत मोडतो कीं किराण्यांत मोडतो 2 A collective term for corn-chandlers &c.

भुसारमाप *sm* Scanty measure, (in selling corn &c.)

भुसारी *sm* (Fr भूच) A grain-dealer, a corn-chandler; whether one that keeps a shop and retails, or that itinerates, purchasing in the villages and supplying the markets of towns: also one that husks and sifts and cleans rice, and splits pulse &c for sale. 2 *uncom*. A petty shopkeeper, that retails the common items of grocery, dried vegetables &c.

भुलभुला & भुलभुल *adv* Imit. of the sound made by grain, sand &c streaming forth: by blood, water &c flowing through a narrow opening &c: by tears trickling; by water rippling, gurgling &c.

भू *sf* (S) The Earth. 2 *a* *In compos*. Produced from, springing from: *as* पद्मभू Produced from the lotus. स्वयंभू Springing from self, self-existent. Also under its first meaning many compounds are formed with it; *as* भूपति, भूदेव, भूलोक, भूचर, भूदान, भूकंप &c, &c.

भूक *sf* (भुभुक्षा S) Hunger. Pr. भूकेस कांडा आणि निद्रेश घोंडा 2 Appetite. 3 *fig*. Desire, longing.

भूकेचा मोटला (A bundle of hunger.) A term for a fellow who has always a ravenous appetite.

भूकें मरणे To die of hunger, to starve.

भूकंप *sm* (S) An earth-quake.

भूकलाडू *sm* (भूक & लाडू) Cakes, sweetmeats &c, taken as viaticum by a person setting out on a journey. *Used chiefly in tales and legends*.

भूगोल or **ळ** *sm* (भूगोल S) The terraqueous ball. 2 A terrestrial globe.

भूचर *a* (S) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial, opp. to aquatic, volant &c;—an animal.

भूचरी *sf* S A particular attitude of the *Yogee's*; one of the four मुद्रा

भूज *sf* (Corr. from भुज) The whole arm.

भूत *snm* (S) A goblin, a fiend, a malignant spirit haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcasses, and devouring or deluding human beings. 2 The spirit or shade of a deceased person, a *ghost*, an *apparition*. 3 *sm* A *démigod* of a particular class. 4 *sm* An element, one of the five; *viz* earth, fire, water, air, and *akashu*. 5 Any created thing, animate or inanimate. 6 *In law*. Fact, matter of fact, the actual occurrence or case. 7 (A term at the games with *Songtya*.) A killed *Songtee* restored to life and power. 8 *a* Elapsed, past, gone by;—time, events, matters. *In compos*. Been, become, entered into and standing in (the state of.) *Ex* पात्रभूत, विषयभूत, आधारभूत, आश्रयभूत, साधनभूत, सिद्धभूत, साधनभूत, कारणभूत, &c &c.

न भूतो न भविष्यति (A *Sanskrit* phrase.) It never has been and it never will be.

भूतकेत or खेत *sn* (भूत & केत or खेत by reduplic.) A general term for goblins, sprites, fiends, and devils.

भूतचेष्टा *sf* (S) The mischievous tricks and pranks of the malignant spirits called भूत

भूतदया *sf* (S) Universal benevolence or compassion, love extending over all the animate creation.

भूतपूर्व *a* (S) That was before, of a date anterior to some past date.

भूतप्रेत *sn* (S भूत & प्रेत) A comprehensive term for goblins, sprites, fiends, and devils.

भूतबाधा *sf* (S) Disease or other evil occasioned by the malignant spirits called भूत

भूतयज्ञ *sm* (S) Offering (viands &c) to all created beings.

भूतल *sn* (S) The face of the Earth.

भूतवैद्य *sc* (S) A dealer with demons; one who raises, exorcises, injects &c.

भूतसंचार *sm* (S) Demoniac possession.

भूतदृष्टि *sf* (S) The illusions or unreal representations effected by the power of *B, hootu's*. 2 The deceptions of conjurers; jugglery, *leger de main*. 3 The class collectively of the beings called भूत 4 The material world, matter and all organized bodies, the five elements with all their combinations. 5 Applied to the swarming myriads of flies, gadflies &c; of which, from their sudden appearance and ephemeral existence, the production is ascribed to *B, hootu's*.

भूतल *sn* (भूतल S) The face of the Earth.

भूतात्मा *sm* (S) The body. 2 The elementary or vital principle, or the proximate cause of life and action.

भूतार्त्त *a* (S) Possessed or afflicted by an evil spirit.

भूतारविष्ट *a* (S) Possessed or occupied by a devil.

भूतावेश *sm* (S) Occupation or possession by an evil spirit.

भूति *sf* S Superhuman power, as attributable to *Shiwa* especially, and as attainable by the practice of austere and magical rites. 2 Grandeur, majesty. 3 Birth, production.

भूदेव *sm* (S God of the Earth.) A title arrogated by the Brahmuns.

भूदेवी *sf* (S) The tutelar divinity of a village; of the soil; or of a particular spot.

भूधर *sm* (S *Lit.* Supporter of the Earth.) A mountain, a hill. 2 A title of the snake which upholds the Earth.

भूप *sm* (S) A king. 2 See the word following.

भूपकल्याण *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

भूपति *sm* (S) A king, a sovereign.

भूपाल or ल *sm* (भूपाल S) A king, a sovereign.

भूपाळी *sf* A particular *Ragīnee*. 2 A little metrical piece in the measure of this *Ragīnee*, sung or hummed in the morning.

भूभा *sf* S The shade cast by the Earth.

भूभार *sm* (S) Load or burden upon the Earth. (As wicked men are said to be.)

भूमंडल *sn* (S) The terraqueous globe.

भूमि *sf* (S) The Earth. 2 The ground. 3 It will be met with in most of the senses under जमीन which therefore See.

भूमिकंप *sm* (S) An earth-quake.

भूमिका *sf* S The Earth. 2 Theatrical dress, the costume of any character represented on the stage. 3 Place (of action,) stage, theatre. *Ex* अपण या कर्मभूमिकेत आहो तोपयत सर्व कर्म केलें पाहिजे

भूमिशयन *sn* भूमिशय्या *sf* (S) Sleeping on the ground opp. to sleeping on a bedstead &c.

भूय *sf* (Or भुई from भू S) The Earth. 2 The ground. 3 It will occasionally be met with in all the senses given under जमीन which therefore See.

भूयसो *sf* (S) The *dukshina* which is given, at the close of a meritorious observance or ceremony, to all the Brahmuns assembled.

भूर *sf* Cloudiness or dusky suffusion over the eye, *nebula*. 2 White mould.

भूर्ज *sm* (S) A particular tree, a kind of Birch; the *B, hój* or *B, hój patr*.

भूर्जपत्र *sn* (S) The inner bark of the tree भूर्ज *qv supra*.

भूल *sf* (भूल, H) Stupefaction, (as caused by the use of intoxicating substances.) 2 Obscuration of intellect, bewilderment or confusion of mind, infatuation &c. *v* पड, घाल

भूलोक *sm* (S) The Earth, the habitation of mortals.

भूषण *sn* (S) An ornament in general, *lit. & fig.* any thing which embellishes, adorns, graces &c; a jewel or trinket, a virtue, excellence, accomplishment. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment. 3 Ornamented or adorned state. 4 Adorning, embellishing, *lit. fig.*

भूषविणे or भूषवणे *v tr* (Fr भूषण) To adorn, decorate, embellish, ornament, *lit. fig.*

भूषा *sf* S See the commoner word भूषण

भूषित *a* S Adorned, ornamented, decorated, embellished.

भूस or भूस *sn* (भूस S through भूस, H) Chaff, husks. *Pr.* भूसावर चिढो बाच्यावर वरान 2 Powder, dust, (as of wood worm-eaten &c.) 3 A generic term for the grains, grass

es, and esculent culms. Used with reference to traffic &c. *Ex* तांदूळ मुसांत मोडतो कीं किराण्यांत मोडतो 4 See at large under the derivative भुसडा

भृकुटी *sf* (S) A contraction of the brows, a frown: but commonly, The brow or a brow.

भृकुटीभंग Frowning, a frown.

भृंग *sm* (S) A large black bee, the humble bee.

भृंगराज *sm* (S) A shrub, *Verbisina prostrata*, Roxb. or *Eclipta prostrata*, Linn. 2 A bird, *Lanius malabaricus*.

भृंगिराज *sm* Corr. from the preceding word.

भृंगा or **भृंगी** *sf* (भंगा S) The Hemp-plant, *Cannabis sativa*.

भृंगुपात *sm* S Precipitating one's self from the summit of a hill.

भृंगुवार *sm* S (The day of Venus.) Friday.

भृति *sf* S Wages, hire. 2 Nourishment.

भृत्य *sm* (S) A servant.

भृष्ट *a* S Parched, roasted, grilled &c.

भे *sn* (भय S) Fear, dread, painful apprehension of evil. *Pr.* हे तो भे हजार तो बाजार लाख तो काख 2 Ground for fear; danger, risk, hazard.

भेक *sm* S A frog.

भेकाड *a* (Fr भे or भय) Fearful, timid, cowardly.

भेकर or **रे** *sn* A deer of a particular species.

भेकाड *sn* (Commonly भेकाड) A contemptuous term for the mouth when distorted or expanded by bellowing, grinning &c. *v* पसर

भेकूड *a* (Fr भय) Fearful, timid, cowardly.

भेग *sf* A crack, cleft, fissure, opening.

भेगलणे *v intr* (Fr भेग) To crack, split, open, gape;—the ground, hands, feet &c.

भेजूड *a* (Fr भे Fear.) Timid, bashful, diffident, sheepish: also cowardly.

भेझूड *a* See the preceding word.

भेट *sf* (*ملاقات* H) Meeting, interview. 2 The reciprocal embrace or hug of friends on meeting. 3 The present or offering (of money, fruits &c.) made to a great person on being introduced to his presence: also a present (as of some rarity,) sent to a superior, esteemed friend &c.

भेटणे *v intr* (*ملاقات* H) To meet, to have an interview. *Used inversely.* 2 To join in close embrace;—friends meeting. 3 To encounter, meet with, fall in with. *Used inversely.*

भेटवकरा *sm* (*ملاقات* & *بकर* H) A goat. It being formerly customary to give a goat.) The present made by the Officers of a village to the Governor of the province on his coming to their village. 2 The present made at a wed-

ding by the mother of the bride to the mother of the bridegroom, (to propitiate her towards her daughter in law.)

भेटाभेट *sf* (Fr भेटणे by reduplic.) Mutual or general meeting; or embracing and hugging.

भेड *a* (Poetry.) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भेड *sn* Pith. 2 Applied *fig.* to flimsy, light, unsubstantial wood. 3 R The mucus or gum of the eye.

भेडणे *v intr* A term in the plays of आद्यापाद्या, इटोदांडू &c.

भेडतू *sm* A term in the games of आद्यापाद्या, &c; the leader or captain of a side.

भेडसावणे *v tr* (Fr भेड or भय) To threaten, menace, daunt: also, to frighten, terrify, intimidate.

भेडा *sm* A kneaded and squared mass of earth; dried in the sun and used in building. 2 A plant, *Hibiscus esculentus*: also its esculent produce.

भेडावणे *v tr* (Fr भेड) To threaten, menace, daunt: also, to frighten, terrify, intimidate.

भेडाळे *sn* (Or भेडोळे) A roll, (of paper, tape, rope &c.)

भेडी *sf* A plant, *Hibiscus esculentus*: also its esculent produce. 2 (भड S) A particular tree, of which there are several species, *Hibiscus populneoides* &c.

भेडोळे *sn* A roll, (of paper, tape, yarn, rope, cord &c.)

भेणे *prep.* (Poetry.) Through fear. *Ex* तो बाघाचेभेणे लपला

भेत *sf* R A slice or slip, a longitudinal division, (as of the Jack-fruit, papilion, &c, or of a billet of wood &c.)

भेतलणे *v intr* R (Fr भेत) To split, open, crack, yawn:—wood, fruits &c.

भेतळा *sm* R (Usually भितळा) A piece of wood split off for fuel, a log or billet.

भेतूक *sn* R (Dimin. of भेत) A small slice or slip, (of fruit &c, or of a billet of wood.)

भेद *sm* (S) Dividing, separating, severing, sundering, parting, piercing &c &c. 2 Divided or separated state. 3 Separateness, separate or distinct state. 4 Difference, diversity, (generally.) 5 Distinguishing, discriminating, noting the diversity of. 6 A division or distinction; a species, kind, variety, (included with others under some genus or head.) 7 Disunion, disagreement. 8 Sowing dissension, breaking the unanimity of confederates. (One of the four means of success against an opponent.) 9 Turning (as from a pursuit or purpose;) causing change (of mind &c:) also, turned or changed state. *Ex* हा चाकरीस राहण्याविषयी कबूल झाला होता परंतु तुम्ही याचा भेद केला म्हणून राहिला सा झाला 10 Secrets, secret matters. *Ex* हा शाहणा आहे यास पाठविले असता त्या राज्यांतला भेद काढून आणिल 11 In the fourth signification, viz. that of Difference or otherness, it is much and elegantly used in compos. as अर्थभेद, भाषाभेद, सतभेद, धर्मभेद, देशभेद, देहभेद, स्थलभेद, गृहभेद, शास्त्रभेद, &c &c.

- भेदक** *a* (S) That divides, separates, distinguishes, discriminates, &c &c.
- भेदु** *a* (Fr भे or भय) Timid, fearful, cowardly.
- भेदणे** *v tr* (Fr भेद) To divide or separate generally, and *lit. or fig.* to split asunder, to pierce, to disunite, disjoin; to distinguish, discriminate, &c &c. See the noun. 2 To work or enter into (by its virtue or efficacy;—as medicines, poisons &c, into the animal system.
- भेददृष्टि** *sf* (S) Viewing or holding (own and another's, effect and cause, the universe and the Deity, &c &c,) to be different and distinct.
- भेदन** *sn* (S) Separating, dividing, disuniting, parting, piercing, (generally, and *lit. fig.*)
- भेदबुद्धि** *sf* & **भेदप्रत्यय** *sm* (S) The same with **भेददृष्टि** *qv supra*.
- भेदरणे** *v intr* To be under the impression of terror; to be depressed by fear, apprehension, anxious anticipation, &c.
- भेदरा** *sm* Apprehension, anxiety, fearful anticipation. 2 An abiding impression of terror or fear.
- भेदवादी** *sm* (S) One that holds the doctrine of the difference and distinct existence of the Deity and the universe.
- भेदाभेद** *sm* (Fr भेद by reduplic.) Difference, diversity, dissimilitude. *Ex* ब्रह्मस्वरूपी काहीं भेदाभेद नाहीं
- भेदित** *a* (S) Divided, separated, *lit. & fig.*
- भेदी** *a* (Fr भेद) That knows the secrets, mysteries, minutiae &c of (any place, kingdom, business, process &c.)
- भेद्य** *a* (S) Divisible, separable; proper or possible to be severed, parted, pierced, distinguished, &c, *lit. fig.*
- भेद्या** *a* (Fr भेद) That knows the secrets, mysteries, minutiae &c of.
- भेभिस्त** *a* Fearful, timid, cowardly.
- भेर** *sf* R A crack, cleft, fissure. 2 *uncom.* A distended paunch, a pot-belly: also a pot-bellied person.
- भेरकट** *a* R Rather deaf, deafish.
- भेरड** *sm* A kind of insect (or mildew,) that attacks the mango and some other trees. 2 *sn* A bit or separate portion of the gum or mucus of the eyes.
- भेरंड** *sf* (Or भिरंड) A tree, the Mangosteen, *Garcinia cambogia* or mangostana. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.
- भेरंडेल** *sn* (भेरंड & तेल) Oil obtained from the seed of the Mangosteen.
- भेरलामाड, भेरलीमाड, भेरळ, भेरळोमाड** *sm* A species of the Palm. Commonly called **सुरमाड**
- भेरा** *a* R (Commonly बहिरा) Deaf. 2 Dead, callous, without feeling;—a limb or member.
- भेरी** *sf* S A kind of large kettle-drum.

- भेल** *sf* Mixture, mixed or mingled state. 2 That which is added and mixed. 3 (Or भेलो) A small lump or cake of *gool*.
- भेलकंड** *sn* कंडा *sm* कंडी *sf* A waddling, waggling motion; a reel or stagger. *v* जा, खा
- भेलकंडणे** *v intr* (Fr भेलकंड) To reel, stagger, totter, waddle &c.
- भेलगा** *sm* The slackening and descending of the scrotum in swelled testicles. *v* उतर
- भेलण** *sn* R That which is added and mixed, a mixture.
- भेलणे** *v c & n* (Fr भेल) To mix, to mingle.
- भेलो** *sf* A small lump or cake of *gool*.
- भेश, भेष, भेस** *sm* (बेष S through *بیس* H) Dress, garb, habit. 2 A fashion or manner of dress, a costume. 3 A disguise or guise.
- भेषज** *sn* S A medicine, a drug, a medicament.
- भेंसुड** *a* P (Fr भें) Cowardly, timorous.
- भेंसर** *a* (Fr भें) Frightful, terrible, dreadful.
- भेळ** *sf* (Usually भेल) Mixture, mixed or mingled state. 2 That which is added and mixed.
- भेळणे** *v c & n* (Usually भेळणे) To mix, mingle, blend &c.
- भैरव** *sm* (S) A name of *Shiwu*, but more especially an inferior manifestation or form of the deity; of which eight several ones are called by this common name. 2 A musical mode, that which is calculated to excite emotions of terror. 3 A particular ear-ornament of females. 4 *a* Formidable, terrific, terrible.
- त्याला भैरवाची सेवा आहे A phrase used of a deaf man.
- भैरवजोगी** *sm* An individual of a particular class of *Jogee's*. They are devotees of भैरव.
- भैरवी** *sf* A particular *Raginee* or musical mode. 2 A name or form of *Doorga*.
- भैरवीचातना** *sf* The torment inflicted by *B, hueruwu* the presiding deity of *Kashee* (Benares) on those that die there. This torment is expiatory of sin; and the spirit purified through it, is absorbed at once into the essence of the Supreme Being: whereas, those that are punished by *Yumt* return afterwards to a mundane existence.
- भैरी** *sm* (Fr भैरव) The god *B, hueruwu*. 2 A term for a deaf man. 3 (Better बहिरा) A falcon.
- भैरीवेथा & व्यथा** *sf* R (Commonly बहिरावेथा) A disease, Insensibility of the skin, *Tactus imminutus*.
- भैरोससाणा** *sm* (Better बहिराससाणा) A falcon, *Falco calidus*.
- भैरोवा** *sm* A familiar appellation of the god भैरव 2 Applied (from the resemblance of the sound of the word to that of बहिरा) to a deaf man.

भेषज्य *sn* S The administering of medicines and healing applications to the sick.

भैक्षजीविका *sf* S Living upon alms, mendicancy.

भोई *sm* (*भोई* H) An individual of a particular class of people, who are bearers of palanquins, and fishermen. 2 A palanquin or dooly-bearer in general; (*laxly.*) 3 *fig.* A leg or stick of the frame from which a cradle is suspended.

भोईखाना *sm* (*भोई* H) The house or office in which the palanquins &c of a family are kept, and the bearers reside.

भोईराज *sm* A respectful compellation for a palanquin-bearer.

भोक or **भोंक** *sn* (*भुक* S) A perforation or bore, a hole in general. 2 *fig.* Hollowness, emptiness, unsubstantialness, (esp. of that which bears a fair outside.) *Ex* चाची बाहेर सावकारी सोडो दिसतो परंतु आंत सारें भोंक आहे 3 (*Fr* भुंकणे) Barking, bark, the cry of a dog. 4 *fig.* A violent and sudden roar or bellowing, (as of a child.) *Ex* घोराने रडें गिळलें होतें पण आई दृष्टीस पडतांच भोंक फोडलें

भोंकण *sn* R (*Fr* भोंक) A violent and sudden roar or bellowing, (as of a child.) *v* फोड

भोंकणे *v tr* (*Fr* भोंक) To pierce, bore, make a puncture. 2 *v intr* (*बुक्* S through *भुंक* H) To bark.

भोंकर *sf* A particular tree, *Cordia myxa* or *latifolia*? 2 *sn* The fruit of it. 3 A pendant of an ear or nose-ring.

भोंकरवाळी *sf* An earring (of females) of a particular kind; having a pendant &c.

भोकसणे *v c* (An imit. formation from *भसकण*) To thrust into, (a pointed weapon into any thing.) 2 To pierce with a pointed weapon, to stab, gore &c. 3 To wrench or rend off with violence, so that the skin, rind, or other portion of the stock may follow; (a limb from the body, a bough from a tree, a leaf from its stem &c.)

भोकसा *sm uncom.* The skin, rind, or other portion of the stock or main body, torn off together with a limb, branch &c, violently wrenched off or out: also the substance worn away by the abrasion of a rope &c. 2 *fig.* A loss, a rub, (in trade &c.) 3 See the word following.

भोंकसा *sm* (*Fr* भोंक) A rude gap or breach, (in a wall &c;) a large and irregular hole, (in cloth, in the body &c.)

भोकसे *sn* R See the preceding word.

भोका *sm* C (*Usually* बोका) A male cat.

भोकाड *sn* (*Fr* भोक A hole.) A contemptuous term for the mouth or face when distorted or expanded by bellowing, grinning &c. *v* पसर

भोक् *sm* (*Fr* भोक) A bore or perforation, a hole through; a hole (through a fence &c.)

भोकेसंन्यास *sm* (*Better* वाकेसंन्यास) A hypocritical profession of deadness to, or abstraction from, earthly things; hollow saintliness.

भोकेसंन्यासी *sm* (*Better* वाकेसंन्यासी) A hypocritical professor of deadness to the World.

भोक्तव्य *a* (S) To be enjoyed or endured, to be experienced; —pleasure, pain, destiny, lot &c.

भोक्ता *a masc.* (S-क्ती *fem.* तृ *neut.*) That enjoys or suffers, that experiences. 2 That is fond of the pleasures of eating and drinking; a gourmand, epicure, bon vivant &c. *Ex* आज चार पदार्थ चांगले केले आहेत कोण्ही भोक्ता ब्राह्मण भोजनास सांग 3 That appreciates and patronizes, (merit, learning &c.)

भोक्तृत्व *sn* (S) The pleasure and pain appointed to be experienced in life; any one's allotment or lot (of the good and evil of mortal existence.)

भोग *sm* (S) Enjoyment or endurance (of pleasure or pain,) fruition, experience &c: also the pleasure or pain enjoyed or suffered. *v* घे, कर 2 Using, use, usufruct, holding possession of. *v* कर, घे 3 Pleasure or pain arising to be received or borne; allotment or lot (of the good or evil of life.) *Ex.* काय करावें भोग असेल तितका भोगून सारखा पाहिजे. *Pr.* भोग फिटे आणि वैद्य भेटे 4 Accomplishing, passing over or through, (a space or period:) also accomplished, passed, spent &c state. *Ex* सूर्य प्राचः तोस दिवसांत एक राणीचा भोग करितो 5 Rice risen up, during the boiling, above the level of the vessel containing it.

भोगणे *v c* (*Fr* भोग) To enjoy or endure, (pleasure or pain,) to experience, undergo &c. 2 To use, to hold possession or have the usufruct of. 3 *Used inversely.* To be enjoyed &c by. *Ex* त्या कुळाकडून पंचवीस रुपये बाज अन्दास भोगलें II आगर केला म्हणजे नारळ कांकेलें भोगेल

भागदत्व *sn* *Corr.* from भोक्तृत्व *qv.*

भोगभोगवटा *sm* (भोग & भोगवटा) A general or free term for Enjoyment, fruition, possession &c. *Ex* तुमचा भोगभोग वटा पुरत नाहीं सग हो जमोन तुमची म्हावी कसी II साक्षा बाप या वतनाचा भोगभोगवटा घेऊन देशांतरीं गेला

भोगमूर्ति *sf* (S) An idol for use, an idol that is carried about in processions &c; as distinguished from the grand idol which is kept for grand occasions. 2 *fig.* The Master or Head, the person who sits at his ease enjoying the fruits of the labour of others. 3 Applied also to the managing man, the person, who, under a nominal Head, conducts the business.

भोगलाभ *sm* (S) Interest or profit made by the use of any thing deposited.

भोगवटा *sm* (*Fr* भोग) Enjoyment, fruition, possession and use of.

भोगवती *sf* S The Ganges of the lower regions, the third of the three sacred *Gunga's*.

भोगविडा *sm* (भोग & विडा) A roll of betel-leaf with light

articles of spicery enclosed in it, presented by a female on the day of the winter solstice to a Brahmun, or to a woman whose husband is alive.

भोगळ *a* Loose, slack, bagging and bellying;—a bundle &c, dress &c. 2 That has his clothes loose and hanging about him, slovenly, untidy;—a person. 3 Lax, slovenly, careless;—business, proceedings.

भोगळणे *v intr C* (*Fr भोगळ*) To become loose, slack, bagging &c;—a bundle, dress &c.

भोगळभट *sm* A term for a slovenly, untidy Brahmun.

भोगळा *a* Usually *भोगळ* *qv supra*.

भोगळी *sf C* A pipe or tube made of the cocoanut or Palm tree hollowed; and fixed transversely in the bank of a field, for water to flow in or out.

भोगावती *sf* (*Properly भोगवती*) The Ganges of the infernal regions, the third of the three sacred *Gunga's*.

भोगी *a* (S) A voluptuary, a person given up to pleasure and luxury. 2 *sf* A fanciful term for the day before the summer and winter solstices. 3 Applied sometimes to the day before *नरकचतुर्दशी* *qv*. 4 *a* That enjoys or endures, that experiences or undergoes. 5 *sm S* A snake.

भोग्य *sn* (S) Enjoyment, fruition, possession and use of. 2 *a* To be enjoyed or endured; to be experienced &c. 3 That may be used, that may be turned to account. *Ex* कांहीं भोग्य वस्तु जर महान देवसील तर बाज चलके पडेल 4 Remaining to be accomplished or passed;—a space or period.

भोग्या *sm* (*Fr भोग*) A term in the play of Blindman's buff and other plays. The person or thing appointed for all to touch.

भोजन *sn* (S) Making a meal, dining &c. 2 Food. 3 Many compounds are in use: *as* भोजनखर्च Table-expenses. भोजनवेळ Meal-time. ब्राह्मणभोजन An entertainment given to Brahmuns. इष्टभोजन, आद्यभोजन &c &c.

भोजनभाऊ *sm* (*भोजन & भाऊ*) A term for a lazy, careless person who takes no share in the trouble of providing for the household, but who is always ready at meal time; a trencher-mate &c.

भोजनीय *a* (S) Proper to be nourished, fed, maintained &c;—as one's parents, children, household &c.

भोजन्या *sm* (*Fr भोजन*) The same with *भोजनभाऊ* *qv supra*.

भोजी *a* S That eats. Used only in compos. *as* वायुभोजी That lives on or eats air. अन्नभोजी, मितभोजी, अल्पभोजी, बहुभोजी, पथ्यभोजी, परान्नभोजी &c.

भोज्य *a* (S) Fit to be eaten, edible. 2 *sn* An eatable, an article of food.

भौड *sf* Vertigo, dizziness of head. 2 *sn* The calyx or sheath (of certain vegetables and grains.)

भौडगा *sm C* A contemptuous form of the word *भंडारी* *qv*.

भौडला *sm* The figures (of gods, temples &c,) drawn on the walls by little girls in the month *Ashwinu*: also the singing performed before these figures.

भौडा *a C* (*Vulgar.*) Old, aged, decrepit.

भौडार *sn C* A contemptuous term for an old person.

भौद्या *a* A contemptuous form of the word *भंडारी* *qv*.

भौत *sm* A large sack or case for holding grain. 2 The skin which peels off from a sore, or after a burn, scald &c. 3 *C* A fibre or shoot of the root of the *केतकी* (*Pandanus odoratissimus*.) Used as tie-stuff.

भौता, भौतालचा, भौताला, भौती, भौति *Better भौवता &c; which See in order.*

भौदणे *v tr* To impose upon, gull, take in, deceive.

भौदू *sm* (, , , H) A deceiver, impostor; one that blinds and takes in.

भौपळदेवता *sf* (*भौपळा & देवता*) A term of contempt for an adult female who romps and runs about like a child; a *Tom boy*.

भौपळसुती *a* (*भौपळा & सुत*) That evidences or that requires no neatness, refinement, delicacy, skill &c, in the administration, management, or conduct of it;—a state, a trading concern, a business &c.

भौपळा *sm* The fruit of the *भौपळी*. A gourd or pompion. 2 The bowl of a *विणा* &c.

हातीं भौपळा घेणे To be reduced to a state of beggary.

भौपळी *sf* The plant bearing the gourd or pumpkin, *Cucurbita hispida*, *Pepo* &c.

भौपळीखरबज *sn* A particular kind of musk-melon.

भौपी & भौप्या *sm* The priest or person that officiates in the temples of village-deities &c. He is generally a *Shoodru*; but, in some places the name is applied to a Brahmun priest.

भौवा *sm* The name of a goblin or phantom imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; a *black man*, *bag man* &c.

भौवा करणे *or* करून सांगणे To magnify a little thing in order to inspire fear, to make a *bugbear* of.

भौवा *sm* The fruit of the *उडीण*, the *सोगलीरंड*, and some similar plants, whilst it is green. 2 Applied also to a young green gourd, pompion &c.

भौबो *sf C* (*Vulgar.*) Coriander-seed.

भौबूल *sm R* A large black bee. 2 A head-ornament of females of the shape of this bee.

भौभा *sm* *Or* *भौबा* *qv supra*.

भौम *sn* (*भूमि S*) An ant-hill; esp. the hillock or mound cast up by white ants.

भौमवार *sm* (*Corr. from भौमवार*) Tuesday.

भौमाड *sn* (*Fr भौम*) A large *भौम* or ant-hill.

भोव *sf* (*Better भुई*) The Earth. 2 The ground. For other meanings and for the compounds that are formed with this word look under भुई

भोयार *sn* (*Better भुयार from* *بحيار* H) A subterranean cavity among hills. 2 A cellar, a vault, a room built under ground.

भोर *a* (*Fr* भोर A black bee.) An adjunct of enhancing power, used with the adjectives expressing "Black;" as काळाभोर Of a jet black &c.

भोरकडी *sf* (*Better भोवरकडी*) A turning or moveable ring, as attached to a rope confining some animal or thing.

भोरडी *sf* A particular bird.

भोरपी *sm* (*बहुषी* S) A tumbler, puppetshow-man, merry Andrew, rope-dancer, mime, player &c.

भोरा *a* (*||, جو* H) Of a light or reddish brown;—a colour, or a colored body.

भोरीप *sn* (*बहुष* S) The feats and exhibitions in general of Merry Andrews, players, show-men &c; tumbling, rope-dancing, working puppets, showing pictures, acting the incarnations &c &c.

भोरूप *sn* See the preceding word.

भोवई *sf* (*धू* S) An eye-brow.

भोवड *sf* (*Fr* भोवणे) Vertigo.

भोवडणे or **भोवडणे** *v tr* (*Fr* भोवणे) To whirl, to turn round rapidly. 2 *fig.* To lead a wild dance after. *Ex* या घोषाने मला पाडीमागून चार कोस भोवडले तेव्हा सांपडला

भोवणे or **भोवणे** *v intr* (*भ्रमण* S) To turn round, have a circular motion. 2 To be vertiginous or dizzy, to swim;—the head, eyes &c. Used also *inversely*; as मला दिवसभर भोवते 3 *fig.* To hover around or fall upon and trouble; to beset and harass, worry, plague &c. It is used *freely*. *Ex* ती चोरघाड वरकडास सोडून त्या गरिबास भोवली II पुढाचे केले ते बापाला भोवले III काल दही खालले ते मला भोवले लागलेच पडसे आले IV सर्वामी व्यवहार केला पण मजभोवतां मात्र भोवला

भोवता or **भोवता** *adv & prep.* (*Fr* भोवणे) Around, about, on all sides.

भोवतालचा or **भोवतालचा** *a* (*Fr* भोवता) Of or belonging to the regions or parts roundabout.

भोवताला or **भोवताला** *adv & prep.* (*Fr* भोवणे) Around, about, roundabout.

भोवती *sf* R (*Fr* भोवणे) A circular walk around the inner apartment of a temple and within the outer wall, for the performance of the ceremony प्रदक्षिणा (circumambulation with the object on the right.)

भोवतीं, **भोवतीं**, **भोवते** *adv & prep.* (*Fr* भोवणे) Around, about, on all sides.

भोवर *sm* (*भसर* S) A large black bee. 2 A head-orna-

ment of females of the shape of this bee.

भोवरकडी or **भोवरकडी** *sf* (*भोवरा & कडी*) A turning or moveable ring, as attached to a rope confining some animal or thing.

भोवरगांव *smn* A village in the vicinity of.

भोवरजाळी *sf* (*भोवरा & जाळे*) The string of a top.

भोवरपाशी *adv & prep.* In the neighbourhood, in some place or part round about.

भोवरा or **भोवरा** *sm* (*Fr* भोवणे) A spinning plaything; a top, a whirligig, &c. 2 An eddy, a whirlpool. 3 A ring of hair (on the body.) 4 The fruit of the plant भोवरी (*Echites frutescens*.) 5 A particular little bee or fly that burrows in the dust or ground. 6 A circular spot of hair preserved around the ब्रंढी by bucks and blades. 7 The twitching or quivering of the back (of a cow &c) on being touched. 8 *uncom.* Whirling, moving circularly, motion round.

पायावर भोवरा पडणे Used of one of a restless, roving disposition.

भोवरी or **भोवरी** *sf* A plant, *Echites frutescens*. 2 Another plant. 3 A circular discoloration round the place where a thorn &c has entered. 4 The hollowed part of the रूख (a particular member of a water-wheel,) on which the end of the कणेकड (the beam) falls and revolves. 5 The whirling, or turning circularly, (of dancers, tops &c.) *v* घे, मार, दे 6 A particular blemish in horses, a ring of hair or a circular discoloration.

भोवळ or **भोवळ** *sf* (*Fr* भोवणे) Vertigo, dizziness of head. काण्हाकाची भोवळ जिरणे To fall or sink;—the pride, haughtiness, high crest of a person.

भोवाडा or **भोवाडा** *sm* (*Fr* भोवणे) A circuit, a roundabout course or route. 2 Public exposure (as of an offender, upon an ass &c.) *v* काढ, मिरवि &c.

भोवार *sf* C (*Fr* भोवणे) The circular walk or path of the bullock &c that turns an oilmill, waterwheel &c.

भोवारगांव *smn* (*Better* भोवरगांव) A village in the vicinity of.

भोशाऊंस *sm* A particular kind of sugar-cane.

भोस *sm* See the preceding word. 2 A reed of a particular kind.

भोसकट or **टें** *sn* (*Fr* भोक) A rude gap or breach, (in a wall &c:) a large and irregular hole, (in cloth, in the body &c.)

भोसकणे *v c* (*An imit. formation from* भसकण) To thrust into, (a pointed weapon into any thing.) 2 To stab, gore &c, to pierce with a pointed weapon.

भोसकणे *v c* See the preceding word. 2 *uncom.* To wrench or rend off with violence, so that the skin, rind, or other portion of the stock may follow; (a limb from the body, a bough from a tree, a leaf from its stem &c.)

भोसका *sm* **भोसके** *sn* (*Or* भोसका) The skin, rind, or other

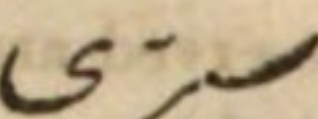
portion of the stock or main body torn off together with a limb, branch &c, violently wrenched off or out: also the substance worn away by the abrasion of a rope &c. 2 *fig.* A loss, a rub, (in trade &c.) 3 See the word following.

भोसका *sm* (*Fr* भोसक) A rude gap or breach, (in a wall, fence &c:) a large and irregular hole, (in cloth, in the body &c.)

भोसकू *sm* C See the preceding word.

भोसडणे *v tr* (A filthy, but not low or vulgar, formation from भोसडो *Pudendum muliebre.*) To scold, rate, abuse coarsely and vehemently.

भोसडपट्टी *sf* (A filthy but current formation from भोसडो) Rating, scolding, abusing coarsely and vehemently. *v* काढ

भोसडो or **भोसडी** *sf* (*Low.*  or  H) *Pudendum muliebre.*

भोसणे or **भोसणे** *v c* (*More commonly* भोसकणे) To thrust into, (a pointed weapon into any thing.) 2 To stab, gore &c, to pierce with a pointed weapon.

भोसा *sm* R A particular kind of sugar-cane; called generally भोसाकंस

भोसाडणे *v tr* Or भोसडणे *qv*.

भोळ *sf* (*Fr* भोवळ) Vertigo.

भोळवट & भोळसर *a* (*Fr* भोळा) Rather simple or silly; somewhat of an idiot or simpleton.

भोळसावणे *v tr* (*Fr* भोळा) To impose upon, take in, cheat, gull, trick.

भोळा *a* Simple, honest, artless, undesigning and unsuspecting: also, weak, silly, foolish, credulous &c.

भोळानाथ *sm* (भोळा & नाथ) Lord of the artless and simple. A title of *Shiwu*. 2 Applied to a person guileless and unsuspecting.

भोळाभाव *sm* (भोळा & भाव) Simplicity, artlessness, guilelessness. *Pr.* भोळाभाव सिद्धीस जाव

भोळाभावार्थ *sm* See the preceding word.

भोळाभावार्थी *a* (*Fr* भोळाभावार्थ) Simple, artless, guileless.

भोळावणे *v tr* (*Fr* भोळा) To impose upon, take in, gull, trick, deceive.

भोळाशंकर *sm* The same with भोळानाथ *qv*.

भोळीव *sf* (*Poetry.*) Simplicity, artlessness. *Ex* चेकनि भोळी वेची बुंथी ॥ आपणा रक्षिजे सावध वृत्ति

भोळे *sn* (*Fr* भोळा) A thing gained through the mistake or oversight of another. *Ex* दिशेव चुकलास तर अणखी करून पाह्या मला तुझ भोळे नको 2 *uncom.* Charmed, beguiled, captivated state, (through spells and incantations, flattery &c.) *v* घाल, पड

भोक्ष्यमाण *a* S To be enjoyed or endured in future time;—pleasure, pain &c.

भौतिक *a* S Belonging or relating to the malignant spirits called भूत 2 Belonging or relating to the five elements; elemental, material. 3 Of or belonging to created beings.

भौम *sm* S The planet Mars. 2 *a* Relating to the ground, produced &c in or by the earth; earthly, terrestrial.

भौमवार *sm* (S The day of Mars.) Tuesday.

भ्याट or **ड** *a* (*Fr* भें or भय) Fearful, timid, timorous.

भ्यासुर *a* (*Fr* भें Fear.) Frightful, terrible, fear-inspiring.

भ्रतार *sm* (भर्ता S) A husband.

भ्रम *sm* (S) Whirling, going round, circular motion. 2 Roaming, wandering. 3 A whirl, a gyration or circumvolution. 4 Mistake, misapprehension, error, erroneous conception or judgment. 5 Wandering of mind, aberration; incoherence or wildness of thought. 6 Straying *figuratively*, deviation from rectitude. 7 Slight belief or persuasion, suspicion or surmise, thought *regarding* as probable. *Ex* चापासी लाख रुपये असावे असा साचा गांवास भ्रम होता II व्याचा अन्धो भ्रम धरला होता तोच शेवटीं चोर ठरला 8 Doubtfulness, doubt. *Ex* हा ब्रान्हण किंवा गूढ याविषयीं अन्हाला भ्रम आहे

भ्रमण *sn* (S) Whirling, going round, moving circularly. 2 Wandering, roaming, roving, *lit. fig.* 3 Straying, deviating from rectitude.

भ्रमणे *v intr* (*Fr* भ्रमण) To whirl, turn round, move circularly. 2 To wander, rove, range, roam. 3 To wander or roam;—the mind. 4 To stray, deviate from rectitude.

भ्रमर *sm* (S) A large black bee, a humble bee.

भ्रमरकोट *sm* S A sort of wasp that builds its nest in the angles of walls, doors &c, *Vespa solitaria*.

भ्रमरी *sf* S A female humble bee.

भ्रमाचा भोपळा *sm* (*Usually* भ्रमाचा भोपळा) A term for a person, business, or matter having fair credit or character without solid foundation.

भ्रमित *a* Properly भ्रमिष्ट *qv infra*.

भ्रमिष्ट *a* (S) Erring, wandering, confused, bewildered, perplexed. 2 That is ever confused and cloudy, ever misapprehending or mistaking.

भ्रमिष्ट *a* *Corr. from* भ्रमिष्ट *qv supra*.

भ्रमी *a* (S) Erratic, errant, wandering: also erring, that walks deviously, or is usually confused and doubting.

भ्रंश *sm* (S) Falling; but esp. used in *figurative* senses; falling from eminence, dignity, power, caste &c: also mental aberration, wildness and wandering of the mind or thoughts: also moral aberration, deviation from rectitude.

भ्रंशणे *v c* (*Poetry. Fr* भ्रंश) To confuse, perplex, bewilder, cause to wander or err. 2 To cause to deviate from propriety.

भ्रंशित *a* (S) Fallen, *figuratively*, (from eminence, dignity, power, caste &c.) 2 Confused, bewildered, perplexed.

भ्रष्ट *a* (S) Fallen, esp. in *figurative* senses; (as from dignity, power, eminence, caste, virtue, rectitude &c.) 2 Confused, bewildered, perplexed.

भ्रष्टणे *v intr* (Poetry. *Fr* **भ्रष्ट**) To fall (from virtue, rectitude, rank, station &c.) 2 To be confused, bewildered, perplexed.

भ्रष्टसंकल्प *a* S Of frustrated or foiled purpose, baffled. 2 That has failed in his engagements or professions.

भ्रष्टाकार *sm* (Formed with **भ्रष्ट** & **आकार**) A state of general pollution or defilement: as arising from general profligacy of manners, disregard of the distinction of clean and unclean &c &c.

भ्रष्टाचार *sm* (S **भ्रष्ट** & **आचार**) A course devious from the *Shastru's*; an impure, or a lax and negligent life. 2 See the preceding word.

भ्रष्टाचारी *a* (S) That walks deviously from the *Shastru's*; that allows himself in unclean or forbidden practices.

भ्रष्ट्या *a* (*Fr* **भ्रष्ट**) That has fallen from all ceremonial purity and propriety, and become utterly defiled.

भ्रान्त *a* (S) Erring, wandering, perplexed, confused, bewildered, clouded. 2 (*In the sense of* **भ्रान्ति**) Of a doubting, wavering, hesitating disposition: of a clouded, muddy, confused mind. 3 S Whirled, turned round. 4 *sf* Contracted from **भ्रान्ति** *qv*.

भ्रान्तवट *a* (*Or* **भ्रान्तिवट**) Doubtful, ambiguous, equivocal.

भ्रान्तहृदय *a* (S) Doubtful, dubious, scrupulous, full of surmises and apprehensions; a puzzle-nose &c.

भ्राता *sm* (S) A brother. In compos. it becomes **भ्रातृ**; as **भ्रातृपत्नी** Brother's wife. **भ्रातृपुत्र** Brother's son.

भ्रान्ति *sf* (S) Mistake, misapprehension, erroneous conception or judgment. 2 Wandering, wildness or confusedness of mind. 3 Doubtfulness, dubiousness, doubt. 4 S Whirling, going round: and *fig.* Wandering, straying.

भ्रान्तिकट *a* See the word following.

भ्रान्तिकर *a* (S) Doubtful, ambiguous, that occasions or admits doubt or question.

भ्रान्तिखोर *a* (**भ्रान्ति** & **खोर** P) Scrupulous, hesitating; one ever full of doubts, difficulties, perplexities &c.

भ्रान्तिवट *a* (*Fr* **भ्रान्ति** & **वट**) Doubtful, ambiguous, equivocal.

भ्रान्तिष्ट *a* (S) Of a doubting, wavering, hesitating disposition: of a clouded, muddy, confused mind: one ever scrupling or ever mistaking.

भ्रातृत्व *sm* S Brotherhood, the condition, relation, or offices of Brother.

भ्रातृव्य *sm* S A brother's son.

भ्रात्या *a* (*Fr* **भ्रान्ति**) Of a doubting, scrupling, or confused

and perplexed mind; one ever lost in surmises and misgivings.

भ्रात्रीय *a* S Belonging or relating to a brother, fraternal.

भ्रामक *a* (S) That occasions doubt or perplexity concerning; that confounds, bewilders, perplexes, puzzles &c.

भ्रुकुटी *sf* (S) A contraction of the brows, a frown: but, commonly, The brow or a brow.

भ्रुकुटीभंग Frowning, a frown.

भ्रू *sf* (S) An eye-brow. **भ्रूभंग** Frowning, a frown.

भ्रूण *sm* S An embryo or foetus.

भ्रूणहत्या *sf* S Killing of the embryo or foetus, procuring abortion.

भ्रूणहत्यारा *a* S That procures or occasions abortion.

म

म The twenty fifth consonant. It corresponds with M.

मइदा, मइदान, मइदालकडी, मइना, मइंद, मइल, मइल

खोर These and a few others, which will sometimes occur thus written, are better written **मैदा** &c; which See in order.

मज *a* (**महु** S) Soft. 2 Pliant, flexible. 3 *fig.* Mild, placid, gentle.

मज्ज & मज्ज्या Better written **मोज** & **मोज्या**

मज्जर *a* (*Fr* **मज**) Softish.

मकडी *sf* (**मकट** S) A female monkey or ape. *Pr.* लकडी वांचून मकडी वठणोस येत नाही. The word seems confined to this proverb.

मकण *sn* (Usually **मकाण**) Stalks or straw of *Muha* or Indian corn.

मकल *sm* (Usually **मखल**) Spun silk.

मकर *sm* (S) A marine monster confounded usually with the crocodile and shark; but properly, a fabulous animal. It is the emblem of the god of love. 2 One of the signs of the Zodiac, corresponding with Capricorn. 3 *sn* (**म** A) Fraud, feint, pretence, sham. 4 *a* (*Misused for* **मकरी**) Hypocritical, fraudulent, deceitful.

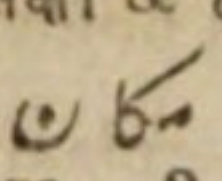
मकरकुंडल *sn* (S) A particular ear-ring (of males) of the form of the fish **मकर**

मकरंद *sm* S The nectar or honey of a flower.

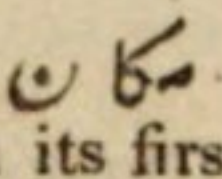
मकरसंक्रमण *sn* **मकरसंक्रांति** *sf* (S) The passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus.

मकरी *a* (*Fr* **म** A) Hypocritical, fraudulent, guileful.

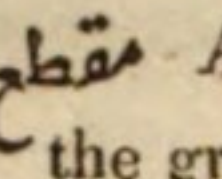
मका *sf* (In some districts to the South, it is *masc.*) Indian corn, Zea Mays.

मकाण *sn* (सका & टण) Stalks or straw of मका or Indian corn. 2 ( A) A place of residence, a dwelling place or house. 3 A stage, a halting place. 4 The reach or drift, the sphere or grasp, (of a speech, of mind or capacity.)

मकाणा *sm* (सका & दाणा) A single grain of Indian corn. 2 *Used plur. viz* मकाणे, Indian corn parched. 3 The seed of a species of Lotus. It is parched and eaten.

मकान *sn* ( A) The same with मकाण *qv supra*, excepting in its first sense.

मकूदाणा *sm* (Low.) Clitoris.

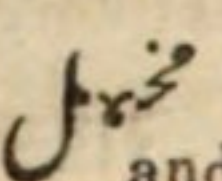
मक्ता *sm* ( A) A contract of work, an agreement for work by the great. 2 *adv* R Enough, sufficient.

मक्तेकरी & दार & वाला *sm* (मक्ता & करी, दार, वाला Affixes.) A contractor.

मख *sm* S Sacrifice, a sacrifice.

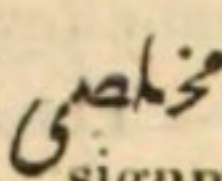
मखतूल *sm* (Usually written मखतूल) Spun Silk.

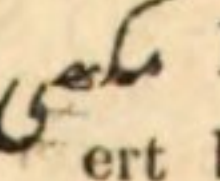
मखदूर *sm* (Or मखदूर) Power, ability.

मखमल or माल *sf* ( A) Velvet. 2 Globe amarant (the plant,) and *sn* The flower; Gomphrena globosa.

मखमली or माली *a* (*Fr* मखमल) Of or belonging to velvet; or to the flower मखमल

मखर *sn* A sort of car or chair of state in which idols or Brahmuns are seated on great occasions and worshipped. 2 An ornamented frame in which a girl under menstruation for the first time sits and receives certain honors.

मखलाशी or सी *sf* ( P) The name of the mark affixed to grants, as signments, deeds of contract, lease, &c passed by Government; the countersignature of the authorizing party. 2 The grand total. 3 The end or conclusion, (as of a business agitated at law &c.)

मखी *sf* (मखिका S through  H) The sight of a gun. 2 The sting, point, covert bearing or drift, (of a speech, poem &c.) 3 The art, way, manner, the secret of a contrivance or process.

मखी चतरणे To follow closely, imitate successfully.

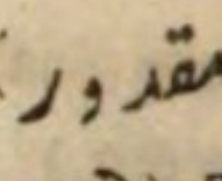
मख *a* Close, deep, reserved.

मखम *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial; —a building, substances &c. 2 (*Laxly*) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast; —a load &c &c.

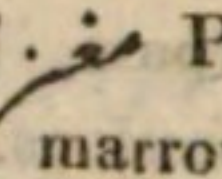
मखता *sm* (Or मक्ता) A contract of work, an agreement for work by the great.

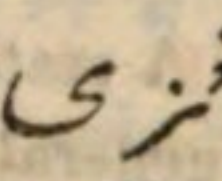
मखतेकरी & दार & वाला *sm* A contractor.

मखतूल *sm* Spun silk.

मखदूर *sm* ( A) Power, ability.

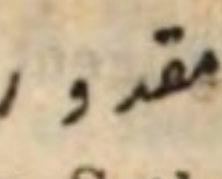
मग *adv* (*Fr* मागे) Then, upon that, afterwards. 2 By and by, a little while hence, presently. 3 Then, that being the case, that standing as a ground or reason. *Ex* तो गेला मग तुला जायास काय झाले II पाऊस तर पुष्कळ पडला मग पिके कां नाहीं आलीं 4 It is often used expletively.

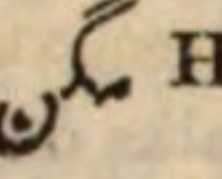
मगज *sm* ( P) Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, brains &c; pithy or marrowy substance in general.

मगजी *sf* ( P) Ornamental edging or border.

मगजीदार *a* That has an ornamental edging or border; —a garment &c.

मगदुमी *sf* Or मगदुमीसाखर *sf* A coarse kind of soft sugar.

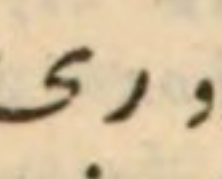
मगदूर *sm* ( A) Power, ability.

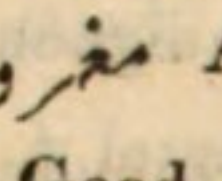
मगन *a* (मग्न S through  H. Lit. Drowned.) Absorbed in, deeply engaged in.

मगनमल *a* Intoxicated, (*figuratively*) inflated, puffed up.

मगर *sm* (मकर S) An alligator.

मगरमिठी *sf* The grasp or seizure of an alligator. Hence, *fig.* A firm hold or gripe, a Cornish hug: a detaining one by a long, tedious speech, a holding by the button.

मगररी *sf* ( P) Haughtiness, arrogance, airs.

मगरर *a* ( A) Proud, haughty, full of airs.

मंगल *sn* (S) Good fortune, well-being, welfare, prosperity. 2 The lines at the opening of a poem, in praise of some deity: the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a *Pooranu* or *Kut,ha*, or upon the commencement of an undertaking in general. 3 A festive occasion in general; as a marriage, a thread-investiture &c. 4 *sm* The planet Mars. 5 *a* Fortunate, prosperous, faring well or happily. *Mem.* For compounds besides those occurring in order below, See under मंगळ

मंगलकार्य *sn* (S) A festive occasion in general, as a marriage, a thread-investiture &c.

मंगलवाद्य *sn* (S) A general name for the musical instruments suitable to festive occasions.

मंगलवार *sm* (S The day of Mars.) Tuesday.

मंगलसूत्र *sn* (S) Or मंगळसूत्र *qv*.

मंगलागौरी *sf* (S) A name of *Parwatee* the wife of *Shivu*. She is worshipped under this name as detailed below.

मंगलागौरीव्रत *sn* (S) The worshipping (by a married girl) of *Parwatee*, on the tuesdays of every *Shrawanu* (the name of a month) from the first occurring after marriage till that of the fifth year.

मंगलाचरण *sn* (S) The lines at the opening of a poem, in praise of some deity: the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a *Pooranu* or *Kut,ha*, or upon the com-

commencement of an undertaking in general. 2 Hence, A commencement generally.

मंगलाष्टक *sn* (S) The lines recited at marriages &c in blessing the ceremony.

मंगलाक्षता *sf pl.* (मंगल & अक्षत) Rice cast upon people assembled upon a marriage or other festive occasion, by Brahmuns or the host &c in bestowing a blessing.

मंगल *sn* See मंगल throughout. And under that word See also for compounds other than those occurring in order here. **मंगलीचा** (From मंगल in the sense of The marriage-ceremony; which, in emphatic and significant utterance, acquires the import of an unduly conducted and consequently invalid marriage. Thus also मंगल साटणे or साजणे To be performed confusedly, laxly &c;—a marriage.) Applied abusively as our Whoreson, Byblow &c. **एक मंगल** Promiscuous intermixture, (of the castes, of the pure and the impure &c.)

मंगलणे *v tr* (Fr मंगल) To bamboozle, bilk, balk. 2 To copulate. N. B. This is a vulgar and dirty word.

मंगलभारणी *sf* A mode of mutual leg-shampooing.

मंगलमाया *a* Dull, doltish, heavy. A low word of abuse.

मंगलमूर्ति *sf* (The auspicious numen or divinity.) A name for Gunputi.

मंगलवार *sm* (मंगलवार S) Tuesday.

मंगलसूत्र *sn* (मंगलसूत्र S) The marriage-string, a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride: and she wears it till widowed.

मंगलागौर or **गौरी**, **मंगलागौरीव्रत**, **मंगलाचरण**, **मंगलाक्षता** &c. See under मंगलागौरी &c.

मगा & **मगाशी** See मघा & मघाशी

मंगी *sf* A fondling name for a cat; pussy.

मंगोडे *sn* (In child's speech.) A cat.

मग्न *a* (S) Drowned, sunken. 2 *fig.* Absorbed in, deeply engaged in.

मघई *a* (मगध S The name of a country.) Used with the word पान to denote a variety of Piper Betel.

मघमघणे *v intr* (Formed by metathesis from मघमघणे) To smell sweetly and strongly, to have a diffusive fragrance.

मघा *sf* (S) The tenth lunar mansion. Used plur ally.

मघा *adv* Some time back, a while ago. Ex तो मघांच आला वृं माच आतां आलास

मघाशी or **शी** *adv* (मघा & असा) A little while ago, just now.

मंच *sm* S See the word following.

मंचक *sm* (S) A bedstead, couch, sofa &c. 2 A platform, a scaffold.

मंचकमंचक *adv* Imit. of the sound of the jaws and lips in eager eating.

मंचकूर *sm* More correctly and more commonly मजकूर *qv.*

मंचमंच or **चां** *adv* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eager eating; of the lips in kissing &c.

मंचमचीत *a* (Imitative.) Watery, washy, swashy, unsavoury;—fruits, vegetables &c. Hence, *fig.* Vapid, spiritless, insipid;—singing, speech &c.

मंचवा *sm* A boat of a particular description. It is from four to ten or twelve Candies.

मंचावणे *v tr* (मंचा H) To make, perform, set on foot, play, in a bad sense, (lewd, licentious, seditious &c practices.)

मंची *sf* (मंचक S) A frame (used by potters, brick-makers &c) to carry their earth.

मंचळ *a* Brackish. Used also to express Soft, spiritless, flat, vapid &c, as a quality of water.

मद्या *a* (Fr मध्यचा Of the middle.) Middle, belonging to, situated in &c, the middle.

मच्यामध्ये or **मचेंमध्ये** *adv* (Fr मध्य by reduplic. and चा) Without the knowledge or consent of some person who should be consulted; with disregard of some point which is usually observed;—going, giving, acting. Ex मला न सांगतां न विचारितां त्यास कारभार मचेंमध्ये सांगितला 2 Between the two. Ex ते दोघे मांडले आणि सोडवायास जा गेला त्याने मचेंमध्ये शिब्या खाल्ल्या

मच्छ *sm* (By some affirmed to be Sanskrit; by others derived from मक्ष्य.) A fish. 2 *fig.* The sharp-edged member of a column of a bridge or other building in water which meets and sustains the force of the stream.

मच्छर *sn* (मक्षक S through मच्छ H) A mosquito.

मच्छरदानी *sf* (मच्छर H) Mosquito-curtains.

मजकूर *sm* (مذکور A) An account, a communication, the burden or contents of an epistle: also, an oral communication, facts and circumstances related. Ex त्याने केवळ कच्चा मजकूर सांगितला 2 *a* Above-mentioned. Ex मैजे मजकूर चा पाटील गेला 3 *sm* Mention, notice of. 4 साल मजकूर, माहे मजकूर (through ignorance of the import of مذکور) The present year. The present month. 5 It is used in the sense of "Importance, weight, significance;" as त्याचा काय मजकूर Of what account is he?

मजबुती *sf* (مجبوط P) Strength, firmness, compactness, solidity, substantial and stable quality, (of buildings, or of things generally.) 2 *fig.* Positiveness, settledness, fixedness, (of speech, promises &c.)

मजबूत or **द** *a* (مجبوط A) Strong, firm, compact, fixed, fast. Used of men and animals; but esp. of structures, fabrics, compactures &c. 2 *fig.* Staunch, steady: settled, positive, determinate &c.

मजमू *sf* (*مجموع* A) A particular office of the State. See further below.

मजमूदार *sm* (*مجموع دار* P) A particular public Officer. It was his province to inscribe all writs and deeds, and to write, on all accounts of receipts and disbursements, the words *मर्तबख्शद* (*مترتب شد*) i.e. Approved.

मजमूदारी *sf* (*مجموع داری* P) The office or business of the *मजमूदार* *qv supra*.

मजरा *sm* (*مزرع* A) A hamlet, a cluster of huts belonging to some village, but separate from it; for the facilitation of agricultural purposes.

मंजरी *sf* (S) Any compound flower, as of *Ocimum sanctum* &c; a compound pedicle or branching footstalk. 2 A sort of castanets.

मजल *sf* (*منزل* A) A stage, a day's journey. *Ex* पुणे एथून चार मजला आहे 2 Any portion of a journey performed at once. *Ex* अन्ही प्रहरांत चार कोस मजल अटपिली 3 *fig.* A stage of a business; also the end or completion. *Ex* तें कार्य इतक्या मजलेस आलें आहे परंतु मजलेस पोहोंचेल तेव्हां खरें

मजलदरमजल *adv* (*منزل و منزل* P) Stage after stage. Used of travelling post or without stopping. *Ex* तुन्ही मजलदरमजल जाल कीं राहता राहता जाल

मजलस *sf* (*مجلس* A) A royal court or assembly.

मजला *sm* (*مجلس* H) An upper story of a house. 2 A story or single division of an ornamental border, (to a cloth &c;) of which there are two or more running parallelly along. 3 A single deck, (of the decks of a ship.)

मजली *a* (*Fr मजला*) Having stories;—a house: having decks;—a ship: having a border composed of successive and parallel divisions;—a cloth. It requires a numeral to be prefixed; as *एकमजली*, *दुमजली*, *तिमजली*, *चौमजली* &c.

मजा *sf* (*مزه* P) Flavour, taste, relish. 2 Fun, frolic, sport, diversion.

मजाख *sf* (*مزاخ* A) Jests, jokes, gibes, pleasantry.

मजाल *sf* (*مجال* A) Power, ability.

मजलस *sf* (*مجلس* plur. of *مجلس* A) A royal court or assembly.

मंजिरी *sf* (*Properly मंजरी*) Any compound flower; as that of the *Tolus* or Holy Basil: a compound pedicle or branching footstalk. 2 A sort of castanets.

मंजिष्ठ *snm* (*मंजिष्ठा* S) Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith*, Roxb.

मंजीत *a* (*محييت* H) Soiled, fouled, no longer looking new;—cloth, paper &c. 2 Dull, lustreless;—a colour or a colored body. 3 *fig.* Backward, languid, not ready at command;—one's learning, wit &c.

मंजीर *sm* S A particular ornament for the foot.

मंजु *a* S Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable.

मजूमदार & मजूमदारी *Properly* *मुजमूदार & मुजमूदारी* *qv*.

मजुरा *sm* (*مجر* A) Obeisance, respects. 2 R Aiming, an aim. ३ धर 3 मजुरा or मजुरां, (*Used adverbially with करने or देने*) To allow for, to make deduction or abatement from a sum now to be given or received; (in consideration of former payments made, or former services rendered.)

मजुरादाल *sf* (*مجر* A & *واشت* P) Allowance made in the amount due (from the Ryots &c,) on account of grain, grass &c, furnished by them upon special requisitions.

मजुरी *sf* (*مزوری* P) The wages of a day-laborer. 2 The business of a day-laborer.

मंजुल *a* S (*Popularly मंजूल*) Soft, melodious, pleasing to the ear.

मंजुलवाणा *a* (*मंजूल & वाणा*) Soft, melodious, pleasing to the ear.

मजूर *sc* (*مزدور* P) A day-laborer. *Pr.* दिवस बुडे मजूर उडे

मंजूर *a* (*منظور* A) Agreeable, acceptable, approved.

मजूरकर & दार *sc* (*مزدور* P & *دار* & कर *Affixes*) A day-laborer.

मजूरवाला *sm* (*ला, ली, लें m f n Fr* *مزدور* P & *والا* H) A day-laborer.

मजुरा or रां *adv* See *मजुरा* in its adverbial sense.

मजुरादाल *sf* (*مجر* A & *واشت* P) Allowance made in the amount due (from the Ryots &c,) on account of grain, grass &c, furnished by them on special requisitions.

मजुरी *sf* (*مزوری* P) The wages of a day-laborer. 2 The business of a day-laborer.

मंजुल *a* (*मंजुल* S) Soft, melodious, pleasing to the ear.

मजदार *a* (*مزه دار* P) Savoury, delicious, tasty. 2 Used freely in the sense of Capital, excellent, fine, superb, splendid, noble &c.

मज्जन *sn* S Immersion, dipping, bathing.

मज्जा *sf* (S) The marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 The pith or sap of plants.

मज्जागत *a* (S) Of which the seat is in the marrow or flesh;—a disease.

मट-कन-कर-दिशी-दिनी &c. *adv.* (*Imitative*) Quickly, smartly, in a trice, before you could say मट;—doing any thing. Used with verbs in general. 2 (*Or मट*) Mutely, still, without opening the lips. Used with such verbs as बस, अस, राह, हो &c.

मटकमटक *adv* Imit. of the sound of the jaws and lips in eager eating.

मटकावणे *v tr* (*An imit. formation from मट*) To spring

upon and seize, to catch promptly and smartly, (a person running off, a thing falling &c;) also to seize upon and devour, to gobble up eagerly.

मटकी *sf* A sort of bean, *Phaseolus Aconitifolius*; also called मट

मटगोला *sm* (मट & गोला, A fanciful formation.) *Ex* चा मुलाने भाताचा मटगोला करून टाकला This child has gobbled up all the rice; he has made clear work.

मटमट & टां *adv* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eager eating; of the lips in kissing; of reiterated and quick rising and sitting &c.

मटमटावणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from मटमट the sound fancied.) To gobble up, to devour with eagerness and noise.

मटमट *adv* (Or माटमट, Imitative.) Pit a pat &c. *Ex* माझा जीव मटमट करतो My heart is in great flutter, trepidation &c.

मटामट *adv* Imitative, and the same with मटमट *qv*.

मट्ट *adv* (An imit. particle used with the verbs बस, अस, राह, हो &c.) Silently, mutely, still, without opening the lips.

मट्ट्यासयेणे *A phrase.* To be exhausted with fatigue, to be utterly spent.

मठ *sm* (मकुटक *S*) A sort of bean, *Phaseolus aconitifolius*. 2 (*S*) The residence of a devotee, (of a *Sunyasee*, *Wueragee*, *Gosawee* &c.) 3 A college. 4 a Dull, heavy, sluggish.

मठा *sm* (Or मट्टा) Curds conglobated by churning.

मठारणे *v o* (Fr मट *Sig. I*) To remove by gentle hammering, the dints or marks upon a newly-made metal vessel. 2 *fig.* To coax, wheedle, prevail upon, make willing. 3 *v intr* To be closing, be healing;—the lips of a wound.

मठिका *sf* (Poetry.) A small *mut, hu*, or dwelling place of a devotee.

मठी *sf* (Fr मट) A small *Mut, hu* or devotee's dwelling place. 2 A term of disparagement for a house;—as we should say, A hermitage or anchorite's cell.

मट्ट *a* Dull, heavy, sluggish.

मट्टा *sm* Curds conglobated by churning.

मट्ट्या or **मट्ट्या** *a* (Fr मट्ट) Dull, heavy, sluggish.

मंड *sm* (*S*) Water in which parched rice &c has been boiled. Used as gruel, starch &c.

मड *sc* (Fr मडे A corpse.) A term for a hateful, troublesome fellow; a pest, plague, annoyance, nuisance &c.

मंडई *sf* (مَنْدِي H) A green market; the place in a city whither vegetables and fruits are brought to be disposed of by wholesale.

मंडक *sm S* A particular preparation of wheaten flour. Popularly मंडा

मंडकी *sf* (मणिक *S*) An earthen vessel of a particular form, a jar of a bulging belly and narrow mouth.

मंडकूल *sn Dimin. of मंडके* *qv infra*.

मंडके *sn* (मणिक *S*) A pitcher, an earthen jar in general.

मंडण *sn W* An assembly of people, a multitude. 2 *Corr. from मंडन* *qv infra*.

मंडन *sn* (*S*) Ornament, decoration; jewels, trinkets &c. 2 Adorning, dressing out, bedecking. 3 *In disputation, as opposed to खंडन*, Establishing, proving, maintaining, (of a position.) 4 A festive occasion generally; (a marriage &c.)

मंडप *sm* (*S*) A temporary building, an open shed or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions, as at marriages &c: an arched way of light sticks for the vine &c to climb and overspread. 2 An open temple or building consecrated to a deity. 3 *fig.* A canopy of clouds. *Ex* पावसाने मंडप घातला

मंडपदेवता *sf* (*S*) The numen or divinity summoned, on erecting a *mundupu*, by certain recitations over each post of it.

मंडपप्रतिष्ठा *sf* (*S*) The ceremony of consecrating or of summoning the divinity into a *mundupu*.

मंडपशोभा *sf* (*S*) The adorning of a marriage-*mundupu* by arraying showy articles borrowed from the neighbours; the grating of it by procuring the presence of illustrious men &c.

मंडपी *sf* (*Dimin. of मंडप*) A sort of canopy of light frame work; (to suspend over an idol &c.)

मंडपोद्वासन *sn S* (मंडप & उद्वासन) The dismissal of the numen or divinity summoned into a *mundupu*, at the conclusion of the marriage or other occasion for which his presence was necessary.

मंडल *sn* (*S*) A circle, a ring, a circumference in general; also the circular space included. 2 The disk of the sun or moon. 3 A province, a region, a circle, a district exceeding twenty, or, according to some, forty *Yojunu's* every way. 4 The country over which the twelve princes termed *Chukruwarte* are supposed to have reigned: whence the term "Mandel" to signify a province, as in *Coromandel* &c. 5 A company, an assembly, a band or association. 6 A kind of leprosy with circular spots. 7 A sort of mystical diagram, inscribed in summoning a divinity upon festive &c occasions. 8 A kind of harmless snake. 9 A figure, (circular, square, triangular &c,) described upon the ground underneath the leaf off which one eats his meal. 10 *In compos.* Region, part of the body. *Ex* मसुकमंडल, कुचमंडल, कर्णमंडल &c. Region of the head, breast, ear &c. 11 A period of forty two days. Used with reference to taking medicine, observing regimen &c. *Ex* एक मंडलपर्वत तुम्ही मंडूर घेत जा म्हणजे बरे व्हाल

मंडलावर घरणे To ring, (a horse &c.)

मंडलदेवता *sf pl.* (S) The ring or circle of the gods; as worshipped at the close or commencement of some solemn observance.

मंडली *sf* (S) An assembly, a company, a congregated or a corporate body. 2 A reptile of the centipede kind; that, on being touched, coils itself up.

मंडलेश्वर *sm* (S) A lord or ruler of an extent of territory called मंडल *qv supra*.

मंडवळी *sf* (मुंड & ओळ) Flowers &c bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage, or as the subject of the thread-investiture.

मंडळ & मंडळी From मंडल & मंडली and used nearly to the same extent.

मंडळवत *sm* (मंडळ & पत्र A leaf.) A dining-plate composed of one circular arrangement of leaves tacked together.

मंडाई *sf* (منداى H) A premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मंडावण *sm* See the preceding word.

मंडावळ & ली *sf* The same with मंडवळी *qv*.

मंडाळी *sf* (Fr मंडली) A reptile of the centipede kind; that, on being touched, coils itself up.

मंडित *a* (S) Ornamented, adorned.

मंडूक *sm* (S) A frog.

मंडूकश्रुतिन्याय (मंडूक & श्रुति & न्याय, The rule of the leaping of a frog.) A Sanskrit phrase used to express the occasional or intermitted form or mode, (of an existence, of an action &c.)

मंडूकानुवृत्ति *sf* S (मंडूक, अनु & वृत्ति) The manner or course of a frog.) Skipping over, intermitting, omitting at intervals or occasions.

मंडूर *sm* (S) A medicinal preparation from the scoriae or rust of iron.

मंडे *sm* A corpse. Pr. केस उपटल्याने काय मंडे हलके होतें Applied to any trifling relief or help.

मन्हाचे ताळ्याचे लोणी खाणारा A term for a sordidly covetous fellow.

मंडेकळा *sf* (मंडे & कळा) The livid hue upon the countenance in death. Hence, The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt &c &c.

मंडेपंचक *sm* (Because during them deaths are numerous.) A term for the five Nukshutru's, beginning with धनिष्ठा, occurring in the month वैशाख

मंडोदरी *sf* A sort of frog.

मंडोळी *sf* (Or मंडवळी) Flowers &c bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage, or as the subject of the thread-investiture.

मंडणे *v c* (منداى H) To overlay, to line; to cover over

(the outside or the inside) with gold or silver wash, with cloth, paper, leather &c &c.

मढवणी *sf* (Verbal of मंडवणे *qv*.) Lining &c.

मढवणे *v tr* (Causal of मंडवणे) To overlay or line &c. *Vide* मंडणे *supra*.

मढवल *sm* W A washerman.

मढो *sf* (Fr मढो) A small *mut, kee* or devotee's dwelling-place. 2 A basin or receptacle built, (at the foot of a hill &c,) to receive the waters of a spring.

मडे & मडेपंचक *Better* मडे & मडेपंचक

मण *sm* (मान S) A measure of capacity or weight, a *maund*. It is of varying amount. 2 The quantity measured or weighed by a *maund*. 3 A measure of land, consisting of six बिघा,

मणका *sm* (Fr मण) The vessel or weight by which the quantity of a *mun* or *maund* is determined, a *maund-measure*: also a jar, pot, basket &c exactly holding, or a stone &c exactly weighing, the quantity of a *maund*. 2 A large gem or bead. 3 Applied to the larynx, to the os coccygis, to a single vertebre of the back, &c &c.

मणखान (खान added expletively.) About a *maund*, a *maund* more or less.

मणकी *sf* A weight of iron, stone &c weighing the quantity of a *maund*.

मणगट *sm* (मणि S) The wrist, or the ancle.

मणगटांत or मणगटास जोर असणे To have strength, ability, influence &c. Pr. ज्याचे मणगटास जोर तो बळी त्याचे मणगटावर तेज घातले पाहिजे *implies*, He is a dull, ignorant fellow.

मणगट घरणे To convict, establish a charge against.

मणगटासी मणगट घासणे To contend with emulously, to vie with, cope with.

मणगटी *sf* (Fr मणगट) A bracelet with gems set in it.

मणदोरा *sm* (मणी & दोरा) The string with which the mouth of a bag is drawn circularly together, 2 The rope, with which a load of *kurba*, grass &c is secured upon the cart.

मणि *sm* (S) A gem, jewel, bead, precious stone. 2 The glans penis. For other meanings and for phrases, See मणी

मणिकर्णिका *sf* (S) A holy pool at Benares in which pilgrims bathe. 2 A metal drinking vessel, of a particular description.

मणिवंध *sm* (S) The wrist.

मणी *sm* (S Usually मणि) A gem, jewel, bead, precious stone. Pr. चुतासादी मणी फोडणे 2 The glans penis. 3 Applied, *figuratively*, to a person eminent in any particular way. 4 A knob of wood, a pulley-block, a wooden loop &c, through which a rope is reeved.

एके मालेचे मणी Of one class, kind, stamp, mould &c; birds of a feather.

हाडाचे मणो करणे To waste one's self by extreme labor.

मणेर *sm* (मणिकार *S*) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are lapidaries or jewellers, makers or venders of bracelets, beads &c. 2 A kind of venomous snake.

मणरी *sm* See the preceding word in its first sense.

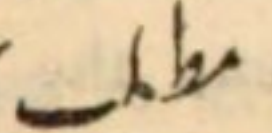
मण्यार *sm* (मणिकार *S*) The same with मणेर *qv supra*.

मन् *pron.* *S* Mine. Irregular substitute for मम, Used only in compos. as मङ्गुह My house. मत्तुह Like me. मत्तत Done by me.

मत *sn* (*S*) Opinion, sentiments, judgment, *mind* respecting. 2 Particular tenets, dogmata &c : also a sect, persuasion, particular party in religion or philosophy. 3 *a* Admitted, adopted, received;—a doctrine &c.

मंत A particle formed from मन् or मान् *S*, and affixed freely to nouns to turn them into attributives: as, बुद्धिमंत, शक्ति मंत &c. *Note.* Few such attributives will be found in this compendious dictionary. As the grounds and rules, upon which are distinguished मान् & वान् the affixes from which मंत & वंत are respectively derived, are operative, though indeed with less rigour, upon these their derivatives, See the distinction stated under मान् & वान्

मंतरणे *vc* (*Fr* मंत्र) To charm, make powerful by charms. 2 *fig.* To bewitch, gain over; to win or hold one's affections craftily.

मतलब *sm* () A Purpose, intent, design, object.

मतलबदार & मतलबी *a* Designing, crafty, having in view one's own interest.

मतवादी *a* (*S*) One stiff in maintaining his own notions, opinionated.

मताभिमान & मताभिमानो *S* These compounds, though correct, are not so common as the words मत्ताभिमान & मत्ताभिमानो incorrectly compounded. To those words turn.

मति *sf* (*S*) Understanding, intellect. 2 *S* Wish, desire, inclination.

मतिभ्रम *sm* (*S*) Error, mistake.

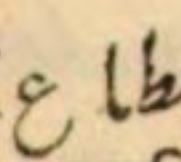
मतिमंद *a* (*S*) Slow of understanding, dull, dol tish.

मतिमान् *a* (*S*) Wise, sensible, intelligent, shrewd.

मतेली *sf* The name of the little rope which is attached to the higher end of the sail-yard of a boat or small vessel.

मत्कुण *sm* *S* A bug.

मत्त *a* (*S*) Intoxicated, inebriated, *lit. fig.* (with spirits, riches, fame &c:) mad, furious, insane. 2 *sn* (*Properly* मत) Opinion, *mind*. 3 A system or set of tenets or dogmata: also a sect, persuasion, party &c.

मत्ता *sf* () A Property, wealth, possession. *Pr.* काडी ची मत्ता आणि लाखाची मत्ता (बरोबर होत नाही)

मत्ताभिमान *sm* (*Properly* मताभिमान, from मत & अभिमान)

Fond maintenance of one's own notions, opinionativeness, dogmatism.

मत्ताभिमानो *a* (*Properly* मताभिमानो) Tenacious of one's own opinion.

मंत्र *sm* (*S*) An incantation or mystical verse, a charm or spell. *v* घाल, सार, टाक. 2 A formula sacred to any individual deity. 3 Secret consultation; private advice or counsel. 4 A division of the *Wedu's*.

मंत्र तंत्र हरणे (कोण्ढारकाचे) To be foiled in all one's schemes and efforts; to be utterly at a loss how to proceed.

मंत्रचळ *sm* (मंत्रचल *S*) Idiocy or fatuity occasioned by blundering in the application or use of a *Muntru*.

मंत्रचव्या *a* (*Fr* मंत्रचळ) One that has lost his right wits through some blunder in the use of a *Muntru*. 2 Applied laxly to any wild or whimsical fellow.

मंत्रणे *vc* (*Or* मंतरणे from मंत्र) To charm, make efficacious or powerful by charms. 2 *fig.* To bewitch, to win or hold one's affections craftily.

मंत्रप्रयोग *sm* (*S*) The applying, directing, or setting against, of a mystical verse or incantation.

मंत्रमुख *a* (*S*) A Brahmun so far acquainted with the various formulæ to the deities, as to perform his devotions aright, but destitute of further learning.

मंत्रवादी *a* (*S*) That knows and uses *muntru's* or charms, (against snake bites &c.)

मंत्रशास्त्र *sn* (*S*) The *Shastru* which teaches the prayers and hymns to be addressed to particular deities, the mystic formulæ and spells &c.

मंत्रसाधन *sn* (*S*) The acquisition of the power of using a *muntru*, by observance of the various points prescribed in the *Muntru Shastru*.

मंत्रसिद्धि *sf* (*S*) One of the eight superhuman powers, the command of charms and spells.

मंत्रस्नान *sn* (*S*) Ablution performed by sprinkling water over the body, and reciting some *muntru* or prayer to a deity.

मंत्राक्षत *sf* (*S* मंत्र & अक्षत) Rice that has been charmed;—used by the enchanter or spellman.

मंत्राक्षता *sf pl.* See the preceding word.

मंत्रित *a* (*S*) Charmed, spell-bound.

मन्त्री *sm* (*S*) A king's counsellor or minister; a counsellor or adviser in general. 2 One of the eight ministers attendant upon a king. 3 One that can use charms, spells &c.

मत्सर *sm* (*S*) Envy, 2 *P* (मत्सरा *S*) A mosquito, a gnat.

मत्सरी *a* (*S*) Envious.

मत्तय *sm* (*S*) A fish. 2 *fig.* The ellipsis formed by the intersection of two circles. 3 A particular figure formed by the lines on the palm or sole; supposed to betoken good fortune. 4 A mole, (on the body &c.)

मदयज्यंती *sf* (S) The anniversary of the day on which *Vishnu* became incarnate in the form of a fish, the first day of the moon of चैत्र

मदयावतार *sm* (S मदय & अवतार) The first of the ten incarnations of *Vishnu*, that of the fish.

मदयाहारी *a* (S मदय & आहारी) That feeds upon, or that eats fish.

मयणे or **मंयणे** *vc* (मंयन S) To churn. 2 *fig.* To discuss, agitate, debate upon: to sift, scrutinize, investigate: to consider, revolve mentally. 3 To entice, draw over, persuade craftily. 4 *Poetry.* To put to death. 5 *v intr* To agree together, combine. *Ex* ते दोघे मयणे आणि घर फोडले

मंयन or **मयन** *sm* (S) Churning. 2 *fig.* Agitating a subject; discussing, revolving &c. 3 S Killing, injuring.

मंयरी *sf* (Fr मंयणे) The rope by which a churning-staff is turned.

मंया *sm* S A churning-staff.

मयित *a* (S) Churned. 2 *fig.* Discussed, considered &c. 3 *sm* Discussing, considering, debating upon.

मयितार्थ *sm* (S मयित & अर्थ) The result of a discussion or deliberation, the determination, conclusion &c.

मथुरा *sf* (S) A town in the province of *Agra*, celebrated as the birth place of *Krishnu*; a place of pilgrimage.

मंद *a* (S) Slow, tardy, of dull, languid motion. 2 *fig.* Stupid, heavy, doltish. 3 Cold, phlegmatic, apathetic. 4 Dim;—the sight: faint, weak;—light, &c. 5 Low;—a tone &c: gentle;—a breeze &c. 6 Applied in the sense of dull, dim &c, to particular mansions of the moon; under which a thing lost is not easily found. 7 *sm* The planet Saturn. कामाचे मंद पडणे To proceed heavily, sluggishly, listlessly;—a business or work.

दुखणे, जरीमरी, इत्यादिकाचे मंद पडणे To be abated;—diseases &c.

मद *sm* (S) Inebriety, intoxication, *lit. fig.* (from wine or spirits, from wealth, learning, fame &c.) 2 The juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut. 3 The nectar or juice of flowers and fruits. 4 Pride, arrogance, haughtiness. 5 Madness. 6 Spirituous or vinous liquor.

मदगडी or **ढी** *a* Better मदघडी *qv.*

मदत or **द** *sf* (, मद A) Assistance, aid, help. 2 (Used adjectively.) That aids, succours, favors, backs. *Ex* मी तुला मदत आहे मजकरी II हा त्यास मदत आहे 3 *sf* An intoxicating preparation of opium, betel-leaves &c.

मदतगार or **मददगार** *sc* (, मद P) An assistant, favorer, protector &c.

मदतगारी or **मददगारी** *sf* (, मद P) Assisting, succouring, supporting.

मदन *sm* (S) The name of the Hindoo Cupid. 2 Lust, the sexual passion.

मदनाचा पुतळा A term for a handsome man.

मदनकामेश्वर *sm* S A particular provocative medicinal preparation.

मदनफल *sm* The fruit of *Vangueria spinosa*.

मदनबाण *sm* (S *Lit.* Cupid's arrow.) A particular flower-plant, a species of Jasmine.

मदनमल *a* Inflamed with lust.

मदनायक *sm* (Fr मध्य & नायक) The middle gem of a string of gems.

मदनी *sf* A particular tree.

मंदभाग्य *a* (S) Unlucky, unfortunate, ill-starred.

मंदर & **मंदराचल** *sm* (S) The name of the mountain with which the ocean was churned after the deluge.

मंदवार & **मंदवासर** *sm* S (The day of Saturn.) Saturday.

मदविह्वल or **ळ** *a* (मदविह्वल S) Mad with lust, pride, passion &c.

मंदवेळ or **ळा** *sf* A particular unfavorable juncture; a period at which a work undertaken proceeds slowly and sluggishly. *Ex* या कामाला मंदवेळा लागली

मंदहास्य *sm* S A smile.

मंदार्द *sf* (Fr मंद) Slowness, sluggishness, languidness, *lit. fig.* (of business, of work &c:) slackness, remission, (of an epidemic &c:) lowness, cheapness, (of rate &c.)

मंदाकिनी *sf* S The Ganges of heaven, the Galaxy or Milky way.

मंदागी *adv* (Formed out of मंद Slow; & आग Fire.) By a slow fire;—cooking &c: with a mild or gentle flame;—fire burning.

मंदाग्नि *sm* (S मंद & अग्नि *Lit.* A slow fire.) *fig.* Feebleness of the digestive faculty: and, *attributively*, Of weak digestion.

मंदांध *a* (S मद & अंध) Blind from the pride of riches, learning &c.

मंदार *sm* (S) The coral tree, *Erythrina fulgens*. 2 Swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*.

मंदार *sf* (, मद A) The bunch on a camel's back. 2 Regard, view, attention; the application towards of the mind or affections. *Ex* अक्षरावर मंदार नाही अर्थ वर आहे II रंगार मंदार नाही खत मात्र चांगले असावे III पगारावर मंदार नाही अपली छपा असली तर पुरे 3 (, मद A) A Musulman tomb-stone; esp. the coffin-form portion along the middle of the upper face.

मंदारी *sm* (, मद H) A juggler, conjurer, snake-charmer &c.

मंदावणे *v intr* (Fr मंद) To abate, slacken, decrease in ardor, *lit. fig.*;—a fight, a fever, zeal &c.

मंदावा *sm* (Fr मंद) Slowness, sluggishness, *lit. fig.*: slackness, remission, (of an epidemic &c:) and lowness, cheapness, (of rate &c.)

मंदिर *sn* (S) A house. **राजमंदिर** A palace. **देवमंदिर** A temple. **हृदयमंदिर** The heart or bosom *figuratively*; the temple of the breast.

मदिरा *sf* (S) Spirituous or vinous liquor.

मंदो *sf* (Fr मंद) Slowness, languidness, *lit. fig*: slackness, abatement, (as of a plague, a disease &c.) *See at length under the adjective.*

मदीय *pron.* S Mine.

मंदील *sn* A small sort of turban embroidered with gold.

मंदुरा *sf* S A stable.

मदोत्कट *a* S (मद & उत्कट) In rut;—an elephant.

मदोन्नत *a* (S मद & उन्नत) Intoxicated, *figuratively*; as with the pride of riches, learning &c.

मद्य *sn* (S) Vinous or spirituous liquor.

मद्यपी *a* S That drinks wine or spirits.

मद्राशी *or* **सी** *a* Belonging or relating to Madras.

मध *sfm* (मधु S) Honey. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3 The juice of the Jack-fruit.

कोण्हाण्कास मधाचे' बोट लावून ठेवणे To offer allurements, hold out some bait.

मधघडी *a* *or* **मधघडीचा कागद** *sm* (Fr मधम & घडी) A sort of paper made at *Duolutabad*, the second or middling sort as distinguished from *Buhadorkhane*.

मधचा *a* (मध & चा) Middle, belonging to, situated in &c the middle.

मधचेमधी *adv* *See under* मध्यामध्ये

मधपिंपळी *sf* A medicinal preparation of honey and Piper longum.

मधपुळी *sf* (Better मधुपुळी) A dangerous pimple that breaks out on the back.

मधरा *sm* Commonly मधुरा *qv*.

मधलंड *a* (Fr मध्य) Middling, neither superlatively excellent nor extremely bad.

मधला *a* (Fr मध्य) Middle, belonging to, situated in &c the middle.

मधवा *a* (Fr मध्य) The middle one, the one between the eldest and the youngest. Used of brothers and sisters.

मधवेला *a* R *See the preceding word.*

मधाळ *a* P (मधु & आलय) Abounding in nectarious juice;—a Jack-fruit.

मधिवला *a* C (Fr मध्य) That is in the middle, that is between the eldest and the youngest. Used of brothers and sisters.

मधी *adv* (Fr मध्य) In the middle. 2 *prep* In, into, amidst, amongst.

मधील *a* (Fr मध्य) Middle, belonging to, situated in &c the middle.

मधु *sn* (S) Honey. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3 A particular spirituous liquor. 4 The month *Chytru*, (March-April.) 5 The season of spring. 6 *a* Sweet, *lit. fig.*

मधुकर *sm* (S मधु Honey; कर That makes.) A bee.

मधुकरी *sf* & *sm* Properly माधुकरी *qv*.

मधुकल्या *sf pl.* Properly मधुकल्या *qv infra*.

मधुकुल्या *sf pl.* (मधु & कुल्या A river.) Rivers of honey. Used as *घृतकुल्या* &c, to express an overflowing plenty of good things at a feast.

मधुपर्क *sm* (S) At marriages.—The oblation of curds, honey &c made, and the honors paid to the bridegroom, as he arrives at the door of the father of the bride. 2 The honors paid by the master of the house to the Brahmun that officiates at a sacrifice. 3 Hospitable reception of a distinguished guest; washing his feet, presenting fruit &c.

मधुपुळी *sf* (मधु & पुळी) A dangerous pimple that breaks out on the back.

मधुप्रमेह *sm* S A kind of Diabetes.

मधुमक्षिका *sf* (S) The honey-fly, a bee.

मधुमक्षिकान्यायेंकरून (By the rule or law of the bees.) With selection, by picking and culling, by gathering from all quarters.

मधुमाधवी *sf* A particular *Raginee* or musical mode.

मधुमाशी *sf* The honey-fly, a bee.

मधुर *a* (S) Sweet. 2 Sweet, in its *figurative* senses. Used of tones, speech, &c, &c.

मधुरा *sm* A fever of a putrid type, characterized by the eruption of small spots about the throat, and sometimes by coma or delirium; then termed वेडामधुरा.

मधुरास्त्र *a* (S) Subacid, sweet and sour;—fruits &c.

मधुरिमा *sm* S Sweetness.

मधुलिङ्ग *sm* S (A lick of honey.) A bee.

मधून *adv* & *prep* (Fr मध्य) From the middle; from amidst or among.

मधे *adv* (Properly मध्ये) In the middle. 2 *prep.* In, into, amidst, among.

मधोमध *adv* (Fr मध्य) In the very middle, in the central spot.

मध्य *sm* (S) The middle, the centre. 2 The waist. 3 *In compos.* Middle, central, intermediate.

मध्यगृह *sn* (S) The central portion of a house, as distinguished from the off or Veranda-portions.

मध्यदिन *sm* (मध्य & दिन. Because they hold the *Sundhya* of noon to be, not of secondary, but of primary importance.) A tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it. They observe the वाजसनीय reading of the यजुर्वेद.

मध्यदेश *sm* (S) The country lying between the *Konkan's* and

the [Desh] proper; that containing Kolhapoor, Poona, Nassuck &c. 2 The centre or heart of a country. 3 The middle region of India, bounded by Koorookshetru, Allahabad, the Himalayu and the Wind,hyu mountains. 4 The region included between the tropics, the torrid zone.

मध्यपरिमाण *sn* S The middle measure or magnitude, viz. that between an atom and infinitude: also, *attributively*, Of this measure.

मध्यम *a* (S) Middling, common, of moderate qualities. 2 S Middle, central, intermediate. 3 *sm* One of the seven musical notes, the fifth of the Hindoo gamut.

मध्यमा *sf* S The middle finger. 2 A girl just arrived at puberty. 3 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress from the first stirring of the air or breath to Wyk,huree or articulate utterance. 4 A form of metre.

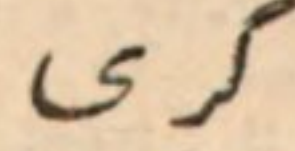
मध्यरात्र *smf* (S) Midnight.

मध्यलंड *a* R (Commonly मध्यलंड) Middling, neither superlatively excellent nor extremely bad.

मध्यवर्ती *a* (S) Middle, that occupies, or is situated in the middle part. 2 That mediates between parties.

मध्यव्रतो *sf* (Corr. from मध्यवर्ती) The office or business of a mediator, mediation. 2 *a* That mediates between parties.

मध्यस्थ *a* (S) That is situated or seated in the middle part. 2 That mediates between parties.

मध्यस्थगिरी *sf* (मध्यस्थ S &  P) Mediation, agency between parties.

मध्यस्थो *sf* (Fr मध्यस्थ) Mediation.

मध्यानरात or रात्र *sf* (Fr मध्यरात्र) Midnight.

मध्याव्रतो *sf* (Corr. from मध्यवर्ती) The office or business of a mediator, mediation. 2 *a* That mediates between parties.

मध्याह्न *smn* (S) Midday, noon. 2 Meridian (of the sun or a planet.)

मध्याह्नाचे A term for dinner or the midday meal. *Ex* मध्याह्नाचे करून जा Dine before you go.

मध्याह्नकाळ *sm* The time of noon. *Pr.* अंतकाळापेक्षा मध्याह्नकाळ कठीण 2 Used, *figuratively*, for a dinner, or for subsistence; as the daily meal is usually at noon.

मध्याह्नकाळाचे कठीण A phrase expressing great straits for food.

मध्याह्नी *sf* (Fr मध्याह्न) A flower-plant and its flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea.

मध्ये *adv* (Fr मध्य) In the middle. 2 *prep.* In, into, amidst, amongst.

मध्येमध्ये *adv* (Formed by reduplication of मध्ये) Here and there; now and then; at intervals; between whiles.

मध्रा *sf* *pl.* (The singular is मधुर, but it is not used.) Blisters raised by cupping. 2 *sm* (Properly मधुरा) A fever

of a putrid type, characterized by the eruption of small spots about the throat, and, sometimes, by coma or delirium.

मध्व *sm* (S मध्व The name of the Founder.) A sect, or an individual of it, among the वैष्णव Brahmuns.

मध्वमत *sn* (S) The sect (or the peculiar tenets maintained by them) of the मध्व Brahmuns.

मन *sn* (S) The mind, the intelligent power, the seat of judgment, reflection, memory &c. 2 The heart, the seat of the passions and affections. 3 Liking, choice, propension, inclination of the mind, *mind*. *Pr.* मनीं असे ते खत्री दिसे, *Pr.* मन पादशाही पण कपाळ गांडू, *Pr.* मनास मानेल तो सौदा, *Pr.* मनीं मांडे खत्री पोळ्या, *Pr.* मन जाणे पापा आई जाणे मुलाचे बापा

योचासाठी मन निसरडे करणे (*Lit.* To make the mind slippery for a little.) To break through a prescribed course or a resolution, for only a trifling advantage.

मन उठणे To be estranged from, be disgusted with or tired of.

मन घालणे or देणे or लावणे To give the mind, attention, or affection to.

मन तुटणे To be alienated from any object;—the affections. *Pr.* तुटले मन आणि फुटले मोती सांघत नाही

मन पाहणे To sound, to pump.

मनःपूतंसमाचरेत् (*A Sanskrit phrase.*) Follow that which your own mind approves as pure and right.

मन बसणे or लागणे To take delight in, have the affections set upon.

मन मनावणे To gain the good will of, to secure the affections of.

मन मोडणे To cross or refuse to gratify (a fixed desire.)

मनाचा Belonging or relating to the mind or heart: *as* मनाचा

चा मोकळा Open, frank, guileless. **मनाचा मोठा** Magnanimous, noble-minded. **मनाचा कपटी** Hateful, evil-minded.

मनाचा भोळा Simple, unsuspecting, artless. **मनाचा कुजका** False, hollow, faithless. **मनाचा हलका** Weak minded. **मनाचा कोवळा** Soft, simple, gentle.

मनांत एक जनांत एक A phrase used of a double-faced, double-dealing fellow; one in secret another in public.

मनांतून उतरणे To lose the favor of, get out of one's good graces.

मनापासून Earnestly, fervidly, sincerely &c; with engagedness of heart and affections.

मनावर घेणे or धरणे To determine, or set one's self to do.

मनास आणणे To bring before the mind, look into, consider, think about.

मनास घेणे or वाटणे To meet with the approbation of the mind; to please, suit, be liked.

मनासारखा Agreeable, suitable, according to one's mind or liking.

मनीं मांडे खाणे To indulge fancies; to build castles in the air.

मनोमनसाक्ष Mind witnesseth to mind. Used of persons who mutually conceive an aversion, a fondness &c, for each other: or who discern instinctively the intention, feeling, &c of each towards the other, or towards some common object.

सोकाव्या मनाने or मन सोकाळें करून Openly, frankly, without disguise or reservation.

मनःकल्पित *a* (S) Invented by the mind; fictitious, feigned, imaginary.

मनकवडा *a* That discerns the intents or thoughts of another.

मनकामना *sf* (Properly मनःकामना S) A desire of the heart, a wish.

मनगट *sn* (Better मनगट which See for phrases.) The wrist, or the ankle.

मनगटो *sf* (Better मनगटो) A bracelet with gems set in it.

मनदेवता *sf* (S) A term for the mind; The divinity within, the principle or motor of all suggestions, anticipations, instinctive apprehensions &c. *v* लव & वाह. *Ex* चंदा सखाई होईल कीं महागाई तुमची मनदेवता कशी लवती

मनधरणो *sf* (मन & धरण) Conciliating the favor of; acts or arts to please and win. *Ex* शोसताचो मनधरणो केली पाहिजे
मनधरणोचा Obsequious, conformable, that studies to gain the favor of.

मनन *sn* (S) Considering, reflecting upon, revolving in the mind.

मननशील or **ळ** *a* (मननशील S) Of a reflecting disposition.

मनपिंगळो *sf* (मन The mind, and पिंगळो for पिंगळा A sort of crane.) A term for the mind; The divinity within, the principle or motor of all suggestions, anticipations, instinctive apprehensions &c. *v* लव, वाह.

मनःपीडा *sf* (S) Mental pain, anguish, anxiety &c.

मनःपूर्वक *a* (S) Deliberately, designedly &c. See this and similar compounds explained under पूर्वक

मनःप्रिय *a* (S) Pleasing to the mind, agreeable, gratifying.

मनभूक *sf* (मन & भूक Hunger.) Fancied appetite or desire; hunger as a matter of course;—at the usual meal-hour &c.

मनमिळाऊ *a* (من ملاؤ H) Pleasing, winning, conciliating; that gains every body.

मनमुराद *a* (A lax formation from मनस् S & مراء A) Charming, delightful, captivating the mind or affections. 2 Exuberant, copious, in overflowing plenty, to heart's content;—used esp. of good things at a feast.

मनमेळ *a* Pleasing, winning, that captivates hearts. 2 Celebrated with the consent of the parties, but without consulting the *Shastru's* for auspicious indications &c;—a marriage.

मनमोहन *a* (S) Captivating the mind or affections; attractive, engaging, delighting.

मनमौज्या *a* Fanciful, capricious, whimsical.

मनशा *sf* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire.

मनशामोड *sf* (मनशा Wish; & मोड Breaking.) Extinction of desire from the full gratification of it; satiety, satisfaction, content.

मनशील *sn* (मनःशिल S) Red sulphuret of arsenic.

मनशांति *sf* (S मनस् & शांति) Peace or quiet of mind.

मनसमजावणो & मनसमजावशी *sf* Composing an angry, anxious, or afflicted mind; appeasing, assuaging, consoling.

मनसमजून *sf* (S) Opinion, sentiments; the persuasion or apprehension of the mind. *Ex* सर्व मनुष्यांची मनसमजून एक चारखी असत नाही

मनसा *sf* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire.

मनसोळ *sn* (मनःशिल S) Red sulphuret of arsenic.

मनसुबदार *a* (منصوب A و P) Sagacious, deep of counsel, fertile in schemes and expedients. 2 *sm* (منصب A P) A particular Officer in a court of judicature.

मनसुबा *sm* (منصوب A) A design, purpose, intention. 2 Consideration, deliberation.

मनसुबी *sf* (Fr منصوب A) An investigation and adjustment of minor disputes; arbitration &c. This word is very laxly used, and perhaps in all the lax acceptations of the word पंचाईत *qv*.

मनसोक्त *adv* (S मनस् & उक्त) At will, according to the impulse of one's passions, *ad libitum*. *Ex* पशु पक्षी यांचा मनसोक्त व्यवहार आहे II मुलाने आज्ञेत वागावे मनसोक्त वागूनये

मनसोद्दिष्ट *a* (S मनस् & उद्दिष्ट) Designed, determined, settled in the mind.

मनसोबदार, मनसोबा, मनसोबी See मनसुबदार &c.

मनस्ताप *sm* S (मनस् & ताप, Burning of the mind.) Remorse, compunction, regret, sorrow &c.

मनखा *sf* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire.

मनखार *a* See the word following in the last sense.

मनखो *a* (S) One of subdued mind and affections, one possessing self-government. 2 Lax, licentious, lawless, devious from all law and rule: also, capricious, fanciful, freakful;—proceedings, deportment; and, *attributively*, the person. 3 *In lax phraseology*. Abundant, copious, profusely plentiful;—applied with the uttermost latitude. *Ex* मनखो पाकस, जन, थंड; मनखो माहाग, सवंग; मनखो चंच, खोल, लांब, रंद, लादान, मोठा; मनखो अस, सुख, दुःख. Used also *adverbially*. *Ex* हा मनखो लिहितो, बोलतो, वाचतो, मारतो, खातो, देतो, घेतो &c &c.

मना *a* (منع A) Forbidden, prohibited, stopped. *v* कर & हो

मनाई *sf* (Fr मना) Forbidding, prohibiting. 2 Prohibition, interdiction. 3 An order or token from a creditor, to stop a dunning or other proceeding he has instituted against a debtor.

मनाचिठी *sf* (منع A & چٹھی H) A written prohibition; (esp. of a matter or *de* red or permitted;) a countermand, revoke, repeal &c.

मनामोबदला करणे *v tr* (منع A & مبادل A & करणे) To

avert, remove, mitigate &c, (a distress from the demands of a creditor, exactions from Government &c,) by numerous petty shifts and expedients.

मनासोबदला होणे To be so averted, alleviated &c.

मनायी *sf* Or मनाई *qv supra*.

मनावणे *v tr* (Fr मन) To gain over, persuade, induce, conciliate.

मनीमानसी *adv* (मन & मानस Both words signifying Mind.)

In (my, your &c) mind, thoughts, expectation, apprehension &c. The construction is usually negative. *Ex* असे घडेल हे मनीमानसी नव्हते

मनीषा *sf* S Wish, desire.

मनु *sm* (S) *Munoo*, the great legislator and saint, the son of *Bruhma* or a personification of *Bruhma* himself. The name however is a generic term; and in every *kulpu* or interval from creation to creation, there are fourteen successive *Munoo's* presiding over the universe for the period of a *Munwunturu* respectively. 2 *fig*. The proper period or season; the time, the day, the hour &c, *emphatically*. *Ex* धान्य कापायाचा मनु आला II सद्यः तुमचे बोलण्याचा मनु आहे III तुमचा मनु गेला साझा मनु आला 3 S A man in general.

मनुका *sf pl.* (منقأ A) Dried grapes, raisins in general, excepting that kind called *h, hismees*.

मनुज *sm* S A man in general. 2 Mankind.

मनुवार्द *sf* (मन & वार्द) A term for the mind, considered as personified.

मनुष्य *sn* Or, when used with particular advertence to the male sex, *masc.* (S) Man, mankind; a man, a person, a human being. 2 Used as our own word *Man*, for one of manly qualities, eminent qualifications &c. *Ex* त्या राच्यांत कोणही मनुष्य नव्हता म्हणून राच्य बुडाले मनुष्यांतून उडणे To depart from the common ways of men; to lead a devious, eccentric life. 2 To be reduced to the lowest depths of human wretchedness. 3 To be given over, be considered as at the point of death.

मनुष्यकला or ला *sf* (मनुष्यकला S) Human art, skill, dexterity, ingenuity &c. 2 Human cunning, human roguery and imposture;—esp. used of the pretences men set up to divine inspiration or impulse. 3 Intelligence of look, rationality as indicated by the countenance. *Ex* याचे तोंडावर मनुष्य कला नाही

मनुष्यगण *sm* (S) One of the three divisions of the *Nukshutru's*. The three are देवगण, मनुष्यगण, राक्षसगण, consisting of nine each. They are considered as influencing the dispositions and destinies of the mortals born under them; and are consulted accordingly in adjusting matches &c. 2 Human kind.

मनुष्यपण *sn* पणा *sm* The condition, nature, or character of man; humanity, courtesy, politeness, kind feeling &c; also orderliness of deportment, regular and conformable conduct.

मनुष्यबल *sn* (S) Strength of numbers, combined force. *Ex* हे काम एक्याचें नव्हे मनुष्यबल पाहिजे 2 The power consisting in men, (in troops, servants &c;) as distinguished from विद्याबल, द्रव्यबल &c. The power conferred by learning, wealth &c.

मनेप्सित *a* (Properly मनईप्सित S) Desired, wished. 2 *sn* A desire, a wish.

मनेर, मनेरी, & मन्यार *Properly* मनेर, मनेरी, & मण्यार

मनेच्छ & मनेच्छा *adv* (Fr मन & इच्छा) According to the desire of the heart, to heart's content. *Ex* नदी पुलिनी गंगातिरीं क्रीडा करितो मनेच्छां

मनेच्छा *sf* (S) A wish or inclination.

मनोगत *a* (S) Existing in the mind. *Ex* कुंभाराचा मनोगत जो आकार असतो तो घटावर उत्पन्न होत असतो 2 *sn* Mind, thought, purpose, design.

मनोगति *sf* (S) The speed or rapidity of thought. 2 *a* Quick as thought.

मनोगम्य *a* (S) Conceivable or apprehensible by the mind; —as distinguished from visible, audible, tangible &c.

मनोजय *sm* (S) Self-conquest, victory over one's thoughts, or over one's passions and affections.

मनोती *sf* (Fr मनावण, or from منو تی H) A premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मनोत्साह *sm* (S) Pleasure, will, inclination. *Ex* ज्याचा जसा मनोत्साह तसे तो करितो

मनोदय *sm* (S) Mind, thought, purpose, intention: wish, inclination, desire.

मनोद्देश *sm* (S) Determination, design, purpose, project, plan.

मनोवर्म *sm* (S) A passion or affection of the heart;—as love, hatred, lust, anger, envy &c: a power or faculty of the mind;—as thought, judgment, imagination, memory &c: also, a property or attribute generally of the heart or mind.

मनोधारण *sn* मनोधारणा *sf* (S) Keeping in one's good graces, preserving the favor of.

मनोनियह *sm* (S) Restraining and governing the mind or affections.

मनोभंग *sm* (S) Frustration of hope, plan, wish, &c, disappointment.

मनोभाव *sm* (S) Mind, thought, purpose: but it is generally used inflected into मनोभावे or मनोभावे कडून or मनोभावाने &c; and in the sense of "With sincerity, with full purpose of heart." *Ex* मनोभावे ईश्वराची सेवा करावी

मनोभिराम *a* S Pleasing the mind, delightful, agreeable, charming.

मनोमय *a* (S) Belonging to the mind or heart; mental, cordial, internal.

मनोमनो & मनोमानसी *adv* (*Fr* मन by reduplic. and with मानस) In (my &c) mind, thoughts, apprehension. *Ex* असे घडेल हे मनोमानसी नव्हते That it would so turn out, I never even dreamed. A negative construction is required.

मनोयोग *sm* (S) Application of the mind or affections; attention &c.

मनोरंजन *sn* (S) Diversion, amusement, sport; delighting and recreating one's self.

मनोरथ *sm* (S) Purpose, design, plan, scheme, desire, wish. 2 See the word following.

मनोरथसृष्टि *sf* (S) Mental creations or fictions; pictures or phantasms of the imagination.

मनोरम *a* (S) Gratifying to the mind; pleasing, charming, delightful, agreeable.

मनोरमा *sf* (S *Lit.* A lovely woman.) An endearing term for a wife.

मनोरा *sm* (*مِنْرَة* A) A minaret, an obelisk: also a common stone pillar, as those about wells &c.

मनोविकार *sm* **मनोविकृति** *sf* (S) A state or affection of the heart, a passion, sentiment, or emotion.

मनोवृत्ति *sf* (S *मनस्* & *वृत्ति* Being, abiding.) The mind; or the present prevailing state of it. 2 (*Used pl.*) The thoughts and feelings, all affections and emotions; the whole mind or heart. *Ex* ह्या मनोवृत्ति देवपरायण झाल्या

मनोवेग *sm* (S) The speed or rapidity of thought.

मनोव्यापार *sm* (S) Mental operation, the exercise or working of the mind.

मनोहत *a* S (*मनस्* & *हत* Struck.) Disappointed.

मनोहर *a* (S) That steals away the mind; charming, captivating, delightful, lovely. 2 *sm* Rice &c received from the idol *Wyunkuteshu* or *Wyunkoba* as a mark of graciousness.

मनोहारी *a* (S) That steals away the mind; charming, captivating, bewitching, fascinating &c.

मनोज्ञ *a* (S) That captivates or gains the affections; lovely, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable.

मन्मथ *sm* (S *Lit.* Stirrer or Agitator of the heart.) A name of the Hindoo Cupid. 2 The name of the twenty ninth year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

मन्या *sf* S The tendon of the trapezium muscle forming the nape of the neck.

मन्याक्ष्म *sm* S The disease called Goitre or Derbyshire-neck.

मन्वन्तर *sn* (S *मनु* & *अन्तर*) The reign of a *Munoo*, a period equal to seventy one ages of the gods, or 306,720,000 years of mortals; or, with its *Sund,hi* or interval of universal deluge, 308,448,000 years. Each *munwunturu* is governed by its distinct *Munoo*, and is provided with its own *Indru* and minor deities. 2 *fig.* The proper period or season, the

time, the day, the hour &c, *emphatically.* *Ex* तुमचे मन्वन्तर जेले माझे मन्वन्तर आले म्हणून म्यां तोंडीं भडकावल्या

मप or **मपस** *prep.* (*Vulgar for मजपासीं*) With me, about me, in my possession.

मम *ind* A word opp. to *पप*, used by cartmen and ploughmen in directing the left hand bullock.

मम (S) Mine; the sixth or possessive case in Sanskrit grammar of अस्य. It occurs frequently in poetry. *Ex* त्या हेम असे मम वरा ॥ असे बोले चिंतातुरा
मम म्हणजे To say, "It is mine;" to consent to receive, to say Yes.

ममता *sf* (S *मम* & *ता* Affix. Mineness, the state of *meum* opp. to that of *tuum* or *alienum*.) The viewing of a thing as belonging to or connected with one's self; and the interest or affection entertained for it on that consideration. 2 Hence, Love, tenderness, pity, affection. 3 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency.

ममतास्यद *sn* S (*ममता* & *आस्यद* A place.) An object of affection, considered as belonging to, or connected with one's self; a child, a wife &c.

ममतालु or **ळू** *a* (*ममतालु* S) Loving, affectionate, tender, pitiful.

ममत्व *sn* (S *मम* & *त्व* Affix.) Mineness &c. This word is the same with *ममता* but it is far less common. See *ममता*

मय *ind* A Sanskrit affix, abundantly and elegantly used in the sense of Full of, abounding with, replete. *Ex* जलमय, अग्निमय, आनंदमय, क्रोधमय, काममय, लोभमय, दृष्टमय, धान्यमय, पर्वतमय, तेजोमय &c. Overflown or copiously supplied with water. Blazing with fire. Filled with joy, rage, lust &c. Abounding in trees, grain, mountains &c. 2 Composed or consisting of: as सुवर्णमय, लोहमय, धातुमय, काष्ठमय, मृत्तिका मय, पाषाणमय &c. Golden, iron, metallic, wooden, earthen, stone &c.

मयत *a* (*مَيّت* A) Extinct;—a family or race. 2 Deceased, dead. 3 Destroyed, blasted;—crops.

मयतपाहणी *sf* (*मयत* & *पाहणी*) Inspection of crops reported to be blighted.

मयदा, मयदान, मयदालकडी. See in order under मै

मयना *sm* (*مَیْنَا* A) Purport, meaning, scope, signification. 2 The forms of address in letters; as वेदशास्त्रपद्म, श्रीमंत राजश्री &c. 3 Fitness, reasonableness, warrantableness, use, meaning. *Ex* आतां महागार्द झाडी एथे राहण्याचा मयना राहिला नाही 2 (Or मैना from *مَیْنَا* H) A kind of jay, *Coracias Indica*, or *Gracula religiosa*?

मयल & मयलखोर Better मैल & मैलखोर

मया *a* (*مَیْ* A) One hundred. Used only of the *Mohummu dan* year.

मयतिन *a* (*مَیْتِیْن* A) Two hundred. Used only of the *Mohummu dan* year.

मयाळ or ली *sf* A particular vegetable.

मयर *sm* (S) A peacock. 2 A flower, the cock's comb.

मयरशिखा *sf* (S) A flower, the cock's comb, *Celosia cristata*.

मयूरी *sf* S A pea-hen.

मरकत *sm* S An emerald.

मरकळ *sf* & *a* Better मरगळ *qv* *infra*.

मरकाद्या *a* C (मरणे & काडी) Lean and lank, mere skin and bone; *a shrivelled straw*.

मरगण *sf* See the following word in its first sense.

मरगळ *sf* (मरणे & गळणे, A dropping as if dead.) A falling and lying down from exhaustion:—*Used thus* मरगळीस येणे, 2 *a* That sits or lies obstinately on the ground, feigning inability to rise.

मरगळ घेणे or मारणे To feign exhaustion and lie down;—*a reluctant, sluggish bullock, man &c.*

मरगी *sf* (मरक S) Epidemic or pestilential disease. 2 Epilepsy.

मरण *sn* (S) Death. 2 *fig.* Loss, decrease, detriment, diminution. *Ex* कोन्याचे नाण्यास कोडे तरी मरण नाही 3 Danger, peril, perilousness. *Ex* त्या मार्गाने जाऊ नको तेथे मोठे मरण आहे II समुद्रावर बसून जाणे मोठे मरण आहे 4 An act or state in general exceedingly disagreeable. *Ex* लोकाजवळ कर्ज मागणे हे मला मोठे मरण आहे

आजचें मरण उद्यावर लोटणे To put off an evil; to avert it for the present.

उद्याचें मरण आज आणणे To anticipate an evil.

मरण नाही A phrase implying There is no doubt or fear of it; no apprehension or uncertainty is to be admitted respecting it. *Ex* एथे घेत केव्हास दाहा मणास मरण नाही II हा घोडा विकला तर पांच गे रपयास मरण नाही

मरणप्राय Like Death itself. A phrase implying the utmost disagreeableness of the act or object of which it is used. *Ex* कोणही सामितलेली वस्तु नाही मनायास मला मरण प्राय होतें

मरणा साधा येणे or पावणे, or मरणा साथेस येणे To become as if dying, be utterly knocked up. Used of persons who are soon spent or soon disgusted in any labour.

मरणीं मरणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To suffer death in the stead of.

मरणमूळ *sn* (मरण & मूळ Root, source.) A term for any event or occurrence (esp. as anticipated) considered as superlatively terrible or afflictive; *a death-blow &c.*

मरणसांग *sn* An assumed appearance of death, a feigning one's self dead.

मरणसोव *sm* R See the preceding word.

मरणा *a* R (*Fr* मरण) Reduced to the verge of the grave; exceedingly emaciated.

मरणे *v* *intr* (मरण S) To die. 2 To wither, dry up;—plants &c. 3 *fig.* To be lost, be sunk;—as money in trade, with insolvent debtors &c. 4 *In boy's play.* To be out, to cease to sustain a part. 5 To suffer (extreme pain

or sickness, a heavy loss &c.) to toil and tug hard: to be impatiently eager. *Ex* तो दोन महिने मरतो आहे II त्या स खरेचे व्यापारांत हा हजार रुपयांचा मेला III तुम्ही सर्व वस्तु आणि म्यां एकत्राने मरावे हे ठीक नाही IV एवढा मरतोस का उद्या तुम्हें काम होईल 6 To be deprived of active qualities, be killed;—quicksilver &c. 7 To be removed or resolved;—cutaneous eruptions, boils &c. 8 To dry up, disappear;—the water, juice, blood &c, the moisture of a thing in general. 9 To lose sensibility, become deadened by habituation. *Ex* नित्य मार खातला भसता पावीचे रक्त मरते 10 To fail, pass away, go, be no more;—hunger, thirst &c, from denied gratification: to cease, be extinguished;—hope, desire &c.

मेला मेला गतला A phrase implying, It is clear gone, gone utterly and for ever.

दृष्टि मरणे To become familiar with and, therefore, unaffected by;—the sight. *Ex* भंडारी यांचो साडावर बसून बसून दृष्टि मेली असती II मोठे मोठे व्यापार केव्हाने द्रव्याविषयी माझी दृष्टि मेली

मरण्याजिण्यास or मेलेलेवेळेस (उपयोगी पडणे) To turn out useful some day or other.

मरतां मरतां हातपाय झाडणे To make a last and desperate effort.

मरमारे A phrase. With extreme toil or pains.

मरीं मरणे To labour and toil exceedingly, to work and drudge as if for life. *Ex* इतका मरीं मरतोस का पैसा मिळवायला

मरून पडणे To come with the utmost profusion;—fruit upon trees &c. *Ex* यंदा अवे मरून पडले आहेत

मेलाचुना, मेळो मातो &c. Old lime or earth that has been used in building.

मेले मडे आगीला भीत नाही A phrase used of a hardened, callous fellow.

मरणोन्मुख *a* (S मरण & उन्मुख) At the point of expiring, *in articulo mortis*.

मरतमडे or डे *sn* (मरणे & मडे) A term for an emaciated, skeleton-like person; one lean as Death.

मरतवांस *sf* (मरणे & वांस) A woman whose children all die in infancy.

मरतसंभाळ *sfm* (मरणे & संभाळ) A stuffing and gormandizing as if life were insured; voracious eating. *v* घे

मरतीक *sn* (मृतक S) Offices of the dead, funeral rites. 2 C A corpse, a dead body as ready to be carried forth. *Ex* त्याचे घरीं दोन मरतिके आहेत

मरतुकडा or मरतुंगडा *a* (*Fr* मरण Death; & तुकडा A piece. A morsel for death.) Lean and meagre, mere skin and bone, reduced to a skeleton.

मरदणे *v* *c* (मर्दन S) To rub, to rub over, (sand &c over the writing-boards; oil &c over the body.) 2 Usually written मर्दणे *qv*.

मरमर *sf* मरमरा *sm* An expressive formation by reduplication of मर root of मरणे, implying The wild, heedless,

headlong rushing into danger of a lively child. *Ex* या पोराळा सकाळपासून मरमर आली II या पोराळा काथ मरमर लागली 2 *Imitative*. Reviling or deriding speeches. *Pr.* अपली हाण आणि जगाची मरमर, *Also*, Complaining murmurs; but both these latter senses are uncommon.

मरवडा *sm* *W* See the preceding word in its first sense.

मरवा *sm* (मरवक *S*) Sweet marjoram, *Origanum majorana*. 2 Another plant, *Artemisia vulgaris*.

मरशा *sm* (مراثي *A*) An elegy, a funeral eulogium; esp. that sung by Moohummudans during the *Mohurrum*, in commemoration of the descendants of *Ulee*.

मरळ *sf* & *a* The same with मरगळ *qv*.

मराठा *a* (महाराष्ट्र *S*) Belonging or relating to the *Muratt,ha* country. 2 This word has some particular application. It is used of the *Koonbee's* in contradistinction from the *Brahmans* &c, on the one hand, and from the *Purwaree's* &c, on the other. It, as likewise राजा and राव, is arrogated to themselves by many who claim descent from the *Kshutriyu* or Military tribe, and who wear accordingly the जानवे or characteristic string.

मराठी *a* (महाराष्ट्र *S*) Belonging or relating to the *Muratt,ha's*. 2 *sf* The *Muratt,hee* language. उवडी मराठी *Lit.* Plain, simple *Muratt,hee* (the language:) *fig.* Honest, guileless dealing.

मराठीमोळा or **मराठमोळा** *sm* Ways and practices peculiar to those who call themselves pure *Muratt,ha's*. *Ex* तुम्ही अपत्यास पवार म्हणवितां पण तुमचे घरीं मराठीमोळा दिसत नाहीं

मरातव *smf* (مراتب *A*) A title, an appellation of honour: as भट्टाचार्य, शम्भेरवहादूर &c. 2 Dignity, eminence, rank, station.

मरांदा *sm* *W* The fungous mass which sometimes grows in the middle of a cocoa-nut.

मरामत *sf* (مرمت *A*) Preserving in good condition, state, or order, keeping in repair &c: also condition or order so preserved. *v* राखकर, 2 The various operations (of manuring raking &c,) in dressing up a field: (of kneading, rolling &c,) in preparing dough: (of treading &c,) in tempering mortar: (of drawing, cleaning &c,) in making silk: (of mingling, levigating, mashing, compounding &c,) in working up any thing: also such dressed up, worked, or wrought state. 3 *Mistaken for* करामत, Skillfulness, cleverness. *Ex* या पुण्याची मरामत भलत्यास येणार नाहीं

मरामर *sf* (Formed by reduplic. from मर root of मरणे To die.) The dying or falling sick in great numbers, (of men, cattle &c.) *v* चाल लाग हो &c.

मराळ *sm* (*Poetry*. मराल *S*) A sort of goose with red legs and bill.

मरी *sf* (मरक *S*) Epidemic disease, a pestilence.

मरीच *sm* *S* Black pepper.

मरीचि *sm* *S* A ray of light.

मर *sm* *S* The province Marwar. 2 A region or soil destitute of water; sands, a desert.

मरुमरुकरणे (*A phrase from मरणे*) To be quivering and flickering in the last extremities, to be manifestly expiring.

मर्कट *smn* (*S*) A monkey or ape.

मर्कटचेष्टा *sf* (*S*) Monkey-tricks; light, wild, or mischievous pranks.

मर्जी *sf* (مرضي *A*) Will, pleasure, discretion, choice. 2 Good pleasure, favor, approbation. 3 Disposition, temper of the mind. *Ex. of the three senses.* यजमानाचे मर्जी प्रमाणे वर्त्तावे II आताही त्याजवर मर्जी आहे III त्या पुरुषाचे मर्जी कठीण

मर्जी जात राहणे To be displeased with, to regard angrily.

मर्जीतून उतरणे To lose the good will or approbation of.

मर्जीस उतरणे To meet the approbation of, to please, suit, be liked.

मर्जी संपादणे To acquire the favor of.

मर्जी संभाळणे or राखणे To keep the good graces of.

मर्जीरक्षण *sn* (مرضي *A* & रक्षण *S*) Keeping the favor of.

मर्जीसंपादन *sn* (مرضي *A* & संपादन *S*) Acquiring the favor or good will of.

मर्त्य *a* *S* Mortal. 2 *sm* A mortal, a man.

मर्द *sm* (مرد *P*) A man;—but in use implying praise for boldness, firmness, staunchness, manliness &c; and applied as our word *Man* to one of noble qualities or eminent qualifications.

मर्दगाजी *sm* (*Fr* مغازی *P*) A term (like मर्द *qv*. *supra*,) for a bold, heroic fellow.

मर्दणे *v tr* (मर्दन *S*) To press and squeeze &c &c; to perform the operations signified by मर्दन *qv infra*.

मर्दन *sn* (*S*) Rubbing. 2 An operation in general to soften or relax, or to reduce to dust or powder: pressing and squeezing, treading and trampling, kneading, crushing, pounding, grinding, &c, &c: also (in poetry *passim*) slaughtering, massacring, drubbing, pommelling.

मर्दनं गुणवर्धनं A Sanskrit adage. Flogging brightens the faculties.

मर्दमाणस *sc* (A formation with مرد *P* & जाणूस) A term (like मर्द *qv*.) for a staunch, heroic person.

मर्दा *a* (*Fr* مرد *P*) Bold, fearless, resolute, intrepid.

मर्दाई *sf* (مروي *P*) Boldness, courage, valour, manliness: heroic feats, valiant achievements, prowess.

मर्दाना *a* (مردانہ *P*) Brave, heroic, manly.

मर्दानी *a* (مردانه *P*) Fit for males; opp. to जनानी fit for females;—articles of dress &c. 2 Masculine;—a voice &c: requiring a masculine voice;—particular songs &c.

मर्दित *a* (*S*) Rubbed, kneaded, squeezed, ground, pounded, &c &c. See more particularly under मर्दन

मर्दो, मर्दुमको, मर्दुमो *sf* (*مردی & مردوی* P) Boldness, courage, valour: heroic feats, valiant achievements, prowess.

मर्फा *sm* (*مرفا* P) A drum of a particular kind.

मर्फेकरो *sm* The beater of the मर्फा *qv supra*.

मर्म *sn* (S) Secret quality; the latent power, property, or virtue of a thing. *Ex* सर्व पदार्थांमध्ये जी ईश्वराने मर्म ठेविली आहेत ती कोणताच समजतात 2 A vital member or organ, a mortal spot. *Hence, fig.* A vulnerable point; a sore or tender place; a secret failing or foible. 3 The secret meaning or purpose, (of a passage, a speech &c;) the point, sting, bearing, aim, drift. 4 The art, trick, secret, mystery; the hidden skill or appropriate mode, (of a contrivance, of a process or business.) *Ex* घड्याळांतले मर्म समजत नाही 5 The enemy or antidote, the thing of opposite and counteracting qualities. *Ex* केळाचे मर्म तूप 11 गंधाचे मर्म कांकडी

मर्मभेद *sm* (S) Striking of a vital member, organ, or spot: and *fig.* touching to the quick. 2 Discovering or finding out of a plot, machination &c; of the art or trick of a contrivance; of the method of a process &c; of a secret in general. 3 Exposure or detection of one's secret faults or foibles; of the vulnerable point, weak side &c.

मर्मखल & मर्मस्थान *sn* (S) A vital part or place; and *fig.* A sore point, the weak side &c.

मर्मज्ञ *a* (S) One acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of. *See fully under मर्म* 2 That is deeply or thoroughly versed in (the *Shastru's* &c.)

मर्मनिषण *sn* S Cutting to the quick, touching a sore place, probing.

मर्मनिषी *a* S That seeks out one's vulnerable points; that probes in one's sore or tender places.

मर्मी *a* (Fr मर्म) That is acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of. *See fully under मर्म* 2 That is deeply or intimately versed (in the *Shastru's* &c.) 3 Poignant, stinging, cutting, satirical;—speech &c.

मर्मोद्घाटन *sn* S (मर्म & उद्घाटन) Disclosing or exposing publicly one's secret faults or foibles.

मर्या *a* (Fr मरणे) That is as if dying. Used of a lank, skinny man or animal.

मर्याद *prep.* (S) Until, till; up to, unto. *Ex* आकांठमर्याद भोजन केले 11 सांजमर्याद तो येईल 111 श्रावणमर्याद, कालमर्याद, नदीमर्याद &c.

मर्यादशीर & मर्यादशील *or ल* *a* (मर्यादा & शील) Respectful, well-behaved, of deferential or modest deportment.

मर्यादा *sf* (S) A boundary, a limit; the end, border, verge, termination:—used of time, space, actions &c. 2 *fig.* Restraint, restriction, confinement; the prohibition of law, rule, established usage &c. 3 Decorum, decency; orderliness

or guardedness of deportment; reverential or respectful demeanour.

मर्शा *sm* (Or मरशा from *مرش* A) An elegy; esp. that sung by Moohummudans during the *Moohurram*.

महाटा, महाटी, महाटीमोळा *See* मराटा, मरावी &c.

मल *smn* (S) Dirt, filth, foulness. 2 Excretion of the body, as serum, semen, blood, marrow, urine, faeces, earwax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, and sweat. 3 Dregs, sediment, dross, rust, &c; feculence or recement in general. 4 *fig.* Evil, malignity, corruption. *Mem.* For compounds besides those occurring below in order, *See under मळ*

मलई *sf* (Or मलयी *qv.*) Noise and bluster; the overbearing (as resorted to by one, overcome in argument,) by manual violence or furious vociferation.

मलकंबरो *or* **मलिकंबरो** *or* **मलिकंबली** *a* (Fr *ملك* A. Proper name of some Emperor or Minister of Delhi, & *ملك* A. Rule, sway.) Established during the reign of *Mulik*;—rates of land &c, taxes.

मलखांब *sm* (मल्ल & खांब) The pillar or post in a gymnasium, whereon feats are performed.

मलंग *sm* (*ملا* H) A Dervise of a particular order.

मलदार *sn* (S मल Faeces; & दार Door.) The anus.

मलपणे *v intr* P To move along with a light, heedless, or playsome spirit, to saunter, loiter &c.

मलपृष्ठ *sn*—(S मल Dirt; & पृष्ठ Page.) The outer or first page of a book; left unwritten because exposed to be dirtied.

मलवारी *a* (मलव S) Belonging or relating to the country Malabar.

मलम *smn* (*ملم* P) Salve, ointment, plaster.

मलमपट्टो *sf* A plaster.

मलमल *sf* (*ملم* H) Muslin.

मलमा *sm* The rubbish of a fallen building or wall; the stones, bricks, mortar &c, lying jumbled together. 2 (Fr मलम Because fit for salve.) Old rancid *ghee*.

मलमास *sm* (S मल & मास) The intercalary month; occurring every two and a half years.

मलमूत्र *sn* (S मल Faeces; & मूत्र Urine.) Discharging before and behind; through terror. *Ex* बाघ पाहतांच मलमूत्र झाले

मलय *sm* S A mountain or mountainous range along the west of the peninsula of India, the Malabar *g.hats*: also the country lying along this range and the ocean, Malabar.

मलया *sm* A particular fish.

मलयागर *or* **गौर** *sm* (मलय & अग्न) A fine sort of sandal wood, brought from Malabar.

मलयी *sf* (Fr मल्ल A wrestler.) Roughness and clamour; the bearing down of an opponent (as resorted to by one worsted in disputation,) by bluster and bellowing.

मलवस्त्र *sn* (S) A cloth thrown over an idol &c at night, to preserve it from dust.

मलविमर्ग *sm* **मलविमर्जन** *sn* S (Lit. Leaving of dirt.) Exoneration of nature, discharging the bowels.

मलमुद्दि *sf* (S) Evacuation of the bowels.

मलस्नान or **मलापकर्षस्नान** *sn* (S) Ablution to cleanse the body:—as distinguished from ceremonial ablutions.

मलावरोध *sm* (S **मल** & **अवरोध**) Constipation of the bowels.

मलिदा *sm* (**मल** & **दा**) P) A sort of cake, made up with milk, sugar, butter &c;—esp. as offered at the shrine of a *Mohummudan Peer*. 2 *fig.* Any thing much squeezed and mashed.

कोणहारकाचा मलिदा करणे To pommel one into a mummy.

मलिन *a* (S) Dirty, filthy, foul. 2 Foul *figuratively*, soiled with crime or vice, sinful, depraved. 3 Lax, heedless, slovenly, filthy; disregarding enjoined rites and all acts necessary to cleanliness. 4 Rusty, unready;—learning &c from disuse, a learned man from want of practice.

मलुर or **मलूल** *a* (**मल** & **लूल**) A) Wan, haggard, dull-looking. 2 Dejected, do *wncast*.

मलोत्सर्ग *sm* & **मलोत्सर्जन** *sn* S (**मल** & **उत्सर्ग** & **उत्सर्जन** Lit. Leaving of dirt.) Exoneration of nature, discharging the bowels.

मल्ल *sm* (S) A wrestler; a boxer. 2 *a* Stout, robust, athletic.

मल्लखांब *sm* The pillar or post in a gymnasium or palæstra, whereon the *Athletæ* perform feats of strength.

मल्लभू *sf* (S **मल्ल** & **भू** Earth, place.) A palæstra or arena, a place for athletic contests: it is applied also to the scite of any conflict, as a field of battle &c.

मल्लयुद्ध *sn* (S) Wrestling, boxing, athletic contests or feats.

मल्लारराई & **मल्लारशाई** *a* Coined by **मल्लाररावराजा**;—a rupee &c.

मल्लारी *sm* (S **मल्ल** Name of a famous *Rakshusu*; & **अरि** Enemy, Opposer.) A particular incarnation of *Shiwu*: called also **खंडोबा** or **खंडेराव**.

मल्लिका *sf* (S) Arabian jasmine, J. Zambac.

मल्लार *sm* (**मल्लारी** S) A particular *Ragīnē* or musical mode. 2 Or **मल्लारी** *qv supra*.

मल्लारराई & **मल्लारशाई** *a* Coined by **मल्लाररावराजा**;—a rupee &c.

मल्लारी *sm* Better **मल्लारी** *qv*.

मवा *sm* A blight attacking certain kinds of grain.

मवाई *sf* (Poetry. Fr **मज**) Softness.

मवागी *sf* (Fr **मज**) A term for any thing unctuous, (oil, butter &c,) with reference to it as an unguent.

मवागीत *a* (**मज** & **आत**) Mild, gentle, slow;—flame or fire.

2 *adv* By a slow fire or gentle heat;—cooking &c: with a mild or feeble flame;—fire burning.

मवारी *sf* The same with **मवागी** *qv supra*.

मवाशी or **सो** *sf* The life and practices of a **मवास** or Leader of a horde of banditti, rebels &c. 2 *sm* See the following word in its first sense.

मवास *sm* An independent chieftain, the leader of a horde of banditti, rebels &c. Hence, Applied to men, bullocks &c acting lawlessly and turbulently, or roving freely and licentiously. 2 A horde or nest of banditti.

मवाळ *a* (Fr **मज**) Softened by the application on it of oil, butter, or other unctuous substance;—the body, leather &c.

मवाळो *sf* (Fr **मज** Soft.) A term for any thing unctuous, (oil, butter &c,) with reference to it as an unguent.

मशक *sm* S A gnat, a mosquito.

मशरू *sf* (**म** & **शरू**) A) A kind of cloth, made of silk and cotton, with waving stripes &c.

मशागत *sf* (**म** & **शागत**) A) Labour, toil, work. *Ex* मी मशागत करून घेत भरितो 2 The wages of labour. *Ex* साडी मशागत चुकवून दे म्हणजे मी जातो 3 A working up, an elaborating, a preparing with toil and pains. *Ex* शेताची जमीन मशागत केली तसे पिकते II कागदाची जमीन मशागत तशी किमती

मशागतो *a* (Fr **मशागत**) That lives by labour, a common laborer. 2 Laborious, industrious, hard-working, pains-taking.

मशारनिसे or **हे** *a* (**म** & **शारनिसे**) A) Above-mentioned, afore-cited;—the name of a person. A word in frequent use in notes.

मशाल *sf* (**म** & **शाल**) A) A torch, a link composed of rolls of well-oiled cloth around a stick.

मशालचो or **जी** *sc* (**म** & **शालचो**) P) A torchbearer, a linkboy.

मशीद or **मसीद** *sf* (**म** & **शीद**) A) A mosque. Pr. चुकला फकोर मशिदीत शेधावा. 2 Applied to a huge building scantily furnished, or thinly tenanted.

मशेरी *sf* C (**म** & **शेरी** S) Soot, as adhering to the bottoms of culinary vessels &c; smut, lampblack. 2 The black residue of burned cloths, paper &c.

मश्रू *sf* (Or **मशरू** from **म** & **शरू**) A) A kind of cloth, made of silk and cotton, with waving stripes &c.

मशो *sf* S Soot, as adhering to the bottoms of culinary vessels &c; smut, lampblack.

मस *sf* (**म** & **शो** S) Soot, as adhering to the bottoms of culinary utensils &c; smut, lampblack. 2 A natural spot or discoloration on the body, a mole. 3 *fig.* Slur, stain, blot, stigma.

मसक *sf* (**मशक** S through **म** & **क**) P) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.

मसकतो *a* Belonging or relating to Muscat.

मसण *sm* (मसण S) A place for burning or burying corpses, a cemetery. *Pr.* अचाट खाणे मसणांत जाणे
मसण माजणे To grow luxuriantly thick;—a field, sugar-canes &c.

मसणखार्द *sf* (मसण & खार्द A pit.) A hollow or low place used as a cemetery. 2 Applied *fig.* to a huge building scantily furnished, or thinly tenanted.

मसणखुंट *sm* (मसण & खुंट A stake or stump.) A term for a huge, sturdy fellow without family or parents; and burdened but lightly with learning, money &c.

मसणवटो *sf* A place for burning or burying corpses, a cemetery.

मसणा *a* (*Fr* मसण) A term used petulantly in speaking of one of whom we know not or choose not to mention the name. 2 A term of angry and contemptuous address. *Ex* अरे मसणा तुला शंभर वेळ सांगितले तरी तू तसाच.

मसंदणे & मसंदळणे *v tr uncom.* (H To knead.) To knead and squeeze confusedly, to press and mash, crush and spoil, (victuals, flowers, and similar yielding substances.)

मसन, मसनखार्द, मसनखुंट, मसनवटो, मसना *Better मसण &c;* which See above in order.

मसम *a* (A) Fixed, made fast, settled, established, *lit. fig.*

मसरू *sf* (*Better मसू*) A kind of cloth, made of silk and cotton, with waving stripes &c.

मसलत *sf* (A) Holding counsel upon, planning, determining, considering. 2 A plan, plot, scheme, a concerted design. 3 Counsel, advice.

मसलत पडणे To be a difficult question, be a matter demanding serious deliberation. *Ex* तुम्ही करा न्हयतां पण मला मोठी मसलत पडली

मसलतदार *sc* (A & P) One that counsels or advises, an adviser. 2 See the word following.

मसलतबाज *sc* (A & P) One sagacious and shrewd, deep of counsel, fertile in schemes and expedients.

मसलती *a* (*Fr* मसलत) See the word preceding.

मसाण, मसाणखुंट, मसाणखार्द, मसाणवटो *Better मसण &c.*

मसाला *sm* (A) Drugs, medicines, spices; substances in general, used as ingredients in medicinal compositions, or in seasonings and sauces. 2 Condiment, seasoning, pickle. 3 Ingredients of compositions in general; as चुन्याचा मसाला, रंगाचा मसाला 4 An exaction levied by Government from one summoned to answer a charge brought against him. 5 The fee which the Peon sent to collect the revenue is authorised to demand.

मसुदररेघ or ओळ *sf* A line drawn across the three last columns of the four into which the sheet is doubled:—the

form of writing observed in letters to Shoodru's, Moosulman's, and others, viewed by the Writer as inferior to himself.

मसुदा *sm* (A) A sketch or rough draft, a foul copy.

मसुरीमिरचो *sf* A particular kind of मिरची or Chili-pepper.

मसूर *sf* (S) A sort of pulse or lentil, *Ervum hirsutum*, and *Cicer lens*.

मसूरिका & मसूरो *sf* S The small pox.

मस्कारी *sf* (A) Joking and jesting; buffoonery, fun, sport, drollery.

मस्कारीचो कुस्कारी होणे To end in fight;—play.

मस्त *a* (P) Intoxicated, *lit. fig.* inflated, puffed up. 2 Fat, large, bulky. 3 Low. Abundant, copious, plentiful. *Pr.* पडेच हस्त तर पिकेल मस्त

मस्तक *smn* (S) The head or skull. 2 The head or top of any thing. *Pr.* दोन हस्तक आणि तिसरा मस्तक

मस्तवाच *a* (P ||, H) Haughty, conceited, disdainful.

मस्ता *a* (P) That is commonly under the influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs. 2 *fig.* Rude; riotous, overbearing &c.

मस्तावणे *v intr* R (A lax formation from मस्त) To be inflated, be puffed up with conceit or pride.

मस्ती *sf* (P) Intoxication, *lit. fig.* inflation, pride, haughtiness. 2 The pranks of one inebriated or otherwise exhilarated; mischievous tricks. 3 The state of an elephant, camel &c in rut.

मस्त्या *a* (*Fr* मस्त) One generally under the influence of intoxicating substances. 2 *fig.* Rude, riotous, overbearing &c.

महकुवो *sf* (*Fr* موقوف A) The state of suspension or cessation, (of a work &c.)

महकुव *a* (A) Suspended, stopped, prohibited;—a work &c.

महजर *sm* (A) A title-deed granted by the Emperor of Hindoostan: also a written award or decision.

महजरनामा *sm* (P) See the preceding word.

महडणे, महडवणी, महडवणे *Better written महणे &c.*

महत *a* (S This is the neuter termination; it therefore can be used only with neuter nouns. महान् & महती are the masculine and feminine terminations.) Great, big, large. 2 Great *figuratively*, having any quality in a high degree; as महाबुद्धिमान्, महालबाड, महासोदा &c. In composition महा is generally substituted; आ being inserted in place of त्, as महादेव, महापूजा, महादान &c. When, in composition, it retains its form महत् it then qualifies, not the noun with which it is compounded, but the object or subject to which the noun points; as महत्पूजा (Not great worship but) Worship rendered to or by a great person.

महत्कुल (Not a great family but) The family of a great man. महत्सेवा Service rendered to or by a great personage. महद्वचन The promise or saying of a great, worthy, true &c person.

महंति *sm* (महत् S through *م* H) The Chief or Head of an order of Gosawee's, Byragee's &c: a religious superior. 2 Hence, Applied to the Head or leading-man among Punditu's, devotees &c.

महंता *sf* (Corruptly formed from महत् S) Greatness, grandeur, dignity.

महताब *sf* (*م* P) A kind of firework. 2 A term applied to a beautiful woman. (As *م* in Persian signifies "The moon.")

महतो *sf* (Corruptly formed from महत् S) Greatness, grandeur, dignity.

महंती *sf* (Fr महत्) The condition, quality, capacity &c of a महन् *qv*.

महत् *sn* (S) Greatness, *lit. fig.*

महत् उत्तरणे To lower, bring down, lessen one's dignity or arrogance.

महत् वादिवणे To boast, vaunt, talk big.

महंमाय *sf* (Corr. from महामाया) A name of *Durga*. 2 Worldly illusion or unreality.

महमुदी *sf* Scammony, *Convolvulus scammonia*.

महर्ग & महर्गता *Corr. from महार्घ & महार्घता*

महर्घ *a* (महार्घ S) Dear, not cheap.

महर्घता *sf* (महार्घता S) Dearnness. 2 Dearth, scarcity, famine.

महला *sm* (*م* A) A quarter, a ward, a region or division of a town.

महमूर *a* (*م* A) Notorious, celebrated, publicly known.

महसुली *a* (Fr महसूल) Belonging or relating to the revenue.

महसूल *sm* (*م* A) Revenue, annual profits to Government from taxes, duties, customs &c.

महा See this explained under महत्

महाअर्बुद *sn* A thousand millions.

महारकादशी *sf* (*Lit.* The great *Ekadushee*.) A term for the eleventh day of आषाढशुक्ल & of कार्तिकशुक्ल.

महाकाश *sn* S (महत् & आकाश) Space, immensity, the infinite void;—as distinguished from घटाकाश & मटाकाश Embodied or defined space.

महाम *a* (महार्घ S) Dear, not cheap. 2 Wanting, needing, that is under need of and difficulty of procuring. In this sense the noun which expresses the object needed appears in the objective case. *Ex* अन्नस महाम That is in great need of daily food. वस्त्रस महाम That is in great need of clothing.

महागणे *v intr* (Fr महाम) To become dear.

महागरा *a* (Fr महाम) One who sells his goods at a dear rate.

महागार्ह *sf* (Fr महाम) Dearnness. 2 Dearth, scarcity.

महागिरी *sf* (महत् & गिरी, A great hill.) A vessel of burden. It is from 20 or 30 candies to 250 or 300.

महाग्या *a* (Fr महाम) That sells his goods at a dear price.

महाजन *sm* (S) A virtuous or illustrious man, a great man. 2 A merchant, a trader. 3 Pronounced with the soft ज or *dzu*, as *Muhadzun*. A merchant, a trader. 4 A particular hereditary Officer in a village.

महाजनको *sf* (Fr महाजन) The office or business of the महाजन (*Muhadzun*) of a village.

महाजनो *sm* (Found now only in old papers.) Or महाजन A particular hereditary Officer in a village.

महाडो *sf* A kind of rice.

महांडूळ *sn* A kind of snake, *Amphisbæna*.

महात *sm* (महामात्र S through *م* H) An Elephant driver or keeper.

महातल *sn* (S) A hell, one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

महातारचक, महातारडा, महातारा &c &c. Properly चतारा &c, *qv*.

महात्मा *a* (S) Magnanimous, noble-minded, generous, bold, &c.

महाद *sm* (Or महात from *م* H) An Elephant-driver or keeper.

महादान *sn* (S) A great gift; one of sixteen particularly enumerated.

महादेव *sm* (S) *Shiwu*, the third deity of the Hindoo triad. महादेवी *Durga*, the wife of *Shiwu*.

महाद्वार *sn* (S) The great door or outer gate, (of a temple, a palace &c.)

महान् *a* (S The masculine termination of महत् and used therefore only with masculine nouns.) Great, big, large. 2 Late, that is long in coming to perfection;—used of grains. 3 Continuing through two or more years;—used of varieties among annual or deciduous plants.

महानदी *sf* (S) A great river, one that extends a hundred *yojunu's* from its source.

महानवमी *sf* (S) The ninth of the first fortnight of *Ashwinu*, the concluding day of नवरात्र

महानक्षत्र *sn* (S) A term for the *nukshatra* in which the sun is at any particular time.

महानिंब *sm* (S) A tree, *Melia sempervirens*.

महानुभाव *a* S Steady, composed, of subdued passions and affections.

महानैवेद्य *smn* (S) The great offering to an idol, *viz*, of

dressed rice &c; as distinguished from the usual offering of flowers, sugar &c.

महापद्म *sm* (S) A number, a million of millions. 2 One of the *Nidhi's* or treasures of the god कुबेर (Plutus.)

महापा *sm* (*م*) A) A litter of a particular construction.

महापातक *sn* (S) A crime of the highest degree. Five such are enumerated: killing a Brahmun, stealing gold from a priest, drinking spirits, adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, and associating with persons who have committed any of these offences. 2 Great crime in general.

महापातकी *a* (S) That has committed any of the crimes stated under महापातक 2 Greatly criminal or sinful.

महापाप & महापापी (S) See महापातक &c.

महापूजा *sf* (*Properly महापूजा*) Great and solemn worship of the idol upon extraordinary occasions.

महापुरुष *sm* (S) The Supreme Being. 2 Any great saint or sage. 3 A term applied to a *Pishachu* supposed to be the spirit of a deceased Brahmun.

महापूजा *sf* (S) Great and solemn worship of the idol upon extraordinary occasions.

महाप्रलय *sm* (S) A destruction of the world, occurring after every period of 4320,000,000 years. 2 A total destruction of the universe; of mortals, saints, gods, and *Bruhman* himself; happening after every hundred years of *Bruhman*.

महाप्रसाद *sm* (S) The flowers, sweetmeats &c distributed among the audience, at the winding up of an उत्सव or religious festival.

महाप्रस्थान *sn* (S) The great march or journey; viz departure from life, death.

महाप्राण *sm* S One of the acts or movements of the breath in pronunciation, (See प्रयत्न) the aspiration or full utterance of a letter. Applied also to an aspirated or forcibly sounded letter; as, ख, घ, ङ, ट, ड &c and to श, ष, स & ह

महाफल or **ळ** *sn* (महाफल S) The great or excellent fruit:—applied to the Cocoa-nut, Jack-fruit, citron &c.

महाबली *sm* (महाबलि S) A great offering;—as of dressed food, of flesh &c; in contradistinction from the ordinary offerings, or as made to propitiate *Pishachu's* &c.

महाभारत *sn* (S) The great sacred epic poem of the Hindoos, narrating the war which occurred amongst the descendants of *Bhurutu*, the younger brother of *Ramu*.

महाभूत *sn* (S) A primary element, as air, fire, water, earth, and *Akashu* or ether.

महामणि *sm* (S) A precious gem, as the diamond, ruby &c.

महामय *sf* Corr. from the following word.

महामाया *sf* (S) A name of *Durga*. 2 Worldly illusion, the unreality and illusive nature of the material universe, appearing as real. 3 Applied *appellatively*, and *revilingly*,

ly, to a woman hated as a shrew or scold; or viewed as occasioning ill-luck &c.

महामारी *sf* (S The great Destroyer.) A name for the Cholera, or other epidemic disease. 2 A name of *Doorga*, to whom all such afflictive visitations are ascribed.

महामुरी *sf* (*م*) P) Abundance, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 The state of cultivation or readiness;—used of fields, crops, plants.

महामूर *a* (*م*) A) Abundant, copious, plentiful. 2 Closed, shut, made fast;—used esp. of the gates of a fort or town. 3 Finished, completed, perfected; of which the various operations of sowing &c have been performed: or, ripened, arrived at maturity;—used of fields, crops, plants. *Ex* शेत पिकून महामूर झालें 4 *sf* Abundance, plenty, exuberance.

महामृत्यु *sm* (S The great death.) Death;—but used only as antithetical to अपमृत्यु *qv*. *Ex* अपमृत्युचा महामृत्यु झाला Said of one who dies shortly after recovering or escaping from some desperate sickness or alarming danger.

महायात्रा *sf* (S) The great pilgrimage; viz that to *Kashee*, (Benares.)

महार *sm* See this explained under परचारी
महाराची आई चान्हार घेऊ A phrase implying, What do I care? What's this to me?

महारकावळा *sm* (महार & कावळा, Because, like the महार, it frequents cemeteries, and is foul and nauseating.) A black and daring species of crow.

महारकी *sf* (*Fr* महार) The office, business, rights, perquisites &c of the village-*Muhar*.

महारथ or **थी** *sm* (S महत् & रथ) A mighty warrior, one capable of opposing his car and himself to 10,000 cars with their several warriors. Applied *figuratively* to any bold fellow, eloquent declaimer, &c, &c.

महारपूज *sm* The *Muhar's* share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators.

महारपोर *smn* (महार & पोर A child.) A comprehensive term for the low people of a village. The canaille, the herd, Tag rag and bobtail.

महारपोरगा *sm* (*Lit.* A boy of the *Muhar*-caste.) A horse-keeper of the *Muhar*-caste (whether man or boy) entertained in a पागा.

महारमहारकी *sf* A particular tax, levied on the *inam's* of the *Muhar's*.

महारघडा or **वाडा** *sm* (महार & वाडा) The ward or quarter of a village occupied by the *Muhar*-caste. It is usually outside the village. *Pr.* जेथे गांव तेथे महारघडा

महारवी *a* (*Fr* महार) Manufactured &c by the *Muhar*-caste;—basket, cotton thread &c.

महाराज *sm* (S) A sovereign, an emperor. 2 Applied as

a respectful compellation to superiors in general. 3 A deified teacher of the जैन sect.

महाराष्ट्र *sm* (S) The great country.) The country of the *Murat,ha's*; bounded on the North by the Narmada river, on the South and East by the Carnatic and Telinga, and on the West by the ocean. 2 a Belonging or relating to it;—people, language.

महारोग *sm* (S) A common term for nine grievous maladies: and applied more particularly to रक्तपिती or Black leprosy.

महार्णव *sm* (S) A great sea or ocean. 2 *sn fig.* A great or long-continued contest; an obstinate battle or war. 3 Notoriety, the state of being blazoned abroad. *Ex* एवढेशा गोष्टीचें त्वां लागलेच महार्णव कलेंस

महाल *sm* (*محال* A) A division of a country, a subdivision of a *Talo* *Okha*. 2 The hall or court where the business of the *Muhal* is conducted: also the business there transacted. 3 The female apartments, a gynæceum, a seraglio. 4 A large dwelling-house, a mansion.

महाल मजकुरा वर or खाली घालणे or पडणे To put off, or to be put off.

महालकरी *sm* (महाल & करी Affix) The *Huwalदार* or Head-man of a *Muhal*.

महालदार *sm* See the preceding word. 2 (*Used for* महाल दार) An attendant upon great men, an usher.

महालय *sm* (S) A place of refuge, a sanctuary, an asylum. 2 A temple. 3 The Supreme Being. 4 A term for the *Shradd,hu's* performed in the latter fortnight of the month *B,hadrupudu*.

महालक्ष्मी *sf* (S) *Suruswutee*, the wife of *Bruhman*. 2 The festival in honor of her, on the eighth of the month *Ashwinu*.

महाला or महालया or महालया or महाली A term of courtesy affixed to the names of Barbers. *Ex* दासमहाला, त्रिंबक महालया

महालानिहाय *adv* (*مجلس* & *نہای* A) Throughout the *Muhal's* or districts.

महावत *sm* (*مہا*, *تہ* H) An Elephant-driver or keeper.

महावस्त्र *sn* (S) Fine clothes, splendid apparel: or a single article of such; a shawl &c.

महावल्गुंग *sf* (Or महालुंग from सातुलुंग S) The common Citron-tree, *Citrus medica*: and *sn* The fruit of it.

महावल्गुंगी *sf* (*Better* महालुंगी) The common Citron-tree.

महाव्याधि *sm* (S) Black leprosy.

महाशंकू *sm* (महाशंक S) A number, ten millions of millions. 2 One of the *Nid,hi's* or treasures of the god कुबेर

महाशब्द *sm* (S *Lit.* The great sound or noise.) A covert term for the cry of distress called रोव

महाशिवरात्र *smf* महाशिवरात्रि *sf* (महाशिवरात्र S) A great

festival, the fourteenth of the latter fortnight of *Mag,hu*.

महाष्टमी *sf* (S) *Lit.* The great *ushtume*. A term for the eighth of आश्विनपुष्य, on which day the worship of *Dewee* is performed.

महाळ *sm* (महालय S) A term for the *Shradd,hu's* performed in the latter fortnight of the month *B,hadrupudu*.

महाळवस *sm* R (महाळ & वासर A day.) A term for the latter fortnight of *B,hadrupudu*.

महाळवसा *sm* See the preceding word.

महालुंग *sf* (सातुलुंग S) The common citron-tree, *Citrus medica*: and *sn* The fruit of it.

महालुंगी *sf* (सातुलुंग S) The common citron-tree, *Citrus medica*.

महालू *sm* A hoop or ring of a हदंग or tabor.

महालाबाबजी A feigned name, returned in answer to one impudently asking one's name.

महितल *sn* (S) One of the divisions of the infernal regions.

महिना *sm* (*مہینہ* P) A month. 2 Used, by meton. for monthly pay: as माझे सक्कारांतून सादा महिने यावयाचे आहेत, II चार महिने चढले, झाले, आले, &c.

महिनेकरी *sm* (महिना Month; & करी Affix.) One that serves by the month.

महिनेभरू *sc* (महिना & भरू That fills, completes &c.) A servant or laborer needless of his work, and solicitous only to get through the month and receive his pay.

महिनेमाल *sm* (महिना & माल) A term for a man, bullock &c engaged by the month; not by the work or trip.

महिमा *smf* (S) Greatness, grandeur, glory, illustriousness, majesty. 2 *sm* Magnitude, as one of *Shiwu's* attributes, illimitability. 3 Greatness, magnitude, literally.

महिमान *sn* (Poetry. Fr महिमा) Greatness, *lit.* & *fig.* grandeur, glory &c. *Ex* नेणता भक्तीचे महिमान 2 *sm* (*Better* मेहमान from *مہمان* P. A guest or stranger.) A person residing as a cultivator in a village in which he has no hereditary possession, and in which therefore he is viewed as a stranger or sojourner.

महिरप, महिराव, महिराप, महिराव *sf* (*Better* मेहरान from *مہران* A) A little arched recess, (in a wall &c.)

महिला *sf* S (Occurring frequently in poetry.) A woman; esp. a wife. 2 The female of any beast.

महिर *sm* S A buffalo.

महिरा *sf* S A female buffalo. 2 The wife of a king that has been crowned, the Queen.

महो *sf* (S) The Earth. 2 The river *Muhce* (or *Mhayce*) which, rising in the province of Malwa, falls into the gulph of Cambay.

महोपाल *sm* (S) A king, a sovereign,

महोष *sf* (महोष S) A female buffalo.

महेंद्र *sm* S One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India.

महेश & महेश्वर *sm* (S) *Shiwu*, the third deity of the Hindoo triad.

महोत्सव & महोत्साह *sm* (S) Any great festival or great rejoicings.

महोदधि *sm* S (महत् & उदधि) The great sea, the ocean southward of Ceylon.

महोदय *sm* S (महत् & उदय) A particular festival, a day on which one only of the particulars enumerated under **अर्धोदय** is wanting.

मळ *sm* (मळ S) Dirt, filth, feculence, foulness. 2 *sf* R (Usually मळी) A roll or detached quantity of the sordes or scurf of the body. *Mem.* For compounds besides those occurring below in order, See under मळ

मळई *sf* (Fr मळ) The rich ground along the banks of some rivers, formed by alluvial depositions; used for vegetables &c: also the plantation thereon. 2 A seine or fishing net. 3 (ملى H) Cream.

मळकट *a* (Dimin. form of मळका) Rather dirty.

मळकटणे *v intr* (Fr मळकट) To become dirty or soiled.

मळका *a* (Fr मळ) Dirty, foul, filthy.

मळकी *sf* W Commonly मळई *qv* Sig. I.

मळकोरा *a* (Formed from मळ & कोरा in humorous opposition to घणकोरा) Somewhat tarnished, that has lost the gloss of newness;—a coin.

मळगावणे *v intr* (Fr मळणे) To become practised in, habituated to, conversant or familiar with, (an art, business, occupation &c.) *Used of Agents or instruments.* 2 *v c* (Or मळघावणे) To dirty, soil, befoul &c.

मळघाज *or व a* That hides dirt, that does not readily shew the dirt it contracts;—particular colours, or colored bodies.

मळघावणे *v c* (मळ & गावणे) To dirty, soil, befoul &c.

मळण *sm* R The operation of inspissating the juice of the sugar-cane. 2 The place on which a sugar-mill is erected.

मळणकर *sm* (मळणी & कर Affix.) A thresher, one called in to assist at threshing corn.

मळणी *sf* Verbal of मळणे, The operation of treading, or rubbing, or beating out corn; threshing &c. *v* काढ, कर, घाल, 2 *fig.* The threshing-time, the nick of time, *pud-ding-time.*

मळणी घालणे To jump and dance about upon, to rumple and dirty &c;—as children in play.

मळणे *v tr* (नर्दन S) To thresh, to tread or beat out corn. 2 To knead, (dough &c.) *Pr.* अंघळा मळी रेढा खाई 3 To press and squeeze, tread and trample, (in order to soften:) to knead the limbs; to rub down a horse &c; to rub (unguents &c.) upon the body. 4 *v intr fig.* To be made, trodden

out;—a path &c where there was none. 5 (Fr मळ) To be dirtied, soiled;—clothes &c.

मार्ग मळणे To go to the village boundary, and there, in fulfilment of a vow made to some distant idol, present offerings &c to it: also applied to a jaunt or trip of pleasure to dine and sport in some neighbouring garden.

मळभ *sn* C (मळ Dirt; & भ The stars. That which be-fouls or covers the stars.) Cloudiness, a mass of clouds.

मळभ भर A great deal, to excess;—eating, talking &c.

मळभी *sf* R (Fr मळभ) A detached piece of a mass of clouds, a cloud.

मळमळ *sf* (An imit. formation.) Nausea, qualmishness. 2 *fig.* Mental inquietude, esp. the inquietude or restlessness under the workings of suspicion. *Ex* माझे घराचा झाडा वेळन तुम्ही अपचे मनाची मळमळ फेडून टाका

मळमळणे *v impers.* (Fr मळमळ) To keck, heave, be queasy or qualmish. *Ex* मला मळमळते *or* पोटांत मळमळते

मळमळी *sf* (Or मळमळ An imit. formation.) Nausea, qualmishness.

मळमळीत *a* (An imit. formation.) Wishy-washy, sloppy, unsavoury;—a dish, or preparation of food: weak, watery, —fruits &c: simple, silly, soft;—a person: vapid, spiritless, nerveless;—singing, speech, conduct: dull, dirty-looking, imperfectly scoured;—weapons, metal vessels &c: slovenly, nasty; slack, careless, cursory;—an object, a manner of working, doing &c. This word is laxly used, and is opposed, in general, to Sharp, smart, ardent, nervous, sprightly &c.

मळमास *sm* (मळमास S) The intercalary month. It occurs every two and a half years.

मळयागर *sm* (Better मळयागर) A fine sort of Sandal wood, brought from Malabar.

मळवट *sm* (Fr मळणे) The red-powder called *Koonkoon*, as rubbed or to be rubbed across the forehead of females. *v* हर

मळवटी *sf* A roll of the sordes or scurf that comes off from the body on rubbing it.

मळशुद्धि *sf* (मळशुद्धि S) Evacuation of the bowels.

मळसूत्र *sn* A screw. मळसूत्र फिरवणे *or* दावणे *or* चापणे To turn a person, to effect a change in another's mind.

मळसूत्री *a* (Fr मळसूत्र) Screwed, fastened or kept together by screws.

मळा *sm* (माला S) A vegetable-plantation. 2 A species of sesamum. 3 R Rich low ground that bears two crops.

मळी *sf* (Fr मळ) A roll or detached quantity of the sordes or scurf of the body. 2 The mud and garbage that has been washed from the village, and accumulated over the adjacent fields. 3 The scum that arises during the inspissation of the juice of the sugar-cane, or during the boiling of sugar &c. 4 R A little division in a field; a plat, plot, bed.

मळीण *a* (मलिन S or from मळ) Dirty, filthy, foul. 2 Foul figuratively, soiled with crime or vice. 3 Rusty, unready;—learning &c.

मळेजमोन *sf* R (Fr मळा & زمین P) Rich low ground, that bears two crops.

मळेवांगो *sf* (मळा & वांगो) A species of solanum or Egg-plant, that is raised in gardens.

मळेवांगे *sn* The fruit of मळेवांगी *qv supra*.

मळ्या *a* Reddishly brown, dun; a colour of cattle &c. 2 *sm* A particular fish.

मक्षिका *sf* (S) A fly.

प्रथम घासे मक्षिकापातः A Sanskrit phrase, expressing the occurrence of deterring or obstructing circumstances at the very outset of a business.

मा *sf* (S) A mother. 2 A name of *Lukshmee*.

माई *sf* (Fr मा) A term of compellation from children to their mother: and hence, from people in general to any elderly woman.

माई *sf* (Fr मा) See the preceding word. 2 A cat:—esp. in nursery language.

माईण or **न** *sf* A particular shrub.

माईणमूळ *sn* The root of the plant माईण. Used medicinally.

माईफळ *sn* (Or माचफळ from مچو, H) A gall-nut.

माउली *sf* (Used esp. in Poetry.) A respectful compellation for one's mother, or for an elderly female in general: used also in endearment for a cow. 2 Used *pl.* Water-deities.

माउशी *sf* (Poetry.) Commonly मावशी. A maternal aunt.

माउसा *sm* (Commonly मावसा) The husband of a maternal aunt.

मांजं *sn* In nursery language. A cat: also Mama's breasts.

माज *sf* C The mark which remains after a healed sore &c; a cicatrix, scar, pock-pit &c.

माजन *sm* A particular drug.

माजलपण *sn* & **पणा** *sm* (माउली & पण & पणा Affixes.) Maternal tenderness or softness, motherliness.

माजसवहीण *sf* (मावशी & वहीण) A female cousin on the mother's side.

माजसभाज *sm* (मावशी & भाज) A male cousin on the mother's side.

माकड *snm* (मकट S) A monkey, an ape; that species which have red muzzles. Pr. माकड मारले आणि पाला वगळे Applied to useless punishment.

माकडचेष्टा *sf* Monkey tricks, mischievous pranks.

माकडतोड्या *a* Monkey-faced.

माकडनिंबोणी *sf* The wild bitter lime.

माकडमिठी *sf* (Lit. A monkey's hug.) A firm clasp or grasp; a close and fast embrace.

माकडमेवा *sm* The fruit of the tree माकडी 2 *fig.* (माकड & मेवा) A term for light, unsubstantial, unsatisfying fruits &c.

माकडवस्ती *sf* (A place infested by monkeys.) A term for a wild, woody, mountainous region.

माकडग्रेडा *sm* A kind of grass.

माकडहाड *sn* (Monkey-bone.) The os coccygis.

माकडी *sf* A particular wild tree, bearing a fruit.

माकण *sf* A frame of wood or iron, in which pitchers of water &c are set and carried upon beasts.

माकण्या *a* (Fr माकण) Bearing a माकण;—a horse or bullock. 2 That drives or leads such horse or bullock.

माका *sm* (सार्कव S) A particular shrub, *Verbesina scandens*.

माकुलवाणा *a* R Handsome, graceful; neat, pretty;—persons, things.

माकुला *a* R Neat and little, tiny, pretty.

माकूल *a* (مكول, A) Respectable, reverend, that commands respect.

माकृत्यान् or **नी** or **ने** *adv* (Fr मागती or मागे & ने) Again, a second time, once more.

माखटणे *v tr* R (Fr माखणे) To smear clarified butter or oil, (over bread, rice &c.)

माखण *sn* (मंखण S) Butter, oil, unguents, an unctuous substance in general, to be rubbed over bread &c, the body &c. 2 The act of besmearing or anointing. 3 (Or माकण) A frame of wood or iron, in which pitchers of water &c are set and carried upon beasts.

माखणे *v tr* (Fr माखण) To smear, anoint, rub over with unctuous matter.

माग *sm* A loom. 2 (माग S) Trace, track, vestige. *v* लाव, लाज, काढ &c. 3 R A channel to conduct water, (through a plantation or garden.) 4 The row or number of plants watered by one portion of the channel. 5 The hole or pit made near the loom, for the descent of the foot in weaving. माग लावणे To trace, follow out, bring to light.

मांग *sm* (मातंग S) A particular low caste, or an individual of it. They are employed as Executioners &c.

मागचा *a* (Fr मागे) Anterior, antecedent, of a time preceding some other time. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

मागणी *sf* (Verbal of मागणे) Asking a girl in marriage. 2 The ceremony of betrothing a girl. 3 At cards. A wanting or asking of a card.

मागणे *v tr* (मागण S) To ask for, to beg. 2 *sn* A beggar. Ex हे मागणे आहे

मागती *adv* (Fr मागे) Again, a second time.

मागतेकरी *sm* (मागणे & करी Affix.) A beggar, a petitioner.

मागध *sm* S A bard or minstrel.

मागमूस *sm* (माग & मूस) Trace, track, vestige, indication or appearance of.

मागमूस मोडणे To obliterate all traces and impressions, to efface every vestige.

मागमोस *sm* See the preceding word.

मागर *sm* R & W A long shed rudely erected;—esp. in a field, for accommodation during agricultural operations.

मागरघर *sn* R & W A long open building; (like a *मगर* *qv.*)

मागरा *a* (Fr मागणे) That asks for every thing he sees, given to begging; a craver.

मागलट *sf* (मागे & लोटणे) Retreating, receding, drawing back, (from a danger, an engagement &c.) *v* चे 2 (Mostly used in the oblique cases.) Backwardness, unfinished, unaccomplished, or unready state, (after the lapse of the due period;) *the back ground.* *v* पड, टाक, *Ex* सला दुखणें आलें म्हणून शेत मागलटीस पडलें II राजा माझी गोष्ट ऐकत होता पण कण्ही मोठा आला म्हणून मागलटीस पडली 3 W Trace, track, vestige.

मागलटीवर टाकणे To defer, or perform so sluggishly, that it falls behind hand;—a business &c.

मागलटणे *v intr* (Fr मागलट) To fall behind, be so deferred, or so sluggishly performed, as to be unaccomplished, or unready at the due time;—a business &c.

मागला *a* (Fr मागे) Anterior, antecedent, of a time preceding some other time. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

मांगलिक *a* S Belonging or relating to a marriage, or other festive occasion. 2 *sn* A marriage, or festive occasion in general.

मांगल्य *sn* (S) A festive occasion in general; as a marriage, a thread-investiture &c. 2 Good fortune, well-being, welfare.

मांगल्यतंतु *sn* S (Popularly संगलसूत्र) The marriage-string, a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride.

मागस *a* (Fr मागे) Late, opposed to आगस Early;—used of crops &c.

मागसणे *v intr* (Fr मागस) To be late, be backward, be long-delayed. *Ex* थंदा पाऊस मागसला म्हणून धान्य मागसलीं, Pr. आगसली तो मागसली आणि मागून आली तो गरव्दार झाला

मागसांडणे *vc* C (मागे & सांडणे) To outstrip, to cast in the rear.

मागसावणे *v intr* C (Fr मागसणे) To be made late, be thrown back or behind.

मार्गा *prep. & adv* W (Commonly मागे) In time past, in days gone by. 2 Behind, at the back of. 3 After, afterwards. 4 *fig.* In dependance upon. See Examples under मागे

मागाद्या *a* (Fr माग) A tracker or tracer out, (esp. of stolen goods.)

मागाहन *adv & prep.* (Fr मागे) After, afterwards, subsequently. 2 In books and other writings. From behind, from the back or rear of.

मागिलवट *sfm* This word as well as मागलट (which see for the explanation and examples under *Sig. II.*) is scarcely used but in the oblique case and under the form मागिलवटोस or व्यास

मागी *sf* R (Fr मागणे) Asking a girl in marriage.

मागील *a* (Fr मागे) Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior, of the place behind.

मागिलओढण *sfm* Course through past ages up to the present; established practice of many generations.

मागुती *adv* (Poetry. Fr मागे) Again, a second time.

मागून *adv & prep.* (Fr मागे) After, afterwards, subsequently. 2 From behind, from the back or rear of.

मागे *prep. & adv* In time past, in time anterior to some particular time. *Ex* मागे अन्हास पैका फार मिळत होता 2 Behind, at the back of. 3 After, afterwards. *Ex* मागे तो जेवला II सी गेलों म्हणजे मागे तुमचे विचारास वेईस ते करा 4 *fig.* In dependance upon; pertaining unto. *Ex* साझे मागे हजार कामें आहेत मागे सरणे, घेणे, फिरणे, होणे &c. To draw back, recede, lit. *fig.*

मागेपुढे *adv* (मागे & पुढे) Behind and before; on that side and on this; in both directions, cases, points of view, &c. Used lit. & *fig.* *Ex* मागेपुढे पाहून काय करणे तें कर 2 Sooner or later, at some or other time. *Ex* तुम्ही असें करतां परंतु मागेपुढे जाचोळ 3 Confusedly, disorderly, invertedly, *histeron proteron*;—things lying, matters spoken or done. *Ex* हा ग्रंथ मागेपुढे झाला आहे नीट कर II त्यां संगितलें या क्रमांत कांहीं मागेपुढे झालें असां सर्व औषध नासेल 4 In a hesitating, wavering, shilly-shallying manner. *Ex* हा मागेपुढे कसें मागला मागेपुढे नसणे (कोण्हाएकास) To be without parents, wife, or offspring.

मागीटा or **ठा** *sm* (Fr मागे) The cord or tie of the pack-saddle which passes around the haunches of the animal.

मागेमाग *adv* (Fr मागे by reduplic.) Immediately after or behind; in close consecution or succession.

मांगोळो *sf* (मांग & ओळ) The ring of the grass called *Mol*, made by the *Mang*-caste on the day of *Thorlee Diwalee*; and deposited at the चावडी or *Kotwal's* hall.

माग्यान् or **नी** or **ने** *adv* (मागती & ने) Again, a second time.

माग्या *a* (Fr मागणे) Given to begging or asking for; a craving fellow.

माघ *sm* (S) The eleventh month of the Hindoo year, January-February.

माघणी & **माघणे** Usually and preferably मागणे & मागणे

माघवटा *sm* (*Fr* माघ) See the word following.

माघस्नान *sn* (*S*) The ablutions performed daily before sunrise, between the full-moon of *Puoshu* and the full-moon of *Mag,hu*.

माघा *a* (*Fr* माघ) Belonging or relating to the month *Mag,hu*.

माघार *sf* (*Fr* माघे) A drawing back, a receding, retracting, flinching, *lit. fig. v* घे 2 A declining, deteriorating, changing to a bad state, (of affairs or fortunes.) *v* घे

माघारणे *v intr* (*Fr* माघार) To turn back, return. 2 To relapse. 3 *v c Poetry*. To outstrip, to cast in the rear. *Ex* माघारुनी मन पवना ॥ शक्र सदना पातला.

माघारपण *sn R* (*माघारा & पण* Affix.) The returning, by a girl just married, from the house of her father in law, to reside a while with her mother; also from the house of her mother, to that of her father in law.

माघारा *or रां or रीं* *adv* (*Fr* माघे) Back, back again, in return;—going, giving &c.

माघारी *sc* (*Fr* माघारा) The person that is sent to accompany a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion, the house of the father in law &c.

माघारीण *sf C* (*Fr* माघारा) A girl just married, returning from the house of her father in law to reside a while with her mother; or vice versa. 2 Applied to a young wife generally.

माघारें *adv* (*Fr* माघे) Back, back again, in return;—going, giving &c.

माघी *a* (*Fr* माघ) Belonging or relating to the month *Mag,hu*.

माघील, माघीलओढण, माघून, माघे, माघेपुढे, माघोनाघ See in order under मागील

माघोटी *sf* (*Fr* माघ) Rain falling in the month माघ. 2 Ablutions performed in that month.

माच *sm* (*मंच S*) The frame or structure supporting a stack of grass, *kurba* &c.

माचण *sf* A nautical term. The shifting of the sail in changing tacks. *v* घे

माचवा *sm* (*Commonly* माचा) A bedstead or cot.

माचळ *sm* A particular tree; also called कोरळ. It bears an esculent leaf. 2 A particular esculent grass.

माचा *sm* (*मंच S*) A bedstead or cot.

माची *sf* (*मंच S*) Level ground occurring between the foot and summit of a hill. 2 A little frame of sticks, laid along and across four stakes;—upon which to expose grain &c to the sun. 3 A little enclosure of stakes and planks; for calves, kids &c.

माचोंडा *sm C* A bundle of rice &c-straw.

माचोळी *sf* (*Dimin. of* माच) A little frame or stand serving to support a box &c: a frame supporting a little stack of *kurba*, grass &c.

माज *sm* (*मद S*) The desire of copulation, heat; as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. 2 Hence, Inflation, disdainfulness, airiness. 3 (*मध्य S*) The waist, the middle or central portion, (of the body, a hill, a house &c.) It is, in this sense, more frequently used in poetry. 4 *R* (*Fr* माजणे) The ashes and earth prepared to be smeared over culinary vessels about to be placed on the fire; also the smearing over of this ashes and earth: also the smeared state or the coating accomplished.

माज करणे To be under the excitement of the periodical passion, to be in heat;—used of cattle &c.

माजगेला *a* (*Fr* माजणे) That is easily puffed up, that quickly rises into arrogance and insolence, or swells into scorn and disdain.

माजघर *sm* (*माज & घर*) The central portion of a house, as distinguished from the off or Veranda-portions.

माजण *sm* (*मार्जन S*) The smearing of an idol with oil, red lead, &c: also the oil &c prepared for the purpose. 2 *R* The ashes and earth prepared to be smeared over culinary vessels about to be placed on the fire: also the smearing over of this ashes and earth: also the smeared state or the coating accomplished.

माजणे *v c* (*मार्जन S*) To besmear (an idol) with oil, red lead, &c; (culinary vessels) with earth, ashes &c. 2 *v intr* (*मद S*) To be under the excitement of intoxicating liquors, drugs, &c. 3 *fig.* To swell, grow big, rise into arrogance and insolence. 4 To get fat and gross and refractory;—man, bullock &c by good living. 5 To grow richly, fully, luxuriantly;—crops &c. *Ex* यंदा पाऊस मागून पडला तेणेकरून जोधळा माजला 6 *In lax phraseology.* To spread abroad, be diffused widely. *Ex* बातमो माजली. To encrease, enlarge, extend in every direction;—a business, a town, a wilderness &c. *Ex* कारखाना माजला. वली माजली. झाडी माजली. To swell or advance beyond all bounds. Applied *ad libitum*. *Ex* दरिद्र माजले. महागार्द माजली &c. To wax free and bold;—the tongue, hand &c; to take to abusing, striking &c. *Ex* जिह्वा माजली. झाल माजला

मांजर *or* **माजर** *sc* (*Neuter*, when used without advertence to sex. *Fr* मांजर *S*) A cat. 2 *sn* The core of a carrot, the spike proceeding through the middle.

चुलीमध्ये मांजरे बाळीं आहेत (Cats have kittened in the cooking-stoves.) There is nothing to dress and eat.

मांजरडोळ्या *a* (*मांजर & डोळा*) Cat-eyed.

माजरपाट *sm* (*Or* मादरपाट) A particular kind of cloth.

मांजरवेल *sf* A kind of rice.

माजरा *a* (*Fr* माज) Narcotic, stupefactive. Used of varieties among certain grains and herbs; as माजरा हरीक, माजरा गोंवल, खडसांबळी &c; *opp. to* गोडा हरीक, गोडा गोंवल &c.

मांजरी *sf* (*Fr* मांजर) A cat. Because butter is rubbed over it, and a cat is brought to lick it.) A painful suppur-

ating tumor arising in the armpit. 2 One of the two loops which are appended to the fixed post of a churning apparatus, and through which the churning staff descends into the churn: one of the cat's eyes. 3 A particular plant, of which cats are fond. 4 C An apparatus for scraping or slicing fruits and vegetables, a blade of iron set in a sort of frame and erected upon four legs. 5 C A she-cat.

मांजरुं *sn* (Fr मांजर) A cat, without reference to sex; or in endearment or disparagement.

माजरे *sn* (Fr माजरा) The inebriation or stupefaction resulting from eating grains or herbs of a narcotic property. 2 (Or मांजरी, under the second sense of which See it described particularly.) One of the cat's eyes.

माजवणे or **विणे** *v tr* (Another active form of the verb माजणे) To rub (kinds of chalk or earth) over (the Patee or writing-board of school-boys:) to besmear (an idol, culinary vessels &c) with red lead, ashes, earth &c.

माजवो *sf* R A bed or plat made on the slope of a hill, by digging earth from the higher part and laying it, in the manner of a bank, along the bottom or lower part.

माजा *sm* (, , P) A gall-nut.

मांजा *sm* (, H from मंड S) A sort of paste composed of wax, oil, and pounded glass: applied to the string of a kite in order to cut that of another.

माजाड *sn* (Fr माज) The lumbar vertebræ or region.

माजी *a* (, A. Past.) Gone by, passed away, superseded, eclipsed, pushed into oblivion. *v* पड, *Ex* हा नवा रुपया होताच तो रुपया माजी पडला II माजी मासखेदार, माजी कारखाना &c.

माजीं *prep.* (Poetry. Fr माज or मध्ये S) In, within, among, amidst.

माजुमी *a* (Fr माजूम) Addicted to eating माजूम 2 Mixed with माजूम;—sweetmeats &c.

माजुरी *a* (Fr माजरा) Puffed up, inflated, conceited.

माजूफल *sn* (S) A gall-nut.

माजूम *sf* (, A) An inebriating preparation of Bhang with sugar, spices &c, formed into cakes and eaten.

माजोरा & माजोरी *a* (Fr माजरा) Puffed up, inflated, conceited.

माझा *pron. poss.* (मत् S) Mine.

माझारीं *prep.* (Poetry. Fr माज or मध्ये) In, within, among.

माटमट *adv* (Imitative.) Pitapat &c. *Ex* माझा जीव माटमट करतो My heart is in great flutter, trepidation, anxious apprehension &c.

माठ *smf* A pot-herb, Amaranthus tristis. 2 *sm* A large earthen vase or jar. 3 *a* Of moderate slope, of an angle under forty five;—a roof &c; opposed to खर Steep.

माठणे *v intr* To heal, form in granulations;—a wound or sore. 2 To be worn down or blunted;—the edge or point of a weapon.

माठलें *sn* The bowl (of a ladle or spoon;) the cup, or oil-receptacle (of an oilstand.) 2 The knob or boss of a churning staff.

माठवण *sn* (Fr माठणे) Medicaments in general, applied to bring together the lips of a wound.

माठळणे *v c* To smooth (ground slightly turned up and wetted) by passing the hand &c lightly over it; (as in making a floor.) 2 *v intr* (Fr माठणे) To heal, form in granulations;—a wound or sore.

माठाळणे *v c* P See the preceding word esp. in its first sense.

माथा *a* (Fr माठ An earthen jar.) Dull, doltish, thick-headed.

माड *sm* A cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera.

मांड *sm* (Fr मांडणे) The laying out, the disposing in order, (as of implements, materials, apparatus for a work or business:) also the disposition, the preparations made. *Ex* कथेचा मांड मांडला आहे परंतु अद्यापि आरंभ नाही 2 *sf* (Fr मांडी The Thigh.) A disease incidental to the thigh; in which the whole member swells, and the bone becomes carious &c. 3 The proper posture or seat (as on horseback, or in order to write.) *v* साध 4 A charge by a body of horse. 5 *sm* R (Fr मांडणे) The assembling of the inhabitants of a village, on the day preceding the closing day of the *Holee*-festival, to obtain the permission of the idol to burn the *Holee*.

मांडगादी *sf* (मांडी & गादी) The pad in front near the pommel of a saddle; to fix firmly and comfortably the thighs of the rider.

मांडचोळणा *sm* (मांडी & चोळणा) Short breeches, breeches that merely cover the thighs, not descending to the knees.

मांडणावळ *sf* See the following word.

मांडणी *sf* Verbal of मांडणे, Laying out, spreading abroad and in order, setting, placing, disposing. 2 Regular disposition, orderly arrangement or outlay. 3 The frame, fabric, naked structure or compacture, (of a house or other building.)

मांडणूक *sf* See the preceding word.

मांडणे *v c* (मंडन S) To lay out, spread abroad and in order; to set, place, dispose, arrange, (apparatus, goods, the necessities for a work or business.) 2 To set up, establish, (a shop, a trade &c.) 3 To note down, to enter, to commit to the books, (an item of expenditure &c, a memorandum &c.) 4 To plant, stalk by stalk, into the mud prepared;—used of *Nachnee*, *Wuree* &c in transplanting from the seed-bed. 5 (Abundantly used in lax phraseologies, as the following.) To set up; set on foot, or agoing; to exhibit, display &c. *Ex* कच्चा मांडला, देश मांडला, सोदेगिरी मांडली, डोल मांडला, घोळ मांडला, फजिती मांडली &c &c;

corresponding, though with the government and power of a transitive verb, with our "To take to, turn to, enter vehemently and licentiously upon." *Ex* याने गालीप्रदान मांडले, लताप्रहार मांडला, दंग मांडले, चेष्टा मांडल्या &c. He has taken to abusing, scolding, kicking &c; to all sorts of pranks, tricks, and mischievous practices. 6 *v intr* To be disposed agreeably to wish;—circumstances. *Ex* अंधारी राव आली म्हणजे चोरांचे मांडते

मांडपीर *sc* (मांड & P A Cocoon-tree-Saint.) A term for one addicted to toddy-drinking.

मांडलिक *sm* S A King or Raja: a Prince in general ruling over a *Mundulu* or province;—as distinguished from the सार्वभौम or Lord Paramount.

मांडव *sm* (मंडप S) A temporary building; an open shed or hall adorned with flowers, erected on festive occasions, as at marriages &c: an arched way of light sticks, for the vine &c to climb and overspread. 2 An open temple or building consecrated to a deity.

दाहो मांडवाचा वहाडो A term for a vile unprincipled fellow, one ready alike to join a festal or a funeral procession.

मांडवखंडणी *sf* The fee of the *Dzoshee* or *OOpad,hya* at marriages paid by the bridegroom.

मांडवदेवता, मांडवप्रतिष्ठा, मांडवशोभा *For these compounds See the compounds with मंडप*

मांडवपरतणी *sf* मांडवपरतने *sn* (मांडव & परतणी Return-ing.) The entertainment given by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party, on the concluding of the marriage-ceremony.

मांडवी *sf* (Fr मांडव) A sort of canopy of light frame-work; (to suspend over an idol &c.) 2 The large building, of Port-towns, into which goods are received from the vessels; a factory, custom-house &c.

मांडळ *sf* (मंडळ S) The iron ring, with which the head of mallets, wooden rammers &c is bound and strengthened.

माडा *sm* A young tree or plant, a sapling.

मांडा *sm* (मंडक S) A particular preparation with wheaten flour. *Pr.* सुयण झाली म्हणून कांहीं हाताचे मांडे करीत नाहीं कोणाचा मांडा करणे To make, by culinary skill, a palatable dish out of coarse materials.

माडागुण *snm* C (माड & गुण Rope &c.) The integuments enveloping the stem of the cocoa-nut and other palm-trees; protecting the fruit stalks and branches whilst evolving or shooting.

माडांगल or ल *smn* From the preceding word.

मांडावळ *sf* (Fr मांडणे) Laying out, spreading abroad and in order, setting, placing, disposing. 2 Regular disposition, orderly arrangement or outlay. 3 The frame, fabric, naked structure or compacture, (of any building.)

माडो *sf* (Fr माड) The exudation obtained from the cocoa-nut-tree; as ताडो is that from the ताड (The fan-leaved

Palm:) though to both indiscriminately we apply the term *Toddy*. 2 An upper story;—esp. that of a house having but one.

मांडी *sf* The thigh. 2 A posture, a form of sitting;—esp. upon a horse, or in order to write.

मांडीचे उभे करणे To lay one's head on another's lap; to place one's self in the power of, trusting him implicitly.

मांडी ठोकून उभे राहणे To stand up eager to fight.

मांडी ठोकून बसणे To indicate one's eagerness or readiness to sing, write, &c.

मांडी देणे To place the thigh under (the neck of one's father or other person,) when he is in the last agonies.

मांडीवर घेणे or देणे To receive or give into adoption.

मांडीवर मांडी ठाकून बसणे To sit idle, without employment.

मांडीस मांडी ठेकून बसणे To vie or cope with, to emulate, claim equality with.

मांडीचेपणे *sn* (मांडी & चेपणे To Press. So named because she is to place it under her thighs, when she seats the bride on her lap.) The petticoat or other cloth, given at marriages by the bride's mother to the mother of the bridegroom.

मांडीचोळणा *sm* Short breeches, breeches that merely cover the thighs, not descending to the knees.

मांडीमोड *sf* (मांडी & मोडणे To bend. The bending of the knees and sitting in order to write.) The toil and drudgery of writing.

मांडुकली *sf* (Dimin. of मांडव) A small open shed or similar slight and temporary erection.

माडू *sm* A particular weapon, formed of antelope's horn; a two pronged dagger.

माडूळ *sn* A species of snake, *Amphisbæna*. 2 A worm with two heads or mouths.

माढण or माढाण *sn* C (Fr माड) A sort of wooden dish, to hold salt &c. It consists of a portion of the stock of the Fan Palm or Cocoonut-tree scooped and shaped.

माढूळ *sn* Or माडूळ *qv supra*.

माण *sf* (Fr मान) A disease incidental to the neck, inflammation, swelling &c. 2 Or माणजमीन Clayey ground.

माणकी *sf* (Dimin. of माणिक) A small ruby.

माणकुला *a* R Little and pretty, tiny.

माणगा & माणगारा *sm* A bamboo of a particular and small kind.

माणगे *sn* (Fr माण) A disease incidental to the neck, inflammation, swelling &c. 2 A sort of wooden dish, to hold salt &c. It consists of the stock of a Palm-tree scooped and shaped.

माणसळणे *v intr* (Fr माणूस) To be accustomed to *Man*; to be tame and familiar;—wild animals. 2 To become ravenous after *Man*. Used of a tiger &c that has once tasted human blood.

माणसामाणशीं or सीं *adv* (Fr माणूस by reduplic.) By, through, or through the means of, one's servants or people; not in or by one's own self.

माणसावणे & माणसाळणे *v intr* See माणसळणे

माणा *sm* A bamboo of a particular and small kind.

माणिक्य *sn* (S) A ruby.

माणिक *sn* (माणिक्य S) A bruy.

माणिकचैक *sm* (The Ruby-square or quadrangle.) The open space or area in front of the houses of great men; where their retinue draw up, games are performed &c.

माणिकचैकडी *sf* (माणिक A ruby; चैकडी A square on cloth &c.) A figure so named, among the figures which women, on festive occasions, describe on the walls.

माणिकवात *sf* A wick (for a lamp) formed of five threads rolled into one by the hand.

माणुसकी *sf* (Fr माणूस) The qualities and affections, the ways and manners of civilized man: politeness, courteousness; orderliness of deportment; regular and conformable conduct.

माणस *sn* (When used with advertence to sex it is *masc.* or *fem.* मनुष्य S) A man, a person, a human being: also, Man, Mankind.

माणसाचा अवतार, माणसाचा कांदा, माणसाचा लेंक (Lit. Offspring of man.) Terms of abuse to a dolt or blockhead; equivalent to the phrases "you fellow of a chap" "you son of a gun" &c.

माणसगंधारा & माणूसगंध्या *a* (माणूस & गंध) See the word following.

माणुसघाण्या *a* (माणूस & घाण) Misanthropic, dissocial, that hates the society of man.

माणुसपण *sn* or **पणा** *sm* The condition, nature, or character of Man; humanity, courtesy, politeness, kind feeling &c; also, orderliness of deportment, regular and conformable conduct.

माणसबळ *sn* Strength of numbers, combined force. *Ex* हे काम एकदाचे नव्हे माणुसबळ पाहिजे 2 The power consisting in Men, (in troops, servants &c;) as distinguished from विद्याबळ, द्रव्यबळ &c.

माणे *v intr* (Or सावणे from ११ H) To enter and be contained in, (as in a vessel.)

माण्या *sm* A bamboo of a particular and small kind.

मात *sf* (१ P) A term at chess, checkmate. 2 *Poetry.* An exploit, achievement, feat, a prodigy of valour, a deed of wonder. *Ex* एक बार्द सांगते मात त्याची 3 *Poetry.* An affair, a business, an occurrence, a piece of intelligence. 4 *In lax and familiar phraseology.* Eclat, splendour, gloriousness, glare and glitter, a brilliant and dazzling display, execution &c. *Ex* काल रात्री माण्याची मोठी मात झाली II जेवण्याची मात, प्रयोजनाची मात, लुब्धाची मात &c. Exuberance,

cheapness, &c; astonishing facility of obtaining. *Ex* चा न्याची मात, साखरीची मात, जिनसाची मात, &c.

मातकण *sn* (माती & कण A particle.) Grain with which dirt is mingled.

मातकरी *sm* R (माती & करी Affix.) A laborer hired to lay earth upon the loppings and grass strewed over ground to be burned.

मातकापड *sn* (माती & कापड) An enwrapping (of a vial, pipkin &c containing medicaments,) with folds of cloth plastered over with earth;—to be baked in the fire: also such plastered coating.

मातखण or खाण *sf* R (माती & खाण) A pit from which potters &c dig their earth, an earthpit.

मातंग *sm* S An elephant. 2 (*Popularly* मांग) A particular low caste, or an individual of it. They are employed as Executioners &c.

मातगा *a* (Fr मद) One easily puffed up, that easily swells into scorn and disdain; (as of former acquaintances, accommodations &c, upon improvement of circumstances &c.)

मातट *a* C See the word following.

मातड *a* (Fr माती) Dirty, earthy, having dirt mixed with it;—sugar, grain, &c.

मातण *sf* (Commonly साचण) The shifting of the sail in changing tacks. *v* घे

मातणे *v intr* (मद S) To be puffed up, be inflated with pride. 2 To become riotous and refractory, from rich feeding;—animals &c. *Pr.* बोकड माते आणि अपल्या तोंडीं मुते

मातवर or मातब्बर *a* (१ A) Respectable, reputable, honorable, worthy. 2 *Laxly.* Large, bulky, big. *Ex* अहो हा घोडा मातवर दिसतो पण अगदी चालत नाही

मातवरी *sf* (Fr मातवर) Respectability, greatness, eminence.

मातमळ *a* R (माती & मळ) Dirty, earthy, having dirt mixed with it;—grain, sugar &c.

माता *sf* (S) A mother. 2 The personified energy of a deity; his wife. *In compos.* मातृ is the form, as मातृकुल, मातृगोत्र &c.

मातपितरें *sn* (मातापितृ S) Mother and father, parents.

मातामह *sm* S A maternal grandfather.

मातामही *sf* S The wife of a maternal grandfather; or a maternal grandmother.

माती *sf* (मृत्तिका S) Earth. 2 Used freely to express utter destruction, utter worthlessness, insignificance &c. *Ex* त्या पोराने संसाराची माती करून टाकली
अद्भान्त माती कालवणे To destroy or impair one's means of subsistence.

मातीचे मोलाने देणे, विकणे &c. To sell dirt-cheap.

माती देणे To bury, inter, inhumate, (a corpse.)

Pr. f त्यां रोटी मळां माती (Give me) bread whilst I live, earth when I die.

मातुल *sm* S A maternal uncle.

मातुलिंग or लुंग *sn* (मातुलुंग S) Common citron, *Citrus medica*.

मातुश्री *sf* (Properly मातृश्री S) A respectful compellation for one's mother: also for any elderly female.

मातुल *sm* (मातुल S) A maternal uncle.

मातृका *sf* S A letter of the alphabet. 2 A divine mother, the personified energy of a deity: eight are enumerated, the wife of *Bruhman*, of *Shiwu*, of *Vishnu* &c. They are worshipped on festal occasions.

मातृगया *sf* (S) *Shraddhu* (offering to the manes) performed, at the city of *Guya*, to the manes only of the mother.

मातृगामी *sm* S A man guilty of incest with his mother.

मातृत्व *sn* S Motherhood, the relation, condition, character, or quality of Mother.

मातृभोजन *sn* (S) The eating in company with his mother of a Brahmun-boy, on the day on which he is invested with the sacred thread.

मातृवध *sm* (S) Matricide.

मातृश्री *sf* (S) Popularly मातुश्री. A respectful compellation for one's mother: also for any elderly female.

मातेरा *a* (Fr माती) Dirty, earthy, having dirt mingled with it;—grain, sugar, &c. 2 *sm* Grain &c mingled with dirt: also dirt that is picked out from grain in cleaning it. 3 *fig.* A state of utter destruction, disorder, ruin, (of things, affairs, reputation &c.) *Ex* संसाराचा मातेरा. व्यवहाराचा मातेरा. मसलतीचा मातेरा. आवरुचा मातेरा &c &c.

मातेरें *sn* (Fr माती) Grain, sugar &c mingled with dirt.

मातोश्री *sf* (Or मातुश्री from मातृश्री S) A respectful compellation for one's mother; or for any elderly female viewed in this relation.

मातृक्यान् or नी or ने *adv* (Or मातृक्यान् &c. Fr मागती or मागे & ने) Again, a second time, once more.

माथेरा *a* & *sm* C Better मातेरा *qv supra*.

मात्र *adv* (S) Only, merely, barely, solely, exclusively. *Ex* क्षणमात्र. वितर्तितमात्र. काडीमात्र. अनुमात्र; भातमात्र खा भाजोपाला खाजं नको; तुलामात्र बेलावले आहे 2 *sn* The whole, the entire thing, or the whole class. *Ex* सगळ्या मात्र पापी आहे 3 *sf* Properly मात्रा *qv infra* Sig. I.

मात्रा *sf* (S) The oblique line raised upon the horizontal limb of the *Naguree* characters; conveying the power of the vowels ए, ऐ, ओ or औ; as क with the मात्रा becomes के or कै, का with the मात्रा को or कौ. 2 A medicinal preparation of metals and minerals;—esp. in the form of pills and powders: applied, *lastly*, to all herbs, and drugs, and compounds of healing virtue. 3 A short vowel; or the time that lapses in the utterance of it, a moment. 4 Quantity in metre or prosody; musical or other measure. 5 A

small quantity, a little generally. *Ex* याचे ज्ञानादून त्याचे ज्ञान एक मात्रा अधिक आहे II म्हदंगाचे अवाजापेक्षां विण्याचा खुर एक मात्रा अधिक आहे संसाराची मात्रा करणे To ruin one, blast one's hopes, prospects, affairs &c.

मात्रागमन *sn* (मातृ Mother; & गमन Going.) Incest with one's mother. 2 Applied *freely* to enormities and atrocious actions.

मात्रागमनी *sm* (Fr मात्रागमन) One guilty of incest with his mother. 2 Applied *freely*, in reviling persons, animals, and things.

मांत्रिक *a* (S) Belonging or relating to मंत्र (mystical verses, incantations &c.)

मात्रें *sn* (Commonly मातेरा) Grain, sugar &c mingled with dirt: also dirt that is picked out from grain &c in cleaning it.

मात्सर्य *sn* S Envy, impatience of another's excellence or prosperity.

मायण or णी *sf* (Fr मयन) A particular open-mouthed earthen vessel. *Used in churning*.

माथा *sm* (मस्तक S) The upper part of the head, the crown. *Pr.* उरी केंस माथा टक्कल 2 The forehead. *Ex* अजायुद्ध देते तेव्हा माथाशी माथा आपटतो 3 The head. *Pr.* पोटांत जळे आणि माथांत कळे 4 The head of a churning staff; the head or knob of things similar. 5 For *figurative* senses, and *lastly* applications, See डोई; as, in most of them, this word also will be found.

उजळता माथा होणे To be acquitted, be cleared (of some charge.)

होगराचा माथा The summit of a hill.

माथाकूट or माथेकूट *sn* (Pounding the head.) A term for wearisome, vexatious, and unprofitable labour;—as that of instructing a fool, reasoning with the opinionated &c. 2 A teasing and tiring insisting upon a subject; incessant prate, importunate begging &c.

माथेखळ *sm* (माथाखळ S) Acute pain in the head, esp. in the crown.

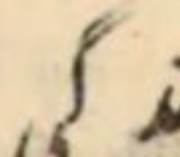
माथा *sm* (Fr माथा) The head or knob of a churning staff or similar article.

मांद *sm* S Intoxication, *lit. fig. esp. that, figuratively*, of pride, joy &c.

मांद *sf* C The heap which forms in the threshing pit by the rice as beaten out by the threshers. 2 (Or मांदण) A broad mouthed earthen vessel; to hold water &c.

मादक *a* S That intoxicates, *lit. or fig.*—liquors, drugs, riches, learning &c.

मादगा *a* (Fr मद) That is easily puffed up, that quickly rises into arrogance and insolence.

मांदणी *sf* ( P) Fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

मादगी *a P* More commonly मादगा or मातगा *qv.*

मांदण *snf* A particular broad-mouthed earthen vessel; to hold water &c.

मादरपाट *sm* A particular kind of cloth.

मादवान *sf* (*𑂣𑂰𑂢𑂰* P) A large fine mare.

मांदळा *sm* A large kind of tabour or drum. 2 C The nave of a wheel.

मादा *sf* More commonly मादी *qv.*

मांदा *a* (*𑂣𑂰𑂢𑂰* P) Languid, listless, oppressed with lassitude. *Ex* आज प्रकृति मांदी आहे 2 Sick, ill.

मादागी *adv R* (Commonly सदागी from सद् & आग) By a slow fire;—cooking &c: with a mild or gentle flame;—fire burning.

मांदार *sm* (सदार S) The coral tree, *Erythrina fulgens*.

मादाररुई *sf* A white variety of gigantic swallow-wort.

मांदी *sf* (Poetry.) A ring, a circle. *Ex* वधूवरें गजखंभीं ॥ भोंवती वादवाची मांदी

मादी *sf* (*𑂣𑂰𑂢𑂰* P) The female; as opp. to नर The male. 2 That member of a hinge which receives the spike &c. See fully under नरमादी

मांदूस *sf* A large coffer or chest.

मांदें *sn* C (सेद् S) An oil obtained from the flesh of alligators and other water-animals. 2 The fat of animals.

मांघ *sn* (S) Slowness, tardiness, heaviness of motion or action. 2 Sluggishness, dulness, feebleness, coldness, (of constitution, of intellect, of the affections;) stupidity, apathy &c. 3 Languor, lassitude, listlessness. 4 Dimness, faintness, lowness, gentleness, mildness, (as of sight, of heat or light, of a tone, a breeze &c.)

माधव *sm* (S) A name of *Krishnu* or *Vishnu*. 2 The month वैशाख

माधवलठ *sm* A particular flower tree: also, its flower.

माधवी *sm* (Fr माधव) A particular character in the *Dushawutaru* or dramatic representation of the ten *uwutaru*'s of *Vishnu*.

माधुकारी *sf* (S The business of a bee, collecting from flower to flower; so these beggars from door to door.) Dress-
ed food given in alms to Brahmuns. 2 *sm* One that subsists on victuals obtained by begging from door to door.

माधुर्य *sn* (S) Sweetness, *lit. fig.* lusciousness, melodiousness, fragrance, agreeableness, &c: softness, gentleness, mildness of disposition, manners &c.

माधोकारी *sf* Properly माधुकारी *qv supra.*

माध्यंजन *sm* (Corr. from मध्यंदिन *qv.*) A tribe of Brahmuns, or an individual of it.

माध्य *sc* S A manager between parties, a mediator. 2 *sm* the office or business of a mediator.

माध्यस्थी *sf* (Fr माध्यस्थ) Mediation, management between parties.

माथ्यान, माथ्यान, माथ्याहन, माथ्याहनाचे &c. See under मथ्याहन of which word these are corrupt forms.

माथ्याह्निक *sn* (S) Any act or work usually performed at mid-day; the noon-meal, &c. *Ex* चढईक माथ्याह्निकाम असचे तिकडे यावे

माध्व *sm* (S) A follower of मध्व the name of the Founder of a sect among the *Vyshnuwu* Brahmuns.

माध्वी *sf* S A spirituous liquor made from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*.

मान् A *Sanskrit* affix to all nouns ending otherwise than in अ or आ, or in a consonant of which the inherent short vowel is dropped; forming them into attributives. This is the *masculine* termination; the *fem.* and *neut.* are सती & सत् *Ex* बुद्धिमान् शक्तिमान् &c &c. Wise, powerful &c. This affix therefore supplies the deficient power of the affix वान् *qv.*

मान *sm* (S) Respect, regard, reverence; honorable reception or estimation. Pr. मानोही महतां धनं Arrogance, conceit, high opinion of self; or of persons, things, country &c, connected with self. 3 Right, claim, title, privilege. *Ex* लग्नस्थे उपाध्यायाचा वखु घेण्याचा मान आहे 4 Place, province, proper office or business. *Ex* नाही होय न्हणण्याचा मान साखुवार्कडे आहे 5 *sn* Magnitude, quantity, amount; measure in general, whether of bodies in respect of dimensions, gravity, or number; or of time, of space, of properties &c: also that by which a quantity is determined; any measure whether of weight, length, capacity or of time: (as a pound, a yard, a quart, an hour-glass.) 6 Warrant, authority, grounds for assurance or admission, 7 Definiteness, exactness, determinateness, (as of time, place, agent, amount &c.) *Ex* पर्जन्य केव्हां कोडे किती काय कसा पडेल न पडेल याचें मान कोण्हाचे हातीं लागत नाही II वाच्याचें मान कोण्हाच्याने संगवत नाही 8 Propriety, reasonableness, warrantableness, expediency. *Ex* राजा दुष्ट झाला आतां एथे राहण्याचें मान राहिलें नाही 9 Rank, pitch, stage or degree of importance: also rate, comparative height or value. *Ex* त्या म्हास्याचें अलोकडे मान चढलें आहे II गाण्याचें, भाषाचें, धान्याचें, गुळाचें, मान चढलें आहे

मान *sf* (सन्या S) The neck.

मान कापणे (*Lit.* To cut one's neck.) To destroy one's means of subsistence. To break one's back.

मान खालीं घालणे To lower one's crest; to look less loftily. मान डोलविणे or हाळविणे To cause to nod assent, approbation applause &c; to force to approve.

मान धरणे To stop or obstruct one at some critical period of his business.

मान मुरगळणे To plunder of all one's goods; to strip utterly. मान मोडणे To break; as to break (or begin to use) any reserved stock, particular sum &c. *Ex* पांच शेर रुपयांची मान मोडली तेव्हां लग्न झाले II चार पैशांकरितां रुपयाची मान मोडली लागली

मान वर करणे To emerge from poverty or obscurity; to rise from the bed of sickness &c.

मान सेडिवणे To extricate from some trouble or embarrassment.

मानेस बसणे To urge incessantly, to hang upon in enforcement. 2 To seize and possess;—used of a devil. 3 To burden, clog, press upon;—some business to be done &c.

मानई *sm* (मानव S) A man, a lad, a male.

मानकरी *sm* (मान & करी Affix.) The person entitled to certain honours and presents rendered at courts, councils, festivals, village-assemblies &c.

मानखंडना *sf* (S मान & खंडना Breaking.) Treating with disrespect or dishonour.

मानखुंट *sn* (माद & खुंट) A rope confining together the neck and a forefoot of a troublesome animal, (at pasture &c.)

मानखोडा *sm* See the preceding word.

मानगुटी or **गोटो** *sf* (Fr मान The neck.) A light or slighting term for the neck. Used only with verbs implying injurious action, restraint &c; as वाघाने मानगोटी फोडली, धरली, सोडली &c. हा त्याचे मानगोटीस बसला &c.

मानट *sn* C Sterile lands; ground yielding grass abundantly but poor and meagre crops.

मानटो *a* C (Fr मानट) Meagre, poor;—soil, or crops raised on such soil.

मानणक *sf* C (Fr मानणे) A vow, a promise to an idol, god, or devil.

मानणे *v tr* (Fr मान) To obey. 2 To believe, credit, admit, allow, hold to be true or right. 3 To hold, view, consider, regard. 4 To value, mind, care for, to account of importance. *Ex* व्याचा एकदा पराजय झाला त्यास कोण्ही मानीत नाही 5 *Used inversely.* To agree with, be healthy or wholesome unto;—air, water, articles of food. *Ex* रथील पाणी मला मानते 6 *Inversely.* To please, suit, be liked or approved by. *Ex* साझे मनास जे मानेल ते करीन 7 To engage one's self (to give, do &c) by vow, to vow.

मानता *sf* (Fr मानणे) A vow, a promise to an idol, god, or devil.

माननीय *a* (S) Worthy of obedience, reverence, honour, credit &c; to be honored, believed, or trusted.

मानपान *sm* (मान Claim or title; & पान formed by reduplication.) The rights of the मानकरी *qv.*; the honours and presents which are rendered to him, at marriages and other festive occasions: the rights of the village hereditary Officers, &c.

मानभंग *sm* (S मान & भंग Breaking.) Treating with disrespect or dishonour: dishonour, disgrace.

मानभाव *sm* (-बोण *sf* Fr महानुभाव S) A particular heretical order, or an individual of it. *Pr.* मानभावाची बायको आणि गाढवाचे जिवव. *Pr.* करणे कसावाचे बोलणे मानभावाचे 2 *fig.* Applied to one who covers a vengeful, cruel disposition under a smooth exterior.

मानभावी *a* (Fr मानभाव) Belonging or relating to the heresy मानभाव

मानमान्यता *sf* (S मान & मान्यता, Respect and obedience.) A comprehensive term for the honours and attentions, courtesies and civilities, due to one of rank, learning &c: also honorableness, worthiness of honour and homage.

मानमोड *sf* (मान & मोडणे To break, bend &c. The bending of the neck in order to write &c.) The toil and drudgery of writing, sewing, &c.

मानमोडे *sn* (मान & मोडणे To break. A neck-breaker.) A term for any destructive, ruining, blasting occurrence, (to a youth just embarking upon Life; to a person emerging from poverty, sickness &c; to a plant advancing vigorously to maturity, &c.)

मानम्हातारी *sf* (महान् & म्हातारी An old Goody.) A term for a little girl aping the airs and gravity of grown up people.

मानया *sm* R (Or मानई) A man, a lad, a male.

मानव *sm* S Man, mankind; a man.

मानवणे *v tr* (Causal of मानणे) To bring over, induce to assent, approve, like, &c. *Ex* लघ्न करण्याविषयीं त्याचे मन मानवा. *Note;* In this sense, it usually takes up the word मन 2 *Inversely.* To please, be liked or approved by. *Ex* आजची कथा अन्हास मानवली 3 *Poetry.* To assent to, accede to. *Ex* ऐकोनी दशरथाचे वचन ॥ मानवले प्रजाजन

मानवती *sf* S A woman. 2 *In dramatic pieces &c.* A mistress offended with her lover.

मानवळा *sm* (मान & वळ A line.) The line of short hair on the nape of the neck. It is generally used in the plural.

मानवळी *sf* See the preceding word.

मानवी *a* S Human, pertaining to Man. 2 *sf* A woman.

मानस *snm* (S) The mind, the intelligent power, the seat or faculty of reason. 2 The heart, the seat of the passions and affections. *Ex* मानस साझे मोहिते वा देवे 3 Desire, inclination: intention, purpose. *Ex* पुण्यास जावे असे साझे मानस झाले आहे 4 *a* Mental, belonging or relating to the mind. 5 *sn* The name of a famous lake in the Himalaya mountains.

मानसपूजा *sf* (S) Mental worship, worship by abstract contemplation.

मानससृष्टि *sf* (S) Mental creation, ideal pictures, images and appearances formed by and existing in the mind.

मानसिक *a* (S) Mental, intellectual; existing in or pertaining to the mind. *Ex* खन्न हा मानसिक प्रपंच होय. 2 Chimerical, imaginary, fanciful, wild. 3 *sn* A vow, a promise to an idol, god, or devil. 4 An exceedingly small quantity, a mere imagination. *Ex* सब देशांत पाण्याचे मानसिक आहे

मानहानि *sf* (S मान & हानि Loss, destruction.) Dishonor, disgrace, disrepute, ignominy.

माना *sm* (*مَنَی* A) Purport, meaning, scope, signification. 2 The forms of address in letters; as वेदशास्त्रसंपन्न, श्रीमंत राजश्री, राजश्रीया विराजित &c. 3 Fitness, reasonableness, warrantableness, meaning, use. *Ex* आतां महागाई झाली एथे राहण्याचा माना राहिला नाही

मानचेंपान *sn* (A leaf given in honor.) A term for any gift, or privilege, or item of property, by which, of however slight pecuniary value it be, honour is conferred or enjoyed.

मानित *a* (S) Respected, regarded, obeyed, honored &c.

मानिनो *sf* (S) In the language of the drama. A mistress offended with her lover. 2 A woman in general.

मानी *a* (*Fr* मान) Proud, haughty, lofty. 2 (With implication of praise.) Spirited, high minded. 3 *sf* C (*Fr* मान The neck.) The ring of iron which lines the mouth piece of a hand-mill. 4 C The groove or furrow cut in the upper leaf of a hand mill, for the reception of the slip of iron which is to sustain the revolutions of the pin.

मानुष *a* S Human, pertaining to Man. 2 *sm* A man.

मानुषी *sf* S A woman. 2 *a* Human, pertaining to Man.

मानेचाखाखोटा *sm* (The fruit or apple of the neck.) A term for the larynx or Adam's apple.

मान्य *a* (S) Respectable, venerable, worthy of honour and reverence. 2 Agreeable or acceptable unto; approved or liked by. 3 Ready, willing, acquiescent, approving.

मान्य करणे To admit, allow, receive as just, right, true &c.

मान्यता *sf* (S) Obedience, obeying. 2 Believing, crediting. 3 Honoring, reverencing, treating with homage or deference. 4 Respectability, worthiness of respect, regard, attention &c. 5 Acknowledging or allowing; acquiescing in, assenting to.

मान्या *sm* R (Commonly मान्या) A bamboo of a particular and small kind.

माप *sn* (मापन S) Measuring, determining a quantity by measures, (whether of weight, length, or capacity;) and sometimes, by numbering. *Ex* आज गुळाचें आणि भाताचें माप चाललें आहे II अंब्याचें माप झालें म्हणजे जमिनीचें माप घेईन III छुर्याचें माप घे लवकर 2 The amount or quantity, as determined by measurement. *Ex* दाहा खंडी माप भरलें 3 The matter to be measured. 4 A measure of capacity; (a *sher*, a *maund* &c.) 5 A portion measured off; a division made by measurement. *Ex* या खांचरांत चार मापे आहेत पदरीं माप घालणे To force conviction upon by proofs and arguments, to charge home upon.

मापटे *sn* (*Fr* माप) A particular measure of capacity, a half *sher*, whether *pukka* or *kucha*.

मापणे *utr* (मापन S) To measure, to determine by measures, whether of weight, length, or capacity; also by hour-glasses, watches &c.

मापन *sn* S Measuring, measurement.

मापारी *sm* (*Fr* माप) An Officer of large towns, appointed to measure the grain which enters into the market. 2 *sf* A term for the measure called फरा *qv*.

मापित *a* (S) Measured.

मापी *a* (*Fr* माप) Measured, determined by a measure of capacity. 2 Of capacity;—opp. to वजनी Of weight. It is prefixed to words expressing measure; as मापी खंडी, सण, शेर &c.

माफ *a* (*مَاف* A) Pardoned, forgiven; remitted, waved; — an offence or offender, a debt or other claim. *v* कर, हो, अस.

माफक *a* (*مُوفِق* A) Agreeable unto, according with, suitable, conformable. 2 Middling, somewhat, moderate, so so &c.

माफा *sm* (*مَافَا* A) A sort of litter in which women travel.

माफी *sf* (*Fr* *مَافَا* A) Remission, abatement or relinquishment of right or claim.

माफीसाल *sn* (*مَافَا* A & *سَال* P. A year.) The year of waved claims;—as by Government, on lands to be brought into cultivation, &c.

माम *sm* (*Imitative.*) A term amongst children for the mother's breast: also, *sn*, for the daily meal.

मामंजी *sm* (Or मामाजी) A respectful compellation for the father of one's husband.

मामदो *sf* & दें *sn* (Or मांवदे) The presenting of oblations to an idol and the entertaining of Brahmuns after return from a pilgrimage.

मामलत *sf* (*مَاملَة* A) A public business, an employment or appointment under Government; esp. the collection of the revenues and the government of a district.

कच्ची मामलत The government of a district upon a settled stipend:—as distinguished from सत्त्याची मामलत Government of a district upon contract.

मामलतदार *sm* (*مَاملَة دَار* P) An Officer holding the government, or collecting the revenue, of a district.

ममला & मामलेदार The same with मामलत & मामलतदार

मामलत *sf* (Formed by reduplication of काकलत with which word it usually is conjoined.) Overlooking tenderly; making kind allowances for (an offence.) *Ex* पुना अपराध केलास तर मामलत करणार नाही

मामा *sm* (मामक S) A maternal uncle. 2 A respectful compellation for the father of one's wife. 3 A term of abuse for a person unlettered, and unversed in business.

मामाजी *sm* (*Fr* मामा) A respectful term for the father of one's husband.

मामी *sf* (*Fr* मामा) The wife of a maternal uncle.

मामीस *sf* C Vulgar for मामी *qv* supra.

मम *sm* (In nursery language.) A term for the mother's breast.

ममेवहीण *sf* (माता & बहीण) The daughter of one's maternal uncle.

ममेभाऊ *sm* (माता & भाऊ) The son of one's maternal uncle.

ममेसासरा *sm* (माता & सासरा) The maternal uncle of one's wife.

ममेसासू *sf* (माता & सासू) The wife of a ममेसासरा *qv supra*.

माय *sf* (मा S) A mother.

त्यास माय सावशी नाही or तो माय सावशी पाहत नाही Spoken of one who, in the gratification of his lusts, would not abstain even from incest.

मायआजा *sm* A maternal grandfather.

मायआजी *sf* The wife of a maternal grandfather.

मायंदळ or **ळा** *a* (Vulgar) Many, much, abundant; heaps, lots.

मायना *sm* (معنى A) Meaning, signification, import. See further under the commoner form **माना**

मायपोट *sn* (The Mother's womb.) A term for the Deity, a king, a patron &c, considered as an asylum, a covert, a hiding-place.

मायफळ *sn* (ملي, ز, H) A Gall-nut.

मायबहीण *sf* (माय Mother; बहीण Sister.) A respectful or affectionate term for a female. Ex मायबहिणी विठाबाई लागला बंद तुझे पायीं

मायबाप *sm pl* Mother and Father, parents.

मायराणी *sf* A particular goddess of little note. Pr. आडक्याची मायराणी सापिकाचा भेंदूर 2 *fig*. A term of reviling for the stuffed cake called करंजा

माया *sf* (S) Philosophical illusion, idealism, unreality of all worldly existence: personified, in mythology, as a female and the consort of *Bruhman*, and the immediate and active cause of creation. 2 Deceit, trick, jugglery, illusion. 3 Compassion, tenderness. 4 Affection, love, fondness. 5 (P) Stock, substance, property. 7 (In joining together by the edges two pieces of cloth &c.) The portion left along and without the seam: the portion of a substance generally left or spared along the edge:—as of the pieces of a cot frame in ratanizing it; of a slip of wood in driving along it a line of nails; or as per Examples. हा वर केवळ कांब्याबरोबर कापूं नको येडो माया राख II ही फळी केवळ पातळ आहे म्हणून इचे अंगी माया कमी

मायाचक्र *sn* (S) The material world, considered as illusory or ideal.

मायाजाल or **ळ** *sn* (मायाजाल S) The net of *Maya* (Illusion personified) as cast over the understanding and senses, producing belief in the material universe though unreal.

मायाममता *sf* (माया & ममता) A general or loose term for Compassion, tenderness, affection &c.

मायामय *a* (S) Illusory, unreal. Ex खो पुत्र मित्र हे सर्व मायामय आहेत

मायालावव *sn* S The art or skilfulness of *Maya* (Nature personified,) as appears in her imposing upon man a system of illusions for a real material creation.

मायावंत *a* From मायावत् S See the word following.

मायावान *a* (S वान्-वती-वत् *mfn*) Illusory, deceitful, unreal, ideal.

मायावी *a* (S) A conjurer, a juggler:—applied also to the Deity, from his wondrous art displayed in creation. 2 False, hollow, fraudulent;—speech, person &c.

मायाळ *a* (मायाळ S) Fond, affectionate, full of love and tenderness.

मायिक *a* (S) Illusory, deceitful, unreal.

मार *sm* (Verbal of मारणे) A beating. v दे 2 A firing at, a cannonading, bombarding &c. 3 *fig*. A rushing upon; a crowding around; an eager pressing after. 4 In familiar phraseology. Exuberance, astonishing and overflowing plenty. Ex सालसजकुरीं अंब्याचा मार झाला आहे 5 Used *expletively* and *emphatically* in phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action. Ex मार पगडो फेंकून II मार डोळ्याने चालतो मार मारणे or मार देणे To attack with determination and vigour, (a study, a business &c.)

मारक *a* S That kills or destroys; and, *figuratively*, that counterworks, neutralizes, deprives of active qualities;—medicines &c. 2 *sm* Epidemic disease, plague.

मारकट *a* (Dimin. of मारका) Rather given to butting or kicking;—a horned or other beast.

मारकणा *a* C (Commonly मारका) Given to butting or kicking;—a horned or other beast.

मारका *a* (Fr मारणे) Given to striking; given to butting or kicking;—a horned or other beast. 2 *sm* A description of *Pishachu* or demon.

मारकूट *sf* (मारणे & कुटणे) Beating and buffeting; a sound drubbing.

मारग *sm* (A vulgar corruption of मार्ग) A road or way.

मारगिरी *sf* (A formation out of मार & (P) A vigorous firing at, a battering, cannonading &c. Ex त्या किड्याला चडुकडून मारगिरी साधली

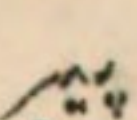
मारझोड *sf* (मारणे & झोडणे) Beating, threshing, pommelling.

मारंडो *sf* R (Fr मारणे) A sore and general sickness (in a village or family) viewed as inflicted by some angry deity.

मारण *sn* S Killing, slaughtering. 2 Incantations to destroy.

मारणे *v tr* (मारणे S) To kill. 2 To beat, to buffet, thump, knock; to strike in general whatever object, with whatever instrument. 3 To overcome, vanquish, defeat. 4 To fire, to discharge, (guns &c.) 5 To throw at, (a stone, stick &c at an object.) 6 To attack, fall upon, (houses, villages &c.) 7 To drive in, (nails, pegs, stakes;) to apply, fix, fasten, clap on, (locks, rafters, fetters; any thing whatever, when smartness of action or firmness of fixture is implied.) 8 This word is most freely used in the sense of "Do"; and conveys always an impression of force, promptitude, smartness, quickness &c. *Ex* लडाई मारणे, उडी, घाव, बोंब, तडाखा, झांप, झपाटा, हांक, &c &c-मारणे 9 (Used intransitively) To cast (a tincture, hue, smack, smatch of.) *Ex* या तव्याची ओल त्याचे ओटीवर मारती II तुमचे बोलण्यांत तीर्थरूपाचे बोलण्याची दया मारती

मारता *a* (Fr मारणे) That strikes or beats. Pr. मारत्याचा हात धरवेल बोलत्याचें तोंड धरवत नाही. The word is but little used.

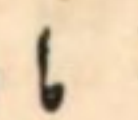
मारतापीर *sm* (Fr मारणे &  P. A saint or holy man.) A term corresponding, in vulgar phraseology, to our *Man, Boy, Lad* &c: as त्याचा मारतापीर मी आहे मजपुढे येऊं द्या I am the Man for him. I am the Lad to teach him. हे औषध पिताचा मारतापीर आहे This is the medicine for bile; this will astonish it. It signifies the *Match, the Masterer* &c of any person or matter.

मारंद *sf* A little thorny plant which grows on salt marshes.

मारंदा *sm* The fungous excrescence that sometimes forms within a cocoanut, the fruit of the Palmyra &c.

मारपीट *sf* (मारणे & पिटणे) Beating and buffeting; a sound drubbing.

मारफत *sf* ( A) The instrumentality, presence, authority, or knowledge of a person to an action; esp. to an act of giving or receiving. *Ex* जे कांहीं द्याया द्यायाचें असेल ते हरीपंताचे मारफतीने घे दे 2 Relation, appertinence unto. *Ex* मी त्याचे मारफतीने आलों I am come from (in the name and on the account of, as authorized by,) him.

मारवा *sm* ( H) A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

मारवाडी *a* (Fr मर S) Belonging or relating to the country *Marwar* (Malwa.) 2 *sm* A man of that country; but applied esp. to men who employ themselves as corn chandlers and grocers. 3 Applied to a cunning, knavish fellow.

मारवेल *smf* A particular creeping plant; usually growing on the sea-shore. 2 A kind of grass.

मारसा *a* R (Commonly मारका) Given to butting or kicking;—a horned or other beast.

मारा *sm* (Fr मारणे) An attack (upon a fort &c;) a battering, cannonading, bombarding. 2 A line of fire, a line in which guns bear effectually. *Ex* त्या मारच्याने मारा चांगला साधला II त्या किल्यास दोन मारे आहेत तिसरेकडून कोटून मोळा लागू व्हावयाचा नाही 3 A violent and general destruction, a sweep. *Ex* महामारीने त्या गांवचे दोन मारे घेतले II जो नदी प्रतिवर्षी एक मारा घेती

माराकुटी *sf* (Usually मारकूट) Beating and buffeting, pommelling and pounding; a sound drubbing.

मारामार *sf* (Fr मारणे by reduplic.) Mutual fighting or beating. 2 *fig.* Varied and toilsome efforts:—as after the means of subsistence &c. *Ex* दिवसभर मारामार कारावी तेव्हां कोठे दोन आणे हातीं येणार

मारामारी *sf* See the preceding word.

मारि *sf* S Epidemic disease; plague, pestilence.

मारित *a* S Killed, slain.

मारुत *sm* S Air, wind. 2 A wind, a demigod, of whom there is a class consisting of forty nine. 3 Vital air, one of the three humours of the body.

मारुति *sm* (S) A name of *Hunoman*.

मारु *a* (Fr मारणे) Killing, bewitching, fascinating, heart-enthraling;—the eyes, blandishments &c of a beautiful woman.

मारुन *adv* An emphatic expletive formed from मारणे. It expresses vehemence and completeness of action, overflowing abundance &c. *Ex* मारुन तेल लाव आणि वळकट चोळ II मारुन करकचून आवळ III मारुन सरकून केर काढा IV मारुन लाडू खातां कंटाळलां V आज मारुन हजारों रुपये धर्म केला

मारुनकुटून, मारुनधुमकून, मारुनमुटकून *adv* (Expressive formations from मारणे, कुटणे & मुटकणे.) With many and various arts and efforts; with much toil, great pains, after repeated trials, &c &c;—accomplishing, performing. *Ex* एकदा मारुनकुटून घर बांधलेसें केले

मारे *adv* (Fr मारणे) An adverb used as मार (*qv* in its last or adverbial sense) expletively and emphatically in phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action.

मारैकरी *sm* (मारणे & करी Affix.) An assassin, a man-killer for hire.

मार्ग *sm* (S) A road, path, way. 2 A religious order or persuasion, any particular system. 3 *fig.* A manner, method, mode: a fashion, custom, usage, practice.

मार्गप्रतीक्षा *sf* (S *Lit.* Looking on the road.) Expecting or awaiting the coming of.

मार्गशिर *sm* (Usually मार्गशीर्ष) A month, November-December.

मार्गशिरो *a* Of or belonging to the month मार्गशिर

मार्गशीर्ष *sm* (S) The name of the ninth Hindoo month, November-December.

मार्गशीर्षा & मार्गशीर्षी *a* Of or belonging to the month मार्गशीर्ष *qv supra*.

मार्गस्थ *a* (S मार्ग & स्थ Placed, situated.) On the road, on a journey; a traveller, a passenger.

मार्गेश्वर *sm* (Corr. from मार्गशीर्ष) A Hindoo month, November-December.

मार्जन *su* (S) Sprinkling. 2 S Cleansing, washing.

मार्जना *sf* S Cleansing the person by wiping, bathing, or rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents.

मार्जनी *sf* S A broom, a brush.

मार्जार *sm* S A cat.

मार्त्तिक *a* S Earthen.

मार्दव *sn* (S) Softness.

मार्मिक *a* (S) One acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of a thing. 2 Piercing, penetrating, subtle, deep, refined, ingenious;—conjectures, hypotheses, theories &c. 3 Poignant, probing, cutting, stinging;—speech &c.

माल *sm* (माल A) Property, possessions. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities. 3 An article or thing, considered with relation to worth or value. *Ex* हा आढा रुप दांचा माल आहे

मालचा माल (The commodity or thing itself; the article exactly as it stood at first.) A phrase used of money, goods &c, of which, after such application or employment as might augment or improve them, or diminish or injure them, no change has taken place whether for better or for worse.

मालक *sc* (मालक A) An owner, proprietor: a lord, ruler, master. 2 The rightful or proper person; the person of whom it is the province or peculiar business, right &c. *Ex* माझा बाप जामोन राहिला आहे तो या गोष्टीचा मालक त्यास काय तें विचारा

मालकांस *sm* (मालकोर S) A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

मालकांगुणो *or* गोणी *sf* A variety of कांगोणी *qv*.

मालकी *sf* (Fr मालक) Proprietorship, mastership.

मालकुडई *sf* A kind of rice.

मालकेमाल A phrase introduced from the Hindoostanee मालकामाल which See explained under मालचामाल

मालबरा *a* (माल & बरा) Good, of full value;—spoken of a coin, which though much battered and defaced, is of good metal.

मालचाटी *or* व्या *sm* (माल Worth, value; and व्या That licks: That tries and determines the respective merits of the boys.) A monitor at schools.

मालजादी *sf* (माल जादी H) A common prostitute.

मालजामोन *sm* (माल जामोन H) A security for goods or money: as distinguished from हाजोरजामोन Security for the appearance of the person.

मालती *sf* One of the little rolls of wheaten flour, of the size of a barley-corn, used in the dish called खोर, 2 (S) Great flowered jasmine, *J. grandiflorum*.

मालधनी *sm* The owner of the goods or article.

मालपवा & मालपोहा *sm* A sort of cake, rich and light with *ghee* &c.

मालमत्ता *sf* (माल मत्ता A) A comprehensive term for the items constituting one's property: monies, goods, chattels, effects, furniture &c.

मालमस्त *a* (माल मस्त A. Goods; मस्त P Intoxicated.) Puffed up by riches, purse-proud.

मालव *sm* A particular *Ragu* or musical mode; also called मारवा

मालवणे *v c* To extinguish, (a light.) 2 *fig.* To destroy, extinguish, (a race, or family.) 3 *v intr* To go out, expire;—a light.

माला *sf* (S) A garland, a string or wreath of flowers. 2 A string of beads, a necklace, a rosary. 3 A line, a row. 4 *sm* The ball of खडू *or* मालू (a whitish unctuous earth) with which writing-boards &c are rubbed.

मालिनीवसंत *sm* S A particular medicinal preparation.

मालिन्य *sn* S Dirtiness, filthiness, foulness.

माली (Or महाला, महाली &c.) A term of courtesy affixed to the names of Barbers. *Ex* दासमाली, चिक्कमाली.

मालीक *sc* (मालीक A) An owner, a proprietor: a lord, master, ruler.

मालीम *sm* (मालीम A) The Officer of a ship who keeps the ship's reckoning and directs her navigation.

मालीव *a c* (Fr मालू) That is of some worth, that will fetch something on sale;—an article of property.

मालुंड *sn* A sort of snake, Amphisbæna.

मालू *sf* A sort of whitish, unctuous earth. It is rubbed over writing-boards &c.

मालूम *a* (मालूम A) Known.

मालूमत *sf* See the word following.

मालूमात *sf* (मालूमात A plur. of मालूम) The points or particulars of an occurrence; an affair or business with all its circumstances.

मालें *sn* The pecuniary aid towards the recovery of a disseized land or tenement, which the sufferer seeks by traversing the country with a little plough suspended from his neck, and stating his case from door to door. 2 The ball of *maloo* (a whitish, unctuous earth) with which writing-boards &c are rubbed. 3 R A lump of dough, (as taken from the mass of which cakes are to be made,) rather compressed and hollowed saucer-form;—as for the reception of the stuffing ingredients &c.

मालेकरी *sm* (मालें & करी Affix.) The person that wanders about seeking मालें *qv*. *Sig I*.

मालीमाल *a* (Fr माल by reduplic.) Worth its cost, equivalent to the sum paid for it;—an article purchased.

माल्य *sn* S A flower. 2 A garland, a wreath, a chaplet.

माव *sf* (माया S) Guile, deceit, fraudulence. 2 Sorcery, conjuration, enchantment. 3 C The mark remaining after a healed sore &c, a cicatrix, scar, pockpit.

मावणे *v intr* (समावेश S) To enter and be contained in, (as in a vessel.)

(सी & c) तुझे डोळ्यांत मावणार नाहीं (I & c) am not to be awed by your fierce glare.

मांवदे or **धे** *sn* The presenting of oblations to an idol and the entertaining of Brahmuns, after return from a pilgrimage.

मावखूख *sm* A tree, *Xanthocymus Pictorius*.

मावली *sf* (Or मावली from मा) A respectful compellation for one's mother, or for any elderly female viewed in this relation: used also, in endearment, for a cow. 2 *Used pl.* Water-deities.

मावशी or **सी** *sf* A maternal aunt.

मांजराची मावशी A cant term for the musk-rat or shrew-mouse.

वाघाची मावशी A cant term for a cat.

मावसवहीण *sf* (मावशी & वहीण) A female cousin on the mother's side.

मावसभाऊ *sm* (मावशी & भाऊ) A male cousin on the mother's side.

मावसा *sm* The husband of a maternal aunt.

मावळ *sn* (Fr सावळणे To set;—the sun & c; this being the western boundary of the upper *Murat, ha* country.) The hill-country of the *Suyhadri* range. It is viewed as commencing, either immediately along the verge of the range, or a few miles from it at the termination of the मुन्हे (*qv*); and as extending about forty miles eastward.

मावळंग *sf* (मातुलंग S) Common citron tree, *Citrus medica*: and *sn* The fruit of it.

मावळण *sf* A paternal aunt. 2 The wife of a maternal uncle. 3 R (Fr सावळणे) The westerly wind.

मावळणे *v intr* (Fr सावणे? or सावळणे?) To set;—the sun, moon & c. 2 *fig.* To subside, disappear, be resolved;—small pox, itch, boils, blains. 3 To close, to fold up its petals;—a flower on the decline of day. 4 To sink, set, pass away;—glory, grandeur & c.

मावळत *sf* (Fr सावळणे) The West. 2 *adv* Towards the west. *Ex* तूं मावळत तोंड करून बैस

मावळा *sm* A maternal uncle.

मावली *a* (Fr सावळ) Belonging or relating to the country eastward of and along the range of the *Suyhadri* mountains.

मावा *sm* (|, | H) Milk inspissated by boiling.

मावीक *a* (Fr माव or मायिक) Illusory, deceitful, unreal.

माशी *sf* (मक्षिका S) A fly. 2 The sight of a gun.

माशांचा वाघ A term for the fly-catching spider.

माशूक *sf* (معشوق A) A mistress; a beloved or beautiful woman.

माशेवळण *sn* Better मासेवळण *qv*.

माष *sm* (S) A sort of bean, *Phaseolus max*. 2 A jewel-

ler's or goldsmith's weight, variously reckoned at five, eight, or ten seeds of the *Abrus precatorius*.

मास *sm* (S) A month. 2 *sn* (मांस S) Flesh. 3 *sf* R (Fr माशी) A swarm of flies.

मांस *sn* (S) Flesh.

मांसओटी *sf* (मांस & ओटी) A term for a dug plump and fleshy, but yielding little milk.

मासकंड & मासकण *sn* (मास & कण A piece of flesh: or मासकंड Contemptuous form of the word मास) Flesh (revilingly;) or flesh, as lying about torn and mangled by birds & c; a piece of gut or flesh hanging out of a wound & c.

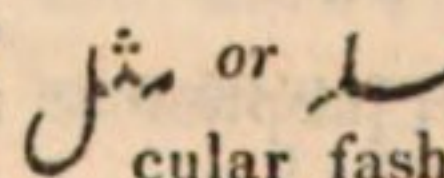
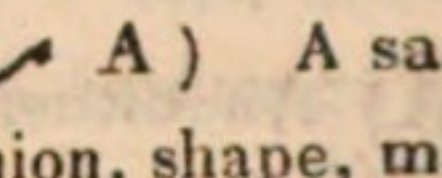
मासकी *sf* R & W (Fr माशी) The sight of a gun.

मासनहाण or **न्हाण** or **न्हाणे** *sn* The ceremony of bathing a couple on the day completing the period of a month after the day of marriage.

मासवाळी *sf* (मासा & वाळी) A particular fish-form ear-ornament of females.

मासभरू *a uncom.* (मास & भरू) Full, fleshy, pulpy;—fruits.

मांसल *a* (Fr मांस) Fleshy, brawny, muscular. 2 *fig.* Pulpy;—a fruit: well-stuffed;—a cake & c.

मासला *sm* ( or  A) A sample, a specimen. 2 Any particular fashion, shape, make, construction; a pattern, a model. *Ex* हे दोन्ही घातरजोडे रका मासलाचे आहेत

मासलेदार & मासलेवार्दक *a* Of a good kind or sort; of an elegant fashion, shape, make, pattern & c.

मासवंदण *sn* R (मास & वंदन) The ceremony of bathing a couple on the day completing the period of a month after the day of marriage.

मासळी *sf* (मत्स्य S) Fish, fish collectively; as caught, as exposed for sale & c.

मासा *sm* (मत्स्य S) A fish. 2 (माष S) A Jeweller's weight of eight *gconju*, (seeds of the *Abrus precatorius*.)

Pr. माशाचे पोरस पोहायास शिकवायास नको A proverb corresponding with a vulgar one in English which we may leave to be recollected.

मासांत *snm* (S मास & अंत) The period consisting of the two last days of the old moon, of the day of change, and of the day after.

मासाळ & मासाळा *a* (Better मांसल) Fleshy, brawny. 2 *fig.* Pulpy;—a fruit: well-stuffed;—a cake & c.

मासिक *a* (S) Belonging or relating to a month, monthly. 2 *sn* Monthly wages. 3 A particular *shradd, hu* or obsequial sacrifice performed every day of new moon.

मासुकरा *a* R (That which kills a fly.) Applied to very pungent and powerful (tobacco, snuff, *b, hang*, & c;) to a मुताळा whose eye is so evil that it will kill even a fly.

मासुरडा *sm* R & **मासुरडे** *sn* C (The contemptuous form of मास Flesh.) The flesh of any animal lying about torn

and mangled by birds &c; a piece of gut or flesh hanging out of a wound &c.

मासुक *sn* R (सहिका S) A fly.

मासेगाळणा *a* (मासे Fish; & गाळणे To strain: Serving to strain off the water from fish.) A term applied to cloth of exceedingly loose texture.

मासेवाळी *sf* (मासा & वाळी) A fish-form ear-ornament of females.

मासेवळण *sn* (मासा & वळणे) A general stir and turning out, into the shallow water of the sides, among the fish of a river or tank disturbed by a violent shower of rain &c. Hence; A general rush (of the people of a village &c) to a place of shelter.

मासोळी *sf* (Poetry. सत्य S) A fish. 2 A fish-form ornament for the feet of women.

मासोळीवाळी *sf* (Better मासवाळी) A fish-form ear-ornament of females.

माहाग. माहागणे. माहागार्द. माहागिरी. माहात. माहार. माहाल See under महा. The learner is here apprized that for numerous words which he will hear pronounced and find written माहा, he must look under महा; as that form is, for Sanskrit words (with the single exception of माहात्म्य,) the sole right form, and for words from other languages, the more commonly approved form.

माहात्म्य *sn* (S) Greatness, grandeur, glory, illustriousness, majesty. 2 A narration of heroic or marvellous deeds; a legend, a romance, &c. 3 A sort of religious calendar or view of the months; an account of the acts of merit appropriate, and of the degrees of meritoriousness arising. Thus each one of the twelve months has a माहात्म्य.

माहितगार *a* Acquainted with, knowing, (matters, sciences, places &c.) It admits not persons for its object.

माहितगारी *sf* (Fr माहितगार) Acquaintance or conversancy with; knowledge of. It admits not persons for its object.

माहितो *sf* P See the preceding word.

माहिष *sn* S Any thing obtained from a buffalo:—milk, butter, dung &c.

माहो *smf* (माघ S) The month commonly called माघ, January-February.

माहोत *sf* Acquaintance or conversancy with, (a branch of knowledge, matters, places &c.) 2 *a* Known, familiar to. 3 Knowing, acquainted or familiar with.

माहीमुरातब *sm* (ماہی موراتب P) Certain honors, of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles. They are denoted by the figure of a fish, with other insignia (two balls &c,) carried as ensigns upon elephants.

माऊटी *sf* or माऊटीचेंपान *sn* The crosspiece that passes

along the extremity of a roof, receiving and confining the ends of the rafters.

माऊरी *a* Belonging or relating to the country माऊर;—buffaloes &c.

माऊरे *sn* pl. Fish, fish as caught, as exposed for sale &c.

माऊली *sf* A particular tree.

माऊळंग *sf* (Better महालुंग) The common citron-tree; and *sn* Its fruit.

माऊळंगो *sf* (Better महालुंगी) The common citron-tree.

माहूत *sm* (ماہوت, H) An elephant driver or keeper.

माहे *sm* (ماہ P. with the izafut.) A month. This word is confined to notes, and there it occurs prefixed to the names of the months. Ex माहेमोहरम, माहेचैत्र &c.

माहेगुदस *sm* (ماہ گودس P) The past month.

माहेर *sn* (माहमह S) The maternal mansion of a married girl; the house of her parents, as distinguished from the house of her husband's parents. 2 *fig.* A refuge or resting-place, an asylum, a retreat. Ex साधु संताचे माहेर बाप रडुमा देवी वर

माहेघर *sn* See the preceding word.

माहेरवाशीण *sf* (माहेर & वाशीण A female resident.) A girl that, for some years after marriage, continues in the house of her parents.

माहेवास *sm* (माहेर & वास Abiding.) The continuing in the parental mansion of a girl after marriage.

माहेवारी *sf* (माहे A month; वार Affix.) A monthly settlement or allowance. v बांध, बांधून दे, ठरिव.

माहेवारीने By the month;—hiring, paying, computing &c.

माहो *sm* (Vulgar. माघ S) The month commonly called माघ, January-February. Pr. माहो आणि दिवाचा लाहो

माळ *sf* (माला S) A garland, a wreath, a string of flowers. 2 A string of gems or beads, a necklace, a rosary. 3 *fig.* A string, line, regular succession or concatenation, (of things in general :) as of water-pots around a water-wheel, of laborers to pass from hand to hand, of persons, (Legend-Expounders, Priests, &c) to officiate by turns: also the rope of a water-wheel to which the little pots are fastened. 4 A day of the नवरात्र;—because a fresh string of flowers is used every day of it. Ex आजची कितवी माळ आहे 5 *sm* An extended tract of ground, a plain, a down.

माळ्यांत माळ घालणे To commit unto, cast upon, charge with, (the conduct of any business.) 2 (If the object be a female.) To marry, to take to wife.

एके माळेचे सणो Of one class, kind, stamp, mould &c: birds of a feather.

माळका *sf* (Fr माळ) A string or line; esp. of living creatures.

माळखंड *sn* C (माळ & खंड A piece.) A rather large माळ

or string of water-pots around a water-wheel. 2 A portion or fragment of it.

माळखंड गळ्यांत घालणे (Or माळ गळ्यांत घालणे) To commit unto, cast upon, (the conduct of any business.) 2 (If the object be a female.) To take to wife, to marry.

माळगंड *sm* A contemptuous form of the word माळो. A wight of a gardener.

माळजमीन *sf* (माळ, & زمین *P*) Extended tracts of ground; (uncultivated or unproductive) plains, downs, &c.

माळरान *sn* See the preceding word.

माळवट *a* (माळ & वट *Affix.*) Abounding in barren, meagre tracts;—a country, a district.

माळवद *sn* (माळा & वत्) A flat roof composed of layers of sticks covered with earth: also a building having such a roof. 2 *a R* That has a माळा or loft;—a house or building.

माळवी *a* Belonging or relating to the country *Malwa*.

माळवीगोखरू *sm* A plant, *Pedaliu Murex*.

माळवे *sn* (*Fr* सळा) Garden-stuff, vegetables produced in a सळा *qv*.

माळशिकारीहरण *sn* (माळ, शिकारी & हरण) A deer to be hunted over plains.) A species of antelope.

माळशेण *sn* Cowdung as found on the plain: distinguished from that made up into cakes.

माळा *sm* The room formed by overlaying with slight sticks the cross beams of a house, a loft. 2 An erection in a field for the residence of those that watch it. 3 Scaffolding (of a building.)

माळी *sm* (मालिन् *S*) A gardener, a florist. 2 *sf P* Level and arable land upon the acclivity of a hill. 3 An upper story.

माळीण *sf* (*Fr* माळीण) A female gardener. Because it is removed by constantly sniffing flowers.) A little painful boil or pimple that arises in the nose.

माळू *sm* The piece of leather which surrounds the extremity of a *Mridungu* or tabour, serving to brace it: also the bracing cord.

माळोत्रे *sn* *C* (*Fr* माळा) The little square aperture or entrance in the floor of a loft.

माळोद *sn* (Or माळवद) A flat roof composed of layers of sticks covered with earth: also a building having such a roof.

माक्षिक *sn* (*S*) A particular mineral substance. 2 Honey. 3 *a* Pertaining to, produced by &c, flies or bees.

मिचकावणे *v tr* (Or मिचकावणे, *Used with* डोळे, *as* डोळे मिचकावणे) To shut and open the eyes reiteratedly and quickly, to blink.

मिचका *a* That is ever blinking;—an eye.

मिचकावणे *v tr* (*Used always with* डोळे, *as* डोळे मिचकावणे) To shut and open the eyes reiteratedly and quickly, to blink.

मिचमिचीत *a* (An imit. formation.) Soft, opp. to crisp;—an article of food under-dressed &c.

मिचमोच *sf* (imit. of the sound.) The sound emitted in eager eating; the sound of the quick motion of the jaws. *Pr.* खाणे थोडे आणि मिचमोच बहुत. 2 *Used adverbially.*

Ex तू तोंड मिचमोच वाजवू नको

मिजाज *sf* (ज *P*) Fastidiousness, squeamishness, vicious delicacy: also airs, high notions and fancies, disdainfulness. *Pr.* मिजाज बादशाहाची अवसाद भटसुजाची

मिजाजखोर *a* (ज *P*) Fastidious, squeamish, delicate to excess: also full of airs, high notions, and fancies.

मिजाजी *a* (*Fr* मिजाज) See the preceding word.

मिजात or द, मिजात or द खोर, मिजाती or दो Mere misspellings respectively of the three words preceding.

मिटकी *sf* The parting of the lips audibly, as after a pleasing taste; a smacking, a smack. *v* सार

मिटक्या सारीत बसणे To sit smacking the lips; as in eager longing after.

मिटणे *v an* (*Fr* मिठी) To close, close together, shut;—the lips, eye lids, shutters of a door, petals of a flower, &c. 2 *fig.* To terminate, put an end to, (a quarrel &c.)

मिठकणी & मिठवंदर *Better* मोठकणी & मोठवंदर

मिठपाणा *sm* (Or मिठाणा) Parched pulse boiled up with salt: also pulse salted and parched. *Used pl.*

मिठवणी *sn* (मोठ & पाणी) Water in which salt has been dissolved. 2 *sf R* A little basket of a particular description, in which the salt required for cooking is kept.

मिठा *a* (मिठ *S* through मिठा *H*) Sweet, *lit. & fig.*

मिठाई *sf* (मिठा *H*) Sweetmeats.

मिठागर *sm* (मोठ & आगर) A salt-pan or pit, a saltern.

मिठागरी *sm* (-ण *sf Fr* मिठागर) A particular caste, or an individual of it. Their employment is to prepare sea-salt.

मिठाणा *sm* (मोठ & दाणा) Parched pulse boiled up with salt: also pulse salted and parched. *Used pl.*

मिठास *sf* (मिठा *H*) Sweetness.

मिठी *sf* (*Fr* मिठ) Sweet &c: the lips being glued together by sweets.) Cloyedness after eating sweets. 2 A hug, a close clasp or embrace, a locking within the arms. 3 *Used pl.* A scramble, an eager and emulous contest after. *Ex* थंदा आब्यावर मीच्या मिथ्या पडल्या

मिडमिडा *a* (*Imitative. Commonly* मिममिमा) That burns dimly and feebly;—a lamp or light.

मिणमिणणे *v intr* (*Fr* मिणमोण) To burn dimly and feebly;—a lamp. 2 *fig.* To speak with a whining tone and accent.

मिगमिगा *a* (Fr मिगमिग) That burns dimly or faintly, glimmering;—a light. 2 *fig.* Oppressed by and sinking under concealed sorrow.

मिगमिया *a* (Fr मिगमिग) That speaks whiningly. 2 That dawdles, pokes, dallies, lingers &c. 3 That burns dimly or faintly, glimmering;—a light.

मिगमिग *sf* (An imit. formation.) Speech with a whining tone and accent. 2 *adv* Dimly, faintly;—a lamp burning. Pr. मिगमिग दिवा आणि छपणाची सेवा

मित *a* (S) Measured. 2 *fig.* Moderate, temperate, of the due quantity or degree. *Ex* मितभाषण, मितभोजन, मितशयन, मितभोजी, मितभाषी, मितहार &c &c.

मिताक्षरी *sf* (मित & अक्षर) An artificial and secret speech, consisting in intersubstitution of the sounds of the letters: as in sounding अ as ख, ख as ग &c.

मिति *sf* (S) See the following word in its two first senses.

मिती *sf* (S) Measuring, measure: weighing, weight. 2 Determine amount, moderateness of degree or quantity, measure. *Ex* ईश्वरा नाम्ने अपराधांस मिती नाही 3 A specified or particular lunar day, considered as a date. 4 *fig.* Interest, (on money-loans.) *Ex* झेवडा चार आणे अन्हास मिती पडती

मित्र *sm* (S) A friend. 2 *a* Friendly. Several compounds are in use; as मित्रहान, मित्रवत्त्व, मित्रयुद्ध, मित्रसह, मित्रवाद &c. 3 *sm* The sun.

मित्रद्रोह *sm* (S) Malice indulged against a friend.

मित्रभाव *sm* (S) Friendliness, friendly disposition or relation.

मियः *adv* S Mutually, reciprocally.

मियुन *sn* (S) Copulation, congress of the sexes. 2 *sm* A sign of the zodiac, Gemini. 3 *sn* A couple, a pair, a brace, (male and female.)

मिथ्या *adj ind* (S) False, untrue, unreal. 2 *adv* Falsely, untruly.

मिथ्यापवाद & मिथ्याभिशाप *sm* (S) A false accusation or charge.

मिंधा *a* (Shortened and perverted from मिंधा P Ashamed.) Repressed, restrained, awed, cowed:—as before one who has loaded us with obligations, &c. *Ex* मी तुझा मिंधा नसां शिवा कां से सोन

मिनत *sf* (A) Earnest entreaty, humble and urgent supplication.

मिनतमाना *sm* (A) See the preceding word.

मिनतवार *adv* (A) With earnest and humble entreaty.

मिनतवारी & मिनती *sf* (A) Earnest entreaty, humble and urgent supplication.

मिनतीवार *adv* (Or मिनतवार) With earnest and humble entreaty.

मिण्ड *a* (A) Above-mentioned. It occurs only in notes.

मिना *sm* (P) Enamel. 2 *adv* Deducted, allowed for, considered in settling the account;—a sum advanced, a quantity furnished &c. *Ex* झंभर रुपये देणे त्यांत तेतीस मिना घातले

मिनागार or मिनेगार *sc* (P) An enameller.

मिनेदार *a* (P) Enamelled.

मिन्नत, मिन्नतमाना, मिन्नतवार &c. See under मिनत

मिनी *sf* C A breast of a woman, a bubby.

मिरकाढा *sm* (मिरुं & काढा) A decoction of black pepper. Used medicinally.

मिरकूट *sn* (Properly मिरकूट) A midge, a sandfly.

मिरगिताण *sf* Smell emitted by oily substances whilst burning.

मिरगो *sf* (H) The Epilepsy. 2 Giddiness, vertigo.

मिरगोड *sn* (मिरुं & गोड) A cluster of pepper-berries. 2 A peppercorn covered over with flour of *oreed* or other pulse and fried. 3 Small green Chilies.

मिरघाटा *sm* A peppercorn covered over with flour of *oreed* or other pulse and fried.

मिरची *sf* (मिरिच S) Chili-pepper, Capsicum frutescens; the plant and the produce.

मिरजो *a* Belonging or relating to the country *Miruj* (Meritch);—rupees, tobacco &c.

मिरधा *sm* (H) An Officer employed by Government in villages, a sort of Overseer. 2 The Head or Captain of the body of spearmen &c, that precede Rajas and great men in their processions; also of *Jasood's*, *Hurkaru's* &c.

मिरवूड *sf* (मिरुं & वूड) Black pepper powdered.

मिरवोड *sn* (मिरुं & वोड) A peppercorn covered over with flour of *oreed* or other pulse and fried.

मिरमिटा *a* (Fr मिरमिटे) Having the flavor or smell of fennel;—mangoes, &c.

मिरमिणो *v intr* (Fr मिरमिरे) To be endued with a pungent quality, to sting on being eaten. 2 To be affected with the sensation occasioned by eating such substances;—the mouth, tongue &c.

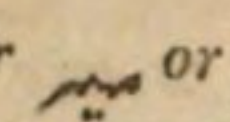
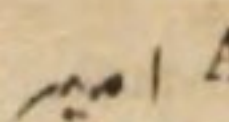
मिरमिगाट *sm* (Intensive of मिरमिरे *qv.*) Excessive or great stinging &c.

मिरमोर *sf* (Imitative.) The stinging or biting produced in the mouth by eating particular pungent substances.

मिरवण *sf* Verbal of मिरवणे *qv infra.* Solemnly marching, parading &c.

मिरवणी *sn* (मिरुं & पाणी) A decoction of black pepper. Used medicinally. 2 *sf* Verbal of मिरवणे *qv infra.*

मिरवणूक *sf* (*Fr* मिरवणे) Slow majestic march; proceeding with solemnity and pomp. See the verb.

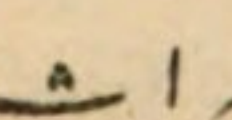
मिरवणे *v intr* (*Fr*  or  A. A Lord, Nobleman &c.)

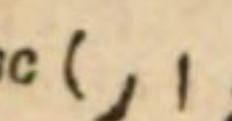
To march with slowness and pompous exhibition, to parade; —a royal train, a marriage procession, a pageant in general. 2 *Familiarly*. To strut, stalk, walk with a stately air, superb steps &c: to be carried around a town in disgraceful exposure. *Ex* आज पगडी फेंकून कोणहीकडे मिरवोत चाललास II त्या न्हाऱ्याची आज धिंड मिरवती आहे 3 *Poetry*. To be graceful; —a seat on horseback &c. *Ex* शुद्धीं मिरवलीं वैसकासने प्रतिष्ठा मिरवणे, डौल मिरवणे &c. To make empty parade; to set up vain and arrogant pretensions.

मिरवेळ *sf* (मिरें & वेळ) The black-pepper plant, *Piper nigrum*.

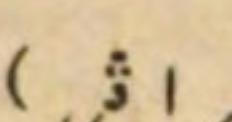
मिरशंग or **शंग** *sf* (मिरची & शंग) Chili-pepper, *Capsicum frutescens*; the plant and the produce.

मिराशी *sm* Or **मिराची** *qv infra*.

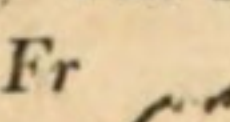
मिरास *sf* ( A) An hereditary office or public employment (usually with land attached) in a village.

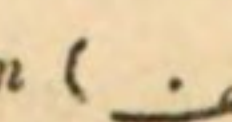
मिरासदार *sc* ( P) The same with **मिराची** *qv infra*.

मिरासपट्टो *sf* An additional tax levied once in three years upon *Mirasdar's*.

मिराची *sm* ( H) A person enjoying a **मिरास** *qv*. A landed proprietor. 2 This word is, in the *Konkani*, especially applied to the resident *Muhar's* of a village, to those entitled hereditarily to the *Muhar's* portion.

मिरिं *sn pl.* (The *sing.* is मिरें) Black pepper. 2 C (The *plur.* is मिचे) A single peppercorn.

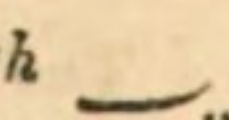
मिरी *sf* (मिरिच S) The black-pepper plant. 2 The name of a tree. 3 *sm* (*Fr*  P At various gambling games.) He whose right it is to play first. 4 *sf* (Used for मिरी) A fold or plait of the *Dhotur* just below the navel.

मिरोतलफ *sm* ( P) A term at cards. The playing or throwing down of the king.

मिरुं *sn* A peppercorn.

मिरे *sn* A peppercorn. 2 (*plur.* of मिरुं) Black-pepper. नासलीं मिरीं जोधव्याला चार जाणार नाहींत Good things, though spoiled, maintain their superiority over bad things in their best condition.

मिच्या *sm* (*Fr* मिरीं, Because it occasions a sharp pain in the eye.) A particular winged insect. It darts itself into the eye.

मिलाफ *smf* (मेलन S through  H) Harmony, concord, mutual good understanding: an agreeing, suiting, consisting well together, (as of articles of food:) and *laxly*, junction in the literal sense.

मिलाफी *a* (*Fr* मिलाफ) That agrees with, is of the same mind with: that suits well with, &c.

मिह्या *sm* The name of a bird of the *Buk* kind. 2 Applied to a religious hypocrite, a sanctimonious dissembler. See बक्यानी or बकवती

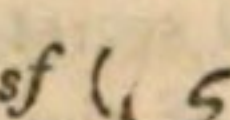
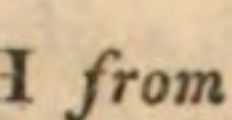
मिशळ & मिशळा *a* (*Fr* मिशी) Having full, bushy mustaches.

मिशी *sf* A single one of the mustaches. 2 The ceremony of investing a woman with the right to exercise the profession of a *Weshya* or courtesan.

मिशीवर ताव देणे To twist the mustaches (as in anger, scorn &c.)

मिश्र *a* (S) Mixed, mingled, blended. 2 The name of a country, and of a description of Brahmins belonging to it.

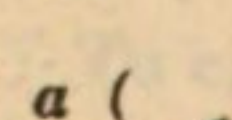
मिश्रित *a* (S) Mixed, mingled, blended.

मिश्री *sf* ( H from  A) Sugar-candy.

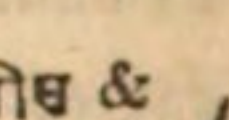
मिष *sn* (S) A sham, a pretence, a false excuse; a feint or counterfeit. 2 Fraud, trick, deception, imposture in general.

मिष्ट *a* (S) Sweet. *N.B.* This word is especially used in the sense of Savoury, sapid, tasteful, pungent, piquant &c; opp. to insipid, flat &c. 2 S Sprinkled.

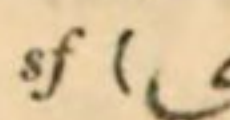
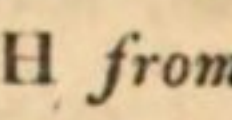
मिष्टान्न *sn* (S मिष्ट & अन्न) Rich, savoury food; dainty dishes, delicate viands.

मिम्कीन & मिम्कील *a* ( A) Poor and destitute. 2 Mild, gentle, harmless; —esp. used of animals, as of bullocks &c.

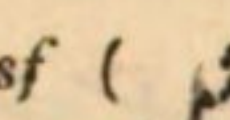
मिम्कीनमाचागमनी & मिम्कीनमारवाडी *sm* Terms for a mild-looking but villanous fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing, a butter-faced cut-throat.

मिम्खोर *sc* (*Fr* मिष S through सीष &  P) A shammer, pretender, feigner.

मिम्मिशीत or **शीत** *a* Soft, soft from solution or unfirmness of texture, not elastic, not firm; —used of the flesh of dead animals, of cloth, paper &c.

मिम्री *sf* ( H from  A) Sugar candy.

मिम्रुड *sn* A contemptuous form of the word मिशी, Mustaches just sprouting, the mustaches of adolescence.

मिम्ल *sf* ( A) One's proper place, one's regular or appointed spot; esp. for pitching one's tent in a camp.

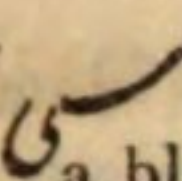
मिम्ल *sf* (मिश्रण S) Mixture, the state of being mingled. 2 A mixed or mingled mass. 3 *a* Mixed, mingled; —grain, fruits &c.

मिम्लण *sn* (*Fr* मिम्लणे) Spices and hot herbs dressed up together, as seasoning.

मिम्लणे *v c* (मिश्रण S) To mix, to mingle. 2 *v intr fig.* To set to, fall upon (a fight or work) vehemently or vigorously. 3 *sn* See the preceding word.

मिम्ळा *sm* (*Fr* मिम्लणे) Mixture, the state of being mixed or mingled. 2 A mixed or mingled mass.

मिम्बं *sn* A contemptuous form of the word मिशी, Mustaches just sprouting, *Urchin-mustaches*.

मिळी *sf* ( H) A powder, with which the teeth are tinged of a black colour.

मिळत *sf* (*Fr* मिळणे) Earnings, gains, profits.

मिळत *or* **गत** *sf* See the preceding word.

मिळण *sn* (*Fr* मिळणे) Flour &c used to thicken dilute preparations of food. 2 *sf* Combination, consociation, confederacy, alliance, union. *Ex* त्या बंडबाज्याचे मिळणीस जितके होते तितके धरले II हे सारे एका मिळणीचे आहेत

मिळणी *sf* (*Poetry. Fr* मिळणे) Union, connection, meeting. *Ex* लागतां सोहापरीस पाषाण ॥ सदृज मिळणी होतां करी सुवर्ण मिळणीस मिळणे To follow obsequiously; to be at one's beck or nod.

मिळणे *v intr* (*संलग्न S*) To be mixed or mingled with or amongst. 2 To meet, assemble, come together. 3 To agree with, unite with; to join, in the *figurative* senses. 4 To suit, tally, correspond, harmonize; be accordant with, adapted unto, &c. 5 *Used inversely.* To be earned or gained; be derived from; be produced unto. 6 To meet, encounter, come face to face. 7 To be found, be seen or met with, be picked up by.

मिळताज *a* (*Fr* मिळणे) One that readily accommodates himself to his company.

मिळताव *sm* (*Fr* मिळणे) Earnings, gains, profits.

मिळतोवस्त *sf* (*Fr* मिळणे & वस्तु *Lit.* A procurable article.) Applied in general to a good acquirable, or of which the loss may be repaired. *Ex* पोर मिळतोवस्त आहे पण आर्वाप मिळतोवस्त नाहीत

मिळमिळाट *sm* (*Intensive form of* मिळमीळ) Great greasiness, (of metals, paper &c,) through contact with unctuous substances.

मिळमिळीत *a* C That feels or looks greasy or oily; affected by contact with unctuous substances. 2 *Used by some interchangeably with* सळसळीत

मिळमीळ *sf* Greasiness, greasy look or feel, (of metals, cloth, paper &c,) through contact with unctuous substances.

मिळवण *sn* (*Fr* मिळवणे) Flour &c used to thicken dilute preparations of food.

मिळवणी *sf* (*Verbal of* मिळवणे) Summing up, adding; addition. 2 The items to be summed up, the addendum. 3 The sum or total of an addition. 4 Suiting, adapting, joining harmoniously together.

मिळवणे *v tr* (*Causal or active of* मिळणे) To mix, mingle; to put together, with or amongst, more generally. 2 To acquire, earn, gain: to collect, amass, gather together: to bring together, *lit. fig.* to cause to meet, unite, or agree: to make to tally, correspond, harmonize, &c. 3 To persuade, gain over, win, conciliate, &c. 4 To come up with, to overtake.

मिळन *adv* (*Fr* मिळणे) Together, in company, in concert &c. 2 Altogether, on the whole, as the long and the short of it &c. *Ex* तुम्हाला सांगायचे मिळून इतकेच कीं बाळा अंतर देऊ नका

मी *pron.* (*मया S* The third case of असद्) I.

मीट *sf* (*Fr* मिटणे) Closedness, glued and closed state (of the eyes) through excess of the gummy excretion.

मीठ *sn* (*मिष्ट S*) Salt.

मीठ भाकर, मीठभात &c. (Salt and bread. Salt and rice.) Lowly terms in which one's dinner or entertainment is spoken of by the host.

मीठ मोह्या लागणे (कोण्हाएकाचे अंगार) To be in high excitation and fury. From the constant use of मीठ & मोह्या (Salt and mustard) in ओवाळणी *qv*.

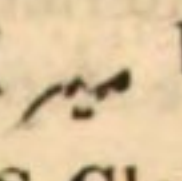
मीठकणी *sf* (मीठ & कणी) Salt waved around the head (of a child, an animal &c) on its return home from any place; to remove the influence of an evil eye &c: also the ceremony of so waving salt.

मीठबंदर *sn* A place rendered suitable for the landing of salt from ships.

मीन *sm* (*S*) A fish. 2 The sign Pisces.

मीपण *sn* **मिपणा** *sm* (*मी I. पण & पणा Affixes.*) Egotism, conceit, self-importance, pride.

मीमांसा *sf* (*S*) One of the philosophical systems of the Hindoos, or rather a two fold system; the first part, the *poorvu Meemansa* or *Meemansa* simply, illustrates the *Kur-mukandu* of the *Wedu's*, or the practical part (the ritual) of religion and devotion, including also moral and legal obligations. The second part, or *otturu Meemansa*, is the same as the *Wedantu*, founded on the *dnanukandu* or theological portion of the *Wedu's*, and treating of the spiritual wor-hip of the Supreme Being or Soul of the universe. 2 Investigation of truth, research.

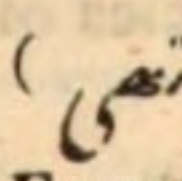
मीर *sm* ( P) At cards, The king of a suit.

मीलन *sn* S Closing, shutting, (of the eyes.) 2 A total eclipse.

मीस *sn* (*मिष S*) A sham, a pretence, a false excuse; a feint or counterfeit. 2 Fraud or imposture generally.

मीळ *sf* (*Fr* मिळणे) Earnings, gains, profits.

मुकटा *sm* A particular silken article of dress, worn by either sex in the state सोवळा

मुकणाहती *sm* ( H) An elephant without tusks.

मुकगीदर *sf* (*Fr* मुक) Unexpanded; and दूर) Blasted and withered दूर. (*Cytisus Cajan.*)

मुकणे *v tr* (*Fr* मुक) To lose, sustain the privation of. This verb agrees in the past tenses not with the object but with the subject. *Ex* तो अपणे राव्यास मुकला. हा अपणे प्राणास मुकला

मुकदमा *sm* (**مُقَدِّمَة** A) An affair, a matter, a business. 2 A cause (in law.)

मुकद्दम *sm* (**مُقَدِّم** A) A title of the *Patel* of a village : also of each of the *Wutundar's*. 2 A particular Officer in some villages; ranking next to the *Deshmookh*. 3 The head man, chief, captain, of a body in general : as of guides, peons, dooley-bearers, public laborers &c. 4 (Ludicrously, from *मुका*; from the similarity of sound of the two words.) A dumb person.

मुकद्दमी *sf* (*Fr* **मुकद्दम**) The office, business, duties, rights, &c of a *मुकद्दम* *qv supra*.

मुकशी *sf* R The tip or extremity, (as of a leaf or petal.)

मुका *a* Dumb. 2 Mute, silent. 3 *fig.* Without a head, blind;—boils, tumors &c : not yet arrived at that state in which, on its being shaken, the milk sounds within;—a cocoanut : that do not readily germinate on being steeped;—particular pulses &c : unexpanded;—a bud : working without noise;—sugar-mills, water-wheels &c &c. 4 *sm* A kiss. *v* *घे*

मुकाव्यां, मुकाव्यांनी, मुकाव्याने *adv* (*Fr* **मुका**) Silently, mutely, quietly; without uttering a syllable;—sitting, going, working, doing.

मुकाणा *sm* (**मुका & दाणा**) A grain remaining hard and unaffected amongst grains which have been puffed by steeping and afterwards parched.

मुकादम & मुकादमी *Properly* **मुकद्दम & मुकद्दमी**

मुकाबला or मुकाबिला *sm* (**مُقَابَلَة** A) Confronting, comparing, examining together.

मुकाम *sm* (**مَقَام** A) A place of alighting or temporary residence; an encamping ground, a stage &c. 2 Encamping or alighting, staying a few days at a place. 3 (In notes : occurring before the name of the town or village mentioned, as **मुकाम पुणे, मुकाम मुंबई**) A place of residence. 4 *fig.* A pause, a stop, a short intermission, (as of a work in progress :) also a stage or single step of gradual process.

मुकामारा *sm* (**मुका & मारा**) Destroying, injuring, tormenting &c secretly, covertly, indirectly; (as by charms and incantations, by language offensive to delicate feelings &c &c.)

मुकान्दसोबा *sm* (**मुका Dumb ; & दसोबा** A particular idol.) A reviling term for a person taciturn, or sitting silently.

मुकीमण्यार *sf* (**मुका & मण्यार** A species of snake.) See the preceding word.

मुकुट *sm* (S) A crest, a diadem, a tiara.

मुकुटमणी *sm* (S **मुकुट & मणी** *Lit.* The jewel of a diadem.) *fig.* The Chief, Head, or Leading person of any body or assembly.

मुकुल *smn* S An opening bud.

मुकुलित *a* S Shrunken, drawn up, closed;—a flower &c.

मुकैजनावर *sn* (*Fr* **मुका & رَوِي** P) A dumb creature, a brute.

मुकेस *sm* (**مُقَيْش** H) Gold (off from old brocades &c.) reduced to very fine pieces, and used to throw as spangles along a carpet; to toss in the air &c.

मुक्त *a* (S) Released, liberated, loosed, freed. 2 Liberated from corporal existence, absorbed into the Deity. 3 Discharged;—a missile, projectile &c.

मुक्तद्वार *sn* (S **मुक्त & द्वार** *Lit.* A free or open door.) Free access and egress, unobstructed communication.

मुक्त्यार *a* (**مُخْتِيَار** A) Absolute, free, that is under no control.

मुक्त्यारी *sf* (**مُخْتِيَارِي** H) Full powers or authority delegated; absolute or uncontrolled state.

मुक्ता *sf* S A pearl.

मुक्ताफल *sn* (S) A pearl. 2 *fig.* Fine writing, a fine hand. 3 The custard apple.

मुक्ताभरण *sn* (*Properly* **अमुक्ताभरण**) A particular observance or rite. It is not generally known.

मुक्ति *sf* (S) Final beatitude, the delivery of the soul from the body, and exemption from further transmigration, the re-absorption of the emancipated spirit into its primary source the Deity. **मुक्ति** is distinguished into **सायुज्यता, सलोकता, समोपता, and सरूपता**, which see in their order. 2 Liberation, loosening, setting free : also liberated state.

मुक्तिमार्ग *sm* (S) The way or course to final beatitude.

मुक्त्यार & मुक्त्यारी See **मुक्त्यार & मुक्त्यारी**

मुख *sn* (S) The mouth. 2 The face. 3 *fig.* The entrance into a building : the beginning of a work &c &c. For other figurative senses See **तोड** 4 A means, an expedient. 5 *a* S First, initial : chief, principal.

मुखाने Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of. See examples under **मुखे**

मुखई *a* Belonging or relating to Mocha;—fruits, coffee &c.

मुखकमल *sn* **मुखचंद्र** *sm* (S **मुख** The face; **कमल** The lotus; **चंद्र** The moon.) Poetical terms for a fine countenance.

मुखचर्या *sf* (S) The liveliness, lightness, or lustre of the countenance; clearness or healthiness of look.

मुखजवानी & मुखजवानीने *adv* (Compounded irregularly of **मुख** The mouth; and **زبان** P The tongue.) By word of mouth, orally, *viva voce*.

मुखडा *sm* (*Fr* **मुख**) A poetical term for the countenance or mouth.

मुखतयार *a* See the word following.

मुख्त्यार *a* (**مُخْتِيَار** A) Absolute, free, that is under no control, or is at full liberty to act.

मुख्त्यारी *sf* (**مُخْتِيَارِي** H from **مُخْتِيَار** A) Full powers or authority delegated; absolute or uncontrolled state.

मुखदुर्बल *a* (S) Feeble-tongued; easy to be silenced; of poor or timid elocution.

मुखपट्टा *sm* A white stripe along the face of a horse.

मुखपाठ *a* Known by heart or rote; that lies ready at the tongue.

मुखप्रिय *a* (S) That simply pleases the palate;—used of substances considered as of little nutrimental virtue. 2 That ever pleases the taste without disgusting or palling;—used of the plain and solid articles of food.

मुखभञ्जन *sm* (S **मुख** & **भञ्जन** Breaking.) *fig.* Putting out of countenance; taking the conceit out of; bringing down to his level; confounding, disconcerting &c.

मुखमार्जन *sm* (S **मुख** & **मार्जन** Sprinkling.) Washing the mouth (after sleep, meals &c.) 2 Soothing (an angry person) by coaxing and lulling speech and tones. 3 See the preceding word.

मुखर *a* (S) Talkative, loquacious. 2 Sonorous, sounding; that emits sound;—a body generally.

मुखरण & जी *a* (Fr **मुख**) Chief, principal, leading, head. *Used esp. of persons.*

मुखरस *sm* (S *Lit.* Juice of the mouth.) A contemptuous or cant term for one's speech or utterance. *Used only with पागळणे or पाघळणे, as त्याचा मुखरस पाघळला* 2 *Cant.* Spit-tle or foam.

मुखराग *sm* (S) The liveliness, lightness, or lustre of the countenance; clearness or healthiness of look.

मुखरी *sf* (Fr **मुख**) A little hole;—as arising in a pitcher, through a cloth &c.

मुखरीण *a* (Or **मुखरण**) Chief, principal, leading, head. *Used esp. of persons.*

मुखरोग *sm* (S) A particular disorder of the mouth, by which salivation is occasioned. 2 Any disorder of the mouth or face.

मुखवटा *sm* (Fr **मुख**) A face (of silver, brass &c.) made to cover, as a mask, the face of an idol. 2 A mask. 3 A bust. 4 A face drawn upon paper, &c. 5 The fashion or cast of countenance; features, visage.

मुखवस्त्र *sm* (S) A cloth spread over an idol at the conclusion of the worship of it. It is then supposed to go to sleep. 2 The outer sheet or cover of a manuscript book.

मुखवाद्य *sm* (S) Any instrument of music sounded by the mouth.

मुखवास *sm* (S *Lit.* Mouth-scent.) A term for any thing eaten to sweeten the breath after a meal; applied esp. to the Betel-nut and leaf.

मुखवासन *sm* S A perfume for the mouth; a drug, or the roll of leaf with betel nut &c taken as such, after a meal.

मुखविलास *sm* (S Delight of the palate.) A particular dish.

मुखवैवर्ध *sm* (S) Change of countenance, (through shame, alarm, surprise &c.)

मुखगुद्धि *sf* (S Purifying the mouth.) The eating of betel-nut &c by way of desert after a meal: also the betel-nut &c thus eaten.

मुखश्री *sf* (S) The liveliness and lustre, clearness and healthiness of the countenance or complexion.

मुखसंकोच *sm* (S) Awedness or repressedness in the presence of; restraint before one.

मुखस्तम्भ *sm* (S *Lit.* Fixedness or fastness of mouth.) Confined or bound state of the mouth or tongue. A term for dogged silence. 2 *a* Doggedly silent. *Pr.* खायास अगडबंद मुखस्तास मुखस्तम्भ

मुखो *sf* R (Fr **मुख**) A little hole, (as in a vessel.)

मुखी *adv* (Fr **मुख**) At the tip of the tongue, by heart. *Ex* मुखी चारही वेद

मुखें *adv* (Fr **मुख**) The head, front, van, prominent feature &c.) Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of. *Ex* अन्वयमुखें, व्यतिरेकमुखें, विधिमुखें, निषेधमुखें, आदर मुखें, निंदामुखें, नियममुखें, अभावमुखें &c.

मुखेंकरून *adv* See the preceding word.

मुखोटा *sm* Or **मुखवटा** *qv.*

मुखोद्गत *a* (S **मुख** & **उद्गत**) Known by heart or rote; that is ready at the tongue.

मुख्य *a* (S) Chief, primary, principal.

मुगट *a* (Fr **मूग**) Smelling like *Moog* (*Phaseolus Mungo*);—grain kept long in damp granaries.

मुगटा *sm* (Or **मुकटा**) A particular silken article of dress; worn by either sex in the state **सोबळा**.

मुगडा *sm* R A tuft or bunch, (of hair &c:) the stock or hinder part, (of a broom, a painter's brush &c.)

मुगडी *sf* (Fr **बुगडी**) A particular ear-ornament of females.

मुगदमी *sf* (Or **मुगदुमी**) A coarse kind of soft sugar.

मुगदळ *sm* (Fr **मूग** & **दळणे**) Flour of *Moog* (*Phaseolus Mungo*) as made in preparation for sweetmeats &c. 2 The *ladoo* or sweetmeat made of it.

मुगदुमी or **मुगदुमीसाखर** *sf* A coarse kind of soft sugar.

मुगवण *sm* (Fr **मूग**) Chaff or husks of **मूग** (*Phaseolus Mungo*.)

मुगवा *sm* (Fr **मूग**, Because little squares of the length of a grain of *Moog* are formed on it.) A particular kind of silk cloth; used as an article of dress by females.

मुंगस *sm* (Or **मुंगूस**) The Bengal Mongoose, *Viverra Ichneumon*.

मुंगसवेल *sf* (Or **मुंगूसवेल**) A plant, *Artemisia vulgaris*.

मुगळ *sf* The seed of a particular grass that grows amongst rice.

मुंगळा *sm* A large black or red ant.

मुंगळा लागणे (*Lit.* To have ants running over one.) To be in a violent hurry, or excited into extravagant impatience and fidgetiness.

मुंगळी *sf* (*Dimin. of मुंगळा*) A small black or red ant.

मुगा *sm* Or **मुगवा** *qv*.

मुगा *sm* (*Fr मुगी*) A disease of horses, the lampas. 2 Seizing and twisting round of the upper lip (of a horse &c,) in order to hold him in restraint. *v धर* 3 An emulative or sudden impulse or itching; fondness, or liking, or desire after, suddenly contracted.

मुगावेवडा *sm* (**मुग & वेवडा**) A variety of the vegetable called वेवडा (*Dolichos lablab*.)

मुगाणा *sm* (*Better सुकाणा*) A grain remaining hard and unaffected amongst grains which have been puffed by steeping, and afterwards parched.

मुगाभोंपळा *sm* (**मुग & भोंपळा**) The white pompion.

मुगारा *sm* P Germination, sprouting, shooting.

मुगी *sf* (*Fr मुग*) A variety of the grain *Moog* (*Phaseolus Mungo*.) 2 A single one of the little squares of the length of a grain of *Moog*, formed on particular cloths; also a petticoat so figured.

मुंगी *sf* An ant. 2 *fig.* The pricking sensation experienced in a foot &c asleep. *v घे, चढ, Used plurally.*

मुगुट or **मुगूट** *sm* (**मुकुट** S) A crest, a diadem, a tiara.

मुंगस *sm* The Bengal Mongoose, *Viverra Ichneumon*.

मुंगसवेल *sf* A plant, *Artemisia vulgaris*.

मुग्ध *a* (S) Vague, ambiguous, indefinite: undetermined, undecided;—speech, an affair or business. 2 Stupid, ignorant, doltish, silly.

मुग्धमा *sf* (A lax formation with **मुग्ध & अमा**) A term of abuse to a fat, bulky, and stupid woman.

मुग्धा *sf* S A girl not yet arrived at puberty, a girl under twelve years of age. 2 *adj ind* Vague, ambiguous, indefinite: undetermined, undecided;—speech, an affair &c.

मुचलका *sm* (**मुहलका** H) A written engagement under a penalty. Generally applied to that exacted by a Government from thieves or suspected persons. 2 Used also in the sense of **कतबा** *qv*.

मुचुकुंद *sm* (S) A particular flower tree, *Pterospermum salicifolium*.

मुंज *sf* (S) The ceremony of investing a young Brahmun with the sacrificial thread. 2 *sm* A sort of grass (*Saccharum munja*.) from the fibres of which is prepared the string which is worn around the loins, during the ceremony of *Moonju*, by the Brahmun the subject of it, and until the ceremony of **सोडमुंज** (The loosening of the *Moonju*.) which is performed about sixteen years afterwards. 3 The string so prepared and worn.

मुजमू *sf* (**مجمع** A) A particular office of the State. See under the word following.

मुजमूदार *sm* (**مجمع و ارا** P) A particular public Officer. It was his province to inscribe all writs and deeds, and to write, on all accounts of receipts and disbursements, the words **सर्वबख्त** (**مرتب شد**) i. e. Approved.

मुजमूदारी *sf* (**مجمع و ارا** P) The office or business of the **मुजमूदार** *qv supra*.

मुजरत or **द** *adv* (**مجر** P Quickly, instantly.) Expressly, directly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind, with fulness of design and bent of purpose;—going, coming, doing &c; as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly, &c.

मुजरा *sm* (**مجر** A) Respects, obeisance. 2 The song sung by a band of singers on their introduction to their employer, or on taking leave of him. 3 R Aiming, an aim. *v धर* 4 (*Used adverbially, with करने or देने*) To allow for, to make deduction or abatement from a sum now to be given or received; (in consideration of former services rendered.)

मुजार्दम *a* (**مضاحم** A) That opposes, obstructs, hinders, stops &c. (*Used mostly in notes and passports.*)

मुजाब or **मुजाबा** *smf* (**مضايقة** A) Moment, matter, consequence, importance.

मुजाफतजमा *sf* (**مزا فجمع** P) Expenditures on account of presents made by Government to Officers of the State, or to foreign powers. 2 Expenditures made by one *Scob,ha* or *Muhal* on account of or at the debit of some other *Scob,ha*, *Muhal* &c. See **इजाफतजमा**

मुजाफतो *a* Relating to **मुजाफतजमा** *qv supra*.

मुजामा *sm* (**موني جाम** P?) A heel-leather of a horse.

मुजारत *sf* (**مرا** A) Courtesies, civilities, politeness. 2 *adv* *Used for मुजरत* *qv*.

मुजावर *sm* (**مجا** A) A sweeper of a mosque, devoutly fixed or attached to it.

मुजाहोम *a* (**مضاحم** A) That opposes, obstructs, hinders, stops &c. (*Used mostly in notes and passports.*)

मुंजी *sf* (*Fr मुंज*) The ceremony of investing a young Brahmun with the sacrificial thread.

मुंजीबंधन *sn* (*Properly मौंजीबंधन*) See the preceding word.

मुजुमदार & मुजुमदारी *Better मजमूदार & मजमूदारी*

मुंज्या *sm* (*Fr मुंज*) A young Brahmun arrived at the fit age to be invested with the sacred thread: or one still wearing around the loins the *Moonju* (the girding thread assumed during the ceremony of investiture.) 2 The disembodied spirit of a young Brahmun dying before the ungirding of the *Moonju*;—viewed as a fiend or goblin.

बारा पिपळावरचा मुंज्या A phrase applied to one who is

never to be found with certainty at any particular place.

मुटकणे *v tr* (Fr मूट The fist.) To beat with gentle and reiterated blows, (a languid limb &c to promote the circulation.)

मुटकळणे *v c* (मूट & आकलन) In measuring cloth &c by the arm; To grasp the cloth after each measurement of a cubit, and by doubling the fingers inwards, obtain an increase of a hand's length. 2 To play with one's food (boiled rice &c,) by grasping and squeezing portions of it. 3 To beat with gentle and reiterated blows, (a lump of dough in kneading it, a weary limb &c in shampooing it.)

मुटकळा *sm* See the word following.

मुटकळें *sn* (Fr मुटकळणे) A lump of dough, as grasped by the hand and detached from the kneaded mass: a mass in general grasped and squeezed by the hand.

मुटका *sm* (Fr मूट) A beating with gentle and reiterated blows, (of a limb &c in shampooing it.) 2 A blow with the fist. *v सार*, दे; or The fist as clenched to strike. *v उगार* 3 A mass (as of dough &c, or of flesh, grasped by the hand to be kneaded or squeezed.) *v घे*

मुटकें (Or मुटकळें) A lump of dough, as grasped by the hand and detached from the kneaded mass: a mass in general grasped and squeezed by the hand.

मुटमुट *adv* Imit. of the sound arising from the motion of the jaw in eager eating. *v खा* 2 (Or माटमुट) Pit a pat. **मुटमुट पाहणे** To gaze at in stillness and silence.

मुट्ट *adv* (An imit. particle used with the verbs बस, अस, राह, हो &c.) Silently, mutely, still.

मुठमर्दाई *sf* (Better मुठमर्दाई) Unjust and violent seizure; a seizing or grasping by force of arm.

मुठमाती *sf* (Better मूठमाती) Inhumating, interring, throwing earth over a corpse.

मुठा *sm* R (Fr मूट) A lump of moist cowdung placed at the bottom of a fire-place to support and preserve alive some embers. 2 Air as felt rising in and distending the bowels.

मुठाण *sn* (Fr मूठ) A confederate body, a band, gang, knot, company.

मुठाला & ली *a* (Fr मूट The fist.) Round-ended, not pointed or tapering;—a kind of plantain; and hence, The plant bearing it.

मुठालें *sn* (Fr मूट The fist.) A particular kind of plantain. It is round-ended, not tapering.

मुठेल *sn* (मूट & तेल) An oil procured from the kernel of the cocoanut, by cutting it in bits, and rubbing and squeezing them with the hand.

मुठेल *sf* A species of the Plantain. It bears a round-ended fruit.

मुठेली & मुठेलें See मुठाला & मुठालें

मुठ्ठा *sm* (Fr मूट) A skein doubled up, or a ball (of silk &c.)

मुथा *sm* A sort of crab. 2 The handle of a bullock-hoe, of a plough &c.

मुंड *sn* (S) The head. 2 (Fr मुंड Three. A Telungee word.) A term for the number Three; and for the stroke given, upon that number, to the दडी in the game of दडी दांडू

मुंडकी *sf* **मुंडके** *sn* (मुंड S) The head.

मुडगा *sm* A kind of rice. 2 R The hinder portion or handle of a broom.

मुडगुशी *sf* (मुंड & घुसणे) Crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs; that posture in which the legs are drawn up and the head is thrust either between them, or in some corner, recess, or covert. *v सार*

मुंडण *sn* (मुंडन S) Shaving, (esp. of the head.) 2 *fig.* Reviling or vilifying, loading with abuse, *winging*.

मुंडणे *v tr* (मुंडन S) To shave, (esp. the head) Pr. वैखांचें वाठळें आणि सन्याशांचें मुंडळें कोण्हास समजत नाहीं 2 *fig.* To receive, through recitation of *Muntru's* &c, into the state or function of a disciple, to *matriculate*. (Among saints or holy personages.) 3 *fig.* To impose upon, take in, deceive, cozen, gull.

मुडदा *sm* (, , P) A corpse.

मुडदार *a* (, , P) Dead and rotting, carrion;—used of bodies or flesh. 2 *fig.* Foul, filthy, squalid, vile, hateful, abominable. Used *freely* as a term of abuse. 3 Remaining unconsumed, stale;—used of the oil of an extinguished lamp.

मुडदारशिंग or शेंग or सींग or सेंग *sn* (, , P) Litharge.

मुंडन *sn* (S) Shaving. 2 *fig.* Reviling or vilifying, loading with abuse. 3 The ceremony of the tonsure of the head of a child, to form the चूडा or शेंडी

मुंडवण *sf* (Fr मुंडणे To impose upon.) Cozened or gulled state: fascinated or bewitched state. *v पड*, घाल

मुडा *sm* A spheroid-form bundle or case formed of layers of grass bound round with cord; containing grain &c. 2 A particular quantity of grain. At Bombay it consists of twenty five maunds; at some other places, of twenty eight.

मुंडावळ & ली *sf* (मुंड & ओळ) Flowers &c bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage, or as the subject of the thread-investiture.

मुंडासे *sn* (Fr मुंड) A turban.

मुडित *a* (S) Shaven, shorn.

मुंडिमचन *sn* Or मुडीमोचन *qv*.

मुंडो *sf* (मुंड S) The head. 2 A particular plant, *Sphæranthus Indicus*. 3 *sm* A contemptuous term for a *Sunyasee*, *Gosawee* &c, (because they shave their heads;) A *shaveling*.

मुडी *sf* (Dimin. of मुडा) A small bundle or case formed of layers of grass bound round with cord; containing grain &c.

मुंडोभोचन *sn* (मुंड S through मुंडो, & भोचन Liberation.)
A cant term for The chopping off of the head;—as by thieves &c, of him, whom they are come to despoil. 2 Applied also to an utter stripping and spoiling: or to a vehement abusing and reviling.

मुंडेरी or **मुंडरो** *sf* (मुंडरी H) The coping of a wall.

मुंडरा *a* (Fr मुंडा) That has its horns curved back and inwards; or of which the horns lie flat, or are low and stumpy;—a horned beast.

मुंडा *a* (मुंड S) Deprived of its head, crop, top, tip, horns, extreme point or end;—a tree or plant, a finger, a knife, a bullock &c &c. 2 Mere, plain, without the usual percentage of *Punchoturee* and *Sulee*;—used of the *Shekra* or hundred; and opp. to खराशेकडा A full hundred. 3 Naked, bare, without the usual ornament, appendage, or accompaniment. 4 Of which the horns are turned back or which lie flatly;—a horned beast. 5 *sm* R A measure of length, the fore-arm with the hand clenched. 6 The upper and outer part of the arm near the shoulder.

मुंडावळ *sf* The sprouts or shoots of the कसळ, the पोशेरे' &c. They are esculent. *Used pl.* 2 Better मुंडावळ *qv*.

मुंडासें *sn* (Or मुंडासे) A turban.

मुंडाचात *sm* (मुंडा & चात) A measure of length, the fore-arm with the hand clenched.

मुंडी *sf* (मुंड S) The head.

मुंडेरी *sf* (Or मुंडरो) The coping of a wall.

मुतखडा *sm* (Better मुतखडा) A disease, the Gravel or Stone. 2 An urinary calculus.

मुतगा *sm* A kind of rice.

मुतट *a* (Fr मूत) That has the smell of urine.

मुतणे *v intr* (मूत्र S) To urinate, to make water. 2 *sn* The member in fishes and serpents by which the urine is ejected.

मुतपाक, मुतवक, मुतवख, मुतवखखाना *sm* (Various ways of writing मुत A) A kitchen.

मुतरा *a* (Fr मूत) One that is constantly making water.

मुतरी *sf* (Fr मूत) The hole dug in a stable to receive the horse's urine: applied also to the gutter or channel which carries it off. 2 A little rill or streamlet.

मुतसद्दिगिरी *sf* (मुतसद्दि P) The office or business of a मुतसद्दी *qv infra*.

मुतसद्दी *sm* (मुतसद्दी A) An accountant, a writer or clerk in particular public offices.

मुताटणे *v intr* (मूत & ताटणे) To be affected with a difficulty of voiding urine. *Used mostly of cattle.*

मुतारो *sf* (Fr मूत) The hole dug in a stable to receive the horse's urine: applied also to the gutter or channel made to carry it off.

मुतालका *sm* & **मुतालकी** *sf* The office or business of a मुतालोक *qv infra*.

मुतालीक *sm* (मुतालीक A) A person appointed by one holding an hereditary office, to perform his duties during his absence, a deputy.

मुतो *sf* (Fr मुतणे) Piddling. A word among children.

मुत्रो *sf* (Fr मूत) The hole dug in a stable to receive or the gutter made to carry off the horse's urine. 2 A little rill or streamlet.

मुखदगिरी & मुखदगिरी, मुखद्दी & मुखद्दी See मुतसद्दिगिरी & मुतसद्दी

मुदगल *sm* (मुदगर S through मुदगल H) One of the two clublike pieces of wood, used in the exercises of the Athlete.

मुद्णे *v c & v n* (Or मुद्णे) To fill up, close up, stop, stuff or block up, (an orifice or passage.)

मुदत *sf* Usually written मुदत *qv*.

मुदपाक or **ख, मुदपाकी** or **खी** See below मुदवख & मुदवखी

मुदवक or **ख & मुदवखखाना** *sm* (मुदवख A & मुदवखी P) A kitchen.

मुदवखी *sm* (Fr मुदवख) A cook.

मुदल *sn* (Usually written मुदल) The principal, the original sum or stock. 2 In the locative case (or form मुदलीं) it is common, and thus has an adverbial signification. Even, so much as, in the least or lowest degree, as the first point towards, or original ground, basis &c. *Ex:* मुदलीं त्याजवळ पोटाळा नाही तुम्हास तो काय देतो II मुदलीं म्यां त्याचे घर पाहिजे नाही मग चोरी कशी केली

मुदलामुदल & मुदलामुदलीं *adv* (Fr मुदल by reduplication) Without interest or profits; with the original sum or stock unaffected by lending or trading. *व दे, घे &c.*

मुदा & मुदाई Usually written मुदा & मुदाई

मुदाईम *sm* (मुदाई A) An informer or accuser, one that traces out and furnishes matter for proceeding against.

मुदाळे *sn* (Fr मूद & आलय) A sort of ladle used in serving out rice.

मुदित *a* S Happy, rejoiced, pleased.

मुदी *sf* (मुदिका S) A ring, (for the finger, nose, or ear.)

मुद्ग *sm* S (Popularly मूग) A sort of kidney bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*.

मुद्गर *sm* S (Popularly मुद्गल) One of the two clublike pieces of wood used in the exercises of the gymnasium.

मुद्गल *sm* (Or मुद्गल) See the preceding word.

मुद्दई *sm* (मुद्दई A) An informer or accuser, one that traces out and furnishes matter and grounds for proceeding against.

मुद्दत *sf* (मुद्दत A) A space of time, a fixed period, a term.

Mostly used with reference to money-transactions. *Ex* एका सहिन्वाची मुदत करून त्यास रुपये दिले

मुदल *sn* (Fr मुल) The principal, the original sum or stock; as distinguished from interest or profits.

मुद्दा *sm* (ۛ) A) Evidence, argument, presumption, just grounds, probable reasons; (on which to convict or charge.) 2 Clue, guide, direction; any hint, mark, sign &c, where or how to find.

मुद्दापत्ता *sm* (मुद्दा & पत्ता) A general or loose term for evidence, proof, clue, trace &c.

मुद्दापत्त्यानिशीं With due evidence and proof.

मुद्दाम *adv* (Perhaps from ۛ) A Always. But, in *Murat, hee*, the word is cruelly tortured.) Expressly, particularly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind, with fulness of design and bent of purpose;—going, coming, doing: *as opp. to* casually, accidentally &c.

मुद्रा *sf* (S) A seal, a signet, a stamping or imprinting instrument. 2 The mark of a seal or stamp; a stamp, an impression, a print &c. 3 A seal-ring. 4 A large earring (of wood, tortoise-shell &c.) worn by *Gosawee's* &c. 5 A figure or mark made (as by the *Vueshnuwu's* &c) on the breast &c with *gopeechundunu* or other earth. 6 A coin, a piece of money; and, *by eminence*, a rupee. Used with the prefixes ताद, रीय, चुवर्ण, it signifies respectively. A copper piece, a *puesā*; a silver piece, a *rupee*; a gold piece, a *Mohur*, a *Pagoda* &c. 7 Stamp, feature, visage, cast, air; the appearance, or any appearance, considered as characteristic or indicative. 8 A mode of intertwining the fingers during religious worship. 9 An air or disposition of countenance during abstract meditation. Four such are enumerated.

मुद्रा उतरणे To fall;—the countenance.

मुद्राधारी *a* (S) That bears (on his hands, forehead, breast &c,) marks made with *gopeechundunu* or other earth. 2 That bears a badge or symbol generally.

मुद्राहीन *a* (S) Of ill-favored countenance, ugly.

मुद्रिका *sf* (S) See मुद्रा in the three first and in the fifth senses. Sometimes it will be found also in the sixth sense.

मुद्रित *a* S Sealed. 2 Marked, struck, stamped, imprinted.

मुंघ *sn* The roots or originating portion, (of trees or plants:) also the foot, base, or lower portion, (of trees &c, and of vessels or articles in general.)

मुंघणे *v c & v n* To fill up, close up, stop, stuff or block up, (an orifice or passage.)

मुंघा *sm* (Fr मुंघ) The portion (of a tree or plant, or of an article generally,) near the root or bottom: also, the root *figuratively*, the source, spring, fountain &c.

मुंघारा *sm* (Fr मुंघा) The portion (of a tree or plant, or of an article generally,) near the root, foot, bottom, end &c.

मुनवा *sm* A plantain tree, as shooting from the stock of its parent, or as just separated and planted.

मुनशी *sm* (ۛ P) A Persian secretary, a scribe or writer for the Persian language. 2 Commonly. A teacher of the Arabic, Persian, or Hindoostanee language, a *Moonshee*.

मुनशीगिरी *sf* (ۛ P) The office, business, skill &c of a मुनशी *qv supra*.

मुनि *sm* (S) A holy sage, a pious and learned person endowed with more or less of a divine nature, or having attained it by rigid abstraction and mortification. 2 An ascetic, a devotee.

मुनिश्राद्ध *sn* (S Lit. A *shraddhu* celebrated by a *Mooni* or holy personage: a *shraddhu*, therefore, in which the officiating Brahmuns have more trouble than pay.) Applied in general to a business requiring much toil and care, and yielding but scanty profit.

मुनीम *sm* (ۛ A) One appointed to conduct a business; a factor, agent, manager.

मुफत *adv* (ۛ P) For nothing, gratis.

मुफतचा Free of price or cost.

मुंघ *sm* A large earthen vessel of a particular description.

मुबदला or **मुबादला** *sm* (ۛ A) Exchanging, interchanging: exchange, interchange. 2 *adv* In change of, or in the lieu or stead of.

मुंवर *snm* Hot cinders or ashes, embers.

मुबलक or **ख** *a* (ۛ A) Abundant, copious, plentiful, numerous.

मुबा *sf* (ۛ A) Full permission, unqualified license; exemption or discharge from all the ordinary and necessary restraints. *Ex* जा तू सोदेगिरी कर तुला मुबा दिली आहे

मुभा *sf* See the preceding word.

मुमडा *sm* A large ship of a particular description.

मुमर & **मुमीर** *snm* Embers, hot cinders or ashes.

मुमुक्षु *sm* S A sage abstracted from all human passion and feeling, and preparing himself for eternal emancipation. 2 Any one anxious for liberation, esp. from mundane existence.

मुमर *snm* Hot cinders or ashes, embers.

मुमर्षित *a* S That is expecting his last moment, that is in articulo mortis.

मुमर्ष *sm* S One expiring, or expecting death.

मुयदंड *sm* The name of a line drawn in the play of आद्या पाद्या, the middle line running through all the divisions.

मुयदंडा *sm* The boy whose post is on the line मुयदंड *qv supra*.

मुयधोंडा *sm* The stone fixed to mark the boundary of a village.

मुरकणे *v intr* (ज़ H) To turn away from coyly, to affect modesty, delicacy, daintiness, &c. It is also used

with तोंड; as तोंड मुरकणे To avert the face coyly. *Used only of females.*

मुरका *sm* (*Verbal of मुरकणे*) Averting the face, or turning away from coyly; affecting modesty, retiredness &c. *v* मार

मुरकुटीमाशी *sf* (*मुरकूट & माशी*) A particular small fly, resembling the *moorkoot* or mosquito. It makes a kind of honey.

मुरकुट्ये *sn* C (*Fr मुरकुटीमाशी*) The honey-comb of the मुरकुटीमाशी

मुरकुंड *sf* See the following word.

मुरकुंडी *sf* (*Fr मुरडणे*) A light or ludicrous term for the body; somewhat corresponding to "Carcass." Used of bodies falling or lying, and with an implication of lumpishness, loggishness, or inert heaviness: as of a man tumbling from a horse or tree, or in a swoon; or lying helplessly in fever &c. 2 Used also of the bodies of persons rushing and crowding upon eagerly and emulously. *Ex* अनंतपंढीचे कथवर हजारे माणसाच्या मुरकुंड्या पडतात 3 A particular posture, Sitting with the head upon the knees, and the arms folded round them. *v* मार, बळ &c.

मुरकूट *sn* A mosquito. 2 A midge, an eye fly.

मुरगळणे or **मुरगाळणे** *v c* To twist, wring, wrench, contort; to turn round suddenly and forcibly.

मान मुरगाळणे (*Lit.* To twist the neck.) To ruin, blast one's hopes, prospects &c.

मुरगाळा *sm* (*Fr मुरगाळणे*) Twisted and wrung, and thus injured state, (of paper, cloth, &c, &c.)

मुरट *sn* C (*Fr मुरडणे*) A fruit or leaf curled or crisped through a blight attacking the plant.

मुरटणे *v intr* C (*Fr मुरडणे*) To be curled or crisped through blight;—fruits or leaves. 2 To be twisted or turned round suddenly, to be wrung or wrenched.

मुरटा *a* C (*Fr मुरटणे*) Curled, crisped, twisted;—a fruit or leaf, through some disease attacking the plant. 2 *sm* A curled or curved vegetable, fruit &c.

मुरटो *sf* C (*Fr मुरटणे*) Blight attacking plants and curling up their leaves or fruit.

मुरड *sf* The edge (of a cloth, paper, puff, cake &c,) doubled over.

मुरडकानवला *sm* A crimped कानवला or puff.

मुरडणे *v c & n* (*मुर, म H*) To double or bend (over, under, back:) or to gather up in folds, (cloth, paper &c:) to crimple, (pastry &c.) 2 To turn round, (the head.) 3 *fig.* To turn back, return, or cause to return.

नाक तोंड मुरडणे To turn up the nose at.

मुरडशेग *sf* (*मुरड & शेग* Because it is curled.) The pod or *Helioteres isora*.

मुरडा *sm* (*Fr मुरडणे*) The gripes.

मुरडीव *part. of मुरडणे* Crimped at the edges;—pastry &c: doubled (over, back, &c;) or puckered up;—paper, cloth &c.

मुरडगा *a* R (*Fr मुरडणे*) That minces, struts &c; airy, affected, vain.

मुरणे *v intr* To soak or sink into, be absorbed;—liquids into solid substances. 2 To be saturated, be duly impregnated;—as preserved or pickled fruits with the syrup or pickle: to be duly affected with the coagulating matter;—milk. 3 To be resolved;—a fever, a tumor &c, without eruption in sweat, without suppuration. 4 *fig.* To subside, settle, be appeased;—anger, lust &c. 5 To be absorbed or wrapt (in any contemplation.) 6 To be swallowed up, be lost, be consumed largely and unproductively;—men, money, materials, in a business or work.

मुरदंग or **दुंग** *sm* (*Corr. from मुरदंग*) A tabour, a small drum.

मुरदंड & मुरदंडा The same with मुरदंड & मुरदंडा *qv.*

मुरदा *sm* (*, , P*) A corpse.

मुरदाड *a* (*Or मुरदार from , , P*) Dead and rotting, carrion;—used of bodies or flesh. 2 *fig.* Foul, filthy, squalid, vile, hateful, abominable. Used *freely* as a term of abuse. 3 Stale, that remains unconsumed;—used of the oil of an extinguished lamp.

मुरदाडणे *v tr* (*Fr मुरडणे*) Used generally with माना Necks: as माना मुरदाडणे To twist round, wrench off, (a head, top, crop.) *Ex* त्या ऋशीने तुळसी एकाक्षणांत मुरदाडल्या 2 It is more common in *figurative* senses: as माना मुरदाडणे To harass, worry, torment and vex excessively;—as demons in possession, rulers in exacting money &c.

मुरदाडशिंग or **शेंग** *sn* (*मुर, शेंग P*) Litharge.

मुरवा *sm* See the word following.

मुरब्बा *sm* (*मुर, ब P*) A Jam, conserve of fruits.

मुरब्बो *sm* (*मुर, ब P*) A patron, an advocate, a friend at Court. 2 The head or principal, the directing man; the main spring, (of an undertaking or business.)

मुरमाड *sn* (*Commonly मुरम*) A laminated and fissile kind of stone. 2 *a* Abounding in, or consisting of this stone;—ground, soil &c.

मुरमुणे *v intr* (*Fr मुरमूर*) To mutter, to grumble indistinctly.

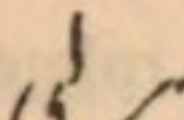
मुरमुरा *sm* (*Imitative.*) Rice soaked and parched.

मुरमुतीत *a* (*Imitative.*) Crisp, that sounds under crunching;—as parched rice &c.

मुरमुशी *sf* The languor and listlessness preceding or attending fever. *v* ये 2 Crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs; that posture in which the legs are drawn up, and the head is thrust between them. *v* मार

मुरमुसणे *v intr* To be languid and listless, from fever. 2 To sit sullenly and doggedly; to sulk, pout, look sour and angry.

मुरमूर *sf* (Animit. formation.) Muttering, indistinct grumbling.

मुरली *sf* (S &  H) A flute.

मुरवण *sf* (Fr **मुरवणे** which see below.) A term for any extensive and variously divided business, in which, as vast expenditures are made, petty peculations and frauds are swallowed up and hidden.

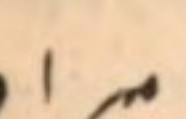
मुरवणे *v tr* (Causal of **मुरणे** *qv.*) *fig.* To swallow up, absorb, cover. Used of the covering and concealing, by expenditures on a large scale, of peculations and fraudulent pickings. 2 To embezzle, to appropriate fraudulently. *Ex* याने त्याची ठेव मुरवली

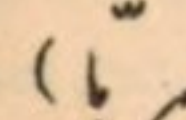
मुरवत *sf* ( A) Awe or fear of, care, concern, regard, consideration, heed, for or about. *v* बाळग, धर, राख

मुरवा *sm* C Very young plants of garden-stuff. 2 (Or **मरवा**) Sweet marjoram, *Origanum majorana*.

मुरळी *sf* A female dedicated to the god *K, hundoba*.

मुराण *sm* A blighted field of corn; blighted corn plants.

मुराद *a* ( A. but in *Murat, hee*, used only by the vulgar.) Mu ch, abundant, copious, profusely plentiful.

मुरांबा *sm* ( A) Jam, conserve of fruits.

मुरडणे *v c & n* (Or **मुरडणे**) To double or bend (over, under, back:) or to gather up in folds, (cloth, paper &c:) to crimple, (pastry &c.) 2 To turn round, (the head.) 3 *fig.* To turn back, return, or cause to return. नाकतोड मुरडणे To turn up the nose at.

मुरड *sf* (Or **मुरड**) The edge (of a cloth, paper, puff, cake &c,) doubled over.

मुरडशेंग *sf* (Or **मुरडशेंग**) The pod of *Helioteres isora*. Because it is crisped or curled.

मुरम *sm* A laminated and fissile kind of stone. 2 *smn* An eruption upon the face (about puberty,) of little pimples containing a soft maggoty substance: also, sometimes, a single pimple of this eruption.

मुरमाचोपुळी or **पुटकळी** A single pimple of this eruption.

मुरेली or **ळी** *sf* (Or **मेरली**) A little blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मुदंग *sm* (Corr. from **मदंग**) A tabour or small drum.

मुहाळी *sc* The person that is sent to accompany a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion, the house of the father in law &c. 2 *sm* C At marriages. The brother, or person representing the brother of the bride.

मुहाळीमान *sm* (मुहाळी & मान) The presents of cloth &c made at marriages to the brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुहें *sn* A mist, a fog. 2 (Because it is usually enveloped in mists.) The hill-country immediately along the verge of the *Suyhadri*-range. It is considered as extending five or six miles eastward, and as then lost in the **सावळ** *qv.* The word is commonly known only in this second sense.

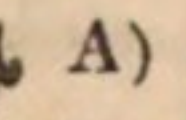
मुलकी or **खी** *a* (Fr **मुलूक** or **ख**) Home, native, indigenous, not exotic or foreign. *Ex* अन्ही मुलकी भात घेत नाहीं भारवढी घेत असतां

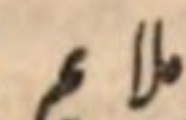
मुलगा *sm* (Fr **मुल**) A boy, a son. 2 A male child of a female slave of the State.

मुलगी *sf* (Fr **मुलगा**) A girl, a daughter.

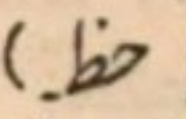
मुलगे *sn* (Fr **मुलगा**) A child.

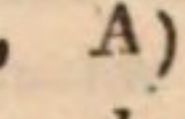
मुलतानी *a* Pertaining or relating to the country *Mooltan*;—bole, bows &c. 2 *sf* A particular *Ragīnee*.

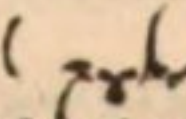
मुलना *sm* ( A) A *Moolhummudan* Jurist or Theologian. 2 The word is best understood in the sense of "Schoolmaster."

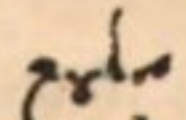
मुलाईम *a* ( A) Soft, smooth, yielding to gentle pressure. 2 Tender, delicate, fine, excellent, &c &c. Applied, as are almost all the words introduced from Arabic or Persian, with extreme licentiousness.

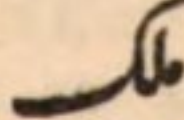
मुलाखत *sf* ( A) An interview, a meeting.

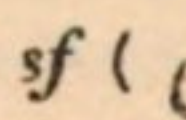
मुलाजा *sm* ( A) Regard or respect for, consideration. 2 Overlooking, forbearing, passing by, (a transgression.)

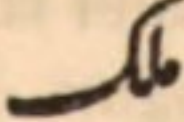
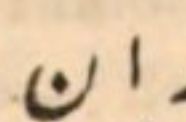
मुलाणा *sm* (Or **मुलना** from  A) A *Moolhummudan* Jurist or Theologian. 2 Commonly, A *Moolhummudan* Schoolmaster.

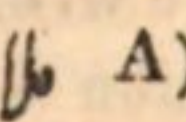
मुलामा *sm* ( A) An overlay or wash of gold or silver; a gilding or plating.

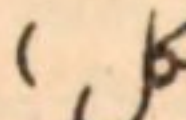
मुलामी *a* ( A) Overlaid or washed with gold or silver, gilt, plated.

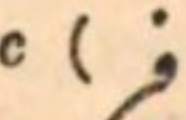
मुलूक or **ख** *sm* ( A) A country.

मुलूकगिरी *sf* ( P The conquering and taking of countries.) A term for the campaigning of troops, for the peregrination or roaming of traders, adventurers &c.

मुलूकमैदान *sn* ( A &  A. A plain.) A term applied to an extensive and clear tract of ground; a heath, wild, plain, down.

मुल्ला *sm* ( A) More commonly though less correctly **मुल्लना**

मुशकौल *a* ( A) Difficult, arduous. 2 *sf* A difficulty; a perplexing case or matter.

मुशाफर *sc* ( A) A traveller.

मुशाफरी *sf* (Fr **मुसाफर** A) Travelling, journeying, peregrination. 2 *a* Pertaining or relating to travelling.

मुशारखोर *sc* (*مشاخر* A Wages; *خو* P A receiver.)
A servant, a person in general retained on pay.

मुशारा or मुशाहिरा *sm* (*مشارة* A) Pay, wages; salary, stipend. Pr. मुख पाचून मुशाहिरा

मुष्टि *sfm* (S) The fist. 2 A fistful. 3 A hilt or handle.

मुष्टिका *sf* S The fist.

मुष्टिप्रयोग *sm* (S) Striking with the fist. 2 The casting or directing against an object of a *Moot, h* (i.e. a palmful of grains of *oreed* &c, over which a magical formula has been recited,) in order to injure it.

मुष्टिमोदक *sm* (S मुष्टि The fist; & मोदक A particular dish.) A jocose term for the fist.

मुसकट *sn* (Fr मुख) The face or chaps, (of animals, and, contemptuously, of Man;) the muzzle.

मुसकटणे *v tr* (Vulgar. Fr मुसकट) To strike across the mouth, to give a wipe across the mazard.

मुसकड, मुसकल, मुसकाड *sn* (Formations from मुख) The face or chaps (of animals, and, contemptuously, of Man;) the muzzle.

मुसकी *sf* The singular of मुसक्या, to which, as only the plural is used, turn.

मुसकील *a* (Or मुसकील from *مشكل* A) Difficult, arduous. 2 *sf* A difficulty, a perplexing case.

मुसकुरी *sf* (Fr मुख) The extremity of the face of beasts; the mouth-portion. Hence, contemptuously, The mouth of Man; muzzle, mazard, chaps &c.

मुसकुटणे *v tr* (Fr मुसकट) To strike across the mouth, to give a lick in the chaps.

मुसकूट *sn* (Or मुसकट from मुख) The face or chaps, (of animals, and, contemptuously, of Man;) the muzzle.

मुसकें *sn* See the preceding word. 2 A netting, or other fastening for the mouth of animals, a muzzle.

मुसक्या *sf pl.* (*مشكين* H) The arms as pinioned, or tied behind the back. *v* बांध

मुसज्जर *sm* (*مشجر* A) A kind of silk cloth.

मुसंडा *sm* A torrent, a violent and rapid stream. 2 *fig.* An impetuous, headlong rush;—as through a crowd &c.

मुसंडी *sf* A vehement rush, (as into a crowd,) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed. *v* सार, दे. 2 The body and head so disposed, in preparation for rushing or pushing.

मुसनान *sm* A common but corrupt way of writing मुसलमान A Moosulman.

मुसमुशो *sf* (Poetry.) The fire and flush of Youth.

मुसमुशणे *v intr* (Poetry.) To be under the excitement of puberty; be flushed with the fire of youth. 2 To be highly incensed or exasperated. 3 To sob, snivel &c.

मुसल *sn* S A pestle &c. See the popular form मुसळ

मुसलमान *sm* (*مسلمان* or *مسلم* A) A Moosulman, a Moohummudan.

मुसलमानो *a* (*مسلماني* H) Pertaining or relating to Moosulmans. 2 *sf* The Moohummudan rule or sway.

मुसळ *sn* (मुसल S) A pestle, esp. a wooden pestle used in cleaning rice. 2 A beam or upright (any one of the three) of a sugarmill.

मुसळ नेसणे To begin a profligate, shameless course of conduct. मुसळस अंकुर फुटणे To return into one's place in society, to resume one's social relations. Used of a person just recovered from a long sickness &c.

मुसळकंद *sm* (मुसळ & कंद) A term for a sturdy, overbearing fellow.

मुसळकांडा *a* (मुसळ & कांडणे) That is slightly pounded or beaten, (in order to be divested of its husks;)—rice &c.

मुसळणे *v intr* To become squashy, to corrupt into a rotten ooze;—melons and similar fruits. 2 *fig.* To be exhausted through fatigue, to be knocked up.

मुसळधार *sf* (मुसळ & धार Lit. A stream or torrent of pestles.) A term for heavy rain. 2 *a* Heavy, pelting, violently dashing;—rain.

मुसळवादा *sm* (मुसळ & वादा) An expressive term for a violent and general dysentery or flux.

मुसळसडा *a* (मुसळ & सडणे) That is slightly pounded or beaten, (in order to be divested of its husks;)—rice &c.

मुसळसळ or सळई *sf* A thickish piece of stick (fit, designed &c,) to be made into a pestle.

मुसळखान *sn* (Lit. The ablution of a pestle.) A term for ablution or bathing in which the customary *muntru* &c is not recited; a mere washing of one's carcass.

मुसळा *a* (Fr मुसळ) Sturdy, robust, thick-bodied.

मुसळो *sf* A medicinal root, *Curculigo Orchioides*. 2 R A small pestle; (for pounding rice &c.)

मुसळेंकोनफळ *sn* (मुसळ & कोनफळ) A large kind of yam.

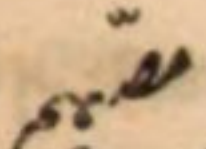
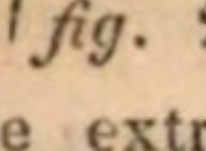
मुसळ्या *a* (Fr मुसळ) Sturdy, strapping, lusty and loutish.

मुसांडा *sm* A torrent, a violent and rapid stream. 2 *fig.* An impetuous, headlong rush;—as through a crowd, a narrow passage &c.

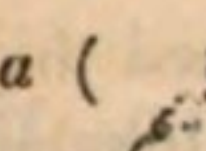
मुसांडी *sf* (Or मुसंडी) A vehement rush, (as into a crowd,) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed. *v* सार, दे. 2 The body and head so disposed, in preparation for rushing or pushing.

मुसावणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr मूस A crucible. To occupy thoroughly, to fill and thus assume the form of: as melted metals do of the crucible.) To fill and swell; to flow through copiously and vigorously;—as blood, sap &c, through the veins and vessels, filling, distending, enlarging. *Ex*

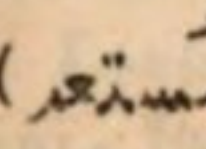
अहो वाढियेला कंस तेथे मुसावला रस

मुसम *a* ( A) Fixed, made fast, settled, established, *lit.* & *fig.* 2 *sf* ( A) Season;—as of fruits &c. 3 *sn* The extremity of a bill.

मुसजर *sm* (*Better मुसजर*) A kind of silk cloth.

मुसकीम *a* ( A) Settled, fixed, firmly established.

मुसहा *sfm* (S) A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*. 2 A particular instrument of cotton-cleaners.

मुसोद *a* ( A) Ready, prepared.

मुसुमुसु *adv* S Repeatedly.

मुहूर्त *sm* (S) A division of time, the thirtieth part of a day and night, or an hour of forty eight minutes 2 *fig.* The fit time, the auspicious moment or season, (for the commencement of an undertaking or business.) *Hence.* 3 Beginning, commencing, entering upon. And, *hence*, (the *Moochoortu* or auspicious hour being carefully consulted,) 4 The second marriage of a *Shoodru* woman.

मुहूर्तपूजन *sn* S See the following word.

मुहूर्तपत्र *sf* (S) The ceremony of worshipping, at marriages &c, of the पत्रिका or tablet upon which the मुहूर्त is written.

मुहूर्तमणी *sm* (S) A string with a gem, or two gems, thrown around the neck of the bride at a marriage.

मुहूर्तमेढ *sf* (*मुहूर्त* & *मेढ*) The first post or pillar (in erecting a house, marriage-shed &c,) planted at the auspicious moment pronounced by the Astrologer.

मुळकंड *sn* or **कुंडो** *sf* (*मूळ* & *कंड*) A root or a part of the root, a single ramification of the root (of a tree or plant.)

मुळखंड *sn* or **डो** *sf* (*मूळ* & *खंड*) See the preceding word.

मुळगांव, मुळपत्र, मुळपोठ, मुळपीठिका, मुळपुष्प, मुळबांध
These compounds with मूळ are better written under मूळ

मुळवा *sm* A young plantain-tree shooting from its parent-stock.

मुळमुळणे *v intr* (*Fr मुळमूळ*) To speak lowly and inarticulately, to mumble. 2 It will sometimes be used in the other senses of the noun मुळमूळ which, therefore, See.

मुळमुळीत *a* (An imit. formation.) Wishy-washy, sloppy, unsavoury, weak and tasteless;—a dish or preparation of food. 2 Vague, indefinite, indeterminate;—speech &c. 3 Vapid, spiritless, nerveless;—singing, discourse, procedure, action.

मुळमुळ *sf* (An imit. formation.) Dubious, hesitating speech. 2 A drizzling rain, or a long-continued spitting. 3 A piteous whining. 4 *Used adverbially.* In a whining, moaning manner;—crying, begging &c.

मुळवशी *sf* R (*Commonly मूळवाम*) The bottom, the lowest end or side, (of a hamlet, a plantation &c.)

मुळवास, मुळव्याध or व्याधि, मुळखभाव *For these and other compounds with मूळ Turn to मूळ*

मुळा *sm* (*मूळक* S) A radish, *Raphanus sativus*. 2 A kind of shell-fish.

मुळामुहूर्ती or मुळामुहूर्ताने *adv* (*मूळ* & *मुहूर्त*) At the very beginning, at the very outset.

मुळारंभ *sm* (*मूळ* & *आरंभ*) The very beginning or outset. *Ex मुळारंभ आरंभ जो निर्गुणाचा.* *Note.* It is seldom used but in the locative case मुळारंभी.

मुळारी *sc* The person that is sent to accompany a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion, the house of the father in law &c. 2 *sm* At marriages. The brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुळवणे *v intr* (*Fr मूळ*) To take firm root;—plants transplanted. 2 To shoot out fibres as roots and fix itself;—a branch or slip set in the ground.

मुळी *sf* (*Fr मूळ*) A root or a part of a root, a single ramification of the root of a tree or plant.

मुळी *adv* (*Fr मूळ* or The locative case of it.) In the very beginning or outset; in the first, least, or lowest place, degree &c; as the first point towards, or original ground, basis, bottom &c. *Ex मुळी त्याजवळ पोटाचा नाहीं तुलास तो काय देतो II मुळी म्यां त्याचें घर पाहिलें नाहीं मग घर कसे फोडलें आणि चोरो कसो केलो*

मुळीमुहूर्ती *adv* (*Or मुळामुहूर्ती*) At the very beginning, at the very outset.

मूळ *a* (*In नंदभाषा*) Five.

मूळ *prep.* (*Fr मूळ*) On the ground, reason, or occasion of, on account of.

मुळेमाठ *sm* (*मुळा* & *माठ*) A variety of the vegetable called माठ (*Amaranthus tristis*.)

मुळ्या *sm* R (*Fr मूळ*) The original or first person holding any particular hereditary office, estate &c.

मुळहारो *sc* Or *मुळारी* *qv.*

मुक्षुद or मुक्षूद *sf* (*Corr. from मुखमुद्धि*) A term for the eating of Betel nut &c by way of desert after a meal: also for the Betel-nut &c thus eaten.

मूक *a* S Dumb.

मुग *sm* (*मुद्ग* S) A sort of kidney bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*. *मुग खाणे or गिळणे or मुगाचें करणे* To bear in silence, put up with, (abuse &c.)

मूठ *sf* (*मुष्टि* S) The fist. *Pr. झांकली मूठ सवा लाखाची Omne ignotum pro magnifico.* 2 A palm-ful of grains of *oreed* &c, over which a magical formula has been recited, cast against the object which it is designed to injure. 3 A handful of grain given, as his perquisite, to the keeper of an elephant, horse &c, out of the daily allowance of the animal. 4 A handful of rice-stalks, as taken up, or as laid down for a time, in order to be re planted. 5 Rice, as sown by the *Moot, h* or hand. *Ex चंदाची मूठ चांगली लागली* 6 *sm* A bullock's pack-saddle.

मूढ दाबणे or चेपणे (कोण्हाएकाची) To bribe, to squeeze one's hand.

मूढ पेरणे or टाकणे To sow rice with the hand.

मूढमर्दाई *sf* (मूढ & मर्दाई A lax formation.) Unjust seizure, a snatching or seizing by force of arm.

मूढमाती *sf* (मूढ A handful; माती Earth.) Burying, interring, throwing earth over a corpse.

मूढ *a* (S) Unlearned, ignorant; dull, stupid. 2 Lost or immersed in the sun's rays;—a planet.

मूत *sn* (मूत्र S) Urine.

मूतखडा *sm* (मूत & खडा) A disease, Gravel, or The stone. 2 An urinary calculus.

मूत्र *sn* (S) Urine.

मूत्रकृच्छ्र *sn* S Strangury or dysury. 2 Urinary affection in general, as gravel, stone &c.

मूत्रघात or मूत्राघात *sm* S Urinary affection generally.

मूत्रपरीक्षा *sf* (S) Inspection of urine, uroscopy.

मूढ *sf* A lump of boiled rice, as turned out upon a dish from the मूढाळें (a sort of ladle) into which it is filled from the pot, and pressed firmly. 2 A particular ornament of this shape, for the head of females.

मूय *sm* A term in the game of आद्यापाद्या

मूर *sf* (Fr मुरणे) A concealed vent, through which water issues or oozes;—as through a dam or embankment. 2 Looseness of consistence in a soil, facility of absorption of water, permeableness. 3 P Sediment subsiding in clarified butter after being heated.

मूर्ख *a* (S) Unlearned, ignorant; dull, stupid, foolish.

मूर्खवाद *sm* (S) Foolish argument or speech.

मूर्खसमजावशी or विशी or वीस *sf* (मूर्ख & समजावीस) A foolish apprehension or conception of; a misapprehension through dulness or ignorance. 2 Explaining and making clear to a silly or ignorant person.

मूर्खसमजूत *sf* See the preceding word.

मूर्च्छना *sf* S Fainting, swooning. 2 A tone or semitone as placed in its scale; the seventh part of a Gramu or scale.

मूर्च्छा *sf* (S) Fainting, swooning, loss of consciousness.

मूर्च्छागत *a* (S मूर्च्छा & आगत) Fainted, in a swoon.

मूर्च्छित *a* (S) Fainted, in a swoon, insensible.

मूर्त्ति *a* (S) Endowed with form or shape, having some definite figure.

मूर्त्ति *sf* (S) A statue, an idol, an image; a figure or definite shape in general. 2 The body. 3 *a* Freely. A person, a man, an individual. *Ex* अन्ही चार मूर्त्ति आर्चेंत
ह्खमूर्त्ति & वामनमूर्त्ति Little in stature, dwarfish.

मूर्त्तिमंत *a* (मूर्त्तिमत् S) Endowed with form or shape, having some definite figure. 2 *Laxly*. Real, solid, sub-

stantial, not ideal or imaginary. *Ex* अरे तुला मूर्त्तिमंत शंभर रुपये दिव्हे असां नाकबूल जातोस

मूर्त्तिमान् *a* (S) Endowed with form or shape, having some definite figure.

मूर्धन्य *a* (S Fr मूर्धा The head.) Formed high in the mouth;—used of certain letters of the alphabet. *viz* क, ख, ग, घ, ङ, च, छ, ज, झ, ञ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, & ण

मूर्धा *sm* S The head.

मूर्धाभिषिक्त *a* S (मूर्धा & अभिषेक) Installed, inaugurated, anointed.

मूर्धाभिषेक *sm* S Anointing, inaugurating.

मूल *sn* (S) A root, the root of a tree. 2 *fig*. The original, principle, basis; the first cause, ground, or occasion. 3 The first ancestor. 4 Origin, commencement. 5 The original text, as opposed to the *teeka* or comment. 6 Capital, principal. 7 A child. In this sense the word is *mas. fem. or neut.* as used with or without advertence to sex. 8 The nineteenth *nukshutru* or lunar mansion. 9 The square-or cube-root, the root of a number. 10 For compounds (*as* मूलपत्र, मूलपीठिका, मूलपुरुष, मूलवास, मूलखभाव &c) See under the popular from मूल

मूलक *sm* S A radish, *Raphanus sativus*.

मूलपीठ *sn* (S) The place at which any particular deity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

मूलव्याधि *sf* (S) The Hæmorrhoids or Piles.

मूल्य *sn* S Price, rate.

मूषक *sm* S A mouse, a rat.

मूस *sf* A crucible. 2 A mould, a matrix for little images &c. 3 *sm* R Trace, track, vestige. *v* लाव, काढ, लाग &c. 4 *sf* *uncom*. A little channel (*esp.* through a wall) to carry off water.

मसमारग *sm* (मूस & मारग from मार्ग) Trace, track, vestige, indication or appearance of.

मळ *sn* (मूल S) See मूल in all the significations but that of Child. 2 A person sent to summon a newly-married boy or girl to the parental mansion, to the house of the father in law, &c: also one sent to summon the bridegroom to the marriage: a messenger, *more generally*, sent to bring a person.

मुळचा Of or belonging to the root, origin, beginning &c. मुळावर येणे or वसणे To be the cause of destruction unto, to be the ruin of;—used of a luckless or graceless child, with respect to his parents.

मुळाचून or मुळावरून From the very root, origin, spring, commencement, &c.

मूळकंड or खंड *sn* A root or a part of the root, a single ramification of the root (of a tree or plant.)

मूळगांव *smn* The village or place of residence of the Founder of a race or family, the *Parent-village*.

मूलपत्र *sn* The original deed, document, or writing;—as distinguished from a transcript &c.

मूलपीठ *sn* (**मूलपीठ** *S*) The place at which any particular deity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

मूलपीठिका *sf* (**मूल** & **पीठिका**) The origin, the very beginning, the first grounds or occasion; the originating or the initial circumstances, (of a people, of an affair, occurrence &c.) 2 *Laxly*. The whole; all the particulars, points, items, (of a business, a process, a ceremony &c.) *Ex* अनुष्ठानाची मूलपीठिका ठाऊक असल्यावाचून करायस येत नाही

मूलपुरुष *sm* The head of a tribe, the founder of a race or family.

मूळबांध *sm* A mound or firm bank thrown across fields to confine or sustain water.

मूळवंद *sm* Properly मूळबांध *qv supra*.

मूळवास *sm* *C* The bottom, the lowest end or side, (of a hamlet, a plantation &c.)

मूळव्याध or **व्याधि** *sf* (**मूलव्याधि** *S*) The Haemorrhoids or piles.

मूळस्वभाव *sm* (**मूलस्वभाव** *S*) The original or native disposition. *Ex* आदो हाता वाघा ॥ मग झाला पाया ॥ त्याचे येळकोट राहोना ॥ मूलस्वभाव जाईना

मृग *sm* (*S*) A deer, an antelope. 2 The fifth *nukshutru* or lunar mansion: also the rain that falls under it. *Pr*. मगाचे अधीं पेटावे आणि बाबेचे अधीं पळावे 3 *S* A beast or quadruped in general.

मृगजल *sm* (*S Lit.* Deer water.) Vapour floating over sands &c, and appearing, at a distance, like water, the *mirage*.

मृगजलस्नान *sn* (*S Lit.* Bathing in the unreal rivers of *Mirage*.) A term used to express an impossibility.

मृगदृष्ट्या *sf* *S* (*Lit.* Deer-thirst.) Vapour floating over sands &c, and appearing, at a distance, like water, the *mirage*.

मृगनाभि & **मृगमद** *sm* (*S*) Musk.

मृगया *sf* *S* Chase, hunting.

मृगराज *sm* (*S*) The king of beasts. A term for the lion.

मृगशितळार्द्र *sf* (**मृग** & **शितळार्द्र**) The dampness and chilliness of weather that prevails at the beginning of the monsoon, during the falling of the rain of the *nukshutru* called **मृग**.

मृगशिर & **मृगशीर्ष** *sm* (*S* In *Sanskrit* it is *neuter*.) The fifth *nukshutru* or lunar mansion. It is used *plurally*.

मृगसाल *sn* The year of which the commencement is dated about the time of the occurrence of the constellation called **मृग**; the *Mohummudan* year.

मृगो *sf* *S* A doe.

मृगेन्द्र *sm* *S* (**मृग** A beast; and **इन्द्र** Lord.) A lion.

मृणाल *snm* *S* The stalk of a lotus.

मृत *a* (*S*) Dead, expired, defunct.

मृतक *sn* (*S*) Funeral rites. 2 The pollution arising to the surviving relations from the death of a person.

मृततिथि *sfm* (*S*) The lunar day, or the anniversary of it, of the decease of any particular person.

मृतदिवस *sm* (*S*) The day, or the anniversary of it, of the decease of any particular person.

मृतपत्र *sn* (*S*) A will, a testament.

मृतप्राय *a* (*S Lit.* Like as dead.) As if dead: in extreme consternation, agony, distress &c.

मृतलेख *sm* (*S*) Any piece of writing of a person now deceased; a will, bond, note, receipt &c.

मृतवध्या *sf* *S* A woman all whose children die in infancy.

मृतगया *sf* (*S*) A bedstead or bed given to a Brahmun by one of whose family a member has died; in order to benefit the defunct in his succeeding birth.

मृतसंजीविनी *sf* (*S*) A *muntru* or mystic formula recited over a corpse to restore it to life.

मृताशौच *sn* (*S* **मृत** & **आशौच**) Impurity contracted through the death of a person.

मृति *sf* *S* Death, state of extinguished life.

मृत्तिका *sf* (*S*) Earth.

मृत्यु & **मृत्युगोदान** Properly **मृत्यु** & **मृत्युगोदान** *qv infra*.

मृत्यु *sm* (*S*) Death. 2 *Yumu*, the Judge of the dead.

मृत्युगोदान *sn* (A formation with **मृत** Dead, or **मृत्यु** About to die, and **गोदान** Gift of a cow. The gift of a dead or dying cow. A phrase founded on a tale of a miserly fellow, who, having a cow at the point of death, and being too penurious to pay the cost of removing her carcass, offered her, in gift, to a Brahmun.) A term for a lean, meagre, spectre-like man or animal, a wretched starveling. 2 Applied also to a mealy mouthed, sheep-faced fellow.

मृदंग *sm* (*S*) A tabour, a small drum.

मृदंगी or **मृदंग्या** *a* (*Fr* **मृदंग**) A player upon the **मृदंग** *qv supra*.

मृदु *a* (*S*) Soft. 2 Tender, pliant, flexible; mild, gentle, *lit.* & *fig*.

मृदुल *a* *S* See the preceding word.

मृन्मय *a* *S* Earthen, composed of earth.

मृषा *a* False, untrue, unreal. 2 *adv* Falsely.

मेकण *sn* *R* Ear-wax.

मेकाड *sn* & **मेकाडा** *sm* A blight falling upon plants, mildew; or the insect produced and preying on the concrete exudation so named.

मेकी *sf* A particular creeping plant.

मेकूड *snm* The mucus of the nose, when hard or dry.

मेकें *sn* The fruit of the plant मेकी

मेख *sf* (*मेख* P) A peg, a small stake. Pr. मेखाची मेख आणि तमाशा देख 2 A nail. 3 *fig.* A term for a huge, sturdy man, bullock &c.

मेख बसणे To be stopped or hindered;—a work &c.

मेख मारणे T stop, to cause to stop or cease, (any business or work.)

मेखा उघटणे or खांद्यावर घालणे or देणे To oust, turn out, pack off.

मेखचू *sm* (*मेखचू* H) A mallet.

मेखलणे *v c* (*Fr* मेख) To fasten to a peg or stake, (a horse, bullock &c.) 2 *fig.* To stop, cause to cease, (a business or work.)

मेखला *sf* (S) A triple zone or string worn round the loins by the three first classes of Hindoos. 2 A woman's girdle or zone. 3 A string or chain fastened to the hilt of a sword.

मेखसू *sm* (*मेखसू* H) A mallet.

मेखाटणीस or मेखाटोस बसणे A phrase apparently formed from मेख A peg or stake. To sit in dogged determination of exaction or enforcement; to hang upon urging, and pressing, and worrying. Used of duns, public Officers, taskmasters &c.

मेखा *a* (*Fr* मेख) A term for a fellow that, by rude sturdiness, or great mental abilities, bears down or overawes every antagonist.

मेग *sf* The slough of a snake.

मेगा *a* (*Fr* मेग) Impotent, without virility. It is generally used in the *figurative* sense of Weak, silly, sheepish, mealy-mouthed, pusillanimous &c.

मेगावणे *v intr* (*Fr* मेग) To cast or be casting its skin;—a snake. 2 *fig.* To retreat or recede meanly and pusillanimously.

मेगें *sn* (*Fr* मेग) A term for a weak, silly, imbecile fellow.

मेगेणे *v intr* R Commonly मेगावणे *qv supra*.

मेग्या *a* (*Fr* मेग) Impotent, without virility. It is generally used in the *figurative* sense of Weak, silly, sheepish &c.

मेग्यामारवाडी *sm* (मेग्या & मारवाडी) A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

मेघ *sm* (S) A cloud. 2 A certain edible substance said to be obtained and prepared by fire in a suitable receptacle, from the air during the prevalence of a dense fog.

मेघगर्भ *sm* (S The foetus of the clouds.) A term for hail.

मेघडंबर & मेघाडंबर *sn* (S मेघ & डंबर *Lit.* The lowering or threatening of the clouds) *fig.* Empty menaces and intimidations; vain bluster; appalling but abortive display.

मेघमंडल or क *sn* (मेघमंडल S) The clouds, the clouds collectively. 2 The region of the clouds, the firmament, the atmosphere.

मेचकू *sm* (Usually मेखसू) A mallet.

मेचट *a* Soft, opp. to crisp;—an article of food under-dressed &c.

मेचणे *v tr* (*Fr* मेजणे To measure.) To regard, heed, mind, care for; hold in estimation or account. *Used always in a construction negative, or of negative implication.* Ex हा त्याला मेचायाचा नाही or हा त्याला काय मेचितो

मेज *sn* (मा S root.) Measure, determinate magnitude or quantity. Ex माझे पायाचे मेज घे 2 Measuring, ascertaining by measurement, (grain, cloth, &c.) 3 The quantity measured. 4 A measure, a measure of length or capacity. N. B. The two latter significations are but feebly authorized. 5 *sf* (*मेज* P) A table.

मेजणी *sf* (*Verbal of* मजण) Numbering, counting, measuring &c.

मेजणे *v tr* (मा S root.) To number, count, reckon. 2 To measure, (as with measures of length or capacity.) 3 *fig.* To regard, esteem, account as of importance.

मेजदात or द or ख *sf* (*मेजदात* A? or *मेजदात* P?) The counting or numbering (of houses, articles of property &c.)

मेजवान *sc* (*मेजवान* P) A person invited to an entertainment, a guest. 2 A term of reproach for an indolent and unproductive member of a household &c. 3 A host, an entertainer. This sense, though the proper sense, is but little known in *Murat, hee*.

मेजवानकी, मेजवानो *sf* (*मेजवान* P) Entertaining, feasting, receiving hospitably. 2 Hospitality, guest rites.

मेजमान, मेजमानकी & मेजमानी *See above* मेजवान & मेजवानी

मेजला *a* (*Fr* मेजणे) Measured; restricted to a particular quantity or amount; limited, stinted. Ex मेजले रुपयानी संसार होत नाही

मेजवान, मेजवानकी & मेजवानो *Better* मेजवान & मेजवानी

मेजीव *part. of* मेजणे, Counted, numbered, measured.

मेट *sn* (*Fr* मिटणे) The lower leg doubled and brought up under the leg above the knee, (as of a horse &c after a journey, for the purpose of shampooing.) *Used pl. and with* मोडणे or घेणे, Ex घोद्याचीं मेटें मोड 2 A watch-house or guard-room (usually of *Muhar's*) at some turning or bending, or other suitable spot in the vicinity of a fort or walled village. 3 Used enhancingly with the word कालोख, as कालोख मेट Pitch darkness.

मेटेखुंदीस येणे (*Lit.* To rise from sitting on the hams to a kneeling posture.) To become excited or animated; (as in argument &c.) 2 To become warm and vigorous, (at a work &c;) as determined to accomplish it. 3 Sometimes used for होपरखुंदीस येणे *qv*.

मेढेडुंटीस बसणे To kneel down.

मेढे डेकणे To kneel; & *fig.* To succumb, *knuckle down*, *knock under*.

मेढे बसणे (कोण्हाएकाचीं) To sink and fail through age and infirmities;—the knees. 2 *fig.* To falter, funk, lose courage.

मेढे वळणे To sit with the knees touching the chin, and the arms encircling them.

मेढीव *part.* (of मेढणे *A verb not in use.*) Roughly hewn or chiselled;—a stone.

मेड *sf* (Usually मेड *qv.*) A bifurcated stake. Used as a post &c.

मेडका *sm* See the preceding word.

मेडकी *sf* The muscular portion of the arm or leg, (as rendered full and prominent by the exercises of the gymnasium.) 2 The slight rising observed in the muscular portion of the arm or leg on a blow or pinch.

मेडक्या *a* (Better मेडक्या or मेडका) That tends sheep, a shepherd.

मेड *sf* A bifurcated stake. Used as a post to support a pole or beam laid along. Hence, A stake or short post so used, whether bifurcated or not. *Pr.* हातीं लागली चेड आणि घर मांडवाची मेड

मेडका *a* (Fr मेडा) One that tends sheep, a shepherd.

मेडकी *sf* मेडके *sn* (*Dimin. of मेड*) A small bifurcated stake or post.

मेडक्या *a* (Fr मेडा) That tends sheep, a shepherd.

मेडक *sn* (Fr मेडा) A sheep. Used when the sex is not adverted to.

मेडा *sm* (मेड S through *ميدو* H) A male sheep, a ram. 2 A crook or curved end, (of a stick, horn, &c;) and, *attributively*, such a stick, horn, bullock &c.

मेडा *sm* A paling. 2 C A quick branch (as of the Castor-oil-plant, the milk-bush &c) planted in a fence. 3 *fig.* A term for one that supports or backs. 4 A twist or tangle arising in thread or cord.

मेडावणे *v tr C* (Fr मेडा) To plant मेडे (quick branches,) and form a fence.

मेढी *sf* (*Dimin. of मेड*) A small bifurcated stake: also a small stake, with or without furcation, used as a post to support a pole or beam laid along and upon it.

मेढी *sf* (Fr मेडा or *ميدو* H) A female sheep, an ewe.

मेढोगर्हार *sf* (मेढी & गर्हार) A term for a woman who, after being brought to bed, conceives again without becoming *menstruous*.

मेडे *sn* (Fr मेडा) A sheep. Without reference to sex.

मेडेकोट *sm* (मेडा & कोट) A paling.

मेडेजोशी *sm* An individual of a class of *Shoodru's* who employ themselves as fortune-tellers, diviners, presagers, almanack-mongers &c.

मेडेदाई & मेडेदाईक *sc* (मेडा & दाई) One that owns the enclosure (the field, yard &c,) adjoining to any particular one. Because, to all deeds of sale or purchase, this neighbour is called in as witness.

मेढ्या *a* (Fr मेड) A term for a person considered as the prop, stay, or support, (of a house, a society &c.)

मेण *sn* Wax. 2 (Or *खान* from *میان* P) A scabbard, a sword-sheath.

मेणकट *sn* (मेण & कट) The oily dirt that adheres to brass-lamp-stands, to oil or *g,hee*-vessels, &c. 2 *a* Oiled, greasy, besmeared with dirty black oil or *g,hee*;—a vessel &c. 3 Oily, foul;—a smell.

मेणकटणे *v intr* (Fr मेणकट) To be besmeared with dirty black oil or *g,hee*;—a vessel &c.

मेणकापड *sn* Wax-cloth.

मेणगट *a* (Fr मेण) Soft and waxy, from too much boiling;—rice. 2 *sn* Rice so spoiled.

मेणगटो *sf* (Fr मेणगट) Softness and waxiness, (of rice that has been too much boiled.)

मेणचट *a* (Fr मेण Wax.) Soft and waxy, from too much boiling;—rice. 2 Slow, slack, weak, languid, spiritless, nerveless; wanting in life, fire, vigour, matter &c.

मेणचांढ्या *a* A low and dirty term of reviling. Applied to persons of soft and demure appearance, of whom the speaker would intimate that he holds them to be knaves.

मेणवत्ती *sf* A wax-candle.

मेणबावलो *sf* (*Lit.* A wax doll.) A term for a little, dapper, neat, active woman.

मेणवणे *v c* (Fr मेण) To besmear (baskets, winnowing-fans, &c,) with the dregs of oil, *g,hee* &c.

मेणवात *sf* A wax-candle.

मेणा *sm* (*مينا* P) A palanquin.

मेण्या *a* (Fr मेण Wax.) Soft, weak, imbecile; languid, nerveless, spiritless.

मेण्यामारवाडी *sm* (मेण & मारवाडी) A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow, *a wolf in sheep's clothing*.

मेतकूट or मेथकूट *sn* (मेथो & कूट) A particular sauce; composed of rice, several sorts of pulse &c, ground together and made up with spices and curds.

मेतकूट मिळणे To be formed;—a close friendship or intimacy.

मेथा *sm* A variety of मेथो *qv infra*.

मेथो *sf* (S) A kind of grass, *Trigonella fœnugræcum*: also the grain or seed of it.

मेयोडा *sm* (मेयो & वडा) A sweetmeat-ball prepared (for puerperal women &c.) from the seed of fenugreek &c.

मेद *sm* S Marrow, whether of the bones or flesh. 2 A drug, a root resembling ginger. It is one of the eight principal medicaments.

मेदगी *sf* Goat's or sheep's dung prepared by being steeped and ground on a stone; to be rubbed over walls newly plastered.

मेदिनी *sf* S The Earth.

मेदी *sf* (मेधी S through میہی H) A plant, Lawsonia inermis.

मेदू *sm* (मेद S) Marrow, whether of the bones or flesh. 2 *fig.* Fruit, flesh &c, reduced by corruption to a soft and oozy state.

मेध *sm* S Sacrifice. It is mostly used in compos. as, अश्वमेध, नरमेध, &c.

मेधा *sf* S Sharpness of understanding, acuteness, ready apprehension. 2 Mistaken for मद्धा, Liking to, fondness for.

मेधावी *a masc.* S (-विनी *fem.* -वि *neut.*) Quick of understanding, sharp, of ready apprehension or conception.

मेधी *sf* (S) A plant, Lawsonia inermis.

मेध्य *a* S Fit for an oblation or sacrifice. 2 Pure, purified.

मेना *sm* (Or मेणा from مینا P) A palanquin.

मेमण *sm* (Mistaken for मेमोन) A Mosulman weaver.

मेमणचोंद्या *a* A low and dirty term of reviling. Used much in the same sense with मेणचोंद्या, मेण्यामारवाडी and other current formations.

मेमुलगाडा *sm* (मेमे Imitative, & गाडा) A term for a weak, backward, mealy-mouthed person.

मेर *sf* Edge, verge, margin, border, (of a field, a hill &c.) Pr. धनी नाहीं मेरें आणि शेत भरलें बेरें

मेह *sm* (S) The sacred mountain *Merco*, in the centre of the seven continents. Supposed to mean the high land of Tartary, immediately to the north of the *Himalayu* mountains. 2 *fig.* A name for the large middle gem of a necklace. The two ends meet in it. 3 A name for the stalk or standing tube of a *gorgooree* or hubble bubble.

मेहस्यान *sn* (मेह & स्यान) A term for the large middle gem of a necklace. The two ends meet in it.

मेहतांड्या *a* (मेहा Dead; तांड Mouth.) Mealy-mouthed, sheep faced, bashful, backward.

मेला *sf* (S) A large concourse of people; esp. as assembled at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes; a fair &c.

मेवा *sm* (میو P) Fruit.

मेवाती *sm* (میواتی H) An individual of a tribe inhabiting the pr^{ov}ince of *Mewat*. They are robbers.

मेहणचार, मेहणा, मेहणी, मेहूण Commonly and preferably मेहुणचार, मेहुणा &c.

मेषपात्र *sn* (मेष & पात्र) A term for a sheep-faced, mealy-mouthed, imbecile fellow.

मेषा *a* (Fr मेष) Sheep-faced, mealy-mouthed, bashful, imbecile.

मेशी & मेशीपात्र & मेषपात्र See the preceding word.

मेष *sm* (S) A ram. 2 The sign Aries.

मेषादेवी *sf* A particular trumpery goddess, worshipped by the lower classes. Pr. मेषादेवी चोरास धारजणी

मेस्त *sm* (See मेहरी) A term for a Head-Carpenter &c.

मेस्तक *sn* A book of Arithmetic, a book of sums and questions.

मेतरो *sm* (From the Portuguese.) A term for a Head-Carpenter, Mason, &c.

मेह *sm* S Urinary disease; esp. inflammatory affection of the urethra, including gonorrhoea &c.

मेहवर, मेहतरको, मेहतराणो Better मेतर &c.

मेहदी *sf* (میہی H) A plant, Lawsonia inermis.

मेहन *sn* S Passing urine, urining.

मेहनत *sf* (مہنت A) Toil, pains, laborious exertion or effort. 2 Labour, work. 3 The price or wages of labour.

मेहनतमशागत *sf* (مہنت A مشقت A) A comprehensive term for toils, pains, cares, endeavors.

मेहनतो *a* (Fr मेहनत) Laborious, industrious, diligent, painstaking.

मेहमन or मेहमान *sm* (مہمان P. A guest or stranger.) A person residing as a cultivator in a village in which he has no hereditary possession, and in which therefore he is viewed as a stranger or sojourner.

मेहमनकी or मेहमानकी *sf* The quality or condition of a मेहमन *qv supra*.

मेहरणे *v intr* (Fr मेहरी) To be affected with numbness, or with the tingling which precedes it;—the body or a limb.

मेहरप or व *sf* (Better मेहराब) A little arched recess, (in a wall &c.)

मेहरवान or वान *a* (مہربان P) Kind, favorable, gracious, propitious.

मेहरवानी or वानी *sf* (مہربانی P) Kindness, favor, regard, condescension.

मेहरवानगी or वानगी *sf* (مہربانگی P) Kindness, favor, condescension.

मेहराब or प *sf* (محراب A) A little arched recess, (in a wall &c.)

मेहरी *sf* Numbness, deadness: also the tingling sensation preceding it, (of the body or limb.)

मेहुडा *sm* (Poetry.) A cloud. *Ex* अकाळीं दिवनी मेहुडे । चंड
वाते क्षणाचें मोडे

मेहुणचार *sm* (Formed from मेहुणा, in imitation of पाहुणचार
from पाहुणा, Used mostly as a burlesque term.) Enter-
tainment of a मेहुणा *qv infra*.

मेहुणा *sm* A wife's brother. 2 A sister's husband.

मेहुणी *sf* A wife's sister.

मेहुण *sm* A term for a married pair. *Used only with refer-
ence to inviting them to entertainments &c.*

मेहेतर, मेहेतरकी, मेहेतराणी *Better written मेतर &c.*

मेहेदी, मेहेनत, मेहेराव, मेहेरवान, मेहेरणे, मेहेरी &c &c.

For these and other words beginning with मेहे See in or-
der under मेह

मेहेर *sf* (P) Kindness, favor.

मेळ *sm* (मेळ S) Agreement, concord, harmonious consisten-
cy together. 2 Agreement, tally, (as of an account.) 3
A band (of musicians &c.) 4 A couple of serpents in
coitu. 5 The state of being in seed, (of bamboos.)

मेळवण, मेळवणी, मेळवणे *More commonly मिळवण &c.*

मेळा *sm* (Fr मेळ) An assembly, a company, a band.

मेळावा *sm* (Poetry. Fr मेळ) An assemblage or collection.
Ex नाना रजाचे मेळावे । अलौकिक गुंफिचे

मैत्र *a* S Friendly, amicable, belonging or relating to a
friend. 2 *sm* A name for the seventeenth lunar asterism or
अनुराधा.

मैत्रकी *sf* (Fr मित्र) Friendship.

मैत्राणी *sm* (मैत्राणी S) A particular tribe of Brahmuns,
or an individual of it.

मैत्रायणी *sm* S See the preceding word.

मैत्रिकी *sf* (Fr मित्र) Friendship.

मैत्री *sf* (Fr मित्र) Friendship. *Pr.* खाखाविजे मैत्री मोडूं नये
2 *sm* R A friend.

मैत्रेय *a* S Of or relating to a friend, friendly.

मैथिल *a* S Belonging or relating to the city or country *Mi-
t, hila*;—a tribe of Brahmuns &c.

मैथुन *sm* (S) Copulation. 2 Union, association.

मैथुनवैराग्य *sm* (S) A term for the moderation of desire, and
determinations of future abstinence or continence, effected by
the painful depression and lassitude succeeding immoderate
indulgence of lust.

मैद *sm* A machine to draw over and smoothen a ploughed
and sown field. 2 An individual of a particular tribe of
men. They waylay and murder travellers. 3 *a* (मंद S)
Heavy, sluggish, doltish.

मैदा *sm* (P) Fine wheaten flour.

मैदान *sm* (P) A plain, a level tract; clear, open
space in general.

मैदालकडी *sf* (P) A particular drug.

मैना *sf* (P) A bird, a kind of Jay, Coracias Indica,
or Gracula religiosa?

मैयत *a* (Or मयत from P) Extinct;—a family or
race. 2 Deceased, dead. 3 Destroyed, blasted;—crops &c.

मैयतपाहणी *sf* Inspection of crops reported to be blighted.

मैया *a* (P) A hundred. Used only of the Moohum-
mudan year.

मैयातैन *a* (P) Two hundred. Used only of the
Moohummudan year.

मैल *smf* (S) Dirt, filth. *It is but
little used.*

मैलखोर *a* (P) That hides dirt, that does
not readily shew the dirt it contracts;—particular co-
lours or colored bodies.

मैलागर *sm* (मैलागिरी S) The name of a mountain.) A sort
of sanders wood.

मोक *sm* Better मोख *qv*.

मोकदम & मोकदमी *Properly मुकदम & मुकदमी*

मोकलणे *vc* (Fr मोकला) To set free, set at large, liber-
ate from restraint.

किंक, घाय, देल, &c, मोकलणे To utter a scream or loud cry.

मोकळ *sf* (Fr मोकला) A quantity (as of hay, sticks, flow-
ers, beads &c, of raw sugar, flour &c,) lying loosely; i.e.
not made up into bundles, bunches, wreaths, balls, masses
&c, or fallen asunder: also such loose and scattered state.
2 *adv* Loosely, at large, without restraint. *Used mostly of
cattle or children.*

मोकळचिठ्ठी *sf* A writing or deed of manumission or liber-
ation generally.

मोकळणे *vc* (Or मोकलणे) To set free or at large, to liberate.
किंक, घाय, देल, &c, मोकळणे To utter a scream or loud cry.

मोकळा *a* (मोक्ष S) Free, at liberty, unconfined, unrestrain-
ed. 2 Open, unclosed, unshut;—a door, a box &c. 3
Loose, separate, distinct, not clotted or crowded together.

मोकळाढांकळा *a* (Fr मोकळा by reduplic.) Open, not
covered or closed up, exposed freely to public use or
gaze;—as rivers, grounds &c.

मोकळोक *sf* (Fr मोकळा) Liberation, enlargement; a set-
ting or getting at liberty.

मोकाट *adv* C (Or मोकार) Loose, at large.

मोकादम & मोकादमी *Properly मुकदम & मुकदमी*

मोकार *adv* (मोक्ष S) Loose, at large, without restraint.

मोकाशी or **श्री** *sm* (Fr मोकासा) The holder of a *mokasa*; or the Farmer of the revenue of it, on the part of the State or the person holding it.

मोकासबाब *sf* (मोकासा & बाब) The share in the revenue of the मोकाशी *qv supra*.

मोकासा *sm* (*مخمس* A or *موق* A?) Villages or lands, or a share in the rule over them and revenue arising from them, granted on condition of military service or in *Inam*. 2 The share of the State or Government in the rule over a village and in the revenue arising from it: also a village or the portion of it ruled by the State, and yielding its revenue to it.

मोख *sm* The kernel or substance contained within the shell, husk, or other integument (of fruits, seeds &c.) 2 The soft substance in the centre of a betel-nut &c: the tender edible substance sprouting at the head of a young cocoanut: the knob or lump to be felt within a boil &c.

मोखर *a* (Fr मोख) Soft, not hard, easily pierced or broken; —stones &c. 2 Thriving, growing, fine and forward for its years; —used of a child.

मोखा *sm* R A green stick; as brought to be planted as a stake in a fence.

मोगर *sm* (मुद्गर S) A mallet. 2 A little knob, as at the extremity of a gold wire, or as closing the orifice of the bore of a pearl &c.

मोगरा *sm* (मुद्गर S through *موگر* H) A species of *Jessamine*, *Jasminum Zambac*. Var. 2 A mallet or a rammer, a pavier's monkey or beater. Hence, Applied to a silent and dull fellow.

मोगरी *sf* (*موگری* H) Arabian Jasmine. 2 A small mallet or pounder. 3 The seed-vessel of the radish.

मोगरें *sn* The flower of the plant मोगरा; (*Jasminum Zambac*. Var.

मोगरेल *sn* (मोगरा & तेल) Oil scented with flowers of the मोगरा

मोगल *sm* (*مغل* P) A *Mooghul* or *Mogul*.

मोगलार्द *sf* (Fr मोगल) The government, rule, or sway of the *Mooghul's*. 2 a Belonging or relating to the *Mooghul's*.

मोगलाण *sn* (Fr मोगल) The country of the *Mooghul's*, any country under the *Mooghul* rule. 2 An insurrection, an irruption, any disturbance among, or caused by, the *Mooghul's*.

मोगली *a* (Fr मोगल) Belonging or relating to the *Mooghul's*.

मोगलीएरंड *sm* Physic-nut-plant, *Jatropha Curcas*.

मोगलीवेदाणा *sm* (*مغلی بی وانه* P) Seeds of quinces or apples.

मोगलीमिरची *sf* *Capsicum*.

मोघ *a* S Vain, useless, fruitless, unprofitable.

मोघड *sf* See the following word.

मोघण *sf* A particular tube with a seed-cup belonging to a *pab, hur* or drill-plough. It is attached to the plough by a cord, and it follows it in a particular furrow made by one of the teeth of it, in order to deposit therein a grain different from the grain sown in the other furrows formed and sown by the plough. 2 By *metonymy*. The furrow which is sown by this tube.

मोघणा *sm* See the preceding word.

मोघणी *sf* Commonly मोघण *qv supra*.

मोघणे *v c* (Fr मोघण) To sow (grain or a field) with a drill-plough to which the seed-cup called मोघण is attached.

मोघम *a* (*مغم* A) General, equivocal, undefined, of indistinct features or character: undeveloped, unexplicated, not exhibited with particularization or detail; —speech, proceedings, transactions, expenditures.

मोघा *sm* A pitcher of a particular description; used on waterwheels &c.

मोच *sf* A particular esculent vegetable.

मोचक *a* (S) That frees, liberates, loosens. This word is elegantly used in composition; as *सबमोचक*, *पापमोचक*, *कणमोचक* &c &c.

मोचणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr मोचन) To loosen, liberate, set free.

मोचन *sn* (S) Liberation, enlargement, setting at liberty: loosening in general.

मोचरस *sm* S The gum of the silk cotton-tree.

मोचा *sm* (*مocha* H) A shoe or slipper. Seldom used but in reviling, in threatening a beating &c.

मोचित *a* (S) Loosened, liberated, freed.

मोची *sm* (*موجی* H) A shoemaker.

मोच्छाव & मोच्छाह *sm* (Corr. from *मोच्छाव* & *मोच्छाह* S) Any great festival, or great festivities.

मोज *sn* (मा S root.) Measure, determinate magnitude or quantity. *Ex* या झाडाचें मोज घे 2 Measuring, ascertaining by measurement, (grain, cloth &c.) 3 The quantity determined by measurement.

मोजणी *sf* (Verbal of मोजणे) Numbering, counting, measuring &c.

मोजणे *v tr* (मा S root.) To number, count, reckon. 2 To measure, (as with measures of length or capacity.) 3 *fig.* To regard, esteem, account as of importance.

मोजदात or **द** or **ख** *sf* (*میزد* A? or *مزد* P?) The counting or numbering, (of houses, articles of property &c.)

मोजप *sn* R (Fr मोजणे) Counting, measuring.

मोजवा *sm* (Better मोसवा) An account, a statement of expenses.

मोजबेदार *sm* (Better **मोजबेदार**) An accountant, one that keeps and renders the account of.

मोजा *sm* (, P) A stocking or sock. 2 A glove. Used generally with **पायाचा** in the first sense, and with **हाताचा** in the second.

मोजीव *part. of मोजणे*, Counted, reckoned, measured.

मोजीवमापीव *part. of मोजणे & मापणे*, Measured, numbered &c; determined or determinate, not loose or lumped together, not in the gross or rude mass.

मोट *sf* The large bucket of a draw-well. 2 A load or large bundle, (as of grain, cowdung &c;) a quantity of things bundled up together. *Pr.* **शिमळ घरावा खाटेस चोर घरावा मोटेस** 3 (Or **पाणमोट**) The waters, or liquor amni. 4 *fig.* The state or form of a bullock &c thrown down, with its head and legs tied closely together; or of a man doubled and bundled together under demoniac possession &c.

मोट बांधणे (कोण्हाएकाची) To constrain or compel one (willy-nilly.)

वाद्याची मोट बांधणे To attempt to confine or comprehend that which spurns limitation.

मोटकुळीउडी *sf* A leap (into the water) doubled up; i.e. leaping and, during the descent, catching up the legs and thus descending in a lump; *opp.* to **चुबकती उडी** (a leap upright and with legs closed.)

मोटकुळे *sm* (Dimin. of **मोटखा** *qv.*) A little bundle &c.

मोटन *sm* Curds, milk, *wure* &c mixed up together, and presented in oblation to *Muha Lukshmee* or the tutelar goddess of a family, by a company of five married women. *v* **वर** 2 S Breaking.

मोटखा *or* **ळी** *sm* (Fr **मोट**) A quantity of things bundled up together in a cloth &c; a bundle, as of grain &c.

मोटची *or* **ळी** *sf* Dimin. of the preceding word.

मोटसुती *a* (मोटा & सूत) Coarse, of large threads;—cloth.

मोटखळ *sm* (मोट & खळ) Grounds that are watered from a draw-well: as distinguished from **पाटखळ** (grounds that are watered by little channels turned off from brooks and rivulets.)

मोटा *a* (, H) Large, great, big, *lit. fig.*

मोटाघाटा *or* **धोटा** *a* (मोटा and its reduplication **घोटा**) Large and lusty, big and gross;—men or animals. 2 Strong, coarse, thick, not fine, neat, delicate &c;—cloth, thread, things.

मोटाळा *a* (Fr **मोटा**) Large, great, big &c;—with respect or reference to each one of a number above unity, or each individual part or member of a mass or whole.

मोटाळा *sm* (Better **मोटखा** *or* **ळा**) A quantity of things bundled up together in a cloth &c; a bundle, as of grain &c.

मोटाळी *sf* (Better **मोटखी** *or* **ळी**) Dimin. of the preceding word.

मोथा *a* (Fr **मोट**) That carries loads or bundles, a porter.

मोठा & माठाला The same with **मोटा** & **मोठाला** *qv supra*.

मोठोघोल *sf* Road-sorrel, *Oxalis monadelphus*.

मोड *sm* (Fr **मोडणे**) Broken or routed state, (as of an army.)

2 Germination, the sprouting forth, or the portion sprouting. 3 A single one of the figs or excrescencies of the hemorrhoidal veins in the disease Piles. 4 *sf* Old metal vessels, trinkets &c, as designed or fit to be broken up and sold. 5 The *Mor* or common business-character of the *Murat,ha's*. 6 The line formed by doubling over, a crease. 7 A bend or turn, (of a road, river &c.) 8 The leaning or direction, the line of being, proceeding, acting &c, the general course or way, *lit. & fig.* *Ex* जमीनेंमोड मोड असेल त्या प्रमाणे वस्त्रा फिरवला म्हणजे लागत नाही II मराठी शब्दाचीं शिंम वचनाने रूपे कशीं कशीं होतात याची एकदा मोड समजली म्हणजे चालले 9 A turn, cast, style, fashion, (of speech, composition, action.) 10 A heavy deluging fall of rain. 11 Change, the small money into which a large piece is changed.

मोडकळणे *v intr* (Fr **मोडणे**) To be broken down or knocked up, (through age, hard labour &c;) to be fallen in ruins; to be broken, sunken, ruined &c *lit. fig.*

मोडकळा *sf* (मोडणे & कळा) Exhaustion, spent or knocked up state, (through age, hard labour &c.)

मोडकळीसयेणे (A phrase formed from **मोडणे**) To be approaching to decay and destruction; to be giving way, falling in ruins, breaking, sinking, yielding &c, *lit. fig.*

मोडका *a* (Fr **मोडणे**) Broken, broken and useless.

मोडकावाणी *sm* A retail dealer on a small scale, a petty dealer.

मोडजोहार *sfm* (मोडणे & जोहार) The weakened or decrescent tide, the tide of the quadratures, the neap.

मोडणी *sf* Verbal of **मोडणे** *qv infra*; Breaking &c. 2 Breaking off (the heads of a ripened field of corn.) 3 The way or course, the line of being or acting, the customary manner, method, fashion, style.

मोडणे *v c & n* (मुट *or* मुड S) To break. This is the general sense both of this verb and of the verb **तोडणे**, but the implications and aspects of the two verbs are very different, and the difference it is difficult to apprehend and state. **तोडणे** seems to imply A severing or sundering by some violent action, and, not by pounding, or by beating with any thing ponderous or massy, but rather by forcible application of some edged instrument, or by sudden and smart pulling. **तोडणे** therefore is Hewing, hacking, chopping, lopping &c; snapping, bursting, rending, ripping, plucking &c. Whereas **मोडणे** may be explained as implying A dissolution or destruction of the form or state, and whether with or without violence. **मोडणे** therefore is Battering, razing, crushing, routing, scattering, disbanding, subduing (reducing to humbleness or weakness,) violat-

ing, infringing, stopping (causing to cease,) interrupting, suspending &c &c, and almost throughout the senses both literal and figurative of all these words. Attentive study of the following figurative significations or popular applications of this verb, and, also, of those inserted under मोडणे, will empower the learner to apprehend the distinction here made, and to apply the two verbs agreeably with it. 1 To break off or bend down, (the heads of growing corn.) 2 To violate, (orders, promises, engagements.) 3 To abolish, (fashions, practices.) 4 To rout, disperse, scatter, (an army &c.) 5 To change, (money.) 6 To make bankrupt. 7 To bring down, to humble, (pride:) to disturb, interrupt, (sleep, any proceeding business:) to quench, satisfy, (thirst:) to put down, quell, settle, dissolve, *break*, (an insurrection, a quarrel, a concert, &c.) 8 *v intr* To be included under, to lie or pass in subordinate connexion with;—used of *Muhal's*, villages &c with respect to *Talooka's*, forts &c. *Ex* सुवर्णदुर्गाखालीं मुरुड मोडतें, *Or*, to pass under the name of. *Ex* शिवधनी सुपारीचे नावाखालीं मुरुडचोही मोडतो 9 To be broken up, to become desolate, bankrupt &c;—a city or village, a merchant &c. 10 To be spent, be employed or consumed;—days, years. 11 To follow after the course, style, or fashion of. *Ex* मराठी भाषा बहुतकरून संस्कृताचे मोडणीने मोडती अंग मोडून घेणे To ache and feel as if broken or generally luxated;—the body when fever is approaching.

गांव *or* रान मोडणे To go over or roam through a village or wild.

डोळे *or* नाक मोडण To turn up (the eyes or nose) fastidiously or haughtily.

मोट मोडणे To crack the finger joints.

मोडतें घेणे To decline, recede, go back.

मोडताकाळ *sm* (मोडणे & काळ) Season of difficulty, hard, adverse, unprosperous, breaking time. *Ex* मोडत्याकाळीं जो धर्म करील तो धर्मात्मा

मोडती *sf* (*Fr* मोडणे) Prevention, prohibition, any interposed obstruction or hinderance. *v* घाल. *Ex* मी जाणार होतो परंतु याने मोडती घातली म्हणून राहिलों 2 Prevented, obstructed, or hindered state.

मोडतोड *sf* (मोडणे & तोडणे) Breaking up and selling, (of old trinkets, metal vessels &c.) 2 Old vessels, trinkets &c as designed or fit to be broken up and sold. 3 Compromising, compounding; also compromise or composition, (of a quarrel, a debt &c.)

मोडवशी *sf* *R* (*Usually* मोडशी) The Mort de Chien or Cholera Morbus.

मोडवांक *sf* (मोडणे & वांक) A particular ornament.

मोडशी *sf* (*Fr* मोडणे) The Mort de Chien or Cholera Morbus.

मोडशी जिरिवणे To take the conceit out of; to bring down the pride of.

मोडा *sm* (*Fr* मोडणे) Prevention, obstruction or hinderance interposed, *v* घाल 2 Prevented, obstructed, or hinder-

ed state. 3 An intermission of any regularly proceeding work, a *break*, a gap.

मोडावणे *v intr* (*Fr* मोडणे) To break, yield, sink, fail, to be broken down or to give way under, *lit. fig.*;—a building &c, a man or animal. 2 To be under germination, be sprouting forth;—a grain, a seed, a plant.

मोड्या *a* (*Fr* मोडणे) One that breaks, mars, disturbs, disconcerts, interrupts: that breaks off projects &c, by discouraging representation of difficulties, by unfaithfulness, want of punctuality &c.

मोड *sm* (*Properly* मोड) Germination, the sprouting forth, or the portion sprouting.

मोडा *sm* *P* A deep furrow or ravine; with or without water.

मोडावणे *v intr* (*Properly* मोडावणे) To be under germination, be sprouting forth;—a grain, a plant.

मोतदार *sm* (موتا ووا P?) A horsekeeper or groom.

मोतरिंगणी *sf* (मोती & रिंगणी) A variety of रिंगणी (*Solanum Jacquini*.)

मोताद *sf* (موتا A) A certain quantity, a settled allowance, a dose;—esp. used of the items of diet and regimen. 2 An allowance, a limited quantity, a stint, a measure; not exuberance or abundance. 3 *a* That is under a stint or scanty measure, that is under an allowance of. In this sense the noun which expresses the object appears in the objective case. *Ex* अन्नास मोताद That has but a pittance of food. वस्त्रास मोताद, छायायास मोताद, खर्चास मोताद &c.

मोताददार *or* **मोताहार** *sm* (موتا ووا P?) A horse-keeper or groom.

मोतादी *a* (*Fr* मोताद) Moderate, temperate, of the middle degree.

मोताळा *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns in Guzerat, or an individual of it.

मोतियामोगरा *or* **मोतिया** *sm* (मोती & मोगरा) A small variety of the flower मोगरा, a species of Jessamine.

मोती *sn* (मौक्तिक S) A pearl. 2 A particular ornament for the nose, consisting of a pearl, or of a gold bit. *Pr.* नाकापेक्षा मोती जड 3 An imitation-pearl. 4 A disorder of the eye, cataract.

मोतीचूर *sm* (موتى چور H) A particular sweetmeat. 2 A particular ornamental border to *Dhotur's*, *Loogren's* &c.

मोतीबिंदु, **मोतिबिंब**, **मोत्याबिंदु**, **मोत्याबिंब** *sm* (मोती & बिंदु *or* बिंब) A disorder of the eye, cataract.

मोतीशिंपी *sf* Mother of pearl.

मोत्याळ *sf* A kind of rice.

मोत्साव & **मोत्साह** *sm* (*Corr. from* महोत्सव & महोत्साह S) Any great festival or great rejoicings.

मोथ *sf* **मोथा** *sm* (मुसक S) A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.

मोद *sm* S Joy, delight, pleasure.

मोदक *sm* (S) A sort of sweetmeat. 2 *a* S Delighting, rejoicing, causing happiness or pleasure.

मोदकविडा *sm* A roll of Betel-leaf &c made up in a particular way.

मोदणे *v intr* (Poetry. मोद S) To rejoice; to be glad or delighted.

मोदित *a* S Pleased, delighted, rejoiced.

मोदी *sm* (मोदी H) The steward or Provedore of a great man. 2 A corn-chandler, a grain dealer: also a retail-grocer or petty dealer.

मोदीखाना *sm* (मोदीखाना H) The Commissariat-Department of an army. Applied alike to the buildings containing the supplies; to the supplies; to the cattle and people as proceeding upon the march; to the whole encampment; and to the office or business.

मोधळा *sm* The band or binding (consisting usually of leafy loppings laid along and tied firmly over) which passes along the bottom or verge of a tiled roof, preserving the tiles from slipping. 2 A large and loose bundle or truss, (of rice-straw, vegetables &c.) 3 *a fig.* Huge, bulky, unwieldy;—used of persons, of the body, of bundles of grass &c.

मोधागोळा *sm* (Fr मुग्ध Dull, heavy; and गोळा A ball.) A term for a person crippled and gathered up and thus rendered helpless and useless: also, for a huge, unwieldy fellow, *a lump of a lout.*

मोधी & मोधीखाना *Better* मोदी & मोदीखाना

मोनई *sf* (Fr मोना) A particular portion of a tender and scarcely expanded plantain leaf: viz, that towards the tip or end, cut or supposed to be cut across.

मोनजात *sf* A dumb creature, a mute animal, a brute.

मोनवा *sm* A plantain-tree, as shooting from the stock of its parent, or as just detached and planted.

मोना *a* (मोना S) Dumb. 2 Mute, silent. 3 For several figurative applications See the more common word मुक्ता. 4 *sm* A plantain tree, as shooting from the stock of its parent, or as just detached and planted.

मोप *sn* C A sun-dried brick. 2 *a* Vulgar. Many, much, very, abundant.

मोपाळे *sn* The frame in which a मोपे is made.

मोपे *sn* A large sun-dried brick.

मोवदला or मोवादला *sm* (मोवा A) Exchanging, interchanging: exchange, interchange. 2 *prep.* In change of, or in the lieu or stead of.

मोमिनी *a* (Fr मोमीन) Belonging or relating to, woven by &c a मोमीन *qu infra.*

मोमीन *sm* (मोमीन A) A Moosulman weaver.

मोर *smn* (मोर S) A peacock.

चोरावर मोर पडणे *See this phrase under the word चोर*

मोरकुंचा *sm* (Poetry) A brush of peacock's feathers.

मोरचंग *sm* (मोरचंग H) A jew's harp.

मोरचल *sn* (मोरचल H) A brush of peacock's feathers. It is waved over idols, Raja's &c.

मोरचा *sm* (मोरचा P) A battery; fortified lines &c. 2 Rust; or rather a spot or stain from rust, verdigris &c. *Ex* मोरचे पडले, मोरचे निघाले &c.

मोरचूत or द *smn* (मोरचूत H) Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper.

मोरचेवंदी *sf* (मोरचेवंदी P) The erection of batteries. 2 A disposition or range of batteries.

मोरचेल *sn* (मोरचेल H) A brush of Peacock's feathers. It is waved over idols, Raja's &c.

मोरणी *sf* A particular nose-ring of females.

मोरंबा or मोरांबा *sm* (Better सुरब्बा from सुर A) Jam, conserve of fruits.

मोरली *sf* A little blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मोरवई *sf* A creeping plant, Sansevieria Zeylanica.

मोरवा *sm* A little pitcher of a particular description: as that used on water-wheels &c.

मोरविडा *sm* A *wira* (roll of betel leaf) with the upper leaf cut into the shape of a peacock.

मोरशिंंग *sn* A bugle, a brass trumpet of a particular description.

मोरशेंडा *sm* A flower, *Cœsalpinia pulcherrima.*

मोरळो *sf* (Or मोरलो) A little blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मोरा *a* Having a variegated face or forehead. *Used of cattle.*

मोरांगोघार *sf* (मोर & अंग & घार) A particular kind of kite. It is variously spotted.

मोराचोशेंडी *sf* Cockscomb, *Celosia cristata.*

मोरी *sf* (मोरी H) A little channel or gutter to carry off water. 2 A little chunamed &c pot; for ablution, or to hold pitchers of water.

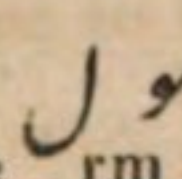
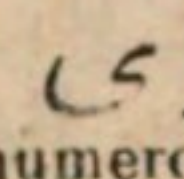
मोत्तब *sn* (Fr मोत्तब A: as it bears the words मोत्तब It is ordered or set tled.) The great seal of a State. 2 The stamp or impression made by it.

मोत्तबखुद (मोत्तब "It is decided upon;" "it is ordered.") These words are engraved upon the great seal of a State.

मोहान्ता *sm* The beginning or fore end of the back-bone of beasts; opp. to the rump.

मोल *sm* (मूल S) Price, rate. 2 Wages of labour, hire, fare.

मोलकरी *sm* A man hired to perform any particular jobs or work; one that labors for hire or pay.

मोलमजुरी *sf* ( H &  P) A loose and general term for the numerous little jobs and works by which day laborers earn their subsistence. 2 The money so earned.

मोलाआगळा *a* (मोल & आगळा Used esp. in poetry.) Beyond price, inestimable, costly, highly valuable. *Ex* द्रौपदीस दिखले अलंकार मोलाआगळे अपार 2 Exorbitantly dear.

मोलारी *sm uncom.* (*Fr* मोल) A man hired to perform any particular jobs or work; one that labors for hire or pay.

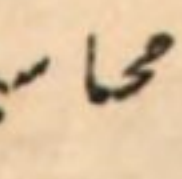
मोवई *sf* A particular tree.

मोवा *sm* A blight attacking certain kinds of grain.

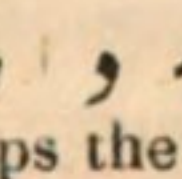
मोवागी *sf* (*Better* सवागी) A term for any thing unctuous, (oil, butter &c.) with reference to it as an unguent.

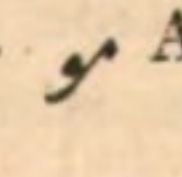
मोवागीत *a* (*Or* सवागीत from सज & आग) Mild, gentle, slow;—flame or fire. 2 *adv* By a slow fire or gentle heat;—cooking &c: with a weak or languid flame;—fire burning.

मोस *sm* R (*Usually* मूस) Trace, track, vestige, clew &c. *v* लाव. काढ. लाग

मोसबा *sm* ( A) An account, a statement of expenses.

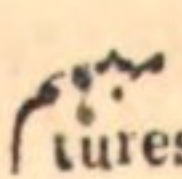
मोसंबो *sf* (*Fr* Mosambique, from which place it originally came.) A species of Orange.

मोसवेदार *sm* ( P) An accountant, one that renders or keeps the account of.

मोसम *smn* ( A) Season, the fit time or recurrent period of.

मोह *sm* (S) Fascination, bewitchment: the allurement of objects exciting love, affection, pity, sympathy &c; or the state of being allured and engaged by. 2 Loss of consciousness or sense, fainting, forgetfulness, stupefaction. 3 Ignorance, folly, foolishness;—applied esp. to that spiritual ignorance, which leads men to believe in the reality of worldly objects, and to betake themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyment. 4 A tree, *Bassia latifolia*. From the blossoms of it a spirituous liquor is distilled. 5 *smn* (*Commonly* मोहो) A bees' nest; the whole mass, both nest and honey-comb.

मोहक *a* (S) That allures, engages, enchants, captivates. *Used mostly in compos. as* मनमोहक, चित्तमोहक &c.

मोहगम *a* (*Or* मोहस from  A) General, equivocal, undefined, of indistinct features or character; undeveloped,

unexplicated, not exhibited with particularization or detail;—speech, proceedings, expenditure &c.

मोहजबा & मोहजबेदार *Better* मोसबा & मोसवेदार

मोहजाल *sm* (S मोह & जाल) The snare of the World, the fascination or fetters of illusory objects.

मोहटी *sf* The fruit of the tree मोहा (*Bassia latifolia*.) 2 (*Or* मोहटीचें पान) The cross piece that passes along the extremity of a roof, receiving and confining the ends of the rafters.

मोहतेल *sm* (मोहटी & तेल) Oil extracted from मोहटी the fruit of *Bassia latifolia*.

मोहगे *v c* (मोहन S) To bewitch, fascinate, captivate; to allure and blind.

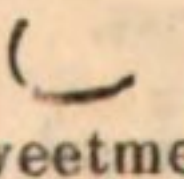
मोहतर *or* तूर *sm* (*Corr.* from मुहूर्त) An hour of forty eight minutes. 2 *fig.* The fit time, the auspicious moment or season, (for the commencement of an undertaking or business.) *Hence*, 3 The second marriage of a *Shoodra* woman.

मोहतरफा *sm* The tax paid to Government by the shopkeepers and artificers of a village.

मोहतरफी *a* (*Fr* मोहतरफा) That pays मोहतरफा *qv supra*;—a family &c.

मोहन *sm* (S) Fascination, bewitchment, the overpowering of reason and reflection by worldly allurements: alluring or enticing generally. 2 Clarified butter or oil poured in order to soften it, over dough or flour in kneading it. 3 *a* That allures, enchants, fascinates &c. 4 *sm* (*Corr.* from मोन) Silence, forbearance from speaking.

मोहनभूत *sm* (S) A demon or goblin of a particular description.

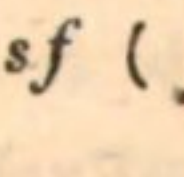
मोहनभोग *sm* ( H) A kind of rice. 2 A particular sweetmeat.

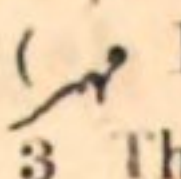
मोहनमाल *sf* A particular ornament for the neck.

मोहनाख *sm* (S मोहन & अख) A weapon charmed to fascinate or bewitch the person against whom it is directed.

मोहनी *sf* (मोहिनी S) Enchanting, bewitching; operations to fascinate, infatuate, besot &c. 2 The charms and incantations used for the purpose. 3 A particular fabled goddess.

मोहपाश *sm* (S) The snare of the World, the fascination or fetters of illusory objects.

मोहबत *or* द *sf* ( A) Kindness, favor, attention, courtesy.

मोहर *sf* ( P) A gold coin, a *mohur*. 2 A seal, a stamp. 3 The impression upon a coin. 4 *sm* Blossomed state, the blossom, (of the Mango and some other trees.) 5 *sf* Front, the fore part or place. It is scarcely used but in the oblique cases.

मोहरकाव्या *a* (मोहर & काव्ये) That leads the way, that takes the lead; esp. applied to the bullock of a train or string that bears the bell and leads.

मोहरको *sf* (Fr मोहर) A band or frame (of leather or rope) passing around and confining the head of a horse, bullock &c; a headstall.

मोहरक्या *a* (Fr मोहर) That heads or leads;—a bullock &c of a team or train; and, *figuratively*, a man, of any assembly or company.

मोहरचा *a* (Fr मोहर) Of the front, head, van &c; that precedes or goes before, whether in time or place. 2 Future.

मोहरणे *v intr* (Fr मोहर) To flower, to blossom;—the Mango and similar trees.

मोहरयो *a* (Fr मोहर) That heads or leads, *lit. fig.*

मोहरम *sm* (مهرم A) The Mohummudan month *Mohurrum*.

मोहरला *a* (Fr मोहर) Of the front, head, van &c; that precedes or goes before. (Whether in time or in place.) 2 Future.

मोहरा *sm* (مهره A P) piece at chess, any one of the hinder eight except the king. 2 Hence, A leader, a foreman, one of rank or consequence. 3 A particular time or measure upon the *Mridungu*. 4 Countenance, visage. 5 A term for a handsome, valiant, or accomplished man. 6 A stone, a *cowrie* &c, as a rubber to smoothen and polish paper, or metal ornaments: also the smoothness and gloss arising (upon the paper or other subject of the operation.) 7 A gem found in the head of the Cobra di Capello; esteemed as an antidote to poison. 8 Front, the fore part or place.

मोहरी *sf* The mustard plant. *Sinapis*: also a single mustard seed. 2 Poetry. A flute. 3 (Or मोरी) A little channel or gutter to carry off water. 4 A little *chunamed* spot; for ablution, or to hold pitchers of water.

मोहरून *adv* (Fr मोहर) From before, from the part or place situated in front of.

मोहरे *prep. & adv* (Fr मोहरा) Before, in front of: on, onwards, in advance, ahead &c. 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

मोहरे *sn* (مهره P) A piece at chess, any one of the hinder eight except the king.

मोहळ *sn* A bees' nest; the whole mass, both nest and honey-comb.

मोहळें *sn* (Or मोळें) A contrivance to muzzle a calf, so that it may not suck its mother.

मोहा *sm* (मोह S through | مؤ H) A tree, *Bassia latifolia*. From the blossoms of it, a spirituous liquor is distilled. 2 *a* See the following word.

मोहाचा *a* (Fr मोह) Of enchanting or excellent quality;—used of a particular species of cocoanut, betel nut &c. *Ex* मोहाचा नारळ, मोहाची नारळी, मोहाचा साड, मोहाची सुपारी &c.

मोहित *a* (S) Fascinated, enchanted, bewitched, captivated, besotted.

मोहिनी *sf* S Bewitching, besotting, beguiling, depriving of sense or understanding.

मोहीम *sf* (A) A military expedition, a campaign.

मोहणजे *v intr* (Or मोहरणे) To flower, to blossom;—the Mango and similar trees.

मोहर *sm* (Usually मोहर or मोहार) Blossomed state, the blossom, (of the Mango and some other trees.)

मोहळ *sn* See the word following in its first sense.

मोहो *sm* A bees' nest; the whole mass, both nest and honey comb. 2 *Vulgar corruption of मोह* *qv*.

मोहोटी, मोहोणे, मोहोतरफा, मोहोदर, मोहोनी, मोहोर, मोहोळ, मोहोळें, मोहोबद, मोहो की &c &c. *For these and other words beginning with मोहो See in order under मोह*

मोळ *sn* A single side or portion of a sloping roof. 2 A particular eruption appearing usually upon the calves of the legs in childhood. 3 *sm* A kind of grass, the Indian Grosbeak, or *Saccharum Munja*?

मोळविद्या *a* (मोळी विद्या) That subsists by selling faggots.

मोळा *sm* Way, manner, method, mode of executing or effecting. *Ex* लहानपणीं मुलास जसा मोळा लाविला तसा लाग ते 2 Style, habits, usage, established course or custom. *Ex* ब्राह्मणाचे घरचा मोळा निराळा क्षत्रियाचा निराळा 3 *uncom.* A spike, peg, nail (of iron or wood.)

मोळी *sf* A long faggot or bundle, (of sticks, sugarcanes &c.)

मोळें *sn* A contrivance to muzzle a calf, so that it may not suck its mother.

मोक्ष *sm* (S) Final and eternal happiness; the deliverance of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration. 2 S Liberation, emancipation, deliverance.

मौ *a* (Better मऊ) Soft. 2 Pliant, flexible. 3 *fig.* Mild, placid &c.

मौक्तिक *sn* S A pearl.

मौज *sf* (A) Play, sport, fun, diversion; acts or sights in general exciting merriment. 2 Pleasure, delight: mirth, merriment. 3 A sudden fancy or freak, a mere humour or whim. 4 (A) A wave or billow.

मौजा *sm* (A) A village. Used only when considered in connection with कसबा, म्हाल, and other such terms. 2 (A) A wave, a billow.

मौजाळा *a* (Fr मौज) Sportive, playful, fond of fun and merry-making.

मौंजी *sf* (S) Because made of the grass called मुंज) The sacrificial thread of Brahmuns; but applied commonly to the ceremony of investiture.

मौंजीबंधन *sn* (S) The ceremony of investing a young Brahmun with the sacrificial thread.

मौज्या *a* (Fr मौज) Sportive, playful, fond of fun and merry-making.

मौजे *adv* (Fr मौजा A village.) At or in the village of. A word prefixed in notes &c to the name of any village mentioned. *Ex* मौजे गिंभवणे, मौजे करजगांव.

मौख्य *sn* S Ignorance. 2 Folly, stupidity.

मौन *sn* (S) Silence. 2 Taciturnity. 3 a Dumb.

मौनमुद्रा *sf* (S) The moodra or attitude of Silence.

मौनावणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr मौन) To be silent, to hold silence, to keep one's peace.

मौनो *a* S Silent, taciturn. 2 That has overcome his passions, and retired from the world, a hermit, a religious sage.

मौन्य *sn* (A common corruption of मौन) Silence. 2 Taciturnity.

मौर्ख्य *sn* S Folly, fatuity, stupidity. 2 Ignorance.

मौर्वी *sf* S A bowstring.

मौल *a* S Of or belonging to the root, radical.

मौलि & मौली *sf* S The head. 2 A lock of hair on the crown.

मौल्य *sn* (Corr. from मूल्य S) Price, cost.

म्यान *sn* (میان P) A scabbard, a sword-sheath.

म्याना *sm* (میان P) A palanquin.

म्लान *a* (S) Languid, weary, wan. 2 Faded, languishing; —a flower &c.

म्लेच्छ *sm* (S) The generic term for a barbarian or foreigner; that is, for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindoo institutions.

म्लेच्छ *sm* A common corruption of the preceding word.

म्लेच्छ *sf* (Better म्लेच्छ) A she-buffaloe. For some derivatives from this word, See under the better form म्लेच्छ

म्हण *sf* (Fr म्हणजे) A popular saying, an adage, a proverb.

म्हणजे *adv* (Fr म्हणजे) That is to say, namely, videlicet.

Ex अश्व म्हणजे घोडा 2 Then, then indeed, under those circumstances, that being the case. *Ex* पाऊस पडला म्हणजे पोक होईल II तुम्हा बोलला म्हणजे माझे कार्य होईल

म्हणजे *adv* See the preceding word esp. in the second sense.

म्हणणी *sf* Verbal of म्हणजे, Saying, reciting &c. 2 A mode or way of reciting or rehearsing. 3 A single recitation (of a Wedu &c.) 4 A saw or popular saying. *Ex* दुसऱ्याचे जो वार्ड इच्छितो त्याचे वरें होत नाही असो लोकाची म्हणणी आहे

म्हणणे *v a n* To say, speak, utter. 2 To recite, rehearse.

Pr. म्हणेल तो चुकेल 3 To read, study, go through or over, (the Wedu's, a Shastru &c.) 4 To name, denominate, call.

म्हणवणे, म्हणावणे, म्हणिवणे *v tr* (Causal of म्हणणे) To cause or make to say, speak, utter, rehearse &c. 2 To cause one's self to be called or termed; to give one's self out for. *Ex* तूं शिपार्द म्हणवितोस आणि रांडेसारखा पळतोस काय

म्हणवून *adv* (Poetry.) See the following word.

म्हणून or म्हणोन *adv* (Fr म्हणजे To say. This being said, this being the fact.) Therefore, on that account, for that reason. *Ex* त्याने मला शिवो दिव्ही म्हणून म्या तोंडीं मारले 2 A remarkable but common expletive, corresponding to *in Hindoostanee*. It follows up and closes any particular affirmation or quantum of expressed meaning, rendering it distinct and prominent; and indicating that that is the matter which is stated to have been said or done; or the whole subject of which, now, something is to be predicated. *Ex* मी तुझे घरीं येईन म्हणून म्हणाला II राजाने माझे घर लुटले माझी बायको नेली माझीं मुले माणसे बंदीखान्यांत घातलीं आणि माझी चौघांमध्ये अगदी अप्रतिष्ठा केली म्हणून हा बोलतो III अंबा म्हणून फार चांगले फळे आहे

म्हणूनसाठीं *adv* (A vulgar conjunction of म्हणून & साठीं) Therefore, on that account.

म्हशा *sm* (Fr म्लेच्छ A buffaloe.) A reproachful term for a huge and ugly male buffaloe or other beast; or for a lazy, lubberly, and filthy fellow. 2 A species or variety of the grain Badzree.

म्हशागुगळ *sm* (मशी & गुगळ) A kind of Gaggool or Bdelium. 2 (Fr म्हशा or म्लेच्छ) A term of reproach for a huge, lubberly, greasy fellow.

म्हस *sf* (See म्लेच्छ) A she buffaloe.

म्हसक *sf* (For मसक *qv.*) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.

म्हसरुं *sn* A form of म्हस or म्लेच्छ (A she buffaloe) expressing contempt, pity, tenderness, fondness &c.

म्हसरुड *sn* A contemptuous form of the word म्हस, A beast of a buffaloe.

म्हसासूर *sm* (Corr. from महिषासुर S) The name of an *Uscru* or demon. It is worshipped by people of the lower classes.

म्हसोबा *sm* See the preceding word.

म्हाग, म्हागिगे, म्हात, म्हार, म्हारकी, म्हारपोर, म्हारवडा, म्हावरे, म्हाळंग, म्हाळ, &c &c. For these and other words omitted here, see in order under म्हा. Note. म्हातारा with its compounds and derivatives, being an exception to the rule of the preferableness of the dissyllabic over the coalesced form, is inserted here.

म्हात *sm* (For म्हात *qv.*) An elephant driver.

म्हातारखंड *sn* A contemptuous form of the word म्हातारा. An old creature. Used of man or woman.

नोतारचल *sm* (नोतारा & चल) The imbecility of old age, dotage.

नोतारडा *a* A contemptuous form of the word नोतारा. *Vide infra.*

नोतारडक *sn* A contemptuous form of the word नोतारा. An old, foolish, poking &c creature. *Used of man or woman.*

नोतारा *a* (महत्तर *S*) Old, aged, advanced in years. 2 *sm* (The old fellow.) A term amongst agriculturists for पुनवंश the seventh *nukshutru*: as तरणा (The lad or youngster,) is for पुष्ट the eighth *nukshutru*. *Pr.* नोताचाने केले नाव तरण्याने वाहविसे गांव

नोतारी *sf* (*Fr* नोतारा) An old woman. 2 A term applied to a shorn widow; whether old or young. 3 A term for a flock of cotton, a feather, a flake of any light substance flying about in the air.

नोतारी मेलीमें होणे *Used inversely.* To be suffering intense pain.

नोवरे *sn* *C* Fish; fish as caught, exposed for sale &c.

नोवकावळा, नोवकी, नोवडा, नोववी, नोळ, नोळवस,

नोळुंगी, नोळवसा *See in order under* नोव

नोसड *sm* A kind of rice.

नोतर *sm* (*نوتر* *P*) A common term for the persons holding hereditary offices in a village: for the *Pateel*, *Kolkurnee*, *Tsuog*, *hoola* &c. 2 An affix to names of persons of the *Tsamb*, *har*-caste. *Ex* हिरनोतर, चांगनोतर &c.

नोतरकी *sf* (*Fr* नोतर) The office or business of a नोतर *qv supra.*

नोतराणी *or* नोत्राणी *sf* (*نوتراणी* *P*) The wife of a नोतर *or* चांभार, a woman of the *Tsamb*, *har* caste.

नोशा *sm* (*Fr* नोस) A reproachful term for a huge and ugly male buffalo or other beast; or for a lazy, lubberly, and filthy fellow.

नोस *sf* (महिष *S*) A she-buffaloe.

नोसरट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word नोस *or* नोसा

नोसरुं *sn* A form of the word नोस conveying an implication of endearment or of disparagement, and used indifferently of the male buffalo and of the female.

नोसा *sm* (महिष *S* through *म. ५० H*) A male buffalo. *Pr.* रांड मांड नोसा बिघडे तो होय नोसा The word is but little used.

नोसासुर *sm* (*Properly* महिषासुर *S*) The name of an *Usoru* or demon. It is worshipped by people of the lower classes.

नोतरफा *sm* (*Or* मोहतरफा) The tax paid to Government by the shopkeepers and artificers of a village.

नोवकावळा, नोवकी, नोवका, नोवचा, नोवणे, नोवपी,

नोवला, नोवून, नोवे &c. *See in order under* नोव

य

य The twenty sixth consonant; the semivowel Y.

यःकश्चन & यःकश्चित् *a* *S* Some one, some ordinary or common person.

यकृत *snm* *S* The liver. 2 Inflammation of the liver, Hepatitis.

यच्चावत् *adv* *S* All *whosoever* or *whatsoever*, all without exception, all together or utterly.

यजणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* यजन) To worship by offering sacrifice.

यजन *sn* *S* Sacrificing, offering to a god by fire.

यजमान *sm* (*S*) A person performing or celebrating a sacrifice. 2 *fig.* A patron, a host, a lord or master in general.

यजमानकृत्य *sn* (*S*) Service to be performed in the family of one's patron or master; by a *Dzoshee*, *opad*, *hya* &c. 2 The remuneration given for any act of such service.

यजमानी *sm* (Among *Shoodru's. Fr* यजमान) The presiding or principal person at a marriage-feast or other entertainment.

यजोतजाणे (*A phrase. Properly* अजितजाणे) To acknowledge defeat *by* or inferiority *to*.

यजुर्वेद *sm* (*S*) The second of the four *Wedu's*.

यजुर्वेदी *sm* (*S*) An observer of religious rites and ceremonies as prescribed in the *Yujorwedu*. The word is particularly applied to that tribe of Brahmuns termed मध्दिम *or* माध्दिम, who observe the वाजसनीय portion of this *Wedu*.

यजुःशाखी *sm* *S* (यजुः The *Yujorwedu*, & शाख A branch or division.) An observer or follower of the *Yujorwedu*.

यजु *sm* (यजुः *S*) A tribe of Brahmuns or an individual of it. They are commonly called माध्दिम,

यंता *a* *S* That restrains, cohibits, checks, controls.

यति *sm* (*S*) A sage of subdued passions. 2 A religious mendicant; esp. one of the जैन sect. 3 *sf* A pause in metre, a stop, a rest.

यतो *sm* (*S*) See the preceding word in the two first senses.

यत्किंचित् *adv* (*S*) Somewhat, something, a little.

यत्न *sm* (*S*) Effort, exertion, endeavour; an effort or endeavour.

यत्नवान् & यत्नी *a* (*Fr* यत्न) That makes effort or exertion; assiduous, persevering, enterprising &c.

यंत्र *sn* (*S*) An engine or machine in general; any apparatus or implement. 2 A plate or paper &c, on which are written the names of certain deities &c &c, and which is worshipped, or suspended around the neck;—for the accomplishment of some desire or purpose. 3 A diagram of a mystical nature, or astrological character. 4 Restraining, confining.

यत्रकुत्रचित् & यत्रकुत्रापि *adv* (S) In some place or other, somewhere.

यञ्चित *a* S Restrained, confined, bound, checked.

यन्त्रो *a* (*Fr* यन्त्र) Made or done by machinery. 2 S That restrains, checks, controls, regulates &c.

यथा *adv* (S) As, like as. *Pr.* यथा राजा तथा प्रजा 2 It is freely used in compos. Instances follow in order.

यथाअनुक्रमे *adv* Regularly, orderly, in due consecution or succession.

यथाकथंचित् *adv* (S) Any how, in any manner whatever; without exactness or rigid accuracy. 2 *Laxly.* At the furthest or uttermost, as the utmost (extent, quantity &c.) *Ex* त्याने दिवसभर खपून लिहिलें तर यथाकथंचित् दोन शें ग्रंथ लिहील 3 *conj.* If perhaps or possibly; if in remote possibility; if, as an extreme case &c. *Ex* हा प्रायः वांचणार नाही यथाकथंचित् वांचला तर वेडा होईल

यथाकदांचित् *conj.* (कदाचित् S and यथा prefixed ignorantly.) If perhaps or possibly; if in remote possibility; if, as an extreme case &c.

यथाकामो *a masc.* (S-मिनो-मि *fn*) That follows one's own inclinations, wilful, uncontrolled &c.

यथाकालीं *or* कीं *adv* (यथा & काल) Seasonably, at the fit season or time.

यथाक्रम *a* (S) Regular, orderly, having just consecution or succession. 2 *adv* Regularly, methodically, according to rule or method.

यथाक्रमाने & यथाक्रमे Regularly &c.

यथाजात *a* S Just as born (simple &c as;) Foolish, idiot-like, a fool, a natural.

यथातथ्य *a* (S) Conformable with truth or reality; true, real, actual, just &c. 2 *adv* In conformity with truth or reality; truly, really.

यथादत्त & यथादत्ति *adv* (S) To the full, to heart's content, to the extent of one's desire.

यथानुक्रमे *adv* (*Or* यथाअनुक्रमे) Regularly, orderly, in due consecution or succession.

यथानुशक्ती, यथानुशक्त्या, यथानुशक्ति, यथानुशक्त्या *adv* (यथा, अनु & शक्ति) According to one's ability or power.

यथान्याय *a* (S) Accordant with justice or rectitude; just, equitable, due, right. 2 *adv* Justly, fitly, properly.

यथापद्धत *a* Contracted from यथापद्धति *qv* *infra*.

यथापद्धति *a* (S) Accordant with the common custom, general usage, popular practice &c. 2 *adv* In accordance with the common custom &c.

यथापूर्व *adv* (S) As before, as formerly.

यथाप्रत *a* Contracted from यथाप्रति *qv* *infra*.

यथाप्रति *a* (S) Agreeable with the original or first copy, conformable to the archetype. 2 *adv* Accordingly with the original &c.

यथाबुद्धि & यथामति *a* (S) Suitable to one's capacity, wisdom, sense &c. *adv* According to or suitably with one's capacity &c.

यथामार्ग *a* (S) Accordant with the way or course prescribed or fit; correct, right, proper. 2 *adv* Correctly, &c.

यथायुक्त & यथायोग्य *a* (S) Accordant with propriety or suitableness; right, just, suitable. 2 *adv* Rightly, suitably &c.

यथारुचि *a* (S) Accordant with one's taste or liking, *lit. fig.* 2 *adv* According to one's taste &c.

यथार्थ *a* (S यथा & अर्थ) Accordant with reality or truth; true, just, actual, real. 2 Descriptive, indicative of by expressing the properties or attributes;—a term or name, as भूपाल, जलधि, आनन्द are descriptive words for King, Ocean, *Parasol*. 3 *adv* Truly, really, justly.

यथालाभ *adv* (S) According to one's gains, according to the profit or product obtained.

यथावकाशे *adv* (यथा & अवकाश) At leisure, according to the leisure (which may be enjoyed.)

यथाविधि *a* (S) Accordant with the precept or rule laid down. 2 *adv* In accordance with the rule &c.

यथाविभव *adv* (S) Accordingly with (one's) means, resources, powers.

यथाविभाग *adv* (यथा & विभाग) According to one's portion, share, or lot.

यथाशक्ति *a* (S) Accordant with or adapted to one's ability or power. 2 *adv* According to one's ability &c.

यथांशतः *adv* (S यथा & अंश) According to the several portions, parts, shares &c: or, proportionably, in due proportion.

यथाशास्त्र *a* (S) Accordant with the *Shastru* or *Shastru's*. 2 *adv* Agreeably with &c.

यथाश्रुत *a* (S) Accordant or agreeing with the matter heard. 2 As he has heard, as he has been instructed; *i.e.* dull, uninventive, unimaginative;—a scholar &c. 3 *adv* In accordance with the matter heard.

यथासंख्य *adv* (S) According to its number, in the order of its number.

यथासंप्रदाय *a* (S) Accordant with the custom or general way. 2 *adv* In accordance with &c.

यथासांग *a* (S) Complete, entire, perfect, wanting none of its members or divisions;—a ceremony, observance, an act in general. 2 *adv* Completely &c.

यथासामर्थ्य *a* (S) Accordant with or adapted to one's ability or power. 2 *adv* According to one's ability &c.

यथासुख *a* (S) Accordant with one's ease, pleasure, satisfaction &c. 2 *adv* Satisfactorily, suitably with one's pleasure or gratification.

यथास्थानी *adv* (यथा & स्थान) In one's or its right station or place.

यथास्थित *adv* (S) Suitably with (the exigency or requirement of) circumstances; i.e. properly, rightly, justly, conveniently, excellently. 2 As things stood before, as matters then were, *in statu quo*. But there is ever an implication that that former state was a good state. *Ex* आजपर्यंत इकडोल वर्तमान यथास्थित जाणून खकोय कुशल लिहोत जावे.

यथाज्ञान or **यथाज्ञाने** *adv* (यथा & ज्ञान) According to one's knowledge or understanding.

यथेच्छ *a* (S यथा & इच्छा) Accordant or agreeable with one's desire or wish; i.e. much, abundant, copious, plentiful: or, unrestrained, unchecked, uncurbed. 2 *adv* Abundantly, to heart's content: or, wilfully, licentiously, lawlessly &c.

यथेष्टित *adv* S Wilfully, wantonly, according to one's fancies or impulses.

यथेष्ट *a & adv* (S यथा & इष्ट) The same with यथेच्छ *qv*.

यथेष्टचारी *a* S That goes wherever he wishes; licentious, wilful &c.

यथेष्टाचार *sm* (S यथेष्ट & आचार) Wilfulness, licentiousness, reckless or heedless proceedings.

यथोक्त *a & adv* S (यथा & उक्त) As spoken or said; as prescribed, directed &c.

यथोचित *a & adv* S (यथा & उचित) As is right or proper; according to equity, propriety &c.

यद् *pron* S Who, which. In *Sanskrit*, this is the relative pronoun (यः, या, यत् *m, f, n,*) but in *Murat, hee* it is used only in compos. *Ex* यत्कथा Whose story or affair. यत्कृत By whom done, whose doing. यदर्थ, यद्वित, यद्वाम &c.

यदर्थ *adv* (S) For the reason or business which, on the account or ground which.

यदर्थी *adv* Vulgar corruption of यदर्थ and misapplied in the sense of एतदर्थ On this account.

यदां *adv* In the current year, this year.

यदाकदाचित् *conj* (S) Lest, perchance, if perhaps, should.

यदीय *a* S Of or belonging to whom or which.

यदृच्छा *sf* S Fortuitous or casual course, contingency, chance, accident, spontaneity &c. *Ex* दुःख जसे प्रयत्न न करितं यदृच्छेकरून प्राप्त होते तसे दुखही यदृच्छेकरूनच होईल

यद्यपि *conj* (S) Although, notwithstanding, even if.

यद्यपिचेत् *conj* S See the preceding word.

यद्वा *conj* S Or.

यःपलाय *sn* (From the *Sanskrit* sentence यःपलायन्सजीवति He that runs away saves himself.) A running away, decamping, giving leg bail &c. *v* कर & न्दण

यम *sm* (S) Yumu, the deity that judges the dead, and sends them, according to their deeds, to *Swargu* or *Nuruku*, or Elysium and Tartarus. He corresponds with Plato or Minos. In common use, Yumu is understood simply as the Punisher of the wicked. 2 Hence, Applied to a fierce,

savage, pitiless man. 3 S Restraining, confining, controlling. 4 *a* Twin, fellow, one of a pair or brace.

यमक *smn* (S) Alliteration, rhyme, repetition of a sound either in the course of a sentence or line, or at the end of two corresponding stanzas.

यमदंड *sm* (S) The punishment inflicted upon sinners by Yumu.

यमदंष्ट्रा *sf* (S *Lit.* The Jaw-tooth of Yumu.) A term for each day of the period comprising the last eight days of the month *Ashwinu* and the whole month of *Kartiku*. As the word is used *plurally* it expresses that whole period. It is so called, because it is a period of general sickness.

यमदूत *sm* (S) The messenger or angel of Yumu. He conducts the spirits of the dead to Yumu's judgment seat; and thence to their final destination. 2 Hence, Applied to a stern, inexorable messenger in general.

यमद्वितीया *sf* (S) The second lunar day of the light half of the month *Kartiku*; on which brothers and sisters dress up and render certain honors to each other.

यमन *sm* (S) A division of the particular mode of music called कल्याण 2 *sn* S Controlling, restraining, confining.

यमनबिलावर or **यमनीबिलावर** *sm* A division of the particular mode of music called बिलावर.

यमपाश *sm* (S) The snare or net of Yumu or Death personified.

यमयातना *sf* (S) The torment inflicted by Yumu on wicked spirits. Applied to the vexation and misery experienced in any unpleasant situation.

यमरूप, यमरूपी, यमस्वरूप, यमस्वरूपी *a* (Like Yumu himself.) Applied to a ferocious, hideous, or hateful person in general.

यमल *sn* S A pair, a brace, a couple. 2 *a* Twin, one of twins.

यमलोक *sm* (S) The regions in which the wicked are punished by Yumu, Tartarus.

यमलोकाची वाट धरणे To be on the point of death; to die.

यमाजीपंत, यमाजीभास्कर, यमाजीबाबाजी Familiar names for Yumu, the Judge of departed spirits.

यमुना *sf* (S) The *Yumuna* or *Jumna* river.

यमुनेचा खडा See the word following.

यमुनी *sf* (Fr यमुना) A particular dark-colored precious stone.

यव *sm* (S) Barley, *Hordeum hexastichon*. 2 A natural line across the fingers, of the shape of a grain of barley. 3 The measure of a barley corn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds.

यवन *sm* (S) An *Ionian* or *Greek*; but now applied to a *Moohumudan*, and generally to an individual of any foreign and therefore barbarous race.

यवनानी *sf* S The Arabic or Persian character.

यवनी *a* Belonging or relating to a यवन *qv*.

यवक्षार *sm* (S) Saltpetre, nitrate of potash? or, carbonate of potash?

यश *sm* (S) Propitiousness or felicity of destiny, luckiness, fortunateness. 2 Success, happy result or issue. 3 Credit, honor, glory; esp. credit or praise viewed as involved in the acknowledgment by others of our good deeds towards them. 4 S Fame, renown, celebrity.

यश लाभस्य येने To begin to reward the labors and cares, or realize the prospects and hopes of;—a person or animal fostered, a business, study &c cultivated.

यशस्कर *a* (S) Productive of fame or celebrity; glorious, honorable &c.

यशस्वी *a* (S) Renowned, celebrated, famous. 2 Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, of propitious or happy destiny. 3 Of which the possession, or with which connection, brings success and prosperity.

यशोधन *sn* (S यश & धन) Fame or glory; considered as an enriching fund or stock.

यष्टि & यष्टिका *sf* S A stick.

यष्टिमधु *sm* S Liquorice; or the root of *Abrus precatorius*, which is used for it.

यक्ष *sm* (S) A particular class of the demigods or minor deities, or an individual of it. They are employed esp. in the care of the gardens and treasures of कुबेर

यक्षकर्म *snm* S Perfumed paste; used esp. for anointing the body, and consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk &c.

यक्षधूप *sm* S Resin in general.

यक्षिणी *sf* (S) A female of the class of minor deities called यक्ष. These goddesses are fabled to become propitious to men who seek them by charms, enchantments &c.

यक्ष्मा *sm* S Pulmonary consumption.

यज्ञ *sm* (S) Sacrifice, a sacrifice. 2 An oblation, observance, or act generally for the propitiation of a deity.

यज्ञकुंड *sn* (S) A pit for sacrifice.

यज्ञनारायण *sm* (S) A term for Fire, viewed as a deity.

यज्ञयाग *sm* (S यज्ञ & याग Both words signifying Sacrifice.) A comprehensive or general term for sacrifices.

यज्ञवृक्ष *sm* (S) Any tree the wood of which is proper to be used in sacrifices; as पिंपळ, उंबर, पळस &c.

यज्ञशाला *sf* (S) A place of sacrifice.

यज्ञांग *sn* S (यज्ञ & अंग) Any particular part of a sacrificial ceremony.

यज्ञिय *a* S Proper for or suitable to a sacrifice.

यज्ञोपवीत *sn* (S) The sacrificial thread worn by Brahmuns.

या *conj* (P) Or.

याकुती *sf* (يا قوتي H) A preparation, with sugar, spices &c, of the fructification of the Hemp-plant.

याकूत *sn* (يا قوت A) A ruby.

याग *sm* (S) Sacrifice, a sacrifice.

याचक *a* (S) That begs or solicits, a petitioner, a beggar.

याचकवृत्ति *sf* (S) Begging, the trade or profession of a beggar.

याचणे *v tr* (याचन S) To beg, beseech, petition: also to beg of, to beg (a thing or matter.)

याचन *sn* याचना *sf* (S) Begging, petitioning, beseeching.

याचनीय *a* S To be begged;—the person or the matter.

याचा (The possessive form of the masculine proximate pronoun हा This.) Belonging or relating to this man, or to this subject expressed by an antecedent of the masculine gender.

याचित *a* (S) Begged, supplicated: whether the thing, or the person.

याजक *sm* (S) A sacrificer, an officiating priest at a sacrifice.

याजन *sn* (S) Conducting or officiating at a sacrifice.

याजुष *a* S Belonging or relating to the *Yujorwedū*. 2 *sm* An observer of religious rites and ceremonies as prescribed in the *Yujorwedū*.

याज्ज्वा *sf* S Begging, supplication.

यात *sf* (जाति S) Division or distinction among men, caste: an order or class, a tribe, a caste. 2 *a* S Went, gone. 3 Obtained, got.

यातना *sf* (S) Torment, anguish, agony, acute pain. 2 Pain inflicted by *Yumu*, the pains of hell.

यातायात *sf* (S) Vexatious and wearisome going and coming. 2 The toil and turmoil, bother and fuss of human life.

यातो *sf* (जाति S) Division or distinction among men, caste: an order or class, a tribe, a caste.

यात्रकर *sm* A pilgrim.

यात्रा *sf* (S) Travelling (to a holy river, celebrated idol &c) for the purpose of ablution, worship &c; pilgrimage. 2 A company of pilgrims. 3 A periodical festival in honor of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 4 *fig*. A fruitless trip or journey. 5 S Going, journeying, travelling, proceeding.

यात्रेकरी & यात्रेकर *sm* A pilgrim.

याद्यातथ्य *sn* (S) Truth, reality, real being; as opposed to illusion &c.

याद्यार्थ्य *sn* S (व्या & अर्थ) Rightness, justness, fitness; consistency with reality, propriety, or truth.

याद्यार्थिक *a* S Right, just, good; accordant with reality or truth, or that conforms to the rules of equity and propriety.

याद *sf* (, P) Remembrance; recollection. 2 A memorandum scrap, a little account, list, roll &c.

यादीचा That remembers, of a retentive memory.

यादगारी or यादगिरी *sf* (, H) Remembrance, mindfulness of. 2 A token in remembrance.

यादबूद *sf* (, P) A document or memorandum in general.

यादव *sm* (S) A descendant of यदु an ancient King of India.

यादवान *sn* The paper on which are recorded the lunar day, day, aspect of the planets, and other circumstances of a nativity.

यादृश *a masc.* (S ग्रः शी शं *mfn*) As like, how like, which like.

यान *sn* (S) A vehicle or form of conveyance of any description; a carriage, litter, horse, ship, &c. 2 Going, proceeding, travelling.

नरयान A carriage borne on men's shoulders.

जलयान A ship, boat &c.

याम *sm* S The eighth part of a day, a watch of three hours. 2 Forbearance. 3 Cessation, desisting.

यामार्थ *sn* S A particular inauspicious *moohoortlu* or portion of time, occurring on every day.

याम्योत्तरवृत्त *sn* S (याम्य, उत्तर, & वृत्त) The solstitial colure.

यायो *sm* (S) A traveller, a passenger, or sojourner, one that comes. 2 Any contingent and transitory event.

यार *sm* (, P) A friend, acquaintance, associate. 2 A gallant or paramour.

यारदा & यारदो *a* Sorry, of little worth, fit only to carry burdens;—a pony or horse. 2 Applied generally to men or animals of slight use or estimation.

यारी *sf* (, P) Close friendship or companionship. 2 The name of a rope on board ship.

यावत् *prep* (S) As far as, unto. 2 *a* As much, as many. It is correlative with तावत्. 3 *adv* All whosoever or whatsoever, all without exception, altogether, totally.

यावत्तावत् *adv* (S) Moderately, sufficiently, neither plentifully nor scantily. 2 (In Algebra.) The name given to the letter or sign representing an unknown quantity.

यावनाल *sm* S A grain commonly called जोंधळा, Holcus Sorghum.

यावनी *a* (S) Belonging or relating to a यवन *qv*.

याव्य *a* S To be joined, united, mingled; miscible &c.

याज्ञिक *sm* S A sacrificer; or an officiating priest at a sacrifice. 2 One who knows how to conduct or perform the sixteen *sunskaru*.

याज्ञिकी *sf* The office, duties, or business of a याज्ञिक 2 *a* Belonging or relating to a याज्ञिक

याज्ञिक्य *sn* S Sacrificial ceremonies in general.

यिळा, यिळी &c. *Vulgar* for इळा, इळी &c. *qv*.

युक् *a* S Joined to, connected, associated, combined, or mingled with. Used only in compos. as तयुक्, तैलयुक्, जलयुक् &c.

युक्त *a* (S) Joined, united, combined, connected, *lit. fig.* 2 Endowed with, possessing. In these senses many useful compounds are formed: as चिंतयुक्त, शोकयुक्त, संशययुक्त, खेदयुक्त, हर्षयुक्त, कामयुक्त, लोभयुक्त, भययुक्त, प्रीतियुक्त, जलयुक्त, शक्रयुक्त, &c. 3 Intent on, attached to, (a study or pursuit:) employed or engaged in, (a business &c.) 4 Occupied in the performance of योग *qv*. 5 Suitable, becoming, proper, right. 6 *sf* Contracted from युक्ति *qv infra*.

युक्तायुक्त *sn* (S युक्त & अयुक्त) The proper and improper, the right and wrong, the good and bad, (of a matter in general.)

युक्ति *sf* (S) Ingenuity, inventiveness, contrivance, cunning, ability at discovering and disposing. 2 Art, skill, art (as opp. to force;) dexterity, knack &c. 3 The art (as of a piece of mechanism;) the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation, the manner of applying or using it, the secret, trick, key, spring, turning pin &c. 4 Propriety, suitableness, fitness. 5 Junction, union, combination.

युक्तोस घेणे To appear suitable and fit unto.

युक्तिप्रयुक्ति *sf pl.* (S) Arts, contrivances, ingenious or cunning schemes, devices, measures, modes &c.

युक्तिमान् & युक्तिवान् *a* (S) Ingenious, inventive, clever; full of contrivances and plans; fertile of resources, shifts, expedients &c.

युक्तिवता *adv* C (युक्ति & वत् or वाट) Skilfully, cleverly, ingeniously, artfully &c.

युक्तिसार *a* Right, suitable, fitting, agreeable with propriety. *Ex* धूम्राची गति सर्वदा वर असावी होगेष्ट युक्तिसार आहे कांकीं धूम वायुपेक्षा हलका आहे

युक्त्या *a* (Fr युक्ति) Artful, skilful, scheming; full of contrivances, plans, stratagems &c. 2 *adv* Artfully, cleverly, skilfully, cunningly.

युग *sn* (S) An age, one of the four ages दत्त, त्रेता, द्वापार, कलि 2 The period comprising the four ages. 3 A couple, a brace, a pair. 4 A yoke.

युगपत् *adv* S At one time, together. *Ex* वट आणि वटाभाव हे एका अधिकरणीं युगपत् संभवत नाहीत

युगांत *sm* (S युग & अंत) The end or termination of a *Yogū*.

युगादि *sm* (S) The day of the commencement of each of the four ages of the World: or the anniversary of it.

युगुल *sn* S A pair, brace, couple.

युगत *sf* (युक्ति S through युग, H) See युक्ति in the three first senses.

युग्म *sm* S A pair, brace, couple. 2 A male and his female.

युत *a* S Joined, united, combined, connected.

युद्ध *su* (S) Battle, fight, conflict. वायुद्ध Argument, dispute.
द्वयुद्ध Single combat. बाहुयुद्ध Wrestling &c &c.

युद्धकंडू *sf* (S) Itch for fighting.) Martial eagerness, ardor for the fight.

युद्धवीर *sm* (S) A warrior, a hero, a valiant man.

युद्ध *sn* (Corr. from युद्ध) Battle, fight.

युधिष्ठिर *sm* (S) The eldest of the five *Panduru* princes.
Hence, appellatively, A term for a bold, intrepid man.

युवति & युवती *sf* (S) A young woman, one from sixteen to thirty.

युवराज *sm* (S) The heir apparent to a throne; or the Prince or other person, raised by the reigning king to govern jointly with himself, and appointed to succeed him after his demise.

युवराजा *sm* From the preceding word, *qv*.

युवराज्य *sn* (Corr. from युवराज्य) The office, duty &c of the heir apparent to a throne.

युवा *sm* (S) A young man; one entering on the state of virility, or a man from the age of sixteen to that of seventy. 2 The ninth year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

युष्मद् *pron.* S You. It is used only in compos. as युष्मद्दृष्ट, युष्मद्युक्त, युष्मदेश Your house, son, country &c.

युष्मादिक *pron.* (A corrupt formation out of युष्मद् & आदि) You, or (as in use it always implies, ironically, some particularity or distinction) Your worships, your great and noble selves. *Ex* आतां शौर्याच्या मोठी सांगतां पण ते दिवसीं चोर आले तेव्हां युष्मादिकच पळाले

यू *ind* A word or sound used in calling a dog.

यूका *sf* S A louse.

यय *sm* S A flock, bevy, herd; a multitude esp. of birds or beasts.

ये *ind* (र S) A familiar vocative particle; eh! hey!

येजनजाऊन *adv* (Fr येणे & जाणे To come and to go.) As an occasional comer and goer; not abidingly or permanently. *Ex* मी एथे नेहमी राहणार नाहीं येजनजाऊन असेन 2 At the last, at the utmost or furthest, after all, as the extreme or ultimate act, measure, means &c. *Ex* वरकड सारी दौलत संपली आतां येजनजाऊन वतन राहिलें तेव्हां विका म्हणजे झालें II तूं येजनजाऊन मारसील अणखी काय करणार आहेस

येक *a* (एक S) One. For this word, and its numerous compounds and derivatives, See in order from एक, The following few, being less obviously compounded with it or derived from it, are set down here. येकंदर, येकलकाजा, येकलकोट, येकलकोडा, येकलहरी, येकवट, येकवटणे, येकवत, येकवर्ण, येकवळा, येकसुती, येकसुरा, येकांगी, येकाड, येकांरा, येकांचा, येकांचा आड, येकांचाड, येकाद, येकादा, येकानयेक, येकासी, येकारणे, येकी

बेकी, येकणात, येकून, येकूनात, येकेरा & री, येकेचा & चे, येकोषा & बा, येकोशास, येकोशो, येकोस, येकोसा, येकाद & येकादा.

येखंड, येग, येगटणे, येच, येठ &c &c. These with numberless others are merely mis-spellings of the ignorant. Turn for them in order under येखंड &c.

येजमान *sm* (A vulgar corruption of यजमान) A patron, a host, a lord or master in general.

येजा *sf* (Fr येणे & जाणे) Vexatious and wearisome going and coming; running backwards and forwards on fruitless errands.

येड, येडका, येडवळ, येडोळ, येडोळां, येणेकडून or कडून, येणे प्रमाणे See these with the initial ए

येणी *sf* (Fr येणे) A term at cards.

येणे *v intr* (यान S) To come, opp. to go. 2 To be arrived; to have become present, or about or with one;—persons, events, periods. 3 To draw near or towards, to approach, advance unto. 4 To come unto; i.e. to be known unto, or be performable or doable by. 5 To arise, be excited or awakened;—anger, cupidity, lust, compassion &c. 6 To happen unto, befall. 7 To arise unto or upon, to spring forth from and on;—flowers, fruits, leaves &c. 8 To come up to, amount to, equal. *Ex* ही अंगठी तोळामर वजन येईल 11 तो मांव एथून चार कोस येईल 9 To turn out, appear in its final form or state. *Ex* हे पागेटे चांगले आले नाहीं अणखी बांध 10 To become, to have attained or reached any condition or character. *Ex* घर अगदी सोडकळीस आले आहे 11 To be possible, expedient, convenient, advisable, becoming &c. *Ex* ते धनी पडले त्यासी उत्तर करता येत नाहीं प्रसंग पाहून बोलावयास येईल 12 To come up through or along (a duration or period, a course &c.) *Ex* वहील वर्तत आले त्याप्रमाणे अन्ही करीत आले 13 To arise from, to be produced or formed out of;—as butter out of milk, &c &c. 14 This verb is used to express “going or departure” by people taking leave: the use of the verb जाणे on this occasion being viewed as unlucky. *Ex* आतां अन्ही येतां छपा असं खावी 15 *sn* Money due, money to come, debt outstanding.

येणेजाणे *sn* Coming and going; i.e. Visiting, frequent resorting or repairing to, intercourse with. 2 A general or loose term for monies due to and from; debts to be recovered and debts to be paid. *Ex* तुम्ही जा म्हणून सांगतां पण लोकांकडे असचे येणेजाणे आहे त्याची काय वाट

येतपर्यंत, येतपावेतो See under ए

येतांजातां *adv* (Lit. Coming and going.) Always, ever, constantly. *Ex* तो येतांजातां वायकोस गिया देतो

येताजाता *sm* (Fr येणेजाणे) A passenger, wayfarer, traveller. *Ex* मार्गावरचा अंवा हा येताजात्याचा

येतापाया *sm* (येणे & पाया) A thriving footing, state of prosperousness or augmentation.

येतेकरी *sm uncom.* (Lit. A comer.) A term for a man quick at acquiring (any science or art.)

येयचा, येयणे, येययंत, येयपावेतो, येयवर, येयील, येयून,

येये, येयेन, येयेर, येधवां, येधय, येर See under ए

येरजार or झार & येरधार *sf* (Fr येरे & जारे) A wearisome or unprofitable trip or journey; going on an empty errand.

येरंड, येरंडमळ, येरंडो, येरंडें, येरंडेल, येरंडासाप येरवां, येरवीं, येरभोर, येरीं, येरी, येरू, येरुवीं, येरुकी, येरुगार, येरुची, येरुदोडा, येरुची, येरुडा, येरुढाला, येरुढावळ, येरुढावेळ See under ए

येराजावा *sm* (Fr येजे & जाणे) Coming and going; i.e. visiting, frequent resorting or repairing to, intercourse with.

येवींच, येवींतेवीं, येव्हां, येव्हांयेव्हां, येव्हांशीं See under ए

येव *sm* Corr. from यव *qv*.

येववंत *a* (यवखान् S) Renowned, famous. 2 Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, of propitious or happy destiny.

येस *sf* (Better वेस) A gate of a village. 2 A gate or door of a yard or other enclosure.

येसकर *sm* (Better वेसकर) The person appointed to keep the gate of a village. He is usually a *Muhar*.

येळकोट, येळा See under ए

योग *sm* (S) Junction, union, meeting, unitedness, mingledness; close connection, association, or combination generally. 2 Concatenation, conjunction, or consecutive disposition (of the affairs of the Universe) as established by the Deity, and as swaying or regulating human concerns. *Ex* तिला नहाण यावे आणि तिचा दादला मरावा असा योग होता. *In this sense*, कालयोग, दैवयोग, प्रारब्धयोग &c. 3 Spiritual or abstract devotion, union with the Supreme Being through abstract meditation or contemplation: also the practice or exercise of this sort of worship; for which several particular attitudes or postures are prescribed. 4 A way, means, expedient in general; though understood esp. as a way or means of attaining unto the fruition of the Deity. *In this sense* भक्तियोग, कर्मयोग, ज्ञानयोग &c. 5 The twenty seventh part of 360° of a great circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic; and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon. Each *Yogu* has a name. Astrologers also enumerate twenty eight *Yogu*'s differently named from the foregoing, and corresponding with the twenty eight *Nukshutru*'s, but varying according to the day of the week. 6 Application, address; applying or addressing, (of things to a use, efforts to an object, means in general to an end.) 7 Propriety, fitness, suitableness, congruity.

योगनिद्रा *sf* S The great sleep of *Brahma*, during the period between the annihilation and the reproduction of the Universe.

योगभ्रष्ट *a* (S) That was interrupted in his preceding birth during the performance of *Yogu* (abstract meditation upon the Deity);—used of a person eminent for his virtues and

graces; and of whom therefore it is presumed that he at least began that, which, if completed, would have emancipated him wholly from separate or individual existence.

योगमाया *sf* S *Maya* or illusion. See it explained under साया

योगराजगुगुल *sm* (S) A particular medicinal preparation.

योगरूढ *a* S Derived or compounded, and applicable, through the significancy of its root, stock, or component parts, very widely and generally; but applied, in popular use, only to one or some few particulars of the nature signified;—a word or phrase. *Ex* अंगरखा expresses, according to the power of the two words composing it, "Any thing which protects, preserves &c the body"; but in use it is confined to represent the idea of "A particular body-garment." *Parasol* will serve as another example.

योगक्षेम *smn* (S *Lit.* Bestowing the things wanted, and preserving in security the things possessed.) Maintaining and protecting; maintenance and protection.

योगासन *sm* (S योग & आसन) A posture of a योगी performing योग

योगिनी *sf* (S) A female fiend or sprite attendant on and created by *Durga*. 2 A female devotee.

योगी *sm* (S) A performer of the abstract meditation called योग *qv*. 2 An ascetic or a devotee in general.

योग्य *a* (S) Suitable to, worthy of, becoming, befitting. 2 Fit, proper, right. 3 Fit or qualified for, deserving of, possessing the due qualifications or merits.

योजक *a* (S) That invents, devises, excogitates. 2 That arranges, concerts, contrives, disposes (in figurative senses.) 3 That joins, unites &c; that applies or puts to.

योजणूक *sf* (Verbal of योजणे) See at large under योजना

योजणे *v tr* (योजन S) To put to, set on or at, apply, address, (a person &c to a work, one thing in general to or at another.) *Ex* त्या मामलतीवर रामाजीपंतास योजले II त्याजकडे तगाददार जर चांगला कणक्या योजला तर पैक्याचा उगावा होईल III रयासी घोडे योजले, धनुष्यासी बाण योजला 2 To arrange, contrive, concert, dispose, lay in train or order, (a business, measures &c.) 3 To devise, invent, excogitate, strike out by thinking. 4 To appoint, designate; to fix upon and determine for. *Ex* तुम्ही घर योजला होता त्याचे रासकूट मिळत नाही

योजन *sm* (S) A measure of distance, equal to four कोश; which, at 8000 cubits or 4000 yards each, will amount to nine miles. Other computations make the *Yojanu* but about five miles. 2 Joining, uniting, applying. *Vide infra*.

योजना *sf* (S) Arranging, disposing, concerting, laying in train (in figurative senses.) 2 Devising, contriving, planning, excogitating. 3 Putting to, setting on or at, applying, addressing, joining, (*lit.* & *fig.* but esp. *fig.*)

योजित *a* (S) Arranged, disposed, concerted. 2 Devised, excogitated. 3 Put to, set at, applied, addressed, joined, united, (*lit.* & *fig.* but esp. *fig.*)

योद्धा *sm* (S) A warrior, hero, combatant.

योधसंराव *sm* S The cry or shout of warriors (challenging or defying.)

योनि *sf* (S) The vulva. 2 Hence, Place or seat of birth or production in general; spring, source, origin &c. 3 A form or modification of being; a class or particular nature of created existence, animate or inanimate. Of these classes or natures 84,00000 are enumerated. *Ex* चौचांयशी लक्ष योनि भोगाया तेव्हां नरदेहाची प्राप्ति होती

योनिनासा *sm* S The union of the labiae of the vulva.

योनिबंध *sm* (S) Relation by marriage, affinity.

योन्यर्श *sm* S Menorrhagia, or prolapsus uteri.

यौक्तिक *a* S Belonging or relating to art or invention, artificial, factitious, mechanical &c.

यौगपद्य *sn* S Simultaneity.

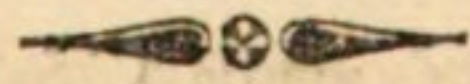
यौगिक *a* S Formed by combination with other words, or with particles and affixes; and thus deriving a compound or allusive significance or sense;—a word. *Ex* रमणी, अबला, जलज, अग्रज &c. 2 Belonging or relating to *Yogu* or abstract meditation.

यौनबंध *sm* S Relation by marriage, affinity.

यौवन *sn* S Youth or mature age.

यौवनकण्टक *sm* S One of the little pimples which appear on the face of persons arrived at puberty.

यौवराज्य *sn* S The office, duty &c of the heir apparent to a throne. See युवराज



र

र The twenty seventh consonant. It corresponds with R,

र *sf* (The initial letter of रडणे To cry.) Crying, piping. र कर

रंक *sm* (S) A destitute or mean person in general, a poor wretch. It usually is coupled with the word राव or राजा, like our "King and Beggar."

रकटा *sm* A fillet or riband, a strip of silk or a blade of grass &c, as applied by females to tie up their hair; or a strip of cloth &c, as twisted into a करमोटा or string for the loins.

रकटे *sn* A contemptuous term for an old torn and tattered कांबळे or woollen cloak.

रक्त *sn* (Corr. from रक्त) Blood.

रक्तओढ *sf* (Properly रक्तओढ) Bloody flux.

रकम *sf* (रं, A) An item or article (of an account &c.)

२ A *su* / m or particular quantity (of money.)

रकमी *a* (रं, H Written.) Fixed, settled, established permanent ly;—esp. used of the rate of the land-tax &c.

रकाना *sm* A division or column made on a sheet of paper by folding it longitudinally.

रक्त *sn* (S) Blood. 2 *a* Of the colour of blood, red. 3 S Colored, dyed, stained. 4 Attached to, fond of, affected with love or interest towards.

रक्तओढ *sf* Bloody flux.

रक्तकांचन *sm* S Mountain Ebony.

रक्तचंदन *sm* (S) Red sandal wood, *Pterocarpus Santalinus*. Koen. *Adenanthera Pavonina*. Linn. Also Sappan wood, *Cesalpinia Sappan*.

रक्तचंदनी *a* Made of रक्तचंदन *qv supra*.

रक्तधातु *sm* S Red chalk or red orpiment.

रक्तपरमे *sn* (रक्तप्रमेह S) A disease, the passing of blood in the urine.

रक्तपिती *sf* (रक्तपित्त S) Black leprosy.

रक्तपित्त *smn* S Spontaneous hæmorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle; with fever &c.

रक्तपित्या *a* Afflicted with रक्तपिती or black leprosy.

रक्तप्रमेह *sm* (S) A disease, the passing of blood in the urine.

रक्तबंबाळ *a* Or रक्तबोंबाळ *qv*.

रक्तबाज *sm* A particular disorder, affecting children in particular. Red discoloration of skin &c.

रक्तबीज *sm* (S Proper name of an *Uscoru*, from whose blood when shed sprung up fresh *Uscoru's* &c.) A term for a bug.

रक्तबोंबाळ *a* Streaming with blood, bloody. 2 *sm uncom*. The state of streaming or being covered with blood. *Ex* हाताचा रक्तबोंबाळ झाला

रक्तबोळ *sm* Myrrh.

रक्तमोक्षण *sn* (S) Bloodletting in general; venesection, cupping, applying leeches &c.

रक्तरोडा or रोहडा or रोहिडा *sm* A plant, Febrifuge *Surentenia*, S. Febrifuga.

रक्तवान् *sm* (Formed with रक्त for रं Colour &c, and वान् Affix.) A person who gains his livelihood by selling ink. 2 A person in the families of great men, whose duty it is to supply ink to the establishment, and procure and place the leaves for dinner.

रक्तवानी *sf* The office or duty of a रक्तवान् *qv supra*.

रक्तसांड *sf* Bloodletting in general; venesection, cupping, applying leeches &c.

रक्तस्त्राव *sm* S Flux of blood.

रक्ताक्त *a* S (रक्त & अक्त) Besmeared with blood.

रक्तांबर *a* (S) That wears red garments;—a devotee &c.

2 *Freely*. Red with blood, red by being covered with blood.

रक्तावील or ल a *uncom.* (Fr रक्तावर?) Besmeared with blood, bloody.

रक्तावणे & रक्ताळणे v *intr* (Fr रक्त) To be running with blood;—a sore &c.

रक्ताक्षी sm (S) The fifty eighth year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

रक्तिमा sm S Redness.

रक्त्याबोल sm Myrrh.

रखडणे v *intr* To proceed or linger under numerous obstructions and hinderances; to move on heavily, sluggishly, tardily &c. 2 To linger (under sickness.)

रखमंडळ sn (राख & मंडळ) A free term for a place bestrewed with ashes.

रखरख sf (An imit. formation.) An unnatural and excessive hunger; such as arises in certain diseases.

रखरखणे v *intr* To be affected with रखरख *qv supra*. Generally the word is used *impersonally*. 2 (Fr रख) To become dry and thirsty, look scorched, wild, and waste;—land, a soil &c.

रखरखाट sm (Formed intensively from रखरख) Excessive and morbid hunger. 2 *uncom.* Aridness, parchedness, dreariness, wild openness and emptiness, (of a country &c.)

रखरखीत a (रख S) Dry, hard, poor, not bland or unctuous;—an article of diet. 2 Arid, adust, parched, wild and waste, destitute of verdure, shade, beauty &c;—a country, a landscape, soil &c.

रखवालदार sc (रखवाली & दार) A person employed to guard or take care of.

रखवाली sf (रख | H) Protecting, guarding, keeping, taking care of.

रखा sf (रखा S) Ashes.

रखाकणे v *intr* An imit. formation as रखरखणे *qv*. but intensive of it.

रग sf (रग P. A vein &c.) High notions of self, opinionatedness, conceit. 2 Spirit, pluck, fire, life, mettle &c, (as in animals.) 3 *Freely*. Vigour, force, active power, (as of diseases &c.) *Ex* या गळवाचें रक्त काढतांच त्याची रग मोडली 4 An ache or continued pain (as in the back or a limb.)

रग मोडणे or छतरणे To take the conceit out of; to bring to his bearings.

रंग sm (S) Colour, hue, tint. 2 A coloring substance or composition in general, a dye, paint, pigment. 3 Splendour, spirit, animation, brilliance, the flash and fire, glare and glitter, (as of a public exhibition, entertainment &c.)

Ex आजचे गण्यास रंग चांगला आला 4 Beauteousness or

excellence of state. *Ex* नुकता मंसार रंगास आला तो बायका मेली II हा बाग चांगली मेहनत झाली तर दोन वर्षांनी रंगास येईल 5 Appearance, seeming, state of things considered as indicative. *Ex* आज गरमी होती तेव्हां पाकस पडेलसा रंग दिसतो II हें पोर फार खोचा करतें आहे आतां मार खाण्याचे रंगास आलें असें वाटतें III एव्हां तुम्ही चला मग तेथे जसा रंग दिसेल तसें करतां येईल IV कां तुमचे घरचा कसा काय रंग आहे 6 A colour or suit at cards: a suit or set of *Sonktya* &c. 7 Fun, frolic, sport, wild or loose merriment, pleasure. *Ex* भंग करी रंग अफू करी, चाळा तंबाखू बापडा भोळा 8 S A place of sports; a stage, arena, palaestra &c.

रगटा & रगटे Better रकटा & रकटे

रगड sf (Cant. Fr रगडणे) Abundance, profusion, overflowing plenty; lots, heaps &c.

रगडणे v *tr* (रगड H) To press and rub roughly and rudely. 2 *fig.* (Applied with unbounded license.) To lay violent hands on; to snatch up and make off with; to seize and appropriate (in an off-hand, daring, dreadnought fashion;) to cram down and make nothing of (articles of food;) to do generally (in a wild, hurried, tumultuous, reckless style,) to drive on, push along, &c &c. *Ex* भलत्याचें पागेटे रगडलें नीं चालला II याने पंचवीस लाडू रगडले III त्याने भलताच प्रयोग रगडला

रगडपट्टी sf (A cant formation with रगडणे & पट्टी) Exuberance, copiousness, profusion. 2 Rapid and rough working; doing, moving; vehement and precipitate action generally.

रगडमल्ल sm (Fr रगडणे & मल्ल) A term for a rude, overbearing bully; or for a rough, impetuous, and heedless fellow; one that tears away, dashes headlong on &c, reckless of consequences. 2 Applied freely to huge, misshapen, and coarse articles; (to trinkets, vessels, cakes &c.)

रगडमल्ली sf (Fr रगडमल्ल) Rapid and rough work or performance; hurried and heedless action in general. 2 Bullying and blustering, overbearing violence or turbulence.

रगडा sm (Fr रगडणे) Crowded and squeezed state, throngedness, press. 2 *fig.* Press, throng, overbearing weight, (of business, duties, cares, &c.)

रंगडाव sm A particular mode of playing at cards.

रगडून adv A form of the verb रगडणे, but used with still greater license. It accompanies almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, vehemence &c is to be expressed. *Ex* रगडून बांधणे To draw tightly, tie with a smart pull:—घरणे To hold firmly, grasp closely:—मारणे To beat soundly, bang with good will:—जेवणे To eat a bellyful, stuff one's self to the throat:—बोलणे, सांगणे &c. To speak out, outright &c; to rate, scold &c. &c. *Ex* रगडून पाकस पडेल तेव्हां गर्मी मोडेल II रगडून दोन जाबसाल करावे म्हणजे काम होईल

रगड्या a (Fr रगडणे) That tears away through thick and thin, that dashes headlong on, (in a heedless, reckless, daredevil style;) that lays hands on and makes free with

whatever comes in his way; a rantipole, roisterer, madcap, &c. 2 That works roughly, rudely, coarsely, clumsily &c, from natural impetuosity and carelessness.

रंगडा *sf pl.* (Fr रंग) Mischievous or scampish tricks and pranks, vitious practices.

रंगण *sn* (रंगण S) The ring at top-playing (into which the top is thrown to spin.)

रंगणांत येणे (*Lit.* To come into the ring.) To come boldly forward, to come up and confront (the person against whom some charge is brought.)

रंगणटोला *sm* A term at top-playing.

रंगणावळ *sf* (Fr रंगणे) The cost or price of painting, coloring, dyeing &c.

रंगणे *v tr* (Fr रंग) To colour, dye, paint. 2 *v intr* To delight in, to be enamoured with, (any particular object or pursuit.)

रगत *sn* (Corr. from रक्त) Blood. *Note.* With this corruption of रक्त several compounds also will occur: as, रगत ओढ, रगतचंदन, रगतपिती &c. For all such, Turn to the compounds of रक्त.

रगदार *a* Spirited, lively, brisk, mettlesome, having vigour and pluck;—man or animal. 2 Conceited, opinionated.

रंगदार *a* (रंग, P) Colored, painted; esp. having a beautiful or pleasing colour. 2 Gay, airy, merry, blythe, full of fun and frolic: or one given up to the pursuit of pleasure, a voluptuary &c.

रंगदेवता *sf* (S) A goddess conceived to preside over sports and diversions, the goddess or genius of pleasure.

रंगपंचमी *sf* (S) The fifth day of the dark half of the month P, *halgōnu*; on which people throw colour &c about.

रंगबाजी *sf* A particular mode of playing at cards.

रंगभूमि *sf* (S) A place fitted up for gymnastic exercises, feats, and sports; a palæstra, arena, circus &c.

रंगमहाल *sm* (रंग, P) An apartment or house fitted up, and adorned with mirrors, pictures &c, and appropriated to pleasure; a banqueting room, drawing room &c.

रंगमूर्ति *sf* A poetical and adulatory name for a person whose presence (at a concert, dance, *Kut, ha* &c,) is considered as casting splendour, spirit, brilliance &c, around upon the performance and the people.

रंगरेज *sm* (रंग, P) A dyer.

रंगरेजी *sf* (रंग, P) Dyeing, or the business of a dyer.

रंगलूट *sf* A term at cards.

रंगवणी *sn* (रंग & पाणी) Colored or stained water; as that in which dyed cloths have been washed.

रंगवणे or **रंगविणे** *v tr* (Causal of रंगणे *qv.*) *fig.* To slap, to smack, so as to make red. The word is generally used with

a feminine noun understood: as त्याचे तोंडांत दोन रंगविण्या म्हणजे कडूल घेरल

रंगाई *sf* (रंग, H) The cost or price of painting, coloring, dyeing &c.

रंगांगण *sn* (S रंग & अंगण) A place fitted up for gymnastic exercises, feats, and sports; a palæstra, circus &c.

रगाडा *sm* (Fr रगडे) A sugarcane-mill. 2 (*Better* रगडा) Throngedness, press. 3 *fig.* Press, throng, overbearing weight, (of business, duties, cares &c.)

रंगामेजी *sf* (रंग, P) Adorning (an apartment or house) with paintings, mirrors, chandeliers, festoons &c &c.

रंगारी *sm* (रंग, H) A dyer.

रंगिला *a* (रंग, H) One fond of amusements and diversions.

रंगी *a* (Fr रंग) Colored, dyed, painted. 2 *fig.* Gay, airy, merry, full of fun and frolic: also, given up to pleasure and sport.

रंगीत *a* (Fr रंगणे) Colored, dyed, painted.

रंगोन *a uncom.* (रंग, P) Colored.

रंगील *a* Commonly रंगेल or रंगेली *qv infra.*

रंगेल *a* (Fr रंग) Spirited, brisk, mettlesome, that has vigour and pluck. 2 Conceited, opinionated.

रंगेल, रंगेला, रंगेली *a* (Fr रंग or रंगेल, H) Gay, airy, merry, blythe, full of fun and frolic: or, given up to the pursuit of pleasure, a voluptuary, a pleurist &c.

रग्या *a* (Fr रंग) Spirited, lively, frisky, that has vigour and pluck. 2 Conceited.

रघत *sn* (Corr. from रक्त) Blood. *Note.* With this corruption of रक्त several compounds also will occur: as, रघत ओढ, रघतपिती &c. For all such, turn to the compounds of रक्त

रचणी *sf* Verbal of रचणे *qv.* Arranging, disposing &c.

रचणक *sf* (Fr रचणे) Arranging, disposing, placing orderly &c, *lit. fig.*: also the disposition or arrangement. See the verb.

रचणे *v tr* (रचना S) To arrange, dispose, to pile up or lay along orderly. 2 *fig.* To contrive, concert, plan, (measures, schemes &c:) to compose, or string together, (a book, lines, verses.)

रचना *sf* (S) Arranging, disposing, placing orderly: arrangement in general, *lit. fig.* (as of things, of measures, of lines, verses &c;) stringing together &c. 2 S Making or preparing in general.

रचित *a* (S) Arranged, disposed, piled or laid orderly. 2 *fig.* Contrived, concerted, planned &c. 3 Composed, strung together;—books, verses, flowers &c.

रज *snm* (S) Dust. 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 The second of the three properties of

humanity, that of passion or foulness. *See particularly under रजोगुण*

रज *sm* (रज S) A small particle of metal.

रजाचा गज करणे To make a mountain of a mole-hill: also to foster and raise into good condition, *lit. fig.* (a starving or an insignificant person.)

रजई *sf* (رضائی H) A quilted garment, a quilt.

रजक *sm* (S) A washerman.

रंजक *a* (S) That charms, pleases, delights, diverts, entertains. 2 *sf* (رنگ H) Priming powder, the powder put into the pan. 2 The match of a rocket, squib, or other fire-work.

रंजक उडणे, झडणे &c. To be excited, to flash up;—a brawl or squabble.

रंजक पिणे To flash in the pan;—a gun.

रजःकण *sm* (S) A particle of dust or powder.

रंजकदाणी or **नो** *sf* (رنگدان H) A horn or other receptacle for priming-powder.

रंजणे *v intr* (Fr रंजन) To be ravished or enraptured with, be transported (by the beauty or excellence of.)

रजत *sn* S Silver.

रंजन *sn* (S) Enravishing, enrapturing, delighting, diverting, amusing &c. 2 S Coloring, painting.

रजनी *sf* S Night.

रजनीचर *a* S That moves at night;—applied to owls, bats, thieves, *rakshusu's* &c.

रजपत *sm* (राजपुत्र S A king's son.) A particular tribe, or an individual of it, in Hindoostan.

रजब *sm* (رجب A) The name of the seventh month of the Moohummudan year.

रजबली or **खो** *sf* (رجولی A or رجو و بدل H) Humble and earnest supplication or entreaty; esp. warm and earnest deprecation. *v कर with the gen. case of the object.*

रजखला *sf* (S) A menstruous woman. On the first day, a menstruous woman is termed चांडाली; on the second, ब्रम्हघातिनी; on the third, रजकी.

रजा *sf* (رضا A) Leave, permission. 2 Leave of absence. 3 Dismissal, (from service, office &c.)

रजाई *sf* (رضائی H) A quilted garment, a quilt.

रजावंतीने *adv* (رضا مندی P) With the acquiescence, consent, or willingness of; with or by the permission of. 2 Used in bonds, notes &c. With free will and full liberty, with unextorted consent.

रंजित *a* (S) Enraptured, enchanted, fascinated, highly delighted or gratified.

रंजोष *a* (رنجوش P) Grieved, vexed, displeased, (esp. from disappointment.)

रंजोष येणे To be vexed, tired out, wearied with.

रजोगुण *sm* (S) The second of the three properties of humanity, that of passion. To this are ascribed sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, falsehood &c, and pain.

रजोगुणी *a* (S) In whom is predominant the property called रजोगुण *qv supra*; Passionate, lustful, cupidinous &c.

रजोदर्शन *sn* (S) The first appearance of the menstrual excretion.

रज्जव *sm* (Or रजब) The name of the seventh month of the Moohummudan year.

रज्जु *sf* (S) A string, cord, rope &c.

रंझणे *v intr* (Better रंजणे) To be ravished or enraptured with.

रंझळणे *v intr* C To be detained at (a work or business) under tedious delays or unavailing labour or effort; to be suffering the distress or irksomeness of imposed delay or invincible difficulty.

रट *a* Big, bulky, boorish;—a person: huge and clumsy;—a thing.

रटमट & रटरट *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by rice &c under ebullition.

रटमटणे & रटरटणे *v intr* To emit the sound रटमट;—rice &c under ebullition.

रटाला *a* Coarse, gross, thick, huge and clumsy;—a thing in general; opposed to fine, delicate, neat &c. 2 Big and boorish;—a person.

रटेल *a* See the preceding word.

रट्ट *sm* A crowded multitude, a throng, a press. 2 Applied revilingly to a thick cake of bread; and to huge, massy, misshapen, or coarse and rough things and animals generally.

रट्टा *sm* (An imit. formation.) A smart blow. 2 A press, (of business, duties &c.) 3 An impetuous, headlong rush (as through a narrow way.) 4 Applied freely to coarse, gross, or clumsy things.

रट्या *sm* See the preceding word.

रड *sf* A long or continued crying or cry. *v घे, लाव, लाग* 2 A whining complaint, a piteous representation of woes. *v सांग, मा* 3 A cry or importunate call after. *Ex यंदा पावसाची रड दिसती*

रडका *a* (Fr रडणे) Given to crying and whining, that is ever full of complaints and grievances. 2 Melancholy, gloomy, sad;—countenance, language &c.

रंडका *sm* (रंडा S) A widower.

रंडकी *sf* (रंडा S) A widow. This word always bears an implication of contempt or pity.

रंडकीमुंडकी *sf* (रंडकी & मुंडकी from मुंडणे) To shave. Because the heads of widows are shaved.) A term of pity for a widow.

रडकुंडा *a* (रडणे & तोंड) That seems on the point of bursting forth into tears, rueful, doleful, dismal;—a person or his countenance.

रडकुंडीस येणे or **परतणे** To seem ready to burst into tears and cry.

रडगाणे *sn* Piteous moaning or whining; a piteous representation of grievances or woes.

रंडगोलक *sm* (S) A particular caste, or an individual of it. It originated in the illegitimate offspring of Brahmun-widows. See particularly under गोलक

रडणे *v intr* (रदन S) To cry; to utter lamentations, or to shed tears. 2 *v tr* To bewail, bemoan, lament, deplore &c. Pr. सदां मरे त्याला कोण रडे 3 *v intr fig.* To be destroyed, blasted, marred, squashed, *dished* &c &c. Used freely. Ex चार दिवस मामलत होती तीही रडली आतां लागले भोक मागायला 4 It is used with the uttermost license in reviling the mode of doing, proceeding, being &c, of a matter. Ex आजपर्यंत मामलत रडत होती तेव्हा काय अन्हाला दिव्हे तें आतां देणार II हा तीन वर्षे शेत रडला पण कांहीं झालें नाहीं III मी सावकारी करीन म्हणले ती रडली आतां दुसरे कांहीं रडावे Further exemplification may be obtained abundantly in the streets.

रडतखडत & रडतरडत *adv* (Fr रडत by reduplic.) Without vigour or briskness; with a thousand stops and pauses; in a dull, dawdling, poking manner; mournfully, sluggishly, faintly &c;—doing, proceeding.

रडतलक्ष्मी or **क्षुमी** *sf* (A burlesque formation from लक्ष्मी The goddess Fortune.) A term for a person ever ready to whine and weep, moan and complain.

रडतोड्या *a* (रडणे & तोंड) Of a visage ever gloomy and mournful; one who has ever got a long face, who is ever full of complaints and lamentations.

रडवा *a* (Fr रडणे) Given to crying and whining, that is ever full of complaints and grievances. 2 Melancholy, gloomy, sad;—countenance, speech &c.

रंडा *sf* S A widow.

रंडागीत *sn* (S रंडा & गीत) A term for bad poetry or singing, a widow's dole.

रडारड *sf* (Fr रडणे by reduplic.) A general weeping and lamentation.

रडारोई *sf* R Vociferous and vehement lamentation, loud wailing and howling.

रडवणे, रडविणे, रडिवणे *v tr* (Causal of रडणे To weep.) *fig.* To vex, harass, worry, weary, tire &c. Ex मला या कामाने चार वर्षे रडिवले

रडी *sf* R Commonly रड्डी *qv.*

रंडी *sf* (रंडा S through रंडی H) A common term for females that are prostitute or common; for a dancing girl, courtesan, slave-girl &c. 2 A term at cards. 3 (Bet-ter रड्डी) Cheating at play. *v* खा. घे

रंडीखोर *a* Given to cheating at play.

रंडीवाज *sm* (रंडی بازی H) A wench.

रंडीबाजी *sf* (रंडی بازی H) Wenching.

रंडीवाल *a* Given to cheating at play.

रडोवाल *a* Given to crying. 2 Given to cheating at play.

रडं *sn* The same with रडे *qv infra.*

रडुरडु *adv* (Fr रडणे) With much crying and whining, with doleful and piteous accents. *v* कर

रडे *sn* (Fr रडणे) That affection or emotion which is indicated by crying; crying. Used inversely with येणे, as त्याला रडे आले &c.

रड्डी *sf* Cheating at play, playing unfairly. *v* खा. घे
रड्डीस येणे To begin to cheat at play, to come to unfair play.

रड्डीखोर & रड्डीवाल *a* Given to cheating at play.

रडा *a* (Fr रडणे) Given to crying, of a weeping or sorrowful disposition. 2 *fig.* Applied to a bullock &c of a heavy and dull pace.

रण *smn* (S) Battle, fight. Such compounds as the following are common; रणगंभीर, रणधीर, रणधूर, रणवीर, &c. Warlike &c.

रण घुमणे To sound with a fearful and unearthly din;—the place on which a battle has been fought.

रणकंदन & रणकंदळ *sn* (Poetry. Fr रण & कंदन) Desperate or furious fight, mortal conflict.

रणखांब *sm* A pillar erected between two armies about to engage; to serve as a rallying post or land-mark.

रणंग *sf* An eruption on the head incident to children, Crusta lactea.

रणगाडा *sm* A gun-carriage. 2 A large load-cart.

रणघाई *sf* (रण & घाई) The ardor, impetuosity, hurriedness and vividness of battle. Hence, *fig.* Brisk, lively, smart, vigorous performance or action generally. *v* मार. चाळ &c.

रणझंडा *sm* An ensign or banner, as displayed on the field of battle.

रणतुंबळ *sn* (रण & तुम्बळ) Mortal or furious fight.

रणतूर्य *sn* S An instrument of martial music in general.

रणनवरा *sm* A term for a warrior or hero who is privileged to have music played before him whenever he moves about.

रणपंडित *sm* (S) A skilful warrior, one who wields his sword more skilfully than his pen.

रणभूमि *sf* (S) A field of battle.

रणरण *sf* (Formed imitatively from the sound fancied.) The fierce glowing or vehement ardor, (of the sun at noon &c.)
रणरण करणे To glow fiercely, to burn with vehement heat;—the sun at noon, the body in fever, a fire &c.

रणरणणे *v impers.* (Fr रणरण) To be glowing or vehe-

mently hot;—the weather. 2 *v intr* To glow, have ardent heat;—the sun, fire &c.

रणरणीत *a* Glowing, ardent, that burns with a fierce heat.

रणवाद्य *sn* (S) A general name for instruments of martial music; as, trumpets, kettle drums, &c &c.

रणशिंग *sn* A horn or trumpet of a particular description.

रणसंकुल *sn* S Mixed or tumultuary combat.

रणस्तंभ *sm* (S) A pillar erected between two armies about to engage; to serve as a rallying-post or land-mark.

रणाम *sf* (Or **रणग**) An eruption on the head incident to children, Crusta lactea.

रणंगण *sn* (S **रण** & **अंगण**) A field of battle.

रत *sn* (S) Coition. 2 *a* Enamoured of, captivated with, fondly engaged by or attached to. *Ex. of compounds.* कान रत, कर्मरत, विषयरत, स्त्रीरत &c.

रतणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr **रत**) To sport, play, wanton, divert one's self lightly. *Ex* चित्तवृत्ति रतलो हरिपायी

रतन *sn* (Corr. from **रत्न** *qv.*) A gem or jewel.

रतनकुंड & **रतनकूप** *sn* Terms for a fine, full, and glowing mango, guava &c.

रतनगुंज *sf* The licorice plant, Glycirrhiza glabra.

रतनजोत *sf* (**रत्न** & **ज्योति**) A particular medicine for cooling the eyes.

रतनपारखी *sc* A judge or connoisseur of gems and jewels.

रतनबाव *sf* R A small pit dug and prepared to receive the water of a garden-watercourse.

रतल *sm* (**رطل**, A) A weight of nearly fifteen ounces; equivalent to that of thirty six Surat rupees. By *Goliuz* it is stated to be a weight of 128½ drachms or 16½ oz: by others, a weight of 12 oz.

रताळी *sf* Sweet potato-plant, Convolvulus batatas.

रताळ & **रताळें** *sn* (**रत्ताळु** S) The root of Convolvulus batatas, the Sweet potato.

रति *sf* (S) The wife of *Kamudewu* (the Hindoo Cupid.) 2 Love, the tender passion. 3 Fondness, attachment, engagedness of the affections. 4 Coition.

रती *sf* (**रत्तिका** S) The seed of the *Abrus precatorius* used as a weight; or a fictitious weight, denominated from the seeds originally so used. It averages nearly 2½ grains Troy. 2 (Shortly for **देवाची रति** The love or favor of Fortune.) Fortune, destiny, luck. *Ex* रती फिरली, रती अनुकूल झाली &c.

रतीव *sm* (**رतीय**, A) Nutritive and fattening diet prescribed (esp. for a horse, elephant &c, out of condition.) 2 A certain quantity (as of milk, or other article of daily consumption) taken daily, or regularly, and settled for by periodical payments: also such a practice.

रत्तल *sm* (**رطل**, A) A weight of nearly fifteen ounces; equivalent to that of thirty six Surat rupees. See further under **रतल**

रत्न *sn* (S) A gem, a jewel, a precious stone. 2 A common term for the fourteen precious things produced by the ocean, when it was churned by the gods and giants. 3 *fig.* A term of praise for an excellent thing in general, a jewel.

रत्नखचित *a* (S) Set or studded with gems.

रत्नजडोत *a* Studded with gems.

रत्नदोप *sm* (S) A gem serving as a luminary; a radiant or light-yielding gem. (Such gems are fabled to be in *Patalu* or the infernal regions.)

रत्नपारखी *sc* A judge or connoisseur of jewels and gems.

रत्नाकर *sm* (S **रत्न** & **आकर**) A jewel mine. 2 An allusive term for the ocean.

रथ *sm* (S) A car, a war-chariot; a carriage of war or state.

रथकार *sm* (S) A particular tribe, or an individual of it. It sprung from a male of the *Mahishyu* and a woman of the *Kurunu* or writer-caste. 2 A maker of chariots, carriages &c.

रथकारक *sm* See the preceding word in its first sense.

रथसप्तमी *sf* The seventh day of the light half of the month. *Mag, hu.*

रथी *sm* (S) The possessor of a chariot. 2 A warrior that fights mounted on a chariot. 3 A warrior on a chariot that opposes in combat another single charioteer.

रथोत्सव & **रथोत्साह** *sm* (S) A festival in which idols are placed in their cars and paraded about.

रद *a* (*Better* **रद्द**) Cast off, laid by, thrown aside. 2 Rendered null and void. 3 Rejected.

रदकर्ज *sn* (**رو قرض**, P) Liquidation of debts, discharging or discharged state, (of debts.)

रदबदल & **रदबदली** *sf* (**رود و بدل**, A or **رود و بدل**, H) Humble and earnest supplication or entreaty; esp. warm and earnest deprecation. *v कर with the gen. case of the object.*

रंदा *sm* (Usually **रंधा**) A carpenter's tool, a plane.

रद्द *a* (**رद्द**, A) Cast off, laid by, thrown aside as useless. 2 Rendered null and void, cancelled. 3 Rejected, refused, thrown back.

रद्दा *sm* A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, cowdung, flour &c) with water.

रद्दी *sf* (Fr **रद्द**) Old, useless, cancelled &c writings and papers.

रंधणे *v c* (Fr **रंधा**) To smooth with a plane, to plane.

रंधन *sn* (S) Dressing (of provisions) by boiling.

रंधप *sn* (Usually **रंधप**) Cooking by boiling. 2 Articles of food boiled or boiling.

रंधपो *sm* (Usually रंधपी) A cook.

रंधवणे *v intr* (रंध S) To be engaged in some employment or use; be occupied, be taken up (at, in, by &c.) 2 *v tr* To engage, occupy, employ, &c. Used of persons, animals, and things.

रंधा *sm* (, P) A carpenter's plane. 2 The operation of planing.

रंध्र *sn* (S) A hole; esp. a bore or perforation. 2 *fig.* A flaw, defect, imperfection.

रंध्रान्वेषण *sn* (S) Looking for holes in the coat of another, spying out faults.

रंध्रान्वेषी *a* (S) That is fond of picking holes, spying faults &c.

रपकण.कन.कर.दिशी *adv* Imit. of the quick and smart noise made by striking with the flat of the hand, *smack*, *slap*, *rap*; of the sound emitted by a moist and soft body coming in contact with a harder &c &c.

रपका *sm* (Fr रप) A smart, sounding rap, smack, or slap. 2 A dab of any thing moist and soft.

रपटणे *Commonly* रपाटणे *qv.*

रपटा *sm* Any substance (as *gool*, tamarind-pulp, mud &c.) reduced to a slimy or viscid consistence.

रपरप or पां *adv* Imit. of the sound of reiterated and smart cuffing, rapping, slapping &c &c.

रपाटखान *sm* (A fanciful formation out of रप, रपाटा &c. & P) A term for any thing greatly exceeding the common size; a *thumper*, a *whacker* &c.

रपाटणे *v tr* (An imitative and highly expressive formation from रप! &c.) To despatch or do in a prompt and smart, or hurried and wild style; to drive on, push along &c; to dispose of in a trice, to make nothing of; to lay violent hands on; to snatch or seize and appropriate (in an off-hand or reckless fashion;) to ravish (a woman.) It corresponds well with the verb रगडणे under which See some examples.

रपाटा *sm* (An imit. formation.) A smart smack or slap, a sounding cuff. 2 Applied freely to things exceeding the common size; like our *Whacker*, *thumper*, *strapping*, *rapping* &c. *Ex* केवढी थोरलो रपाटा भाकर हो 3 An action in general, of which rapidity, smartness, wild vehemence &c are the features. As it is, in most of its applications, interchangeable with झपाटा, and, as that word is abundantly explained and exemplified, turn to it.

रपाटून *adv* A form of the verb रपाटणे, and used with similar license. Its meaning and applications are sufficiently similar to those of रगडून to warrant reference to that adverb. See रगडून

रपाट्या *a* (Fr रपाटणे) This agrees well with the word रगया under which See at large.

रपापां & रपारप *adv* Imit. of the sound of reiterated and smart cuffing, rapping, slapping &c.

रफू *sfm* (, P) Darning. 2 The part darned.

रफूकरी *sm* (रफू & करी Affix.) A darning.

रफूगार *sm* (, P) A darning.

रफेदफे *sf* (, A) Clearance, discharge, liquidation, (of a debt :) settlement, closing, disposing of, (an affair or business.) 2 Sometimes used *adjectively*, Cleared, discharged, disposed of.

रफत *sm* (, A) Practice, customary performance or action: constant conversance or intercourse with.

रबक *sn* (, P) A kind of fiddle, a *rebeck*.

रब-कण कन-कर-दिशी *adv* Imitative. See under रपकण

रबडगा *sm* (An imit. formation.) A press or urgency of business.

रबरव or वां *adv* Imit. of the sound made by the feet in walking over mud, and sinking into it, &c &c.

रबरवीत *a* (An imit. formation from रब) Thin, dilute, watery, washy.

रबाव *sn* (, P) A kind of fiddle, a *rebeck*.

रबिलाखर *sm* (, A) The fourth month of the Moohummudan year.

रबिलावल or रबिलोवल *sm* (, A) The eighth month of the Moohummudan year.

रबी or रबी *sf* (, A) The Spring. Because reaped in the spring.) The vernal crop or harvest; that which is sown after the rains, and reaped in the beginning of spring.

रभा *sf* (S) A particular courtesan of *Swurgu* or *Indru's* paradise. 2 The plantain-tree. 3 A particular instrument for rubbing or rooting up grass.

रमजान *sm* (, A) The ninth month of the Moohummudan year.

रमण *sn* (S) Sporting, playing, delighting in. 2 Coition. 3 *sm* A husband, lover, or gallant.

रमणा *sm* (Fr रमण) A pleasure-ground, a park &c.

रमणी *sf* (S) A wife, a mistress, a charming woman; or, simply, A woman.

रमणीक *a* (Fr रमण) Delightful, pleasing, suitable for dalliance and sport;—a place.

रमणीय *a* (S) Delightful, pleasing, charming, gratifying to the senses or mind;—a scene or an object in general.

रमणे *v intr* (Fr रमण) To delight one's-self in, to sport, play, wanton in. 2 To linger or loiter idly or playsomely; to saunter about, to stroll along. 3 To work or do gaily or lightly; (as if diverting one's self.) 4 To toy with, hold amorous dalliance with.

रमतवरमत & रमतेरमते Leisurely, easily, in a sauntering, light, and idle manner;—going &c.

रमराट *sm* (A humorous formation from राम & राट A

country. *The dominions of Ramu.*) A term for a huge heap or a disorderly and littered mass (as of foul dishes and pots, or of orts and fragments after a meal;) requiring to be cleaned, swept, removed &c.

रमल *sm* (*رمل*, A) Geomancy.

रमती *a* (*رمتی*, H) That casts figures and foretels, a geomancer.

रमारम & रमारमी *sf* Equality (of the amount left in hand after trade &c, with the original stock or capital;) equality of profits and expenditures.

रम्य *a* (S) Delightful, charming, gratifying or grateful to the senses or mind;—a scene or an object in general.

रयत *sf* (*ریت*, A) A subject, (as of a king;) a tenant, (as of a landholder &c.)

रयतावा *sm* (*Fr* रयत) Subjects or tenants collectively; tenantry, peasantry &c. *Ex* त्या राज्यातील रयतावा सुखी आहे 2 The condition, business, or duties of a subject or tenant.

रयाळ *sm* A silver coin, a *Rial*.

रर *sf* (*Or* र, This being the initial letter of रडणे To cry.) Crying, piping.

रव *sf* A line (of men or animals) in progress. 2 A line (of descent or succession.) 3 *sm* (S) Sound in general.

रवका *sm* (*Fr* रवा) A lump or little mass; esp. of some granulous substance, (as of congealed honey, *g,hee*, *gool* &c.)

रवखांब *sm* (*रवी* & *खांब*) One of the uprights or supporters of the *रवी* as described at length under that word.

रवण *sn* A swarm or assembled multitude (of vermin or noxious insects.)

रवणदिवली, रवणदिवा, रवणदिवी, रवणे *or* रंवणे *Better* रवणदिवली &c.

रवंथ *snm* (*रोमंथ* S) Rumination, chewing the cud.

रवंथणे *v intr* (*Fr* रवंथ) To ruminate, to chew the cud.

रवंदळणे *or* रवंदाळणे *v tr* To make muddy or foul by stirring or agitating, (water &c.)

रवंदळा *or* रवंदाळा *sm* (*Fr* रवंदाळणे) The state of mud-diness or foulness from having been stirred or shaken, (of water &c.)

रवधे *sn* R A mess for cattle, made up of the remnants of grains that have been cooked and served up for food.

रवरव *sf* *Or* रवरवी which. See in its first sense.

रवरवणे *v intr* (*Fr* रवरवी) To be affected with the sensation called *रवरवी*. *qv infra*.

रवरवी *sf* A tingling, (as of a limb asleep;) the stinging or biting experienced in the tongue upon eating certain substances. 2 A particular plant, the flowers of which occasion in the tongue the sensation of stinging or biting.

रवळनाथाचेंकूळ *sn* (*रवळनाथ* A particular idol; and *कूळ*)

A term for a penniless wretch, that subsists from hand to mouth.

रवळा *or* रंळा *sm* (*Better* रवळा) A large basket or strainer of the kind described under the word following.

रवळी *or* रंवळी *sf* (*Better* रवळी) A basket of open texture, (for washing rice, vegetables &c;) also, a metal sieve or strainer for this purpose, a colander.

रवा *sm* (*ر*, H) A grain, (as of gunpowder, sand &c;) a granule, (as observable in congealed honey, *g,hee* &c; in rolong flour, sugar &c;) a grit, (as in meal.) 2 A lump or little mass; esp. of some granulous substance, (as of *gool*, congealed *g,hee* &c.) 3 A particle or a bit (of gold or silver.) 4 A bit of turmeric (as scraped and colored in preparation for कुंकू,) 5 A spoke of a wheel. रवा काढणे To take out of heated oil a piece of metal. *In trial by ordeal.*

रवानगी *sf* (*ر*, P) A gift to a visitor &c, or sending him away. 2 Sending off, sending away, despatching.

रवाना *adj ind* (*ر*, P) Set out, started in order to go, off, departed. *v कर & हो* 2 *sm* (*ر*, P) A pass, a permit.

रवासुदगी *sf* (*ر* & *س*, P) A particular official document, the paper on which are registered bonds, orders, warrants &c.

रवाळ *a* (*Fr* रवा) Granulous, composed of granules or minute and distinct particles;—as congealed honey, *g,hee* &c.

रवि *sm* (S) The sun. 2 A tree, (commonly रई) Gigantic swallowwort.

रविवार & रविवासर *sm* (S The day of the sun.) Sunday.

रवी *sf* A churning-staff. 2 *In architecture*. An arrangement with beams and stanchions upon the walls of a house, in order to enlarge the space originally intended between their summits and the roof; and thus to afford room for a sort of loft. *v दे*

रवीदार *sm* The rope with which the churning-staff is turned.

रवेकड *sn* (*रवा* & *काष्ठ*) A piece of wood fit to be broken up and formed into spokes.

रवेस *smf* (*ر*, P) Manner, fashion, course, customary way or mode.

रश्मीक *a* (*Properly* रश्मिक) That has taste or intellectual relish. 2 Humorous, jocular, facetious, witty.

रश्मि *sm* S A ray of light.

रस *sm* (S) Flavour, taste; that quality in bodies of which the tongue and palate constitute the percipient organ. 2 Juice, sap, the liquor of fruits and plants. 3 The liquor obtained by infusion, decoction &c. 4 The primary or essential juice or fluid of the body; whence blood, serum, sweat &c are supposed to be engendered. 5 Metal in the state of fusion.

७ A sentiment or passion, an affection or emotion of the mind. Eight sentiments are enumerated : नृगार or रति, उत्साह or हास्य, काव्य, रौद्र or क्रोध, विषय or अद्भुत, भय, वीर्य, & शान्त 7 (In figurative senses) Spirit, sweetness, salt, fire, pathos, beauty, &c &c; (as in a composition, an incident, a business &c.) 8 A mineral or a metallic salt; as sulphur, borax, talc, vitriol &c. 9 In *Sanskrit* this word stands for Quicksilver: semen virile: water: poison: gum myrrh &c: and under it, as the common term, are comprehended all the several items of stimulant or sapid food, as spices, curds, oil, sugar, salt &c &c. Accordingly, some of these senses will be met with.

रसकणे *v intr* (Fr रस) To be engaged with pleasantly; to be occupied in some delightful occupation.

रसकस *sf* Bickering, jarring, sparring, a bandying of angry words;—as prelude of a quarrel.

रसकापूर *sm* (रसकर्पूर S) White sublimate or submuriate of mercury; made with sulphur, quicksilver, and common salt.

रसद *sf* (रस, P) Grain stored up for, or sent for the consumption of, an army. 2 Money paid into the public treasury by *Kumaweesdar's*, *Mamlutdar's* &c, on account of their districts or charges.

रसदभरणा *sm* The supplying or furnishing of रसद *qv supra*.

रसदी *a* (Fr रसद) Held on the consideration of payment into the treasury, of a sum estimated to be equivalent to the revenue of it;—a village or district.

रसना *sf* S Tasting. 2 The tongue (considered as the organ of taste.)

रसनेन्द्रिय *sn* (S) The organ or the sense of tasting.

रसवाळ or **रसवेळ** *a* Used with केली & केलें and thus expressing, respectively, a Plantain-tree and a plantain-fruit of a particular species.

रसवेळ *sf* A variety of the plantain-tree.

रसवेळी *sf* Usually रसवेळ *qv supra*.

रसवेळें *sn* The fruit of that species of the Plantain-tree called रसवेळकेळी

रसभंग *sm* (S) Destruction of the spirit, sweetness, salt, fire, vigour, pathos, beauty, excellence &c of.

रसभरित *a* (S) Full of juice or sap. 2 *fig.* Full of spirit, sweetness, pith, salt, fire, beauty &c; abounding in qualities which excite pleasure.

रसभरु *a* (रस & भरणे) Juicy, sappy, succulent.

रसभोजन *sn* (S) An entertainment to Brahmuns, in which the juice of mangoes forms a principal article.

रसरंग *sm* (रस & रंग) Molasses and saffron placed in separate dishes, and presented by females to Brahmuns, or married women, on the day of *Mukur sunkranti*.

रसरशीत or **सीत** *a* Glowing with heat, burning hot;—fire &c, the body, or a thing in general.

रसरसणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To glow fiercely;—fire &c. 2 To be burning hot;—a thing in general, the body, the eyes &c, in fever. 3 To be glowing with youthful ardor or fire.

रसवडी *sf* A little cake made of gram-flour, spices &c.

रसवंती *sf* (रसवती S) Speech, considered as a seat of flavour, sapor, or tastefulness: elocution, eloquence &c. 2 A particular shrub.

रसवांगे *sn* A brinjal slit open and filled with spices and boiled.

रसवान् *a* (S) Juicy, succulent. 2 Well-tasted, savoury, well-flavoured, *lit. fig.*

रसविक्रय *sm* (S) Selling or sale of the stimulant or sapid items of provision (oil, butter, curds, spices, sugar, salt &c &c,) comprehended under the term रस, *This act is viewed as a crime.*

रससिंदूर *smn* (S) A sort of factitious cinnabar, made of zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre, fused together.

रससिद्धि *sf* S Alchemy; or the possession of command over the magical properties of mercury &c.

रसज्ञ *a* (S) Capable of discerning and appreciating the spirit, flavour, beauty, excellence &c of. 2 Discriminating or acquainted with the *Rusu's* or sentiments.

रसा *sm* (Fr रस) A kind of sauce, made of spices pounded together and mixed with water.

रसांजन *sn* (S) Ore of lead; used as a collyrium. *Ex* नेत्रें रसांजनाचें अंजन

रसाणें *sn* R Hot and glowing coals or embers.

रसातल or **ळ** *sn* (रसातल S) The lowest of the seven divisions of *Patalu* or Hell.

घोट रसातळास जाणे To sink in from emptiness;—the belly. रसातळास (जाणे, नेणे &c,) To be spoiled, marred, blasted, ruined: or to spoil, marr &c; (a business &c.)

रसाभास *sm* S (रस & आभास) Mingled and thus confused and spoiled representation of a sentiment; (in poetry, the drama, dramatic exhibition &c.)

रसायण *sn* Properly रसायन *qv infra*.

रसायन *sn* (S) A medicinal preparation in general; but esp. from metals and minerals. 2 The *Elixir Vitæ* of the Alchemists. 3 Alchemy or Chemistry.

रसासणे *v intr* An intensive form of रसरसणे *qv*.

रसाळ *a* (Fr रस) Juicy, sappy, succulent. 2 Soft, slimy, oozy;—used of a particular kind of the Jack-fruit.

रसिक *a* (S) That has taste or intellectual relish. 2 Humorous, jocular, facetious, witty.

रस्ता *sm* (*رست*) P) A road, path, way.

रस्सा *sm* (*رسم*) H) A thick rope.

रस्सी *sf* (*رسي*) H) A thin rope, a cord, a string.

रहणी *sf* (*रहने* S *Used mostly in Poetry.*) Manner of life, daily walk, ordinary course or procedure. *Used esp. of that of persons.*

रहदारी *sf* (*راه واري*) P) Passage to and fro (on a road;) the passing of passengers or goods. *Ex* चा मार्गाने मध्यरात्र पयंत माणसांची रहदारी चालली असती 2 Transit-duties.

रहदारीजकात *sf* (*راه واري*) H) Transit-duties.

रहवर *sm* (*Poetry. रहवर* S) A first rate chariot or car.

रहवास *sm* (*Or रहिवास*) Residence, stay, abode. 2 Constant conversance or intercourse with, practice &c.

रहस्य *sn* From or for रहस्य which See esp. in its first and third senses.

रहसाळी *sf* (*Fr रहस्य*) Kindliness and sweetness of intercourse, friendliness of terms or footing.

रहस्य *sn* (S) A secret, a mystery; a matter private, and thus not to be generally divulged, or mysterious, and thus not readily to be penetrated and known. 2 a Secret, hidden. 3 *sn* Friendliness, kindliness, amicable relation, *cronyship*. 4 Play, pleasantry; sportive sallies, jocund repartees, facetious or witty merriment. 5 The involved moral or beauty, the significant point or particular, *the sting, the wit* &c. *Ex* तुम्ही बोलतां यांतोळ रहस्य माझे ध्यानांत आले नाही 6 Spirit, flavour, savoriness, excellence &c. *Used with a negative construction.* *Ex* सराफीचे व्यवहारांत आतां कांहीं रहस्य राहिले नाही रहस्यांत येणे To be excited into mirth or lively joy.

रहा *sf* (*راه*) P) Way, manner, method, fashion, course.

रहाट *sm* (*رہاٹ*) H) A machine (composed of two wheels connected by a beam &c) for drawing water out of wells. 2 The wheel of a machine or engine in general; as of the above contrivance for drawing water, of a spinning machine, a rope-machine &c.

रहाटगाडगे *sn* A wheel with wreaths or a wreath of pots around it, erected over the mouth of a well, to draw up water, the Persian water-wheel. 2 *fig.* The wheel of fortune, constant alternations or vicissitudes, succession of ups and downs, of good and evil; an alternation or reciprocal succession in general. 3 *fig.* Dealing or business with, close connexion, concern, or intercourse with.

रहाटणे *v intr* (*Fr रहाट*) To be much practised or exercised in; to be conversant with.

रहाटपालणा *sm* The swing, or fabric of swinging boxes, erected at fairs &c.

रहाटवड *sf* C The materials in general required for, or

the articles and items composing, a रहाट or water-wheel.

रहाटवणी *sn* C (*रहाट & पाणी*) Water drawn up by a water-wheel; as distinguished from that of a stream &c.

रहाटागर *smn* (*रहाट & आगर*) A plantation irrigated by means of a water-wheel.

रहाटी *sf* (*Dimin. of रहाट*) A water-wheel worked with the feet. 2 *fig.* Course, custom, established usage respecting. 3 *uncom.* (*Fr राई*) A dense wood or grove.

रहाव्या *a* (*Fr रहाट*) Fit to be employed in turning a water-wheel;—a bullock &c. 2 *sm* A person that plays on both sides. (In games of play.) 3 Applied to a vacillating person who espouses sometimes one side and sometimes the other.

रहाड *sf* Or राड *qv.*

रहाण *sn* C A ceremony celebrated by a number of persons possessing power over devils, to summon a spirit to occupy and actuate one whom they wish to add to their number. *v* घाल, साजिव 2 *fig.* The howling and wailing of women &c, over a dead or dying person.

रहाणी *sf* (*Better रहणी*) Manner of life, daily walk, ordinary course or procedure.

रहाणे *v intr* See this word under the form राहणे, though the two forms seem equally approved.

रहादारी & रहादारीजकात See रहदारी & रहदारीजकात

रहारास *a* (*راہ راست*) P) Right, direct, straightforward, honest, correct;—speech, conduct &c.

रहसाळी *sf* (*Fr रहस्य*) Kindliness and sweetness of intercourse, friendliness of terms or footing.

रहित *a* (S) Destitute or void of, wanting, unaccompanied with, standing or being *without*. It is generally used in compos. as जलरहित, दुग्धरहित, विद्यारहित &c. 2 S Left, quitted, abandoned.

रहिवास *sm* (*Poetry*) Residence, stay, abode.

रहिवासी *a* (*Fr रहिवास*) Inhabitant or resident of.

रह *sm* C (*रह S To grow.*) Grain that has been sprinkled and caused to germinate;—in preparation for sowing: grain that has germinated from dampness &c: also, seed just shotten up above the ground.

रळी *sf* Coaxing solicitation, fond importunity or intreaty. *Ex* आईबाप पोराची रळी चालिवतात 2 (*Poetry*) Innuendo, sarcastic or sly insinuation.

रक्षक *a* (S) That preserves, keeps, protects.

रक्षण *sn* (S) Preserving, keeping, protecting. 2 A person set to keep or guard. *Ex* घरास कोण्ही रक्षण देवा मग जा

रक्षणीय *a* (S) Proper to be preserved, kept, guarded &c.

रक्षणे *v tr* (*Fr रक्षण*) To keep, preserve, protect, guard. रक्षरक्ष होणे (*Lit.* To be reduced to cry Save! save! help!) To be reduced to extremity; to be brought to the last effort &c.

रक्षा *sf* (S) Ashes. 2 A twist of thread or tinsel, bound as a preservative around the wrist at particular periods. 3 A string tied round the neck of a puerperal woman and of her infant, on the sixth day after delivery. 4 A kept woman, a mistress. 5 S Preserving, keeping, protecting.

रक्षित *a* (S) Preserved, kept, protected, guarded.

रक्ष्य *a* (S) To be preserved, kept, protected &c.

राई *sf* (राजिका S) Mustard, *Sinapis racemosa*. 2 (राजि S A row.) A wood or thick grove.

राईभोग *sm* A kind of rice.

राउटी *sf* (Usually रावटी *qv.*) A rowtie.

राउत *sm* (Fr रावदूत) A horse-soldier.

रउता राउत घोषावर बसिवणे To appoint, for the performance of a work, a reluctant or diffident person.

राऊळ *sm* (राव & आलस) A palace. 2 A temple. In the latter meaning it is generally used with देऊळ, 3 *sm* A particular tribe of *Shoodru's*, or an individual of it.

रांकट *a* (Fr रानट) Strong and firm, hardy; or big and boorish, sturdy; of iron-frame and reckless spirit.

रांकटाई *sf* (Fr रांकट) Hardiness, sturdiness; firmness and callousness of body, or daring and dauntless quality of mind.

राख *sf* (Fr रक्षा) Ashes. 2 (Fr राखणे) A kept mistress, a concubine.

राखडी *sf* A particular ornament for the head of females.

राखण *sf* (रक्षण S) Preserving, keeping, protecting. 2 *sc* A person set as a guard or keeper. 3 *sf* The hire or wages of a person entertained to keep or guard. 4 A present (of a cocoanut &c.) made, monthly or yearly, to the tutelary deity of a village, to secure her protection from demons and evil spirits. 5 The ceremony of freeing and establishing in security (through enchantments, vows, and other mummery) men, animals, fields &c, from mischief by demons, rats, locusts &c. ७ लाव, लाग कर 6 A small quantity (as of an article of provision) reserved in the house, that there never may be utter lack.

राखणदार *sc* (राखणे & दार) A person set as a guard or keeper, (in a house, over a field &c.)

राखणा *sm* (Fr राखणे) See the preceding word. 2 A person hired to keep cattle. Pr. राखण्यानगुने टाकलीं न्हणून घनी टाकीत नाही 3 A particular little creature that feeds on leaves &c.

राखणार्त *sc* (Fr राखणे) A person set as a guard or keeper, (in a house, over a field &c.)

राखणावळ *sf* (Fr राखणे) The hire or wages of a person employed to keep or guard; esp. of one keeping cattle. 2 The business of keeping or guarding.

राखणे *v tr* (Fr रक्षण) To keep, preserve, protect, guard; to hold in possession, or in security from harm. 2 To keep,

save, lay up or by for some future time or other purpose. *Ex* त्या रानांतील गवत बंदा राखलेआहे II तुजकरितां पोळ्या राखून ठेवल्या आहेत 3 To keep back, reserve, withhold. *Ex* तुझे मनांत असेल तें सारें बोल काहीं राखून नको 4 To let alone, leave, suffer to remain in its state. *Ex* कोनाच्याची जागा तेवढी राख आणि अवघी भिंत सारोव 5 To make, lay, place &c for continuance; to form and fix in any state. *Ex* हो भिंत फार बंद राखली न्हणून जागा अडली II काठी इतकी लांब कशाला राखलीस III हा अंगरखा लां अखूड राखलास न्हणून शेभेत माहीं 6 To hold as one's concubine or paramour, to keep. 7 To keep, retain, maintain, not to lay aside.

राखरांगोळी *sf* (राख Ashes; रांगोळी Powder &c.) Utter demolition, devastation, ruin, destruction, (of a country, village, field, family &c.)

राखले *sf* From राखणे and introduced from the *Goojrat, hee* language. It is used in *hondree's*, in the sense of "The state, capacity, character &c of putter or depositor (of the cash,) in which the purchaser of the *hondree* stands. *Ex* त्या हुंडीमध्ये माझी राखले घातली होती

राखमंडळ & राखाडमंडळ *sm* Free terms for a place bestrewed with ashes.

राखाडी *sf* (Fr राख) A heap of ashes; or a quantity strewed about. 2 C Ashes.

राखांडुकी *sf* C A vessel filled with ashes, placed at the door of the chamber of a puerperal woman on the third or fifth day after delivery, to frighten away *b, hootu's* or evil spirits.

राखी *sf* (Fr राखणे) A piece of silk or string, tied round the arm on the day of the full moon of *Shrawunu*, as a preservative against evil spirits.

राखीपुनव, राखीपुर्णिमा, राखीपौर्णिमा *sf* (Because on this day राखी *qv* is worn.) The day of the full moon of the month *Shrawunu*.

राखील *sf* C (Fr राखणे) The tending or keeping of cattle. ७ घाल 2 The hire or wages paid.

राखुंडा *sm* (राख & उंडा) A heap of ashes. 2 a Hare-lipped.

राखुंडी *sf* (Fr राखुंडा) An ignited and quenched bit of cowdung. 2 *fig.* Rice, bread &c, burned and blackened in the dressing.

राखूळ *sf* (Fr राखणे) The hire or wages paid for the service of tending cattle. 2 The business of tending cattle. ७ घाल

राखोडा & राखोडा *sm* (Usually राखुंडा) A heap of ashes.

राखोडी & राखोळ See राखुंडी & राखूळ

राग *sm* (S) Anger, passion. Pr. राग खाई अपल्यास आणि संतोष खाई दुसऱ्यास 2 A mode of music; of which six are enumerated. They are personified in poetry and mythology. 3 S Colour, hue, tint. 4 S Mental affection in general; as sorrow, joy, love, desire, envy, anger &c. रागास येणे, भरणे, पेटणे, चढणे &c To be excited into anger; be inflamed, exasperated, incensed &c. रागे भरणे To be angry.

राजभरण (काण्हाएकाला) To vent or express one's anger upon.

राज *sf* (Perhaps from *Rank*; but it is generally current.) A rank or row, a line or orderly succession. 2 A ridge or long line generally declivous on both sides; as, a path running along an embankment or other double slope, an elevated pathway adown a mountain steep, the surface along a wharf &c.

राजणे *v intr* (रिंज S) To crawl, creep, to move along on all fours or the belly.

रागमाला & रागमालिका *sf* (S) A kind of song, a string of tunes or portions of the several musical modes. 2 An instrument constructed to give forth these notes, on being wound up or turned.

रागमाला & रागमालिका *sf* From the words preceding.

रागरंग *sm* (राग & रंग) Song and sport; frolic, fun, and merry-making generally. 2 Signs and indications; the general appearance or prospect (of affairs or matters;) or the probabilities and premonitions therein consisting. *Ex* पावसाचा राजरंग पहा तसे निघा

रागवणे *v intr* (Fr राज) To be angry.

रागमारंगस *sf* R (Fr राजणे) Dallying and lingering (about a spot) when leaving it reluctantly; dragging one's self away.

रांगा *sm* A slip or narrow space at sea becalmed.

रागावणे *v intr* (Fr राज) To be angry.

रागिणी *sf* (S) A modification of a musical mode; of which five are assigned to each mode. In mythology it is personified as the wife of a राज. 2 A wanton or impassioned woman.

रागिष्ट *a* (Fr राज) Passionate, hot.

रागी *a* S Having passion or affection; warm, susceptible &c.

रागीट *a* (Fr राज) Irascible, passionate, hot.

रागेजणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr राज) To be angry.

रागेणे *v intr* R (Fr राज) To be angry.

रांगोळी *sf* (रंग & ओळ) Powder made by pounding some particular soft stones: used in drawing lines and figures before an idol, or on the floor where an entertainment is to be given. 2 A powder, used as a substitute for the above, made of burned rice or other thing. 3 A line or figure drawn with this powder.

रांगोळे *sn* A tube (of copper or other metal) drilled with little holes. It is filled with the powder रांगोळी and rolled over the space upon which lines and figures are to be described.

राघु *sm* A parrot. 2 In ballads &c. A lover, gallant.

राघो *sm* See the preceding word.

राजअंबीर *sm* (राजा & अम्ब) A word of ballads and amatory poetry. A grave and dignified personage; (considered as a lover or gallant.)

राजकडी *sf* A earring of a particular kind.

राजकारण *sn* A state-counsel, a deep and secret counsel or project (of state &c.)

राजकारणी *a* (Fr राजकारण) Deep in counsel, of shrewd and secret plans or measures.

राजकी *a* (Fr राजकी) Proceeding from, or pertaining to the king or government. In use it particularly respects tyrannies or evil proceeding from the Ruler or the State.

राजकीय *a* (S) Belonging or relating to a king; kingly, regal, royal.

राजकुमार or राजकुमार *sm* (राजकुमार S) A son of a king, a prince.

राजकुमारी or राजकुमारी *sf* (राजकुमारी S) A daughter of a king, a princess.

राजकुंवर & राजकुंवरी From the two words preceding.

राजकेळ *sf* A species of the Plantain.

राजकेळी *sf* Usually राजकेळ *qv supra*.

राजकेळे *sn* The fruit of the Plantain-tree called राजकेळ

राजक्रांत *sf* Contracted from the following word *qv*.

राजक्रांति *sf* (S) The ravages and devastations committed by an invading foe. Applied also to express the general consternation and confusion resulting. 2 Regal oppression or injustice, tyranny.

राजगिरा *sm* A particular plant, and its seed, *Amaranthus polygamus* or *pendulus*, or *Oleraceus candidus*.

राजगोंड *sf* A great street, (of a city or town.)

राजगोंडा *sm* A cord of silk &c with a tassel, suspended from the pole of a *palk,hee*, for the person seated in it to hold by.

राजघोळ *sf* A variety of the vegetable called घोळ (*Portulaca oleracea*.)

राजचिन्ह *sn* (S) An ensign of royalty, an article or item of the regalia or kingly insignia. 2 A mark or trait, any peculiarity or particular point, which denotes the possessor as destined for the throne. 3 The royal seal or stamp, (on coins, papers &c.)

रांजण *sm* (Or रांजण) A large earthen vessel of a particular shape. It is sometimes of metal. 2 *sf* (राजादन S) A tree, *Mimusops kanki*.

रांजणवाडी *sf* (Or रांजणवाडी) A sty on the eyelid.

रांजणी *sf* (*Dimin.* of रांजण) A small water &c-jar, of a particular shape. 2 C The vessel in which is put the rice as taken out daily for the daily consumption. 3 A particular plant.

राजणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr राज S To shine.) To look well, to be splendid, gorgeous, flashy, fine, to shine.

राजतिलक *sm* (S राजा & तिलक) The ornament or glory of kings. A term of Poets for a king.

राजतुरा *sm* A flower tree and flower, *Pomeiana pulcherrima*.

राजत्व *sn* (S) Royalty, the office, function, or condition of a king.

राजदंड *sm* (S) Punishment in general inflicted on offenders by the king. 2 A fine or mulct imposed by the king.

राजद्वार *sn* The royal court or hall of justice; the royal audience chamber.

राजद्वार *sn* (S) The royal mansion, considered as a court of justice.

राजधर्म *sm* (S) A law or precept as prescribed in the *Shastru's* for the guidance of kings in the administration of government. 2 A quality or virtue appropriate to or befitting kings and rulers.

राजधानी *sf* (S) The city in which the king or a king resides, the metropolis or a royal city.

राजधान्य *sn* S A grain, *Panicum frumentaceum*. Roxb.

राजनगरी *sf* (S) A royal city.

राजनोति *sf* (S) The laws and precepts, prescribed in the *Shastru's*, for the guidance of kings in the administration of government.

राजनील *sn* S An emerald.

राजन्य *sm* S A man of the military or regal tribe, a *kshutriyu*.

राजपत्नी *sf* (S) A Queen.

राजपद *sn* (S) The office or dignity of king, kingship.

राजपसंत *a* (राजा & *संत*, P) Deserving the approbation of kings and nobles; excellent, precious.

राजपिंडा or विंडा *sm* (राजा & *पिंड*) A term of praise for a handsome and graceful person.

राजपुत्र *sm* (S) A son of a king. 2 A *kshutriyu* or man of the military tribe.

राजपुरुष *sm* (S) A statesman, one employed in public affairs.

राजवीध *sf* A great street, (of a town.)

राजमंडल or क *sn* (राजमंडल S) The royal circle or court, the noblemen and grandees around the sovereign.

राजमंदिर *sm* (S) A royal mansion, a palace. 2 (In ballads and amatory poetry.) A pleasure-room, the *seraglio* &c.

राजमान्य *a* (S) Worthy to be revered or honored by kings; excellent, exalted, eminent &c. This word is much used in letters, as an epithet of honor to the person addressed or mentioned.

राजमार्ग *sm* (S) The king's highway, a public road. 2 *fig.* A fashion, custom, practice &c, sanctioned by general approbation and adoption.

राजमाष *sm* S A kind of bean, *Dolichos catjang*.

राजमुद्रा *sf* (S) The royal signet or seal. 2 The impression or stamp of it.

राजमोहरा or राजमोहोरा *sm* A term for one eminently wise, valiant, or learned. 2 A term for a handsome and graceful person.

राजयक्ष्मा *sm* (S) Pulmonary consumption.

राजयोग *sm* (S) A simple and easy mode of abstract meditation; as distinguished from the austere and rigorous modes. 2 Such a configuration of the planets at the birth of a person, as indicates him to be destined for kingship.

राजहशी & राजरोशी *sf* (राज & *हशी*, P) Public and free permission; open; and full liberty or license. *Ex* पोरांस सुटीचे दिवशीं खेळाबास राजहशी असती

राजहस & राजरोस *adv* (राजा & *हशी*, P) Openly, publicly, freely, unrestrainedly and undisguisedly.

राजर्षि *sm* (S) A person of the military or regal tribe, that has, by the practice of religious austerities, exalted himself into a *ऋषि* or saint.

राजवट *sf* See the following word in its first sense.

राजवटा *sm* (राज्य & वटणे) The period of the reign, government, or administration of any particular person. The word is seldom used in the nominative. *Ex* विक्रमाचे राजवटांत सर्व लोक सुखी होते 2 *adv* During the period of any rule, sway, or particular administration. *Ex* बडिलांचे राजवटा हो गोष्ट घडली नाही

राजवंश *a* (S) Of royal parentage or descent.

राजवाडा *sm* A royal mansion or edifice, a palace.

राजविलाशी or सी *a* (Fr राजविलास) Fond of the pleasures of high life; that revels in royal, magnificent, splendid delights.

राजविलास *sm* (S) Royal delights and diversions; superlative pleasures and sports.

राजवैद्य *sm* (S) A person deeply read in the medical *Shastru*, an eminent physician.

राजव्रतबांगडी *sf* A particular kind of बांगडी or bracelet.

राजशय्या *sf* S A royal seat, a throne.

राजश्रियाविराजित *a* (S) Adorned with majesty and grace. This word is used commonly in letters, as an epithet of honor for the person addressed.

राजश्री *sm* (S *Lit.* Majesty, dignity &c.) A title of kings, Majesty. *Ex* एका राजश्रीची खारी कचेरीस आहे 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person generally. *Used esp. in notes.*

राजस *a* S In whom or which is predominant the property *रजोगुण* *qv.* Passionate, lustful, cupidinous &c.

राजस *a* (Poetry. Pronounced as *Radzus*.) Delicate and handsome, sofly elegant.

राजसभा *sf* (S) A royal assembly or court; a royal council or council-chamber &c.

राजसवाणा *a* (राजस & वाणा) Beautiful, graceful, elegant; delicately handsome.

राजसूय *smn* (S) A sacrifice performed only by a universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes.

राजहवीर *sm* (Better राजअवीर) A term for a grave and dignified personage; (considered as a lover or gallant.)

राजहंस *sm* (S) A white goose with red legs and bill. 2 In ballads and amatory poetry. A lover, a swain.

राजा *sm* (S) A king, a prince, a sovereign. It is applied freely to toparchs and potentates however narrow their territory and petty their rule. 2 The leader or head (of a company or body.) 3 Applied to the planet of the day on which a year commences; considered as Governor of that year. Compounds are numerous; as राजपत्नी A Queen. राजपुत्र A Prince. राजकन्या A Princess. राजगुरु, राजपुरोहित, राजोपाध्याय, राजसभा &c &c. This word enters freely into composition also with *Murat, hee* words; as राजपसंत, राजद्वार, and others inserted above. Under the second sense also compounds abound: as सगराज The Chief of the beasts, the lion. ब्रह्मराज The Chief of the planets, the Sun. तीर्थराज The chief of places or objects of pilgrimage, the Ocean or *Pruyagu*. गजराज, सर्पराज, अश्वराज, द्विजराज, देवराज &c. 4 A term for an idiot or silly fellow. N. B. This word though *Sanskrit* is generally pronounced with the soft *j* or *dzu*; and always so when in composition with *Murat, hee* words. In composition with *Sanskrit* words the hard sound of *j* (as in Jump) is retained.

अपत्या वरचा राजा A term for an absolute and free, or for a self-willed and heady person.

राजांगण *sn* (S राजा & अंगण) The court or open space in front of the palace of a king or grandee. 2 The quadrangular area enclosed by a building consisting of four portions meeting at right angles. Note. This word will, in the first sense, be pronounced both as *rajangunu* and *radzangun*; but, in the second sense, only as *radzangun*.

राजाधिराज *sm* (S) A king of kings; a mighty potentate, one who has kings tributary to him.

राजाभिषेक *sm* (S) Regal inauguration, the installation or investiture of a king.

राजावर्त *sm* S A gem, described as an inferior sort of diamond.

राजावळ *sf* A kind of rice. 2 A sort of petticoat. 3 The portion at the beginning of a पंचांग or almanack; which shews the planet that is Governor of the year, and the various Regents &c.

राजासन *sn* (S) The seat of a king, a throne.

राजाळू *sn* A kind of अळू (Calladium esculentum.)

राजाज्ञा *sf* (S Lit. An order or command given by a king.) A positive and peremptory injunction, ordinance, precept &c. 2 *sm* One of the अष्टप्रधान or eight Ministers of state. In this second sense, the word is pronounced whether as *Raja* or *Radza*.

राजिका *sf* S Mustard, *Sinapis racemosa*.

राजो *a* (رضی) A) Willing, ready, acquiescent, consenting. 2 (Fr राजा) A term at cards.

राजीक *sn* (Fr राजा) Regal oppression or injustice, tyranny, the troubles and infelicities arising or proceeding from the Ruler or the Government; as contradistinguished from देवीक Proceeding from Heaven or the gods. 2 The ravages and devastations of invasion or hostile irruption.

राजीनामा *sm* (رضی نامہ) P) A written acknowledgment of a cause being finally settled; given by the plaintiff. 2 A written declaration of one's willingness to follow the directions of a particular person.

राजोरजावंतीने *ado* (From رضی A & رضامندی P) With the acquiescence, consent, or willingness of; with or by the permission of. 2 (Used in bonds, notes &c, and usually in conjunction with अकलहुशरीने With sound mind and full apprehension.) With free will and full liberty, with unextorted consent.

राजु *sm* (रज्जु S) A rope; esp. a thick rope, a cable &c.

राजेद्र *sm* (S राजा & इद्र) A king of kings, a mighty sovereign.

राजेरजवाडे *sm pl.* (राजा & राजवाडा) Kings and nobles and grandees collectively or comprehensively.

राजेश्री *a* (Mis-spelled for राजश्री *qv*) A title of kings, Majesty. 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person generally. Used esp. in notes.

राजेळ *sf* A species of the Plantain.

राजेळी *sf* Usually राजेळ *qv supra*.

राजेळे *sn* The fruit of the Plantain-tree called राजेळ

राजोपचार *sm* (S राजा & उपचार) A point or particular of the honors or services suitable to be rendered to royalty, an act or item of kingly honors. 2 A mild and gentle (medicine, application, operation &c;) one suitable to delicate frames or constitutions.

राज्य *sn* (S) The office or functions of a king. 2 Administration or exercise of sovereignty or government. 3 A kingdom, a monarchy, a state governed by a king.

राज्यक्रांत *sf* (Properly राजक्रांति) The ravages and devastations committed by an invading foe. Applied also to express the general consternation and confusion resulting. 2 Regal oppression or injustice, tyranny.

राज्यांग *sn* S (राज्य & अंग) A requisite of regal administration; of which seven or eight are enumerated: the monarch, prime minister, treasure, territory &c &c.

राज्याभिषिक्त *a* (S) Inaugurated to a throne, invested with the regal dignity.

राज्याभिषेक *sm* (S) Inauguration to a throne, installation in or investiture with the regal office.

राज्यासन *sn* (Corr. from राजासन) The seat of a king, a throne.

रांडण *sm* A large earthen vessel of a particular shape. It is sometimes of metal. 2 *sf* (राजादन S) A tree, *Mimusops kanki*.

रांडणवाडी *sf* A sty on the eyelid.

रांडणी *sf* (*Dimin. of रांडण*) A small water &c-jar of a particular shape. 2 C The vessel in which is put the rice &c, as taken out daily for the daily consumption. 3 A particular plant.

राट *sm* R. Usually रहाट *qv*. A water-wheel &c.

रांठ *a* Rough, rude, rugged, savage;—used of persons: rough, coarse;—the hair &c; harsh, unmusical;—the voice: hard and coarse, roughly executed;—things.

राड *sf* The large hole which is dug and in which mud is made by pouring in water; (for the people to dance and kick in during the festival of शिवगा.) 2 *fig*. Muckiness, mucky or sloppy state, (of a road, the floor of a house &c.)

रांड *sf* (रंडा S) A widow. Used always with contemptuous implication. 2 A female slave; a courtesan; a woman in general, when used in contempt, or with reference to weakness, unprotectedness &c. 3 *fig*. Destruction, destroyed or damaged state. *Ex* चंदा शेतें चांगलीं आलीं होतीं पण आंत पाणी शिखन अवघी रांड झाली 4 A term of reproach for a pusillanimous or abject wretch.

रांडेचा Sprung from illicit intercourse. 2 It is much used as a vulgar expletive, or as an interjection of astonishment.

रांडका *sm* (*Fr* रांड) A widower.

रांडकी *sf* (*Fr* रांड) A widow. Used always with implication of contempt or pity.

रांडखांड *sf* (*Fr* रांड by reduplic.) A word of abuse for a female; implying Widow, whore, wench &c.

रांडगळा *sm* (*Lit.* Woman's voice.) A treble or shrill voice: or an effeminate, unmanly voice.

रांडगा *a* R (*Fr* रांड) Addicted to wenching.

रांडगांठ *sf* A double knot of a particular form.

रांडकंद *sm* Propensity to wenching.

रांडकंदी *a* Addicted to wenching.

रांडपोर *sn* (रांड & पोर) A comprehensive term for the inhabitants of a place, including the women and children.

Ex आज कथेस झाडून रांडपोर आले होते 2 A light term for one's wife and children, as composing a family.

रांडबाज *sm* (رندى باز, H) A wench.

रांडबाजी *sf* (رندى بازى, H) Wenching.

रांडभाषण *sm* Womanish, effeminate speech;—as held by a timorous man.

रांडमाणूस *sn* (रांड & माणूस) A woman-person, a female. Used with reference to the weakness and inferiority of the female sex. 2 A term of contempt for an imbecile, pluck-lacking, woman-hearted man.

रांडमासी *sf* (रांड & मासी) A term of pity or tenderness for a widow.

रांडमांस *sn* (रांड A widow, & मांस Flesh.) A term revilingly or jocosely for the corpulence or puffedness which arises sometimes to widows from their long seclusion and stillness consequent upon the death of their husbands.

रांडमुंड *sf* (रांड & मुंड from मुंडणे) A widow;—used with reference to the pitiable state of widowhood. 2 A wench, whore, strumpet;—used in abuse.

रांडरली *sf* (रांड & रली) A comprehensive term for all the people of a place, including the women and children.

रांडरुं *sn* A contemptuous formation from the word रांड. Applied abusively to or of a widow.

रांडलेक & रांडल्येक *smn* Son of a whore, whoreson, bastard. A word of abuse.

रांडवडा *sm* (रांड & वाडा) An assembly of women. Used contemptuously of a household &c in which, from the absence of an adult male, females have the rule and management. 2 A vehement and vociferous strain of abuse, in which the words strumpet, wench, whore &c, are lavishly employed. *v* गा, गाजिव उडिव

रांडवणे *v intr* Commonly रांडावणे *qv*.

रांडवला *sm* (रांड & आवलि) A strain of violent vituperation of a woman; a string of abusive terms and epithets corresponding to Widow, wench, whore, trull, trollop, trapes, hussy, harlot, harridan, drab, jade, slut, slattern. *v* गा, गाजिव

राडा *sm* A press or embarrassing multitude of engagements, duties &c. *v* पड

रांडापोरें *sn pl.* (रांड & पोर) A comprehensive and light term for the inferior members of a family, (the women, children and servants;) for the lower classes of a community &c.

रांडावणे *v intr* (*Fr* रांड) To fall into the pitiable state of widowhood. 2 *fig*. To miscarry, fail, be broken up, be marred, blasted, ruined, *dished*;—a business, trade &c. It is used esp. in the *figurative* sense.

रांडोळी *sf* (*Fr* रांड) A term of pity or tenderness for a widow.

रांड्या *a* (*Fr* रांड) Libidinous, given to wenching. 2 Effeminate, womanish, unmanly, imbecile &c. 3 Uxorious. 4 See the word following.

रांड्याराधेवा *sm* (A humorous formation from रांड्या & राधेवा A common name of men.) A man whose delight it is to sit or run about with women, joining in their clack and tattle; a gossip, a smock-dangler, a cot-quean &c.

रांडरुं & रांडूं *sn* Contemptuous formations from the word रांड. Applied abusively to or of a widow.

राण *sn* For this word, and the numerous compounds with it or derivatives from it, See राण

राणवसा *sm* (राणी & वास) The apartments of the Queen, or of the wives of the king.

राणा *sm* (रु०) H. Used mostly in Poetry.) A king.

राणिवसा & राणीवसा *sm* (Better राणवसा) The apartments of the Queen, or of the wives of the king.

राणी *sf* (रु०) H or राज्ञी S Used mostly in Poetry.) A king's wife, a queen.

राणोमाळ *adv* (Better राणोसाळ) Loosely, dispersedly, in a scattered or straggling manner. See for examples राणोसाळ

रात *sf* (Fr रात्रि S through रात, H) Night. 2 *sm* C (रक्त S) Blood-shotten state of the eyes.

रातंजन *smn* A particular plant.

रातड *a* (Fr राता) Rather or slightly राता or red;—rice, certain fruits, the eyes.

रातनबाव *sf* (Better रतनबाव) A small pit dug and prepared to receive the water of a garden-watercourse.

रातव *sm* More commonly though less correctly रतीव

रातंबा *sm* The fruit of the रातंबी or Mangosteen.
रातंबे पिक्कणे To be flushed or reddened;—the cheeks of a person that has been walking in the sun.

रातविरात *sf* A formation from रात & रात, H Night; dark, dire, dreadful &c, night. It is used substantively and adverbially, and implies "There are times of darkness, danger, want, calamity &c;" or "For or in such a season, for the hour of want or evil." Ex रातविरात आहे चार जिन्नस वरांत बाळगून ठेवावे II धान्य घेऊन ठेवावे रात विरात उपयोगी पडे

रातंबी *sf* A tree, the Mangosteen, Garcinia cambogia.

रातंबे *sm* The fruit of रातंबी, A mangosteen.

रातंबेल *sm* (रातंबी & तेल) Oil obtained from the seed of the mangosteen.

रातवा *sm* (Fr रात) Night-rain, rain falling at night.

राता *a* (रक्त S) Red with a slight mixture of black;—used of rice, certain fruits, and esculent roots &c: reddish;—the eyes. 2 *sm* A kind of rice.

रातांजन *smn* A particular tree.

रातांधळा *a* (रात & अंधळा) Afflicted with night-blindness.

रातांधळे *sm* (Fr रातांधळा) Night-blindness, Nyctalopia.

रातांबा, रातांबी, रातांबे, रातांबेल Better रातंबा &c.

रातावणे *v impers.* (Poetry. Fr रात) To fall or come on;—the night; to be night.

राताळी *sf* (Better रताळी) The Sweet potato-plant, Convolvulus batatas.

राताळ & राताळे *sm* (Better रताळू &c.) The root of Convolvulus batatas, the Sweet potato.

रातोत्पल or ल *sm* (रक्तोत्पल S) The red lotus, nymphaea rubra.

रातोरात *adv* (Fr रात by reduplic.) In the night, at night notwithstanding the night; without waiting for day;—going, doing &c. Ex मासतीने रातोरात जाऊन झोणागिरी आणिल्या

रात्र *sf* (रात्रि S) Night.

रात्र ओरडणे To ring with the sound of the cricket;—night. Pr. रात्र थोडी आणि सोंगे बहुत Ars longa, vita brevis.

रात्रांध *a* (S) Blind at night.

रात्रंदिवस & रात्रंदोस *adv* By night and day.

रात्रि *sf* (S) Night. 2 A natural day, the day of twenty four hours.

रात्रिविती *adv* (रात्रि & विती by reduplic.) At night; in the time of darkness &c.

रात्रौ *adv* (S) By night, at night.

राष्ट्रांत *sm* S A demonstrated truth, a proved or established fact or conclusion.

रांधणे *v tr* (रंधन S) To cook by boiling. Pr. सारी रात्र जागली आणि शेगावांगी रांधली

रांधप *sn* (Fr रांधणे) Cooking by boiling. 2 Articles of food boiled or boiling.

रांधपी *sm* (fem. रांधपीण, Fr रांधप) A cook.

रांधवणी *sn* (रांधणे & पाणी) Water in which cooking vessels, the hands &c soiled by dressing food, have been washed.

राधा *sf* (From राधा the favorite mistress of कृष्ण) A man dressed in woman's clothes, as a dancer.

रांधा *sm* (Fr रांधणे) A preparation (esp. of metals or minerals) for medicinal purposes, for paint &c. 2 The operation or the process of preparing it. 3 The operation of cooking victuals; or the victuals cooked. Pr. रांधा वाढा उष्टी काढा

रान *sn* (अरण्य S) A wood, a forest. 2 A wild, waste, wilderness, desert; an uncultivated and uninhabited tract of country. 3 A weed, a noxious or useless plant; or a quantity of such, as growing amidst corn, esculent vegetables &c. Ex भाजीचे वाफ्यांत कोठेकोठे रान वजले आहे ते उपटून टाक 4 A thicket, a grove, a coppice; a plantation generally of trees. Ex बंदरकिनाऱ्यास सारे नारळीचे रान 5 (Lightly or freely.) A country, region, tract, quarter, part. Ex मारवाड देश म्हणजे उंट्याचे रान III त्या रानाचे मनुष्यांस हे रान मानत नाही

रान काढणे or रान हाकणे To raise game by beating the bushes, making a hallooing &c.

रान खवळणे To be in a fume or rage.

रान बदलणे, रान सोडणे, रान पारले होणे &c &c. To change one's mind or purpose; to alter one's view of a subject; to leave one's former ground &c. Ex तो पहिल्याने अमचे पक्षाचे बोलत होता पण त्याजकडला लांच खातांच रान बदलले

रानांत फिरणे or रान घेणे To leave the straight path (in conversation) and wander into absurdities.

This word enters freely into composition with the names of

birds, beasts, and plants in the sense of *wild* or undomesticated, uncultivated &c; as रानडुकर A wild hog. रानमांजर A wild cat. रानकेळ A wild plantain. रानउडीद, रानतूर. रानपडवळ, रानसटकी, रानसहर, रानसाठ, रानमूग &c &c. Of such compounds, some of the most useful follow in order; but for many others, which the learner will hear, he must remember and apply the general intimation here given.

रानकंद *sm* Wild Carnay-root, Dracontium Polyphyllum.

रानकरो *sm* One whose employment is to work in, or to bring sticks, grass &c, from, the woods or wastes.

रानकाव्या *sm* (रान & कावणे) A person employed by hunters to rouse the game, by beating the bushes and making a hallooing.

रानगांज्या *sm* A particular medicinal root, Hedysarum Gangeticum.

रानगोंवरो *sf* Cowdung found or lying as it dropped from the animal; (as distinguished from cowdung kneaded into cakes for fuel.)

रानघेवडा *sm* A creeper of the papilionaceous class.

रानघोळ *sf* Purslane, Portulaca quadrivida.

रानजेवण *sm* A rural feast, a *picknick*, an entertainment under a shady tree.

रानट *a* (*Fr* रान) Wild, sterile, unfit for corn;—land. 2 Clownish, rustic, boorish, 3 Wild, growing spontaneously.

रानटाकळो *sf* A tree, Premna spinosa.

रानटी *a* (*Fr* रान) Wild, growing spontaneously, not cultivated.

रानतरवड *sm* Cassia auriculata.

रानतुळस *sf* A plant, Ocimum pilosum.

रानभरी & रानभरू *a* (रान & भरणे) That has taken to the woods;—a cow, or other beast that leaves its young &c, and runs off to the jungle. 2 *fig* A man that has left his wife and children, to rove about for pleasure.

रानभरी होणे To be confused and bewildered, to have one's wits a wool gathering.

रानभाजी *sf* Vegetables that grow wild or without cultivation: any wild and esculent vegetable.

रानमाणूस *sm* An Ourang-outang. 2 *fig* A wild boorish fellow.

रानमोगरा *sm* Narrow-leaved Jasmine, J. angustifolium.

रानवट *a* (Commonly रानट) Wild, sterile, unfit for corn;—land. 2 Clownish, rustic. 3 Wild, growing spontaneously.

रानवत *sn* (रान & पच) A leaf of a wild tree; a leaf (as used or brought for a dining-plate, a grocer's coffin &c,) of any tree not among those of which the leaves are commonly applied to these purposes.

रानवा *sm* (*Fr* रान) Woody or waste ground, a tract left

to its spontaneous produce; (esp. as around an inhabited spot.) *Ex* गांवाला रानवा असल्यावांचून ढगा काढाची सोई होत नाही

रानवाट *sf* A path that, diverging from the main road, leads into a wild and desert tract.

रानशेण *sf* Cowdung found or lying as it dropped from the animal; (as distinguished from cowdung kneaded into cakes for fuel.)

रानशेर *sm* A plant, Asclepias aphylla.

रानशेवगा *sm* Wild Moringy tree, Hedysarum Seunoides.

रानोमाळ *adv* (रान & माळ) Loosely, dispersedly, in a scattered or straggling manner. *Ex* पोथीचीं पत्रें वाचाने रानोमाळ झालीं II या गांवचीं पूर्वीं गुरे रानोमाळ फिरत होती

रांप *sm* The principle of astringency, or the astringent and austere juice or sap of certain fruits and plants. *v* चढ, बे, वस

रांपणे *v intr* (*Fr* रांप) To be blackened through exposure to the air, or by contact with iron;—an astringent or austere fruit or vegetable. 2 To be well imbued or tinged;—pickles &c with the pickle or brine: or to enter deeply into and stain or colour;—pickle, a dye &c: and (*laxly*) to pervade or affect the whole system;—fever, the venereal lues &c: to become general, and thus assume a credible shape and colour;—a report, tidings &c: to look full, florid, lively &c;—an emaciated and colourless person under convalescence &c. 3 *v tr* To feel, to press and squeeze in order to discover. *Ex* म्यां याचें पोटां रांपून पाहिलें पोटांत कवळू आहे 4 (*In the game of आखापाखा*) To tread or keep on, and thus prevent the players from crossing, (the long middle line called मुयदंड.)

रांपा *sm* A particular implement for stripping off the outer integuments of the Betelnut.

रांपी *sf* (راپی, H) An implement of leather dressers. 2 A *sm* all रांपा *qv supra*.

राव *sf* Juice of the sugar cane boiled to a thick consistency. 2 Sugared water boiled and thickened with flour. A beverage for the sick. 3 *sm* (*Fr* रावणे) Frequency of coming and going; practice or great reiteration (of certain acts.) *v* चाल 4 C Ground burned in preparation for the seed: also the crop raised on ground so prepared: also loppings, leaves, grass, rubbish &c, used in burning the ground.

रावडो *sf* (*Fr* राव) A kind of custard; milk thickened by boiling and made up with sugar and spices.

रांवणावळ *sf* C (*Fr* रांवणे) The hire or wages paid to a herdsman for taming an unruly animal and bringing it to graze quietly with the herd.

रावणी & रावणूक *sf* (*Fr* रावणे) Culture, tillage; the operations generally of husbandry

रावणे *v intr* To frequent, to come and go on customarily, (a road &c;) to live, continue, pass life in, (a house, or place;) to live, to pass life in any certain manner

with regard to habits. 2 To labour, work. *Ex* पंचवीस माणसें मंदिनाभर राबत होनीं तेव्हां हा बांध झाला 3 *v tr* To till, to cultivate. 4 *v intr* See the word following.

राबणे *v intr* To become accustomed, habituated, inured, familiarized &c;—a cow &c with a strange herd, a boy just placed at school, a wild cat &c to the house, the back or shoulder to a load &c. 2 To be well trodden or beaten;—a road &c : to be seasoned;—a vessel.

रावता *sm* (*Fr* राबणे, or *ह*, A) Frequency of passage, thickness of comers and goers, (on a road, in a house &c;) practice or great reiteration (of certain acts.) 2 The practice or custom of exacting work, on the public service, from the *Muhar*. See *महार* 3 See the word following.

रावत्या *sm* (*Fr* रावता) The *Muhar* upon whom certain work or service is imposed on the public account.

रांवाड *a R* Unrestrained, roving or acting at will, wild, heady.

रांवाडकी *sf R* (*Fr* रांवाड) Wanton roving or acting, wildness, wilfulness.

राभस *a* (*Fr* राभस An ass.) Dirty, disorderly, slovenly, swinish;—manner of eating, or an eater.

राम *sm* (S) A name common to three incarnations of *Vishṇoo*; viz परशुराम, रामचंद्र, & बजराम 2 A covert name for a rupee. 3 *a S* Delightful, agreeable. राम म्हणजे or राम होजे To expire. रामाचे राज्य करणे To live in peace and happiness.

रामकली or **ली** *sf* (रामकेली S) A particular *Raginee* or mode in music.

रामचंद्र *sm* (S) The seventh incarnation of *Vishṇoo*, the hero *Ramuchundru*.

रामचर्चा *adv* (S *Lit.* Mention or naming of राम.) A phrase used emphatically or expletively in a speech expressing any positive and utter denial. *Ex* तो तुम्हाला किती संगी पण मी त्याला रामचर्चा एक अक्षरही बोललो नाहीं

रामजन्म *sm* (S) The birth or birthday of *Ramu*; or the festival observed on that day,

रामजयंती *sf* (S) The celebration of the anniversary of *Ramu's* birthday.

रामटोला *sm* (राम Proper name; but here used as a word of enhancement or emphasis.) A heavy blow (with a stick, the fist &c;) a sounding stroke, *whack*, *bang* &c.

रामणे *v intr* Better राबणे *qv*.

रामदाशी or **सी** *sm* A follower of the sectary or saint *Ramdas*.

रामदूत *sm* (S *Lit.* Messenger of *Ramu*.) A term for a monkey.

रामनवमी *sf* (S) The ninth day of the light half of the month चैत्र, the birthday of *Ramu*.

रामनामो *a* (*Fr* रामनाम) That has the name of *Ramu* on it;—a ring &c.

रामपहारा or **रामपाहरा** *sm* A term for the first watch, or the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A sacred or solemn season. *Ex* रामपहारांत खोटे बोलूनको खरे सांग

रामपात्र *sn* (S) A particular drinking vessel (generally of brass.)

रामफळ *sf* The tree that bears Bullock's Heart-fruit, and *sn* The fruit; *Annona reticulata*.

रामबाण *sm* (S *Lit.* An arrow of *Ramu*.) A term for a promise, engagement, prediction &c, that is sure, fixed, or infallible.

रामरगडा or **रगाडा** *sm* (राम *qv* Here used in enhancement; and रगडा) An exceeding press, throng, crowd; (of people, cares, concerns, businesses.)

रामरट्टा *sm* (राम *qv* Here used in enhancement; and रट्टा) A heavy, sounding blow, a *whack* (with a stick, the fist &c.) 2 The press or burden of the minor jobs and cares (of a business or affair.)

रामरक्षा *sf* (S) A particular hymn or song of praise to *Ramu*. 2 Ashes that have been charmed by the recital over them of this hymn. 3 Applied in contempt to the flour of लाह्या &c.

रामराज्य *sn* (S The kingdom of *Ramu*.) A term for a kingdom in which the people are protected from all enemies, and governed in equity and goodness.

रामराज्य करणे To live securely and happily.

रामराम *sm* (राम The name of the incarnation reduplicated.) The form of salutation or greeting among the common classes of Hindoos. It consists in raising the right hand, bending the head, and uttering the word रामराम. It answers also to "Compliments, respects &c" in messages and letters.

रामरामो *sf* (*Fr* रामराम) A mutual giving and receiving of the salutation रामराम. 2 An acquaintance sufficient only to authorize the exchange of salutations, a *bowing acquaintance*.

रामा *sf S* A beautiful or pleasing woman; a woman in general.

रामाठा *sm* A particular shrub.

रामानुज *sm* (S The younger brother of *Ramu*.) A sect or distinction among the worshippers of विष्णु

रामायण *sn* (S) An epic poem by *Walmeeke*, recording the exploits and adventures of *Ramu*. 2 A common name of several poems on the life and acts of *Ramu*. 3 *fig.* A long story, a *long yarn*, any prolix and tedious tale.

रामेठा *sm* A particular shrub.

रामोशी or **सी** *sm* A particular caste of men, or an individual of it. They are robbers by profession.

राय *sm* (Fr राजा) A king. See further under राव

रायआंवळा *sm* A fruit, Chillie millie, or Cicca Disticha.

रायआंवळी *sf* The tree that bears the fruit रायआंवळा *qv supra*.

रायकेळ *sf* A kind of the Plantain. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

रायते *sn* A kind of seasoning or condiment, made by mixing mustard, sour milk &c, with various fruits.

रायदिंडा *sm* A particular tree, a species of the दिंडा

रायपुरीसाखर *sf* A particular kind of soft sugar.

रायबोर *sf* A tree, Zizyphus jujuba.

रायभोग *sm* A kind of rice.

रायमुनी *sf* A particular flower-tree, and its flower.

रायवळ *a* (Fr राई) Common, inferior, jungle; a common epithet of all timbers except the साया, शिसव, खैर & फणस, or, as according to some, of all timbers except the साया & शिसव 2 Common, wild, of inferior quality;—mangoes, plums, myrobalans &c.

रायवळी *a* Made of timber of the class रायवळ *qv supra*.

रायशेवती *sf* A particular flower tree, a variety of the शेवती *qv*.

राया *sm* (Fr राय A king.) A title of majesty or grandeur, assumed by blades, swells, opium-eaters &c, in speaking pompously:

रायी *sf* (Or राई) Mustard, Sinapis racemosa. 2 A wood or thick grove.

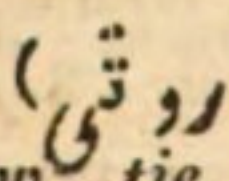
राव *sm* (Fr राजा) A king. Pr. राव नेणे सुकळ दुकळ 2 As a title of honor, it is affixed to the names of persons eminent as soldiers, clerks &c; as बळवंतराव, साधवराव &c. 3 A particular tribe, or an individual of it, among Shoodru's. See at length under the word मराठा.

रावकी *sf* (Fr राव) The state or quality of a राव *qv supra*. Ex याच्या हणमंतराव न्हणून सारे हाक मारितात याच्या रावकी कोणही दिव्ही

रावखंडा *a* (Fr राजि A continuous line, and खंड A breach.) That is fissured;—a lip: or, *attributively*, Hare lipped. 2 *fig*. Gaping widely, looking bare and blank;—an interstice or void space that should have been filled, covered &c.

रावखंडे *sn* A hare-lip.

रावजी *sm* (Fr राव) A name of respect or courtesy for a male person.

रावटी *sf* ( H) A small tent of a particular description, a row *tie*.

रावण *sm* (S) The sovereign of Lunka or Ceylon; killed by the incarnation Ramu or Ramuchundru. 2 *Appellatively*, A huge and ugly fellow.

Pr. रावणास भिकेचे डोहळे Used (in allusion to the legend

of Rawunu's assuming the garb and air of a beggar to carry off Seeta,) in predicting, from his adopting low and mean artifices &c, the ruin or fall of any personage.

रावणफळ *sn* A particular wild fruit; resembling the रासफळ

रावणाचीखाई *sf* (The abyss or pit of Rawunu.) A term for any all-devouring, all-engulphing, insatiable place, business &c; such as house-keeping, the belly or maw of a glutton, an overgrown city &c.

रावणो *sf* A tan-pit.

रांवा *sm* A parrot. 2 (Abridged from रावखंडा) A person with a hare-lip.

रांवेरो *sf* A particular kind of cloth, of a red colour.

राव्हटी *sf* (Usually and preferably रावटी) A rowtie.

राश *sf* Contracted from राशि *qv infra*.

राशघटित *sn* Better राशिघटित or घटित *qv*.

राशि *sm* (S) A sign of the zodiac. 2 *sfm* A heap, a pile, an accumulation generally. 3 The figures or figure set down for the operation of multiplying, dividing &c.

राशीस लागणे or राशीस बसणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To follow with inappeasable hatred, in order to accomplish the ruin of. 2 To sit (at the door of &c) with determined and dogged persistence, in exaction of compliance with some demand; to hang upon assiduously in enforcement, injunction, entreaty &c; to urge and press and worry.

राशिकूट *sn* (S) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them; as investigated when a marriage &c is contemplated.

राशिघटित *sn* (S Usually घटित) Amity or hostility of horoscope &c, the agreement, or otherwise, of the destinies of; (investigated when a marriage is contemplated.)

राशिचक्र *sn* (S) The zodiac.

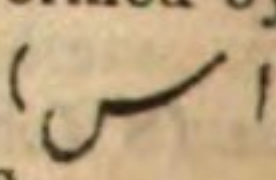
राशिनाम *sn* (S) A name given to a child, taken from the name of the rashi under which he is born.

राशी *a* (Fr रास) Of the heap or mass, of the middle quality, middling. 2 *sc* An eunuch, a neuter &c.

राष्ट्र *sm* (S) A country, a realm, a region; a territory or tract. 2 An assembled multitude, a numerous company or concourse, a host, a swarm &c.

राष्ट्रीय or राष्ट्रीय *a* S Of or belonging to a kingdom or territory.

राष्णा *sm* (Properly रास्ना) A plant, Mimosa octandra.

रास *sf* From राशि which See throughout. 2 An undistinguished mass or heap, a promiscuous assemblage. 3 *sm* S A festival amongst cowherds, including songs and dances; esp. the circular dance, as performed by Krishnu and the Gopee's or cowherdesses. 4 ( H) A sort of song in the Hindoostanee language.

राशीपुंजीस येणे To fall to the heap or hoard; to be bagged, to go to the stocking; to arise as clear profit (after all expenses and costs are paid &c.)

रासकूट, रासघटित, रासनाम or नांव From रासिकूट, रासिघटित & रासिनाम *qv*.

रासक्रीडा *sf* (S) The circular dance, as performed by *Krishnu* and the cowherdresses.

रासतुरा *sm* (Mistaken for राजतुरा) A flower-tree and flower, *Pomeiana pulcherrima*.

रासनाहणे or न्हाणे or न्हाण *sn* The ceremony, during a marriage, of bathing the mother and female friends of the bridegroom. It is performed by the mother and female friends of the bride, and celebrated with music &c. 2 Applied to a dawdling, dillydallying ablution or bathing.

रासपुजा *sf* The worship which is paid to the heap of corn as piled up after having been threshed out. (Before the division or any use of it is made.)

रासभ *sm* (S) An ass.

रासमायां & रासमायास *adv* (रास & माया) After the grain has been gathered in, threshed, and heaped; after harvest. Generally used in the connection of receiving advances of money from the money-lenders. *Ex* तुम्ही आज मला रुपये द्या ह रासमायास सबाज देजं

रासवट *a* (Fr रास) Of the heap or mass, of the middle quality, middling.

रास *a* (—) P) True, just, upright, equitable;—a person, speech, action, course of life &c: true, honest, just, of full dimensions;—a weight, measure &c.

रास्ता *sm* A particular kind of *logren* or petticoat.

रास्ती *a uncom*. Misused for रास्त *qv supra*.

रास्ती *sm* (S) A medicinal plant, *Mimosa Octandra*.

राहटणे, राहटवणी, राहटी, राह्या, राहणी For these See in order under रहा

राहणे *v intr* (रह S) To stay, abide, continue, remain. 2 To continue in a state. *Ex* एका वेळावर काढी कसी राहील 3 To remain or be contained in, (as in a vessel or receptacle.) 4 To stop, cease, discontinue, end. *Ex* पाऊस राहिला म्हणजे तुम्ही पोटांतोळ तिडीक राहील 5 To remain or be left for the present, to lie unfinished or unexecuted, to lie. *Ex* बाबाचें काम अर्धे अर्धे राहिलें II बंदा त्याचें लग्न होणार होतें पण राहिलें 6 To remain, to lie over, to be left as surplus, balance, in hand, in pocket &c. 7 To retrain from, to hold back without doing. *Ex* त्यां शिबो दिव्हीस तर तो तोंडांत मारल्याशिवाय राहणार नाही 8 To lose their power, vigour, sensation &c;—the limbs or members: to fail, sink;—strength, spirits &c.

अन्न राहणे (कोण्हाण्काचें) To lose one's appetite.

राहदारी *sf* (—) P) Passage to and fro (on a road;) the passing of passengers or goods. 2 Transit-duties.

राहदारीजकात *sf* (—) H) Transit-duties.

राहसाळी *sf* (Or रहसाळी from रहस्य S) Kindliness and sweetness of intercourse, friendliness of terms or footing.

राहा, राहाट, राहाटणे, राहाटवणी, राहाटी, राहाड, राहाण, राहाणे, राहादारी, राहासाळी &c. For these and other words beginning with राहा See under रहा

राहित्य *sn* (S) The state of wanting or of being without, destituteness, wantiness. See रहित. It is used mostly in compos. as द्रव्यराहित्य, जलराहित्य &c.

राहु *sm* (S) The ascending node; in mythology, a *Dutyu* with the tail of a dragon, whose head was severed from his body by *Vishnu*. The head and tail, retaining their separate existence, were transferred to the stellar sphere, and thus became the Authors of eclipses.

राहुयास *sm* (S) The immersion at an eclipse.

राहुटी *sf* (Or रावटी) A small tent of a particular description, a rowtie.

राहुपर्व *sm* (S) A day on which an eclipse occurs.

राहूनराहून *adv* (Fr राहणे) With frequent intermissions, with stops and pauses, by fits and starts.

राहोटी *sf* (Or राहुटी) A rowtie.

राळ *sf* (राह S) Resin. 2 A cricket. 3 *fig*. (From the first meaning. Resin appearing to be annihilated by combustion.) Ruined, spoiled, marred, blasted, disgraced, disconcerted, &c &c, state.

राळा *sm* Panic seed, *Panicum Italicum*. It is used *plurally*.

राक्षशी *a & sf* Properly राक्षसी *qv*.

राक्षस *sm* (S) A demon or fiend variously described; as a powerful *Titan* or enemy of the gods, in a superhuman or incarnate form as *Ravana* and others; as an attendant on *Kuberu*, and guardian of his treasures; or as a mischievous and cruel goblin or ogre, haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies, &c &c. 2 Applied to any ferocious, monstrous, hideous, gluttonous &c &c, man. 3 The forty ninth year of the cycle of sixty.

राक्षसगण *sm* (S) A division of the twenty seven *Nukshutru's*; which See explained under गण

राक्षसवेळ or काळ *sf* (राक्षस & वेळ) A term for the period included between sunset and night, the dusk of evening.

राक्षसी *a* (Fr राक्षस) Belonging or relating to a *Rakshusu*. 2 *fig*. Outrageous, atrocious, daring, desperate;—actions: violent, rough;—remedies: gross, unseemly, enormous;—food, eating &c. 3 *sf* A female *Rakshusu*.

राक्षसीभाषा *sf* A sort of gibberish, formed by corruptions from the *Sanskrit*; and put into the mouths of the *Rakshusu's*, *Pishachu's* &c, in dramatic representations.

राक्षसवेळ or काळ *sf* (Or राक्षसवेळ) A term for the period included between sunset and night, the dusk of evening.

राक्षा *sf* S Lac, the red animal dye.

राज्ञी *sf* S A Queen.

रिक्वी *sf* (Or रिक्वी from — क) A stirrup.

रिक्वणे *v c* (Fr रिक्त) To empty, evacuate, to clear of its contents.

रिकामका *a* From रिकामा and used occasionally in all the senses of that word.

रिकामचावडी *sf* (रिकामा & चावडी) A meeting-place of idlers, gossips, scamps, loungers &c; an ale-house, barber's shop &c; also an assembly or company of idlers &c.

रिकामचेष्टा *sf* (रिकामा & चेष्टा) Empty and idle action in general; the unprofitable works and acts of loiterers, loungers &c. Generally used in the plural.

रिकामचोंट *sc* (A rather vulgar formation.) A term of contempt for an idler, lounge, or useless fellow: also for an article or thing lying by unused.

रिकामटवळा *a* See the preceding word.

रिकामपण *sn* पणा *sm* (रिकामा & पण Affix.) The state of being unemployed, unengaged, unused &c, (of man or thing;) vacation from business or use.

रिकामवेळ *sf* (रिकामा & वेळ) A period of leisure, vacant or unengaged time.

रिकामा *a* (रिक्त S) Empty, void. 2 *fig.* Hollow, unsubstantial, vain, unsatisfactory;—as praise, honors, worldly delights: unsound, insincere;—protestations &c. 3 Vacant, unfilled by an incumbent or possessor;—an office or post. 4 Fruitless, unprofitable, unmeaning, idle;—action, speech &c. 5 Unfurnished with the necessary materials or means, (for a business contemplated.) 6 Unemployed; without occupation, service, business, or work;—persons or animals: unapplied to use or purpose, unengaged;—things. 7 Empty, not bearing or having; or without having accomplished the object purposed. *Ex* मो तुला न्यायाला आलो तो वेतल्याशिवाय रिकामा जाणार नाही II यजमानाकडे गडी पाठविला होता पण ते भेटले नाहीत तेव्हा गडी रिकामा माघारा आला

रिकाम्या पोटी With or upon an empty stomach.

रिकाम्या हाताने or **रिकामे हाती** With empty hand, without the necessary or proper means, materials &c.

रिकीबी & रिकीब *sf* (— ک , A) A stirrup.

रिकीबदाल *sm* (— ک و و , P) A stirrup-leather.

रिकीबी or **रिके बी** *sf* (— ک , A) A stirrup.

रिक्त *a* (S) Empty, void. 2 *fig.* Destitute, devoid, unfurnished &c.

रिक्तकोष्ठ *sn* (S) Empty belly or bowels.

रिक्तपाणि *a* (S) Empty-handed:—used esp. of one proceeding unfurnished with an offering or present, to render homage to a king or idol.

रिक्ता *sf* (S) A common term for the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of the lunar fortnight.

रिंगण *sn* S Creeping, (as a child on all fours;) creeping, crawling, sliding, skimming, passing along (upon or over) the surface of.

रिंगणी *sf* Prickly night-shade, Solanum Jacquini.

रिंगणे *sn* The fruit of the रिंगणी *qv supra*. 2 A particular play-thing of children.

रिगाव or **वा** *sm* (Better रिघाव) Entrance by force or stratagem; penetration or passage through opposition.

रिंगो *sf* Soap-nut tree, Sapindus Emarginatus.

रिंगे *sn* The fruit of the रिंगी *qv supra*.

रिघणे *v intr* (Used esp. in Poetry.) To penetrate or enter by forcing a passage. 2 R To pierce and spread in every direction;—the roots of plants of the Yam class. **घर रिघणे** To depart into the house or family of, to become one of.

पाठरिघणे To call for the protection of, to take refuge with.

रिघाव or **वा** *sm* (Fr रिघणे) Entrance by force or stratagem; passage or penetration through obstructions.

रिचवणे *v c* (Fr रिता or रिच S) To empty (by pouring out the contents:) also, to pour out (grain &c out of a sack, liquor out of a vessel.) 2 *Lazily.* To toss or throw down carelessly or contemptuously, to empty or rid one's hands of. *Ex* घरांतलीं सारीं पांघुरणें माला करून बाजेवर नेऊन रिचवलीं II काय ते पोर मिनळीचे कोडे तरी रिचव *Also,* To fall asunder or into its composing parts or individuals:—a pile of pots, books &c, a wall, well &c *Ex* हीं मांई नोट एकावर एक ठेव नाहीं तर रिचवतील

रिझणे *v intr* (Fr रंजन S through رنجن H) To be delighted or pleased with.

रिझाऊ *a* (Fr रिझणे) Charming, captivating, agreeable; that delights, gratifies, or pleases.

रिठा *sm* (रिठ S) The Soap-nut tree and fruit, Sapindus Emarginatus.

रिठी *sf* C See the preceding word.

रिठे *sn* The fruit of the रिठी. Soap-nut.

रिणकरी *sm* (Properly ऋणकरी) A creditor. 2 A debtor.

रिणको & रिणकीनाम See these explained under घनको

रिणादत, रिणानुबंध, रिणायितस्वरूपी, रिणायीत, रिणो Properly ऋणादत &c.

रिता *a* (रिक्त S) Empty, void. 2 It will occasionally be met with in all, and more especially in the first five, senses of the word रिकामा, to which therefore turn. 3 *Chiefly in Poetry.* Devoid, destitute, wanting, standing, or being without.

रिताड *sf* (Fr रिता) A body (of beasts or ships of burden, of carts &c) returning from, or proceeding to a place empty. 2 The emptied or discharged side of a string of water-pots, around a water wheel. 3 R Emptiness, (of the belly &c.)

रिद्धि *sf* (Properly ऋद्धि S) Wealth, riches, substance.

रिपरोप *sf* (An imit. formation.) A whining for a thing, a piteous begging, a piteous display of want or woe.

रिपार *smn* (Fr रोप) The lath-work or lathing of the roof of a house.

रिपु *sm* (S) An enemy.

रिवरिवणे & रिवरीव *Commonly* रवरवणे & रवरव

रिवाज *sm* (روا, A) Usage, custom: esp. understood of the customary or prescribed course of procedure of Governors of districts and similar public functionaries.

रिसालदार *sm* (رسانه, P) The Commander of a *Risalu* or troop of Horse.

रिसालदारी *sf* (رسانه, P) The command of a *Risalu*.

रिसाला *sm* (رسانه, A) A troop of Horse, a *Risalu*.

री *sf* (Imitative.) The word or sound upon which the mate or helper of a Singer dwells and rings, whilst his Principal proceeds to the next line. *v* दे, घर.

रीग or रीघ *sfm* (Fr रिघणे) Entrance by force or stratagem; passage or penetration through obstructions. 2 Room or space sufficient to admit of a forced entrance or passage. *Ex* असी दाटी झाली आहे कीं आंत बोट शिरकायला देखील रीघ नाही

रीज or रीझ *sf* (Fr रंजन S through رنج, H) Delight or pleasure in; fondness for.

रीण *sn* (Corr. from ऋण) Debt.

रीत *sf* (Contracted from रीति) A manner, method, way. 2 Custom, habit, practice. 3 Fashion, popular usage, general course.

रीतभांत *sf* (रीत & भांत) Manners, modes, fashions, ways, customs. Generally used in the plural number, or with plural significance.

रीतरवेस *sm* (रीति & روضه, P) Manner, fashion, way, mode &c. 2 Civility, politeness, manners.

रीति *sf* (S) A manner, mode, method, way. 2 Custom, habit, practice, habitual action. 3 Fashion, popular usage, general course, local observance.

रोप *sf* A lath; esp. for the roof of a house. 2 Lathing, or lath-work, (of a roof &c.)

रीस *smn* (रुख S through ريس, H) A bear. 2 A term for a dirty or lazy fellow. 3 *sf* (Fr रोष S through ريس, H) Offence, huff, displeasure conceived. 4 Disgust, aversion.

रीस *smn* (रुख S through ريس, H) A bear.

रुई *sf* (رويه, H) Gigantic swallowwort, *Asclepias gigantea*. 2 Carded cotton. 3 (, P) The proper or current manner or way. Used only in the inflected cases. *Ex* तुम्ही रुईची गोष्ट सांगितली असतां ऐकणे प्राप्त रुईस येणे To fall into or along with the custom or course of: or to become suitable, fit &c.

रुईफूल *sn* A flower resembling the flower of the रुई tree; (worked in cloth, ornaments &c.)

रुईमांदार *sm* A tree, much resembling the रुई *qv*.

रुकरुक *sf* Commonly रुखरुख *qv*.

रुका *sm* The twelfth part of an *ana*. 2 A measure of land, ten *big,ha's*; and in some parts of the country, eight; and in some others, five, and two and a half.

रुकार *sm* Assent or consent (as expressed by some word, look, or sign.) *v* दे 2 The mark रु, intimating that it has been passed or admitted, affixed to a paper of accounts &c.

रुकारणे *v tr* (Fr रुकार) To express consent or concurrence to, in, with &c.

रुका *sm* Or रुका *qv supra*.

रुकमत *sf* (Better रुखमत) Leave of absence. 2 Discharge, dismissal. 3 a Discharged, dismissed.

रुखय *sf* C (Fr रुख) A particular kind of snake, that is generally found upon trees.

रुखरुख *sf* (An imit. formation.) Disquietude and vexation, as at a loss, by the remembrance of misdeeds, follies &c; regret.

रुखवत *sn* The ceremony, in weddings, of the father and friends of the bride taking refreshments to the abode of the bridegroom, for him to make a repast previously to their conducting him to the house where the nuptials are to be celebrated. 2 The articles of refreshment so taken; or the repast so made. In some places, this ceremony is performed after the bridegroom has been conducted to the house of the bride.

रुखा *a* (Fr रुख S through रुخ, H) Dry, harsh, hard, ununctuous, unsavoury;—articles of food &c: arid, adust, dreary-looking, without water or trees;—a country: dry, cold, unaffecting, jejune;—language, &c; harsh, rough, unmusical;—notes, tones &c.

रुखाडी or डा *a* (Fr रुख) Skilful in climbing trees.

रुखाळ *sn* (रुख & अळ) A parasite species of *Calladium*.

रुख्या *a* (Fr रुख) Skilful in, or constantly employed in, climbing trees.

रुखमत *sf* (رخصت, A) Leave of absence. 2 Discharge, dismissal. 3 a Discharged, dismissed.

रुंगाळा *a* Thin, slender, slim.

रुग्ण *a* (S) Diseased, afflicted with some disorder.

रुचकर *a* Properly रुचिकर *qv*.

रुचणे *v intr* (रुच S) To be luscious, delicious, or agreeable to the palate: to be pleasant or agreeable to;—a thing or matter in general. 2 (Mispronounced for रुतणे) To pierce, run into;—a thorn &c: to sink into, (as into mud.)

रुचि *sf* (S) Flavour, relish, sapor, taste. 2 Taste, percept-

ion by, or the percipient faculty in, the palate. 3 Relish, liking, delight in any thing.

रुचिकर *a* (S) That makes tasteful or palatable; savoury, sapid;—condiments &c: that restores or stimulates a vitiated palate: that is pleasing to the palate, gustful &c. 2 Entertaining, diverting, amusing.

रुचिर *a* S Charming, pleasing, delighting, captivating, agreeable.

रुचीक *sm* (रुई & चीक) The gummy exudation of the रुई tree. 2 *a* (Fr रुचि) Savoury, sapid, tasteful, gustful: and, figuratively, entertaining, diverting, interesting &c.

रुच्य *a* S Delicious, palatable, gustful. 2 Delightful or pleasing generally to the senses or mind.

रुजणे *v intr* (रुह S) To shoot, sprout, germinate. 2 To shoot or spring forth from the ground;—a plant.

रुजवण *sn* (Fr रुजणे) Seed, roots &c, sown or set to spring up: also, seed &c shotten and sprung up.

रुजामा *sm* (جرامی & رومی H) A kind of cushion or case stuffed with cotton.

रुजुगुदस्त, रुजुमुकाबला Better written रुजुगुदस्त & रुजुमुकाबला

रुजुवात *sf* (رؤيا A) The state of being confronted, or brought together before the view or contemplation; in order to investigation, comparison &c; (as of disputants, a disputed matter or case, different papers, an account or list with the articles of it, &c &c.) *v* घे, कर

रुजू *a* (رؤى A) Ready, willing, prepared, (to do &c a thing proposed.) 2 Presented, introduced, appeared, made or become present and ready, (as for service &c.) *Ex* मी कालच चाकरीवर रुजू झालों II तुम्ही निरोप घ्या पण पंधरावे दिवसीं पुण्यांत मजपासीं रुजू व्हा III तुम्ही चार घरले ते सर्कारांत नेऊन रुजू करा IV याचें नांव सर्कारचे यादीस रुजू आहे कीं नाहीं यहा 3 Accepted, admitted, or approved (by, at, in &c,) approved and passed. *Ex* अनुपकारी मनुष्यावर उपकार केला असतां बर्थ न्हणतां परंतु तो ईश्वरास रुजू होतो II तुम्ही जें बोलाल तें तेथे रुजू पडेल

रुजुगुदस्त *a* (رؤى, A; & رضى for رضى سال P) Approved and passed in the past year;—an account, a matter &c.

रुजुमुकाबला or **रुजुमोकाबला** *sm* (مقابلہ A & رؤى A) Confronting or bringing together, in order to investigate, compare &c.

रुझणे *v intr* (Or रुजणे from रुह S) To shoot, sprout, germinate. 2 To shoot or spring forth from the ground;—a plant.

रुझवण *sn* (Fr रुझणे) Seed, roots &c, sown or set to spring up: also seed &c shotten and sprung up.

रुडखुड *adv* (Imitative.) Dully, heavily, tardily, joggingly;—a horse trotting, a business or work proceeding.

रुडखुड करणे To perform odd jobs; to engage in many petty concerns (to gain a livelihood.)

रुंड *sn* (S) A head, as separated from the body.

रुंडमाला *sf* (S) A necklace of skulls.

रुंड *sn* R (Fr रुंड) The head, as separated from the body. *Pr.* एक घाव आणि दोन रुंड (One stroke with the sword, and the head and body are two.) A proverb used to express promptitude and smartness. 2 *sf* A certain stone in the temples of Durga, or the village deity. It is commonly termed रुचक under which word See particularly.

रुढणे *v intr* (रुह S) To be rumoured abroad, be commonly reported.

रुढो *sf* The same with रुंड in its second sense.

रुण *sn* (Corr. from रुज) Debt.

रुणझुणजे *v intr* (Fr रुणझुण) To jingle or clink;—toe-ornaments &c.

रुणझुण *adv* Imit. of the jingle or clink of toe-ornaments &c. 2 *sf* The jingling, clinking, tinkling &c of such ornaments.

रुणरुणजे *v intr* (Formed imitatively from the sound.) To hum, twang, sing, whiz;—bullets, stones &c, flying through the air.

रुणा *sm* C (Imitative; or from रुणरुण S) Grieving and sorrowing for; continual sorrow and pining away. *v* घे, लाग

रुणार्दत, रुणानुबंध, रुणायितस्वरूपी, रुणायोत, रुणी, Properly रुणार्दत &c. *qv.*

रुतण *sf* (Fr रुतणे) A spot which yields to and receives a body passing over it; as a bog, quagmire, quicksand &c.

रुतणे *v intr* To pierce, penetrate, enter or run into;—as thorns, pebbles &c into the body; a hard substance generally into a softer one. 2 To sink into, to enter and stick, (as in mud &c.)

रुत *sm* (Corr. from रुतु) A season, a period of two months. 2 The menstrual flux. 3 The periodical conception or fruitfulness of female animals: the flowering and bearing of fruit-trees &c.

रुंद *a* Broad, wide.

रुंदट *a* (Fr रुंद) Somewhat wide or broad, widish.

रुंदड *a* See the preceding word.

रुदन *sn* (S) Crying, weeping.

रुंदावणे *v a & n* (Fr रुंद) To increase in breadth or width. 2 To widen or make broader, (by spreading out &c.)

रुंदावा *sm* (Fr रुंद) Breadth, width.

रुदित *sn* S Weeping, crying.

रुंदो *sf* (Fr रुंद) Breadth, width.

रुद्ध *a* (S) Hindered, impeded, obstructed. 2 Blocked up, closed, stopped;—a passage &c. 3 Engaged or occupied (at, in, with &c;)—a person or thing.

रुद्र *sm* (S) A form or name of *Skivu*. 2 An inferior ma-

nifestation of *Shiwu*, a demigod; or, according to one legend, a being born from the forehead of *Bruhma*. They are eleven in number.

रुद्रगांठ *sf* A particular figure worked in cloth on the loom.

रुद्रगांठी *a* That has the figure **रुद्रगांठ** on it;—cloth.

रुद्रपिशाच *sm* (S) A particular kind of *pishachu*. A person dying at *Kashee* (Benares) becomes a *Rodru pishachu* till he has expiated the sins committed since his arrival.

रुद्रबलि *sm* S Oblations of meat &c presented to the *Rodru's*.

रुद्रभूमि *sf* (S) A place for burning or burying the bodies of the dead, a cemetery.

रुद्रवात *sf* A wick made of eleven twists of cotton.

रुद्रविणा *sm* A particular kind of *wina* or guitar.

रुद्रावतार *sm* (Lit. An incarnation of *Rodru* or *Shiwu*.) *fig.* A fiery or ferocious person.

रुद्रावतारधारण करणे To fly into a rage.

रुद्राक्ष *sm* (S) A tree sacred to *Shiwu*, *Eleocarpus lanceolatus* or *ganitrus*. 2 The berry of it. *Used in making necklaces, rosaries &c.*

रुंध & रुंधट *a* (Better **रुंध** & **रुंधट**) Broad, and, Somewhat broad, broadish.

रुंधणे *v intr* (रुंध S) To be engaged, employed, occupied;—a person or thing.

रुंधावणे *v a & n* (Better **रुंधावणे**) To increase in breadth or width. 2 To widen or make broader, (by spreading out &c.)

रुंधावा *sm* (Better **रुंधावा**) Breadth, width.

रुधिर *sm* (S) Blood.

रुधिराद्गारी *sm* The fifty seventh year of the Hindoo cycle.

रुंधी *sf* (Better **रुंधी**) Breadth, width.

रुपडें *sn* (Poetry. *Fr* रुप) An elegant shape, make, figure &c.

रुपण *sf* A spot which yields to and receives a body passing over it; as a bog, quagmire, quicksand &c.

रुपणे *v intr* To pierce, penetrate, enter or run into;—as thorns, pebbles &c into the body; a hard substance generally into a softer one.

रुपया *sm* (*Fr* रुपे) A particular silver coin, a rupee.

रुपा *a* That has red or black spots upon a white ground;—a bullock &c. 2 *sm* A rupee.

रुपाया *sm* (Properly रुपया) A rupee.

रुपे *sn* (रुपे S) Silver. 2 A suit at cards.

रुपेरी *a* (रुपेरी H) Plated or washed with silver.

रुपेरीकांटा *sm* A cant term for the thorn of the *bab, hul* tree.

रुवेरुव *adv & prep.* (Properly रुवरु) Face to face: in the presence of, before.

रुमणो *sf* The handle of a plough, of a bullock-hoe, and

of certain other agricultural implements.

रुमणे *sn* See the preceding word.

रुमामस्तकी *sf* The gum Mastich, *Pistacia Lentiscus*.

रुमाल *sm* (रुमाल P) A handkerchief, a towel, any square piece of cloth (for wrapping round the head, tying up articles &c.) 2 A budget or bag of papers of accounts. 3 Applied to the cloth which is waved before kings and great men.

रुमालो *sf* (रुमालो P) A mode of turning the *Mcodguls* over or around the head. 2 A kind of pigeon.

रुमालीघडो *sf* (रुमाल & घडी) A particular way of folding a cloth, a three-cornered fold.

रुमालीपाटी *sf* A kind of bamboo-basket; capable of holding two or three *paylee's* of corn.

रुमाल्या *a* (*Fr* रुमाल) A term for a person who has always got an handkerchief wrapped round his head; instead of a turban &c.

रुमीमस्तकी or **रुमेमस्तकी** *sf* Gum Mastich, *Pistacia Lentiscus*.

रुयफुल, रुयमांदार, रुयी, *Better रुयफुल, रुयमांदार, & रुई*

रुष्ट *a* S Angered, enraged. 2 Displeased, offended, huffed.

रुसकत *sf* (Properly रुसकत) Leave of absence. 2 Leave to depart, dismissal, discharge. 3 *a* Dismissed, discharged.

रुसका *a* C (*Fr* रुसणे) That is easily offended, that takes huff at every trifling thing.

रुसणे *v intr* (रुस S) To be offended or displeased, to take huff.

रुसवा *sm* (*Fr* रुसणे) Offence or displeasure conceived; huff, or offended state. *Ex* ते रुसले तथापि त्यांचा रुसवा जसेच धरं नका

रुसकत *sf* Properly रुसकत *qv.*

रुह *a* S Growing or sprung up. *Used only in compos. as* शिरोरुह The hair. सुरोरुह A lotus. कररुह A nail. महीरुह A tree or plant.

रुळणे *v intr* (Poetry.) To jingle, clink;—ornaments &c?

रुळें *sn* A particular ornament for the feet of females.

रुक्ष *a* (S) Without succulency, unctuousness, blandness;—things in general. 2 Dry, harsh, rough, unsavoury, not bland or sapid;—articles of food. 3 Desert, arid, adust, without trees or water;—a country. 4 Dry, cold, unaffecting, jejune, without pathos or harmony;—speech, composition, music, singing &c.

रु *sm* (रु H) Carded cotton. 2 *sn* (रु P) The face or front side of a playing card.

रुख *sm* (रुख S) A tree. 2 A particular member of a water-wheel, the beam on which an end of the **कणेकड** rests and revolves.

रूच *sf* (*Fr* रूचि & pronounced either as *rooch* or *roots*.) Flavour, sapor, relish, taste. 2 Taste, perception by, or the percipient faculty in, the palate. 3 Relish, liking, delight in any thing.

रूढ *a* (S) Commonly known or apprehended, generally received, popular;—a signification or meaning, or a word in a particular sense. Used esp. of words either of foreign origin or insusceptible of etymological analysis, but of which the employment and application are familiar. 2 *sf* Contracted from रूढि *qv* *infra*.

रूढि *sf* (S) Currency or commonness of observance, popularity or general prevalence, (of a practice or custom.) 2 Traditional or customary meaning of words, as opposed to their etymological signification; the common or popular acceptance. 3 Notoriety, fame, general noisedness or knownness.

रूदार *a* (, , , H) Stuffed with cotton, quilted;—a cushion &c.

रूप *sn* (S) External appearance, the semblance or seeming (of any thing) as consisting in figure and colour. 2 A form or figure, a visible object. 3 Countenance, visage, look; the form of the face, or system of the features. 4 Form, figure, particular model or modification, the specific and distinguishing mode of being. *Ex* पदार्थ यद्रूप असतो तद्रूपेकरूपच तो अंतःकरणांत भासतो II भावरूप पदार्थ साक्षा आहेत आणि अभाव एक मिळून सात पदार्थ III पटासध्ये तंतु रूपाने कापूस राहतो 5 *Used with great freedom.* Beauty, grace, lustre, splendour, glory, eclat, *figure.* *Ex* लज्जा हे कुलस्त्रियाचे रूप होय II चार रूपये मिळाले तर व्यवहार केव्हाचे रूप नाही तर काय III हे काम असे कीं मनुष्याने जीव देऊन केले तरी रूप व्हावयाचे नाही 6 Nature, the natural constitution, quality, or state. 7 An inflected form (by declension or conjugation) of a noun or verb. 8 *In arithmetic.* The number one: or, *in algebra*, a known quantity. 9 *sm* A particular suit at cards, the seventh. 10 *a* *In compos.* Like, resembling; as पिढरूप, माढरूप &c; or, of the very form and essence of; composed of, consisting of; as पिशाचरूप, गरूरूप, सिंहरूप, जलरूप, अग्निरूप, वायुरूप, द्रव्यरूप, मायारूप, अलंकाररूप, अक्षररूपशब्द, पदरूपवाक्य &c, &c.

रूपक *sn* S A particular class of rhetorical or poetical figures.

रूपरेषा or **रेखा** *sf* (S) Form and figure, features and lineaments, the contour or general outline.

रूपवती *sf* (S) A handsome and beautiful woman.

रूपवान् *a* (S) That possesses shape or figure. 2 Handsome, beautiful, elegant.

रूपस *a* (*Poetry.* *Fr* रूप) Well-shaped, handsome, comely.

रूपावलि S. & **रूपावली** *sf* (रूप & आवलि A line or string.) The string or series of the inflections, or variations through declension or conjugation, of a noun or verb.

रूपी *a* (S) Having the form or appearance of. *Used only in compos.* *Ex* पिशाचरूपी, देवरूपी &c.

रुबरु or **रुबुरु** *adv* & *prep.* (, , , P) Face to face, in a confronting manner: in the front or presence of, before.

रुय *sf* Better रुई *qv*.

रुळ *sm* A particular ornament for the feet of females.

रे *ind* A particle of calling or addressing (a male;) corresponding with Oh you! You fellow! Sirrah! &c.

रेकणे *v intr* (*Fr* ريكنا, H? or, from रे, imitative of the grunt.) To grunt or utter its peculiar cry;—a buffalo. 2 *fig.* To sing, speak, or call out, in a harsh, hoarse, or cracked voice; *to sing like an old cow.*

रेकत (करणे, बोलणे, चालणे &c.) To (do, speak, move &c) in a slow, sluggish, dawdling, drawling, lingering manner. (In this phrase रेकत is probably used for रेगत, for, except in the conjunction above shewn, the verb रेकणे is not used in the sense of Lingering, poking, dawdling &c.)

रेकत घेणे (To come grunting as a buffalo.) To run (to any one) with the eagerness and hurriedness of excited cupidity. *Ex* अन्ही एन्हां दरिद्री. म्हणून अन्हाकडे कोणही येत नाही अन्हास श्रीमंत होऊंवा मग कोण पाहिजे तो रेकत घेईल

रेकला *sm* (, H) A kind of cart.

रेकाव्या *a* (*Fr* रेकणे) A term for a person whose voice is harsh, hoarse, or cracked;—like the unmusical voice of a buffalo.

रेक्ता *sm* (, P) A Hindoostanee ode.

रेखटणी *sf* (*Verbal* of रेखटणे *qv* *infra*.) Ruling &c. 2 A ruler.

रेखटणे *v tr* (*Fr* रेखणे) To draw figures or lines; to delineate, rule &c. 2 To mark with figures, images, or lines, (a paper, the ground &c.)

रेखणी *sf* (*Verbal* of रेखणे *qv* *infra*.) Ruling &c. 2 A ruler, an instrument for ruling lines.

रेखणे *v tr* (*Fr* रेखा) To draw figures or lines; to delineate, rule &c. 2 To mark with figures, lines, diagrams, images &c, (a paper, the wall, ground &c.) 3 To rub and smooth, to trim, adjust, set in order, (the painted lines on the forehead, the plaits of a garment, the curls and tresses of the hair &c.)

रेखा *sf* (S) A line. 2 A line drawn from *Lunka* to *Mero*; i.e. from Ceylon, supposed to lie on the equator, to the North-pole; the first meridian.

रेखाटणी *sf* (*Verbal* of रेखाटणे *qv* *infra*.) Ruling &c. 2 A ruler, or instrument for ruling lines.

रेखाटणे *v tr* (*Fr* रेखणे) To draw figures or lines, to delineate, rule &c. 2 To mark with figures, images, or lines, (a paper, the ground &c.)

रेखांतर *sn* S (रेखा & अंतर) Distance, East or West, from the first meridian, or the line drawn from the Equator over Ceylon to *Mero* or the North-pole; *longitude*.

रेंगणे *v intr* (रिंग S) To crawl, creep, move along on all

fours or its belly. 2 To idle, dawdle, poke, to do sluggishly or heavily.

रेंगळ *sf* Exuberance, superabundance, profusion, excessive and overflowing plenty.

रेंगळणे *v intr C* (*Fr* रेंगणे) To idle, dawdle, trifle, &c. 2 To be tired, exhausted, spent, knocked up.

रेघ *sf* (*रेखा S*) A line.

काण्हाएकास रेघ ओढून देणे *or* काढून देणे To lay down rules, mark out bounds &c, for the guidance of a person.

रेघ धरणे To pluck out with a pincers particular hairs in the fore part of the head; thus forming a certain curved line.

रेघेह्वास *or* रेघेह्वास आणणे *or* येणे To bring to (or come to) some shape and likeness; to bring to some definiteness or determinateness of form or appearance, (a work in progress, a business undertaken &c :) to set up or raise (or be set up) creditably, flourishingly &c;—a mercantile concern, desolate fields, villages &c, a ruined or an indigent person &c.

रेच *sm* A disorder (consisting in nausea, vomiting &c,) occasioned by the influence of an evil eye; or by the abrupt entrance, upon the subject of it whilst taking his meal, of a person of foul or unwiped feet. *v भर, उतर*

रेच सोडणे *or* उतरणे To relieve or lighten the back (of a stiffness or heaviness felt in it,) by suddenly *cracking* it; or by pulling the flesh with pincers &c. 2 *fig.* To bring down the proud stomach of; take the conceit out of.

रेच *sm S* A purgative, a cathartic medicine. 2 A loose stool or evacuation.

रेचक *sn* (*S*) A purge, a cathartic medicine. 2 *a* Purgative, aperient. 3 *sm* The liberating or letting go of the breath suspended during the religious exercises called कुंभक, पूरक &c, *qv.*

रेचन *sn* (*S*) A purgative. 2 Evacuation of thin excrement, a loose stool.

रेजगण *sn* (*Fr* रेजा) A heap of old, battered, broken trinkets, ornaments, rupees &c &c.

रेजणे *v tr R* To reverence, regard, hold in awe or fear. *Used with a negative construction.*

रेजा *sm* (*ريز P*) A remnant or small piece (of cloth.) 2 A number upon a die.

रेजीम *sn* (*From* Ream.) A ream, (of paper.)

रेंट *sn* (*Fr* रेंटणे) A cant term for a thick and hard *b, hakur* or cake.

रेंटणे *v tr* To shove, to push. 2 *fig.* To prevent or keep back, to ward off, resist, (an evil, a difficulty &c.) 3 *fig.* To maintain or carry on against difficulties, to drive on, push along, (a trade &c.)

रेंटून जावसाळ करणे, बोलणे &c. To speak plainly, boldly, bluntly; or impertinently, saucily &c.

रेटा *sm* (*Fr* रेंटणे) A push or shove.

रेंटाई *sf* (*Fr* रेंटणे) Pushing and shoving; pressing and forcing forward or aside. 2 *fig.* Pushing on or through haughtily or heedlessly; treating disregardfully, (troubles, difficulties &c.) *N. B.* This *figurative* sense is more common than the literal sense.

रेंटारेंट & रेंटारेंटी *sf* (*Fr* रेंटणे by reduplic.) Pushing and shoving (mutually, or by numbers, or with violence or heedlessness, or with re-iteration.) 2 *In figurative senses.* Pushing away from the attention; or pushing on, along, off &c, hurriedly and heedlessly. *Ex* मला बारीक जर येत होता त्याची रेंटारेंटी केली म्हणून बळाबळा. *Pr.* दिवस मेली रेंटारेंटी आणि दिवे लावून कापूस वेंदी

रेड *sf* Superabundance, exuberance, glut.

रेडकू *sn* (*Fr* रेडा) A young buffalo, a buffalo-calf.

रेडा *sm* A male buffalo.

Pr. रेडा रेडा आणि धारभर ओढा *Used of* misapplied effort or endeavour.

रेडो *sf* A young female buffalo.

रेडूक *sn* A young buffalo. 2 A contemptuous word for a female buffalo.

रेण *sm* (*S*) Dust. 2 A medicinal plant, (*commonly called* पिचपापडा) *Pharnaceum cerviana?*

रेणे *sn R* The excrement of the unweaned young of black cattle.

रेणेणे *v intr R* To void excrement;—used of the sucklings or unweaned young of black cattle.

रेत *sn* (*S*) The seminal fluid.

रेतदाणो *or* नी *sf* (*ريتي و ان H*) A vessel to hold sand, pounce &c, to throw over writing.

रेत:पात *sm* (*S*) Emissio seminis.

रेतस्खलन *sn* (*S*) Emissio seminis.

रेती *sf* (*रेतजा S*) Sand.

रेंद *sf C* Sticks, straws, dust, dirt &c, as strewed about, and causing a mess; rubbish. 2 *smn* A monopoly.

रेंदवणी *sn* (*रेंदा & पाणी*) Muddled or muddy water.

रेंदा *sm* Dregs, dirt, sediment, (as of liquids :) or foul and thick (water, oil, *g, hee* &c :) bloody and thick pus &c. 2 Rubbish; sticks, straws, and scraps lying about.

रेंदाड *a* (*Fr* रेंदा) Foul, mixed with filth;—water, oil &c. 2 *sn* See the preceding word.

रेंदावणे *v c* (*Fr* रेंदा) To render foul or turbid (liquids.) 2 *v intr* To gather foul, bloody pus;—a boil &c.

रेंपा *sf pl.* (The singular is रेंप) The chills or chill of an ague.

रेफ *sm* (*S*) The letter र with the inherent short vowel dropped. 2 The mark ॆ by which it is denoted; and which is placed over the letter following it.

रेव *sf* C The soft mud or slime deposited on the shore by the sea when agitated.

रेवटणे *v tr* R (Or रेवटणे) To press or push into forcibly, to thrust or poke (some bluntish body into a soft or yielding substance.)

रेवटी *sf* R Commonly रेवडी *qv infra*.

रेवड *sf* C Muckiness, miriness, sloppiness, nastiness; or muck, mire, mud, slime &c.

रेवडी *sf* Oozy and running *gool*, sweetmeats &c: over ripe and squashy pulp, (as of the Jackfruit &c.)

रेमटणे *v tr* R Or रेवटणे *qv supra*.

रेमेडोका *a* (A fancifully formed word; from रे & मे Sounds expressive of feebleness or silliness, and डोका That has a head; i.e. A fellow, a chap &c.) A dull, dawdling, poking fellow, a spooney, a noodle &c.

रेरेरे An interjection of grief or dismay.

रेल *sf* (ريل, H) Abundance, exuberance, profusion, exceeding plenty.

रेलचेल *sf* From the preceding word by reduplication. (Or from रيل & रेल H)

रेलणे *v intr* (ريل, H) To sink and fall out, to yield and incline to one side;—a wall or other erection: to fall against or on one side, to reel;—a man, a post &c. 2 To crumble down, to fall to pieces;—as a mass of sugar, salt &c, moistened, a wall or erection of sand &c.

रेव *sf* The grit, sand, and dirt, (of grain, sugar &c.) 2 C Gravel, small pebbles.

रेवचिनी *sf* (Or रेवाचिनी) Rhubarb, Rheum palmatum.

रेवचिनीचाशिरा *sm* Gamboge, Stalagmitis Cambogioides.

रेवट *a* (Fr रेव) Sandy, gravelly;—a place.

रेवठा *sm* (Fr रेव) A heap or quantity of gravel.

रेवड *sf* The unwoven threads of the end of a cloth, twisted together and confined by knots.

रेवडा *sm* C (Fr रेव) Gravel. 2 A sandy spot or place.

रेवडी *sf* (ريو, H) A sweetmeat, made of syrup and sesamum seed. 2 *fig*. Exposed and disgraced state, utter discomfiture and disconcertedness.

रेवण *sf* (Fr रेव) Gravel or earth heaped up against the outer side of the wall of a fort; for the protection of it against shot. 2 A soft and yielding spot; as a bog, or quagmire &c.

रेवणी *sf* See the preceding word in the first sense.

रेवणे *v intr* To sink down, to give and sink;—a wall, a pillar &c: to sink into, (as in mud &c.) 2 *fig*. To enter into and occupy the system;—a disease, the virtue of drugs &c.

रेवती *sf* (S) A particular flower, a variety of the *chumlee*. 2 The twenty seventh lunar mansion. 3 A cant term for half a rupee. It is so called because *Ramu* is the cant word for a rupee and *Rewutee* was the wife of *Buluramu*.

रेवस *sn* Rhubarb, Rheum palmatum.

रेवसळ *a* (Fr रेव & शळा) Sandy, gravelly;—a place.

रेवा *sm* R (Fr रेव) Gravel.

रेवाचिनी *sf* (ريو, P) Rhubarb, Rheum palmatum.

रेवाचिनीचाशिरा *sm* Gamboge, Stalagmitis Cambogioides.

रेवाज *sm* (Or रिवाज from رواج, A) Usage, custom; esp. understood of the customary or prescribed course of procedure of Governors of districts and similar public functionaries.

रेवाळे *sn* R (Fr रेव) The grit and dirt separated from grain by winnowing or sifting.

रेवीरेवी *adv* (Fr रेव by reduplic. or from रेव & रेवे) In grit and dirt; by dryage or damage; through waste or stealth; in one way and another;—grain or other thing consumed, gone &c.

रेशमी *a* (ريشي, P) Silken. 2 That has a silken border;—a cloth. 3 *fig*. Silky, soft, tame, poor-spirited.

रेशमीनारिंग *sn* A kind of orange.

रेशमकांठी *a* That has a silken border;—cloth &c.

रेशीम *sn* (ريش, P) Silk.

रेशमाची गांठ An indissoluble knot or bond of union; as that of husband and wife, of the soul and body &c.

रेषा *sf* (S) A line. 2 A fibre, the fibrous portion of mangoes &c.

कपाळांतील रेषा उघटणे To become propitious;—one's fortune or destiny.

रेषा ओढून देणे or काढून देणे To lay down rules, mark out bounds &c, for the guidance of a person.

रेस *sm* The twenty fifth part of an *ana*, or the four hundredth part of a rupee, a *rea*.

रेळ *sf* (Or रेल from रيل, H) Abundance, exuberance, profusion, exceeding plenty.

रेळचेल *sf* From रिल & रेल H, or from the preceding word by reduplication.

रेळणे *v intr* (Better रेलणे) To crumble down, to fall to pieces;—as a mass of sugar, salt &c, moistened, a wall or erection of sand: to ooze adown or along;—the dissolving paint, lime &c, of a wall, the pigments or unguents of the forehead, sweat, blood, pus, an exudation generally. 2 To sink and fall out, to yield and incline to one side;—a wall or other erection: to fall against or on one side, to reel;—a man, a post &c.

रेळा *sm* C (Fr रेळणे) A little stream oozing adown or along,

(as of dissolving paint, sugar &c, of sweat, blood, pus &c.)

रोक *sm* Better and more commonly रोख *qv*.

रोकड *sf* (रोक S through - , H) Cash, ready money, hard coin. 2 Applied also to gold, silver, jewels &c, as convertible into cash.

रोकडा *a* (Fr रोकड) Ready, consisting in cash or hard money. 2 *fig*. Ready, prompt, smart, sharp;—a reply, abuse, a return-blow &c. 3 *adv decl*. Instantly, presently, at this moment. *Ex* तो नुक्ता घरीं मला आहे त्यापेक्षां रोकडा आठ चार दिवस तर येत नाहीं

रोकड्या *sm* (Fr रोकड) A person employed to convey the cash or money of bankers &c from one place to another.

रोकणी & रोकणे Commonly रोखणी & रोखणे

रोकवणी *sn* C Water poured over the head after the first general pouring, in a purificatory ablution, to remove whatever remnant there may be of the pollution that was contracted.

रोख *a* (रोक S) Consisting in money or cash, (not in goods or kind;)—property &c. 2 Ready, on the nail, told down for payment. 3 *fig*. Ready, prompt, smart;—a reply &c.

रोख *sm* (, P) Inclination or leaning towards, bearing upon, as pect, front, lit. & *fig*. (of a body in general, of, speech, of the affections &c.)

रोखठोक *a* (An emphatic formation from रोख & ठोक) Told down at once, on the nail, ready;—money in payment. *Ex* रोखठोक पैसा दिव्हा म्हणजे जिद्द सज्जा मिळते 2 *fig*. Prompt, smart, sharp;—an answer, a blow &c. 3 *adv* Outright, slap, without reserve or hesitation.

रोखणी *sf* (, H) A carpenter's plane. 2 (Fr रोखणे) Planing, smoothing with a plane.

रोखणे *v tr* (Fr रोख) To point, direct, to plant or set against or towards, (guns, the eyes &c.) 2 To smooth with a plane.

रोखून पाहणे To look intently and pointedly. 2 To eye, to bring within one's aim or view.

रोखविक्री *sf* Sale for ready money. 2 Ready money received in payment of articles. *Ex* आज दुकानावर पन्नास रुपये रोखविक्री आली

रोखा *sm* (, A) A written acknowledgment of debt. 2 An order from the state, upon a subject, for the revenue due, or to furnish some required supply.

रोखारोखी *adv* (Fr रोख by reduplic.) By paying and receiving ready money;—carrying on business: promptly, smartly, outright, slap;—speaking or acting. 2 *sf* Trade or business conducted upon the principle of paying and receiving ready money. *Ex* उधारापेक्षां रोखारोखीत सुख आहे

रोखी *sf* (Fr रोख) Ready money-dealing, the conducting of trade or business upon the principle of paying and receiving

ing ready money. *Ex* अच्छी काय बाजारांत घेजे ते रोखीने घेतां उधार करीत नाहीं 2 Coins, cash, money; as an article of merchandize. *Ex* कापड किराणा याचे उदमापेक्षां रोखीचे उदमास योग्यता अधिक. *Note*. This word is almost confined in use to the inflected cases.

रोग *sm* (S) Disease, disorder, sickness. 2 A disease or malady. 3 A diseased part, (of fruits, flowers &c.) *Ex* अगल्याचे फुलांतली मधली काडी तो रोग आहे तो काढून टाक 4 A diseased or affected (person, plant &c.) *Ex* हे घडघडीत किडोके तांदूळ दिसतात आणि पैका खर्चून हा रोग कसाळा आणला

रोगट *a* (Fr रोग) Diseased, affected with some disorder.

रोगण *sn* (, P) Varnish. 2 A coating of varnish on any thing.

रोगणी *a* (Fr रोगण) That is smeared with रोगण or varnish.

रोगणे *v intr* C (Fr रोग) To sink or waste through the influence of some disorder; to languish and grow lean.

रोगमल्ल *sm* (रोग & मल्ल) A term for a person oppressed with maladies and ailments.

रोगराई *sf* (रोग & राई from राजि S A line or row.) A comprehensive word for diseases, maladies, and ailments. *Ex* नित्यउठून विकळा घेतजा म्हणजे रोगराई कांहीं व्हावयाची नाही. Also, for bad qualities or properties generally. *Ex* ताकासा ठिकरी दिव्ही म्हणजे त्याची रोगराई चढ जाती

रोगलक्षण *sn* (S) The symptoms or signs of a disease.

रोगवणी *sn* (रोग & पाणी) A discharge of matter (produced by medicines, or by a seton, rowel &c) carrying off with it the seeds of the disease, and purifying the humours of the body. 2 Any unwholesome juice or sap in plants &c, as carried off by some operation (of steeping, boiling &c.) 3 Disease-engendering rain, (such as that which falls under the constellation आश्लेष &c;) rain which brings blight, mildew &c, upon the crops.

रोंगा *a* R Of a sullen or sour countenance.

रोंगाड्या *a* C (Fr रोग) Sickly, feeble, infirm, (through some preying disorder.)

रोंगावेळ *sf* A particular division of the day, or of thirty *g, hutika's*. There are seven, (अमृता, उद्देगा &c,) each consisting of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *g, hutika's*.

रोंगाळा *a* (Fr रोग) Sickly, infirm, feeble, faint, (through the influence of disease.)

रोंगिष्ट *a* Properly रोंगिष्ट *qv infra*.

रोंगिष्ट *a* (S) Of a sickly constitution; one ever ailing.

रोंगी *a* (S) Diseased, afflicted with some malady. 2 Insalubrious, unwholesome, morbid; that produces disease. *Ex* अर्धों हा देश रोंगी त्यांत सकाळचे ऊन्ह घेतां हे रोंगी येणेकरून तुम्ही रोंगी

रोंगेणे *v intr* R (Commonly रोंगेणे) To sink or waste through the influence of some disorder; to languish and grow lean.

रोगेला *a* (Fr रोग) Of a sickly constitution; one ever ailing.

रोग्या *a* (Fr रोग) Sickly, languishing, of weak health.

रोघणे *v intr C* (Properly and commonly रोगणे) To sink or waste through the influence of some disorder.

रोचक *a* (S) That makes tasteful or palatable; sapid, savoury;—condiments &c: that restores or stimulates a vitiated palate. 2 *sn* Black salt. See in detail under पादेक्षण

रोचणे *v tr* To force in, thrust in, (a nail or other pointed body.) 2 *v intr* To enter, pierce, run into.

रोज *sm* (, , P) A day, a period of twenty four hours. 2 Hire or wages for a day. 3 The sum paid daily to the messenger of Government or of a creditor, sent to dan. 4 *adv* Daily.

रोजचा Daily, quotidian.

रोजउठन *adv* (Lit. Having risen daily.) Every day, day by day.

रोजकरी *sm* A person employed by the day.

रोजकीर्द *sf* (, , P) A rough account, or the paper bearing it, of daily expenses and receipts, a day-book. 2 The daily wants and requirements, or the daily business of providing for them. *v* चाल

रोजखरडा *sm* A paper containing a rough account of daily receipts and disbursements, a day-book.

रोजगार *sm* (, , P) Service, service for subsistence. 2 An employment or business in general; as a means of subsistence.

रोजगारशीर *a* That is in employment, that has service, or an office, situation, appointment &c.

रोजगारी *a* (Fr रोजगार) That has employment or service. 2 That supports himself by service, or by following some occupation.

रोजगुजारा *sm* (, , P) The pushing on of each revolving day, under the enjoyment of the necessities of life.

रोजगुदस्त *adv* (, , P) Yesterday. A word used in accounts.

रोजचेरोज *adv* (Fr रोज) Day by day, daily,

रोजदार *sm* A person employed by the day.

रोजनामा *sm* (, , P) A daily account-book.

रोजमजुरी or रोजमजुरी *sf* (, , H) Day-labour.

रोजमरा or मारा or मुरा *sm* (, , P) Wages, hire, pay.

रोजा *sm* (, , P) Fast, religious abstinence from food. Used only of Moommudans.

रोजिनदार *sc* (, , & , , P) A person receiving a certain (sum, quantity &c) daily.

रोजिना *adv* (, , P) Daily.

रोजी *sf* (, , P) The daily expenses (of a family.) 2 Hire or wages for a day. 3 *fig.* Applied to any thing which one person is in the habit of receiving daily from another; daily allowance &c. 4 Money given to mendicants in the Moolurum.

रोजीना *adv* (, , P) Daily.

रोट *sm* (, , H) A kind of thick cake or roll of bread. It is generally made of wheaten flour.

रोटगा *sm* (Fr रोट) A cake or roll somewhat smaller than a रोट *qv supra*.

रोंटा *sm* (Better रोंटा) Betel-nut that was suffered to ripen before it was gathered.

रोंटेलाट See this phrase under the preferable form रोंटेलाट

रोटी *sf* (, , H) Bread; or a cake or loaf of it. It is general *ly* used of wheaten bread.

रोंटीसुपारी *sf* R Better रोंटीसुपारी *qv infra*.

रोंठा *sm* & रोंठसुपारी *sf* Betel-nut that was suffered to ripen before it was gathered.

रोंठेलाट *sf* (रोंठा Betel-nut of inferior quality, and लाटणे To push off, drive along &c.) A phrase originating in a certain fraudulent but foolish act of a betel-nut dealer,—an act, by which, designing to overreach his customer, and pass off upon him रोंठा for the good betel-nut, which he had purchased and paid for, he outwitted himself, and, by a blunder, forced upon him the रोंठा *additionally* to the betel-nut of good quality. Used accordingly where a man, by the very act, by which, he designs ruin or injury to another, ruins or injures himself; “digging a pit or spreading a snare for one’s neighbour and falling into it one’s self.” Used, also, to express Waste, profusion, wild prodigality, overwhelming exuberance &c.

रोड *a* Lean, thin, meagre, emaciate.

रोडका *a* (Fr रोट) Thin, lean, meagre. Pr. हातीं घरल्या रोडका आणि शेडों घरल्या बोडका

रोडगा *sm* (Better रोटगा) A kind of thick cake or roll of bread. Usually of wheaten flour.

रोडणे *v intr* (Fr रोट) To grow thin and lean.

रोडा *sm* (, , H) A brick bat, or a piece of burnt brick.

रोडावणे *v intr* (Fr रोट) To grow thin and lean, become emaciated.

रोडणे *v intr* R (Commonly रोंडणे) To grow thin and lean.

रोड्या *a* (Fr रोट) A word of contempt for a lean and thin person; barebones, skeleton, ghost &c.

रोंत & रोंतणे Better रोंथ & रोंथणे

रोतीसुरत *sf* (, , H. A crying face.) A weeping or melancholy countenance, a rueful visage.

रोंथ *snfm* (रोंथ S) Chewing the cud, rumination.

रोथणे *v intr* (*Fr* रोथ) To chew the cud, to ruminate.

रोदन *sn* S Weeping, crying.

रोध *sm* S Obstructing, impeding, hindering. 2 Blocking up, stopping.

रोधणे *vc* (*Fr* रोध) To block up, stop, obstruct, (a road, passage &c.) 2 To hinder, impede, obstruct generally.

रोप or रोप *sn* (रोप S) A little or young plant; but used esp. with reference to transplantation.

रोपटा *sm* (*Fr* रोप) A tree (esp. a mangoe-tree or jack-fruit-tree) not arrived at full size; a tree still viewed as admitting transplantation.

रोपणे *v tr* (*Poetry*. रोप S) To plant, to fix, set, or sow in the ground. 2 (*Sometimes*. For रोवणे) To thrust or drive in: also, *intr*. To enter into, to pierce, prick.

रोपदळ *sn* C A bed or a quantity of young Cocoanut-trees, betel-nut-trees &c; viewed as plants for transplantation.

रोपा *sm* (*Fr* रोप) A young tree or plant.

रोवटणे *v tr* R To press or push into forcibly, to thrust or poke, (some bluntish body into a soft or yielding substance.)

रोंबो *sf* Commonly रोंबे *qv infra*.

रोंबे *sn* C A cupping instrument.

रोम *sn* (S) A hair of the body.

रोमकूप *sm* S (The well of the hair.) A hole through which a hair shoots, a pore of the skin.

रोमटणे *v tr* R Better रोवटणे *qv*.

रोमणदिवली *sf* See the following word.

रोमणदिवा *sm* (रोवणे & दिवा) A particular kind of lamp; an iron spike (to be stuck into the ground) with a vessel at the top for the oil.

रोमणदिवो & रोमणी *sf* See the preceding word.

रोमणी *sf* रोमणे *sn* (Or रूमणी & रूमणे) The handle of a plough, of a bullock-hoe, and of certain other agricultural implements.

रोमंथ *sm* S Chewing the cud, ruminating.

रोमरंध्र *sn* (S) A hole through which a hair shoots out, a pore of the skin.

रोमरक्षा *sf* (रोम & रक्षा Hairs and ashes.) A phrase used in affirming the utter unprofitableness of any business or act. *Ex* त्याचे कां तू नादास लागला आहेस तेथे काय रोमरक्षा आहेत It is used *sing.* or *plur.* and it corresponds with the following and many other phrases in this flowing tongue. तेथे काय धूळ आहे; त्याला काय राख समजतो; तेथे काय साती मिळणार आहे

रोमरक्षाबलीपान A phrase used as the phrase preceding.

रोमर्ध *sm* (S) Erection or rigidity of the hair of the body; as occasioned by, or as expressing, exquisite delight.

रोमांच *sm* (S) Erection of the hair of the body, from any strong mental emotion, as fear or joy; horripilation.

रोमांचित *a* S Of which the hair is erect through rapturous delight, or excessive fright;—the body; and, *attributively*, a person.

रोमावलि *sf* (S) The line of hair which runs down the middle of the belly.

रोमे *sn* A cupping instrument.

रोराण *sn* (Formed imit. from the sound.) The noise made by several bandikote rats uttering their cry at once. 2 *fig.* The halloing and vociferating of several children; a clamorous squabble or brawl &c; a bawling and fuss, a row and stir (about a matter.)

रोरणे *v intr* R To utter its cry रोरें;—the bandikote rat.

रोव *sm* Grain that has been sprinkled and caused to germinate; in preparation for sowing: also, seed just shotten up above the ground.

रोवणदिवली *sf* See the word following.

रोवणदिवा *sm* (रोवणे & दिवा) A particular kind of lamp; an iron spike to be stuck into the ground, having at its upper end a vessel for the oil.

रोवणदिवो *sf* See the preceding word.

रोवणे or रोवणे *v tr* (रोपण S) To plant, fix, set, sow, to put into the ground, (a post, peg &c, a tree or plant, a seed &c.) 2 To thrust, drive, or run in, (any body into another.) 3 *v intr* To enter into, pierce, prick.

रोवथ *snm* (रोमंथ S) Rumination, chewing the cud.

रोवथणे *v intr* (*Fr* रोवथ) To chew the cud, to ruminate.

रोवळा *sm* A measure of capacity, the sixth of a *candy*.

रोवळा or रोवळा *sm* A large basket or strainer of the kind described under the word following.

रोवळो or रोवळी *sf* A basket of open texture, (for washing rice, vegetables &c:) also, a metal sieve or strainer for this purpose, a colander.

रोशननाईक *sm* (روشنايک H) A term for a torch-bearer or link boy.

रोशननाई *sf* (روشناي P) Splendour, light, (as from a multitude of lamps:) also illumination, a general lighting of festal lamps, bonfires &c. 2 *fig.* Liveliness, cheerfulness, gayness, merriness, (of a scene or prospect;) opposed to desolateness or depopulatedness.

रोशें *sn* Spice-grass, *Andropogon Schoenanthus*.

रोशेल *sn* (रोशें & तेल) Oil obtained from Spice-grass.

रोष *sm* (S) Anger, wrath.

रोषाविष्ट *a* (S) Angry, wroth.

रोष्णाई & रोसनाई *sf* The same with रोशननाई *qv*.

रोह *sm* (Or रहू from रह S To grow.) Grain that has been sprinkled and caused to germinate;—in preparation for sowing: grain that has germinated from dampness &c: also, seed just shotten up above the ground.

रोहटो *sf* (रह S To grow.) Grain &c just sprung up or appearing above the ground.

रोहिडा *sm* (Or रक्तरहिडा) A plant, Febrifuge Suretenia, *S. febrifuga*.

रोहित *sf* (रोसंघ S) Chewing the cud, ruminating.

रोहिल *sn* (Better रोशिल) Oil obtained from Spice-grass.

रोहिटी *sf* (Or रोहटी) Grain &c just sprung up or appearing above the ground.

रोहिडा *sm* (Or रक्तरहिडा) A plant, Febrifuge Suretenia, *S. febrifuga*.

रोहिणी *sf* (S) The fourth lunar mansion. It is used *plur.* 2 An unmarried girl of nine years. 3 Lightning.

रोही *sm* (रोहित S) A species of deer. 2 The name of a fish, *Cyprinus denticulatus*.

रोह & रोहे *sm* Better रहू or रोह *qv.*

रोहोटो *sf* (Better रोहटी) Grain &c just sprung up or appearing above the ground.

रोहित *sf* (Better रवंघ from रोसंघ S) Chewing the cud, rumination.

रोहिल *sn* (Properly रोशिल) Oil obtained from Spice-grass.

रोळा or रोळा *sm* (Better रोवळा) A basket or strainer of the kind described under the word following.

रोळी or रोळी *sf* (Better रोवळी) A basket of open texture, (for washing rice, vegetables &c:) also, a metal sieve or strainer for this purpose, a colander.

रौद्र *sm* (S) Wrath, rage; (the sentiment of rage, as an object of poetical description.) 2 a Belonging or relating to *Roodru* or *Shiwu*. 3 Formidable, fearful, terrible. 4 Wrathful, irascible. 5 *sm* The fifty fourth year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

रौप्य *sn* (S) Silver. रौप्यमुद्रा (A silver coin.) A rupee.

रौरव *sm* A particular *Nuruku* or division of Tartarus.

रौक्ष्य *sn* S Roughness, dryness, harshness, austereness, &c &c. See, for full explanation and illustration, the adjective रक्ष



ल

ल The twenty eighth consonant. It corresponds with L.

लललूट *sf* (Vulgar. लई & लूट) Overflowing abundance, vast quantities, heaps upon heaps.

लई *a* (Low.) Many, much; very numerous or plentiful.

लकटणे *v a n* Usually & preferably लगटणे

लकड *sf* C (Fr लाकूड) A term for an extraordinarily high tree of the Palm tribe. 2 *fig.* A term for a tall and gaunt person.

लकडकोट *sm* (لکڑکوت H) A wall of stakes or palisades around a place.

लकडखाना *sm* (لکڑخانہ H) The out house or place where timber or fuel-wood is kept, a wood-house.

लकडवाला *sm* (لکڑوالا H) A firewood-merchant.

लकडा *sm* (Fr लकड़ी or लक H) A term for a business or matter that urges and presses and embarrasses; that sits heavily upon one's mind: also for the press and burden of such matter.

लकडी *sf* (लकड़ी H) Sugar-cane juice boiled to such a degree that, when taken off the fire and allowed to cool, it becomes of a hard consistence like wood. 2 Wood, or a piece of wood or stick. Pr लकडोवांचून सकडो घटत नाही. It is scarcely used in this sense, except in the above saw. 3 A variety of the *Shahuloo* species of *Dzond, hula* (*Holcus Sorghum*.)

लकडीपूल *sm* (लकड़ी & पूल H) A wooden bridge.

लकड्या *a* (Fr लकड़ी H Wood.) Tall and gaunt, a knight of lath.

लकपक *a* Smart, neat, spruce, tidy, trim.

लकब *sf* (لقب A) An ill habit or way, a trick.

लकलक *adv* (Imitative. Used with करणे & होणे) To glitter, gleam, sparkle, flash;—lightning, burnished metals &c. 2 लकलक करणे Impersonally. To glitter or sparkle before the eyes, to have *muscae volitantes*. Ex कासचे उपमाने आज होव्यापुढे लकलक करते.

लकलकणे *v intr* (Imitative.) To glitter, gleam, flash, &c. It is used in both senses as लकलक करणे *qv supra*.

लकलकाट *sm* (Fr लकलक) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, great splendour or lustre.

लकलकी *sf* (Fr लकलक) Brilliance, glitter, sparkling, shining.

लकलकोत *a* (Fr लकलक) Bright, sparkling, glittering. 2 *fig.* Clear, clean, nice, shining, trim, spruce;—persons, clothes, furniture, &c. 3 Ludicrously. Clean: i.e. bare, naked, empty, void &c. Ex दोन दागिने होते ते चोराने मेढे आतां ती लकलकोत झाली II विहिरीत तोळाभर पाणी नाही अगदी लकलकोत झाली III झाडे तोडून सोडून रान लकलकोत करून तेथे किड्या बांधू लागला

लंका *sf* (S) The capital of *Rawuru* in Ceylon. The name is extended also to the island, which, according to the Hindoos, is larger and more distant from the continent than in reality. It is thus placed in the Eastern ocean south of Ceylon, and is, according to Wiltord, the peninsula of

Malacca. 2 Figures of monkeys, giants, trees &c, made of gunpowder, and let off as fireworks.

लंकेचोपार्थी *sf* A term for a woman (not a widow) who has no ornaments upon her person.

लकाकणे *v intr* (Intensive form of लकलकणे) To gleam, flash, glare &c, with intense effulgence.

लकाकी *sf* (An imit. formation.) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, great splendour or lustre.

लकारविहारी or लकारविल्लांतला *a* A covert term for a scamp, rogue, blackguard &c. Because the words लबाड & लुबा begin with ल

लकारी *sf* (Fr लकार The name of the letter ल) A covert term for scoundrelism, rascality &c. Because the word लबाडी begins with ल. It is mostly used in conjunction with the word लबाडी, as लबाडीलकारी

लकीरी *sm* A particular class or an individual of it. They make bracelets &c. 2 *sf* Or लकेरी *qv infra*.

लकोलक *a* An imitative and emphatic formation. See it explained and exemplified under लकलकोत *Sig. III*.

लकेरी *sf* Lustre, gloss, polish, brightness. 2 *fig*. Sweetness, charmingness, thrilling or captivating quality, (in singing &c.) 3 A smack, smatch, tincture, tang; a slight taste or savour of (some particular and foreign quality.) 4 An edging or narrow border, (of brocade, lace, silk &c.)

लंदेय *sm* (S लंका & उदय) The rising, or the fixed moment of the rising of a sign or heavenly body at Lanka (Ceylon,) over which the first meridian passes.

लक *sm* (Imitative.) A flash, a sudden gleam. 2 *a* Clean, i.e. bare, naked &c. See it well exemplified under लकलकोत, in all the senses of which word, it is constantly used.

लकड, लकडकोट, लकडखाना, लकडवाला Usually and preferably लकड &c.

लकण, लकर, लकदिशी &c. *adv* (Imitative.) With a flash, with a sudden gleam.

लका *sm* (لکا A) A species of pigeon.

लकख *a* (Fr अखड?) Used of a naked and sturdy mendicant.

लखपति *sm* A person possessed of a lac of rupees.

लखलखणे, लखलखाट, लखलखी, लखलखीत, See under लकलकणे &c.

लखलाम *sm* (लख for लाख & लाम Gain. Lit. The acquisition of a lak, h or lac of rupees.) Great gain. Ex तुम्ही जरी काहीं दिवें नाहीं तथापि तुम्ही भेट झाली हाच अन्दास लखलाम झाला 2 A word used by shopkeepers &c, in delivering over an article bought from them, expressive of their desire that it may prove worth a lac to the purchaser. Ex जा ही शालजोडी तुला लखलाम असे

लखाकी or खी *sf* Brilliance, brightness, sparkling, glitter.

लखोटा *sm* (Or लाखोटा from لکڑ H) A sealed letter.

2 *fig*. A mass (of papers, hair &c,) sticking together. लखोटा होणे To be stopped up;—the throat.

लग *sf* (Fr लागणे or लग S) A beam laid along the tops of a row of posts or pillars, connecting them. 2 *smf* The small piece by which a limb, stick &c, nearly severed from its stock, hangs to it: a neck of land connecting two tracts, an isthmus &c. 3 *fig*. A connexion or tie (subsisting between parties.)

लंग *a* (Fr लंगणे or लंघन) Exceedingly reduced and enfeebled; as from disease or long fasting.

लगट *smf* (Fr लागणे) A vigorous and determined setting to, after, upon, (an object in general, lit. & fig;) an intense application of one's powers and faculties; a concentrated and energetic onset or effort.

लगटणे *v a & n* (लग S) To cause to adhere, or to adhere to; to stick. Ex पावसाचे योगाने सगळे कागद एकासरक लगटले 2 *v intr* To arrive at, to reach, to come close unto. Ex फौज येउन किल्लासी लगटली 3 *v c* To mingle with, to mix or put together with, (so as to confound, or make pass for one.) Ex श्रीवर्धनचे सुपारीत भोंवरगांवची सुपारी लगटतात 4 *v tr* To push or drive (along, in, at,) vehemently or recklessly. The word is carelessly used in this sense and in some other of the senses given under ढकलणे, दपटणे, लाटणे &c.

लगड *sf* A bar of gold, silver, or other metal. 2 A frame of wood or iron, in which pitchers of water &c are set and carried upon beasts.

लंगडणे *v intr* (لنگڑ H) To limp, halt, hobble, walk lamely.

लगडतगड or यगड *sf* (Imit. formations.) Imperfect execution of a business or work (from want of materials or leisure;) slurring or slubbing over. 2 It is also used adverbially.

लंगडशार्द & लंगडशार्दी *sf* (Light or ludicrous formations from लंगडा &c.) Limping, walking lamely. *v घाब*, Pr. लंगडशार्दी पायांत वादी 2 A particular play; drawing up of one leg and hopping along on the other. *v घाब* 3 *sc* A term for a lame person.

लंगडा *a* (Fr लंग S through (لنگ H) Crippled, lame, disabled, impaired, or defective;—a leg, arm, or hand; and, attributively, the person, animal &c. 2 *fig*. Halt, limping, hobbling;—a business, a machine &c, from the want of some necessary person or thing.

लंगणे *v intr* (Properly लंगडणे) To limp, halt, walk lamely. 2 (लंघन S) To become or be sickly or infirm;—a person, a limb &c.

लगत *sf* (Fr लागणे or लग S) Connection, junction, joinedness or juxta position, (of countries, fields &c, or of bodies generally.) 2 Affinity, relationship. 3 Intimacy, familiar association or acquaintance with. 4 *prep*. Close to, nigh, near. Ex त्या गांवचलगत नदी आहे II दसरा नवरात्राचे लगत आहे म्हणून कांही नवरात्रांतच धरतात 5 *adv* In close succession

or consecution, without intervention (of time or space.) *Ex* लगत तीन चिथा पाठविल्या तेव्हां तो निघून आला ॥ एथून लगत तीन शेतें अमचीं आहेत

लगतलाखोटा *sm* (लागणे & लाखोटा) A letter containing advice of a bill or draft, folded up and pasted to the bill. 2 A letter of which the contents and superscription are not on separate sheets but on one.

लगता *sm* (*Fr* लागणे or लग *S*) Connection, junction, (of countries, or of bodies generally.) 2 A bordering country or tract, the tract adjacent to any particular tract. *Ex* थंदां करनाटकचे लगत्यास पीक चांगले आहे

लगताजाव *sm* A letter of advice of a bill or draft, folded up and pasted to the bill; or a notice of it written within the envelope.

लगतालाखोटा *sm* Better लगतलाखोटा *qv supra*.

लगती *a* (*Fr* लगत) Related by marriage, having affinity to.

लगदन *sn* *R* A piece (of flesh, dough &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v* घे, तोड, काढ

लगदा *sm* A particular kind of *bangree* or bracelet. 2 A well-kneaded and well-moistened mass (of mortar, mud, dough &c;) also, any thin, batter-like, watery stuff, (as melting *gool* squashy rice &c.) 3 Used *adjectively*, with such words as भात, पीठ, भाजो &c in the sense of Watery and soft.

लगन *sn* (लग्न *S* through لگن *H*) Marriage.

लगनकळा, लगनघटका, लगनचिठी, लगनचुडा, लगनटका,

लगनटीप, लगनसरार्द *For these and other compounds with लगन See in order under लग्न*

लगवग *sf* Hurry, precipitancy, confused haste or eagerness. 2 *adv* See the word following.

लगवगां *adv* (*Mostly in Poetry.*) Hastily, in a hurry. *Ex* लगवगां धाविन्नला रघुवीर

लगवग्या *a* (*Fr* लगवग) That is ever hurried or precipitously eager.

लगम *sfm* More correctly and commonly लगाम *qv*.

लंगर *sm* (لنگر *P*) An anchor. 2 A large iron chain. 3 *fig.* A term for articles (as personal ornaments, chains, ropes &c.) that are massy and unwieldy.

लंगरखाना *sm* (لنگر خانہ *P*) A term for an extensive and imposing establishment, business, equipage &c.

लंगरदोर *sm* A cable.

लगलग *adv* With haste and despatch. 2 *sf* Hurry, precipitancy, tumultuous quickness of action.

लगा *sm* (*Fr* लग) A prop or support. 2 *fig.* Connection, tie, (as subsisting between parties :) a thread, line, or means of connection or communication with. *v* लाव

लगाबांधा *sm* (लागणे & बांधणे) Connection or concern

with, connection, tie, bond, (as of relationship, friendship &c.) *Ex* अन्हास एथे कोण्हाचा लगाबांधा असता तर भिक्षा कशास मागितली असतो ॥ त्याचे हातून याचे एकही काम होत नसतां उगींच हा त्याला हजारों रुपये देतो तस्मात् याचा त्याचा कांहीं लगा बांधा आहे. *Note.* The word is used restrictedly. In general the implication seems to be that the connection is that of indebtedness or friendliness, as contracted between parties in some preceding birth.

लगाम *sfm* (لجام *P*) The bit of a bridle. 2 A bridle. 3 *fig.* The reins, guidance, management, direction (of a business &c.)

लगामी Under the direction, control, or governance of.

लगावणे *v tr* (لگاवणे *H*) To give, apply, lay on in fine style, (a whip, blow, abuse &c.)

लगिन्याबैल *sm* (लगोन & बैल) A steer or young bull married to a heifer and let loose for ever.

लगो *sf* (लगुड *S* through لگی *H*) A staff or pole with a banner or little flag at one end. It is carried before great men in their processions; and is used in the lance-exercise &c.

लगोन *sn* (*Corr from लग्न*) Marriage.

लगोनगोष्ट, लगोनघटका, लगोनघर, लगोनचिठी, लगोनचुडा,

लगोनटका, लगोनटीप *For these and other compounds of लगोन See in order under लग्न*

लंगुटा, लंगुटी, लंगुटीयार, लंगूटबंद, *See लंगोटा &c.*

लंगल *sn* *S* A tail.

लगे *interj.* (*Fr* लागणे) A word of encouragement or excitement; "at it," "to it," bravo! &c.

लगेतगेकरून *adv* In a hurried and imperfect manner or way. *Ex* पाऊस डोईवर आला तेव्हां लगेतगेकरून एकदांचे घर शेकाऊन घेतले

लगेलगे *adv* Hastily, hurriedly, with precipitation. 2 *sf* Hurry, haste, precipitation.

लगेहात *adv* (لگی ہاتھ *A* Hindoostanee phrase.) Whilst the hand is in it; whilst (you &c) are about it. *Ex* तुन्ही बाजारांत जातांच आहां तसेंच लगेहात पुढे जाऊन त्या गृहस्थास बलावून आणा

लंगोटबंद *sm* (لنگوت بند *H*) A person devoted to a life of celibacy and denial of the flesh.

लंगोटा *sm* A large लंगोटी *qv infra*.

लंगोटी *sf* (لنگوٹی *H*) A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities. 2 Applied to any slip or narrow piece, (of cloth, ground &c.)

लंगोटोयार *sm* (لنگوٹیا *H*) A friend of one's boyish days; one with whom friendship was formed when the parties were children.

लंगोरी *sf* A pile (of stones, brickbats &c) erected to be

thrown at and knocked down by a play-ball: also a stone or any body placed for this purpose.

लग्न *sn* (S) Marriage, matrimony: also nuptials, or a wedding. 2 A sign at the time of its rising or appearing above the उदयाचल (horizon:) also the space of time which passes from its first emersion till it is wholly above the horizon. 3 The rising of a sign, the oblique ascension or the divisions of the equator which rise in succession with one another in an oblique sphere. (*As. Res. Vol. 2. 271.*) 4 *a* Joined to, connected with; and *fig.* Attached to, intent on &c.

अल्ललग्न A sign setting. **उदयलग्न** A sign rising.

लग्नाचा That is united in wedlock;—a husband or wife.

लग्नकळा *sf* The lustre or glow seen or fancied on the countenance of the bride during the marriage-ceremony.

लग्नकार्य *sn* (S) A general name for festive occasions; as a marriage, a *monju*, a *gurb, had, kanu* &c.

लग्नकुंडली *sf* (S) A ring or circular figure composed of twelve cells, each containing the number of a sign of the zodiac; that cell, in which is the number of the particular sign then ascendant, being in the middle.

लग्नगोष्ट *sf* or (as it is generally used in the plural) **लग्नगोष्टी** General commendations in favor of a person, of whom it is desired to promote the marriage or other particular object in view. 2 Hollow or unmeaning professions of attachment, protestations of service &c.

लग्नघटिका *sf* Properly **लग्नघटिका** *qv infra*.

लग्नघटिका *sf* (S) The hour or juncture declared in the *Jyotishu sh astru*, to be auspicious for the commencement of the main ceremony in the celebration of a लग्न or मुंज (marriage or thread-investiture.) 2 The time measuring cup, as placed in water to fill or complete a period, at the completion of which the parties in a marriage are to be joined: also the period thus determined and brought round. 3 *fig.* Any particular and critical moment or juncture.

लग्नघर *sn* A house in which a wedding is going on. 2 Applied *figuratively* to any house or scene of tumultuous merriment or lively bustle.

लग्नचिटो or ठो or डो *sf* The paper containing permission to marry; granted by Government to a *Shoodru* &c. 2 The paper furnished by the *Dzoshee* or Astrologer stating the auspicious moment of marriage. 3 A letter of invitation to a marriage or *monju*.

लग्नचुडा *sm* The bracelets &c that are put on a bride and her female friends at a marriage.

लग्नटका or का *sm* The marriage-tax.

लग्नटोप *sf* A list or roll of *moohoorttu*'s or junctures auspicious for marriage.

लग्नतीथ *sf* A lunar day in which a *moohoorttu* or juncture auspicious for marriage occurs.

लग्नघर *sm* Cloths or articles of apparel appropriate for or used at weddings. See the word further explained under घर

लग्ननक्षत्र *sn* (S) Any constellation of the Moon's path that is auspicious for marriage.

लग्नपत्रिका *sf* (S) The paper on which is noted down the *moohoorttu* or auspicious moment for the celebration of a marriage. It is worshipped before the celebration of the marriage commences.

लग्नमंडप *sm* (S) A temporary building or shed erected for the celebration of a marriage.

लग्नमास *sm* (S) A month which is auspicious for marriage.

लग्नमुहूर्त *sn* (S) The *moohoorttu* or period auspicious for the junction of the parties in marriage. 2 (लग्न Marriage; & मुहूर्त An inferior sort of marriage.) A general or loose term for marriages and festal occasions.

लग्नमुद्दि *sf* (S) Suitableness or auspiciousness of the signs &c for the commencement of a work contemplated.

लग्नसराई *sf* The season or fit time for marriages; viz. from the month मार्गशीर्ष to the month चैत्र

लग्नाज *a* (*Fr* लग्न) Suitable or fit for occasions of marriage;—cloth &c.

लंघणे *v intr* (*Fr* लंघन) To become debilitated and infirm; or to be fagged and jaded: (from disease, rigid fasting, fatigue &c.) 2 Chiefly in Poetry. To cross, to pass over. 3 *fig.* To transgress. 4 *sn* Transgression.

लंघन *sn* (S) Fasting, a fast, (esp. dietetically.) 2 Crossing, passing over.

लघाळ *a* Impertinently forward and persistent (in prating, or some offensive act,) notwithstanding prohibition or reproof; saucy and shameless.

लघाळमावशी *sf* A term for a forward and prating woman.

लघिमा *sm* S Levity, lightness. 2 One of the *Siddhi's*, or attributes of Deity; excessive and preternatural levity.

लघिष्ठ *a* S Lightest, most light, or superlatively light.

लघु *a* (S) Light, not heavy. 2 Small, little. 3 Short;—as a vowel. 4 Light, trifling, of little worth or estimation.

लघुत्व *sn* (S) Levity, lightness. 2 Littleness, smallness. 3 *fig.* Littleness, lightness of estimation, absence of dignity, majesty, gravity &c.

लघुभोजन *sn* (S) A light repast, a slight refreshment or refection.

लघुशंका *sf* (S *Lit.* The minor shame.) Making water. 2 Urine.

लघ्वाहार *sm* S (लघु & आहार) Making a slight or light repast.

लघ्वी *sf* (S) Making water. 2 Urine. 3 A slight or delicate woman.

लचक *sf* (لچک) H) A sprain or strain. *v* भर

लचकणे *v intr* (لچکणे) H) To receive a sprain or strain, to be sprained.

लचका *sm* A piece (of flesh, dough &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v* चे, तोड, काढ, मार

लचंड or लचांड *sn* A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty, a trouble: also the state induced by it, a dilemma, strait, scrape, hobble. 2 The word is freely used, and in the senses of A scheme, speculation, enterprise, wild project; a calumnious machination or invention; any embarrassing adventure or occurrence; any tortuous or devious device or doing.

लचंडखोर or लचांडखोर *a* That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous, or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices; bustling, adventurous, enterprising &c; or mischievous, meddling, quarrel-kindling &c.

लचंडी or लचांडी *a* (Fr लचंड) See the preceding word. 2 *sf* Used for लचांड *qv supra*.

लचलालवंगला *a* (लचला for लचकला from लचकणे & लवंगला from लवंगणे) That has become wearied and knocked up, or halt and lame, (from much travelling, from heavy burdens &c.) 2 *fig*. That has become insolvent or ready to break;—a merchant &c.

लङ्घन *sn* (Corr. from लङ्घन) A mark in general; but, especially, the discoloration or spots on the moon's disk. 2 *fig*. A stigma, stain, slur, spot, blot.

लजत *sf* (لج) A) A liking or fondness contracted; a taking to (esp. in an ill sense;) an evil habit or way. 2 *uncom*. A smack, smatch, tincture, tang; a taste or savour of (some particular and foreign quality.)

लज्जा *sf* (S) Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

लज्जायमान *a* (Properly लज्जमान S) Ashamed, abashed.

लज्जालु *sm* (S) A sensitive plant, Mimosa pudica.

लज्जाशील *a* (S) Modest, bashful.

लज्जाहीन *sm* (S) A particular *homu* or sacrifice in the celebration of a marriage; performed by the bridegroom and bride, that there may be no reserve or bashfulness between them.

लज्जित *a* (S) Ashamed, abashed.

लटक *sf* (لٹک) H) A peculiar or particular air, style, or manner, (of singing, speaking, walking &c.) *Ex* त्याचे माण्याची लटक मी साधायला जातो पण साधत नाही 2 An ill habit or way, a trick.

लटकणे *v intr* (لٹकणे) H) To hang, depend, dangle, be suspended.

लटकत चालणे To walk with an affected air, to strut.

लट-कण-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner of a person or thing rising, bounding, rebounding &c, with a sudden or prompt motion.

लटका *a* False, not true morally or physically, not according to truth or reality. 2 False, mendacious, fraudulent, perfidious, dishonest, knavish &c. 3 Vain, idle, fruitless;—labour, business &c. *Ex* मेलों खरा पर काम काहीं झालें नाही लटकी खेप साच पडली 4 Unjust, not according to propriety or equity. *Ex* मी काहीं अपराध केला नसतां मला लटका शिवा कां देतां 5 Unsound, without the power of performing its functions;—a limb or member &c.

लटकाफटका or बिटका or लांडा *a* (लटका and forms of reduplic.) False, fraudulent, untrue, deceitful &c &c.

लटकावणे *v intr* (لٹकावणे) H) To hang up, to suspend. 2 (Fr लटक) To put on in a stylish or buckish manner, with a cock, an airy looseness &c, (a turban, a shawl or other article of dress, a trinket &c.)

लटकुरा or कोरा *a* (Fr लटका) False, mendacious, fraudulent, dishonest, knavish &c.

लटपट *sf* (Imitative.) Lively motion, active and briskly changing movements, quick agitation; (as the rapid feats of wrestlers, the animated frisking and gamboling of children &c:) also restlessness. 2 The agitation of consternation or terror, trembling and quaking in every joint, a fit of the tremors. *Ex* बाघ पाहतांच त्याची लटपट झाली II हा पंडित बोलू लागतांच त्या पंडिताची लटपट झाली 3 Altercation, a sharp bandying of angry words. 4 *adv* Imitative of the sound, or expressive of the manner, of the shaking of a slackly fixed post, stake, peg, nail &c. *v* हास & कर

लटपटणे *v intr* (Fr लटपट) To rock or shake from slackness;—a post, peg, nail &c, 2 *fig*. To fail, miscarry, to be dished, blasted &c; to go to pot, to be knocked on the head, to be spoiled, lost, missed &c;—a business, a post, or office &c. 3 To be thrown off or aside, (as worthless, unnecessary &c;) to be rejected, discarded, cast. *Ex* पहिला कारभारी येतांच नवे कारभारी झाले होते ते लटपटले II तो कारखाना मोडतांच सारे कारकून लटपटले III त्याचे वक्तव्य पुढे असर्ची साऱ्यांची वक्तव्ये लटपटली

लटपटपंची *sm* A word taught to parrots. 2 *sf fig*. Swagging, swelling, blustering, vaunting. *Ex* एवढे होलावे कशाला बोलतां तुमची लटपटपंची मजपुढे चालायची नाही

लटपटीत *a* (Fr लटपट) That rocks or shakes emitting a sound, rickety;—a slackly fixed post, stake, peg &c. 2 *fig*. Tottering, unsettled, uncertain, unfixed, fluctuating;—an office or appointment, a business, counsels, speech, proceedings &c.

लटंबर or ळ *sn* (Imitative or fanciful.) Baggage and train; the luggage, cattle, and people accompanying a person on a journey.

लटरफटर *sn* (Imitative or fanciful.) Sundries, a miscellaneous collection, a heap of trifling or non-descript articles.

लटलट or टां *adv* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of quivering, or tremulous or quick shaking. लटलट करणे To shake quickly &c.

लटलटणे *v intr* (Fr लटलट) To hang quiveringly or wav-
ingly, to play loosely in the wind, to dangle: also, to
shake tremulously and quickly, to be in lively agitation:
or, to rock, shake, move about from slackness or looseness.
2 *fig.* To interfere, intermeddle, to thrust one's self into
officiously and interruptingly.

लटांबर or **ळ** *sn* (Or लटंबर) Baggage and train; the
luggage, cattle, and people accompanying a person on a
journey.

लटिका *a* (Poetry) Popularly लटका *qv.*

लटिंगा *sm* A short, thick, and cylindrical piece of stick,
a cudgel.

लट्टीक *a* (Fr लट्टा and esp. used in Poetry.) False, not
true morally or physically, not accordant with reality
or truth. 2 *uncom.* False, mendacious.

लट्टीकवाद *sm* A false declaration or speech: or, (according
to the usual implication of the word,) The criminality
or guilt of speaking falsely. *Ex* मी देतो म्हणून बोललो आतां
जर न दिव्हे तर मजकडे लट्टीकवाद येईल

लट्टफट or **बट** or **फट्यां** or **बट्यां** &c. *adv* (Fanciful forma-
tions and used mostly in boys' plays.) Falsely, feigned-
ly, by assumption or supposition. These words are
also the names of a play in which eating, drinking,
marrying &c, are pretended.

लट्टफट्या or **बट्या** &c. *a* (Fanciful &c.) False, feigned,
assumed. *Terms in boys' plays.*

लटोरा *sm* A variety of that species of जोंधळा (Holcus
Sorghum) which is called अरमडी 2 A short, thick, and
cylindrical piece of stick.

लटोरेंपडवळ *sn* A short and thick variety of पडवळ (Tri-
chosanthes dioeca or anguina.)

लड्डू *sm* (لڈو H) A short and thick piece of wood, a
cudgel or club. 2 *a fig.* Extraordinarily large, stout,
thick, coarse &c;—a person or limb, an ornament or jewel,
the threads of cloth &c.

लड्डुनिरंजन *sm* (लड्डू & निरंजन Pure, spotless. A word
constantly in the mouths of the sturdy and lazy Gosawee's.)
A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and impudent fellow.

लड्डुभारतो *sm* See the preceding word.

लड्डा *a* (Fr लड्डू) Extraordinarily large, stout, sturdy, thick,
coarse &c;—persons or things in general.

लड्डाई *sf* (Fr लड्डू) Rude and overbearing demeanour;
bullying, blustering, intimidating by manual violence.

लड्डामिश्र *sm* A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and impudent
fellow.

लड्डालड्डो *sf* (لڈو لڈو H) A general conflict with cud-
gels and clubs.

लड्डेश्वर *sm* (लड्डू & ईश्वर) A term for a sturdy and boorish
fellow.

लड्डया *a* (Or लड्डा) Extraordinarily large, stout, sturdy,
thick, coarse, &c;—persons, or things in general.

लड्ड *sf* (لڈو H) A string (of pearls, flowers &c.)

लंड *sm* (लंड S through لند H) A term for the membrum
virile. 2 Applied to a deeply designing, knavish fellow:
to a rude, overbearing bully: to a wilful, refractory child
&c. 3 *a* (S) Popularly लांडा *qv.*

लडणे *v intr* (A vulgar corruption of रडणे) To cry. 2 *v tr*
To bewail, bemoan, deplore.

लडयड *sf* (Fr लडणे) A disputed or unsettled matter or
particular, disputing ground or disputableness, (esp. in ac-
counts or dealings with:) also, dispute subsisting; litigation
or altercation concerning. *Ex* त्याचे असचे वरकड सारे लडले
तुटले परंतु शंभर रुपयांचे कलसाची लडयड पडली आहे II त्या
दागिन्याविषयी त्यांची यांची आज चार वर्षे लडयड पडली आहे

लड्डू or **धू** *a* Large, sturdy, stout, strapping.

लंडपुच्छ *a* (S) Of which the tail has been cut off, or
docked, or cropped.

लडवड *sf* Officious and vexatious intermeddling; disturbing
and bothering interference with the view to assist. 2 Slacken-
ed or loosened state, relaxation, enervation, and disorder,
(of the body, a machine, a compages generally.) 3 *adv*
Slackly, loosely, in a rickety or dangling manner. *v*
हाल or कर

लडवडणे *v intr* (Fr लडवड) To rock, shake, move about
from slackness or looseness;—a post, peg, nail &c. 2 To
meddle with fumblingly or vainly; to busy one's self a-
bout in an interruptive and disturbing manner; to be ob-
trusively or officiously busy. 3 To be smeared or daubed
with (mud, &c &c.)

लडवडीत *a* (Fr लडवड) Smeared (with mud, cowdung-wash
&c.) 2 (Better लडपटीत) That rocks or shakes, rickety;
—a post, peg &c.

लडवड्या *a* (Fr लडवड) That intermeddles in a fumbling,
awkward, blundering, and bothering manner.

लंडभारतो *sm* A term for a Gosawee or other person who is
always stark naked.

लडलडणे *v intr* An imit. formation, bearing the same senses
as लटलटणे *qv*, but of less frequent use and of narrower
currency.

लंडाई *sf* (Fr लंड) Crafty and knavish conduct: also, rude,
overbearing demeanour; or wilfulness, refractoriness &c.

लडिवाळ *a* (Fr लाड) Darling, dear unto. 2 Coaxing, fond-
ling;—language &c. 3 *sm* Caressing, cockering, fondling.

लडो *sf* (Or लड) A string, (of pearls, flowers &c.)

लंडो *sf* (Fr लंडो A female slave.) A term of reproach for
a coward, or an effeminate person.

लड्डू *sm* & **लड्डुक** *snm* S (Popularly लाडू) A sweetmeat ball
of numerous varieties.

लठ *sfm* (लठ H) A string, (of pearls, flowers &c.) 2 *sf* C The scum and rubbish that is thrown up on the shore by the sea.

लठणे *v intr* (लठणे H) To fight with. 2 To contend with generally. 3 *fig.* To cope with, vie with, rival, emulate. *Ex* हे पागेटे त्या पागेच्यासी लठवून पाहिले परंतु लठत नाही

लठवई or **वाई** *a* (लठवई H) Warlike, heroic. 2 Fit for war or fight;—a man, horse, ship, chariot, weapon &c.

लढा *sm* (*Fr* लढणे) Fight or contention about; or a subject or ground of contention. See further explanation and some examples under लडयड 2 A stop or obstruction; a cause that interrupts and checks, that opposes itself, and arrests the progress of. *Ex* या कागदावर घांटणी नाही म्हणून रेघ ओढतांना मध्ये लढा लागतो II वायुने जीम अडखळल्यामुळे अस्थिरित म्हणतां येत नाही म्हणून लागले असतां मध्ये लढा लागतो

लढाई *sf* (लढाई H) Fighting, quarrelling. 2 A fight or battle.

लढाऊ *a* (लढाऊ H) Warlike, heroic. 2 Fit for war or fight;—a man, beast, ship, car, weapon &c.

लढी *sf* (*Better* लड or लडी) A string (of pearls, flowers &c.) 2 C (*Or* लड) The scum and rubbish that is thrown up on the shore by the sea.

लढ्या *sm* C (*Fr* लड) A clod, or mass of mud, scum, thrown up by the sea &c.

लतकुठा & लतकोडगा *a* (लत & कुठणे & कोडगा) Shameless, graceless, callous; heedless of kicks and blows, of prohibitions and rebukes.

लता *sf* (S) A creeping or climbing plant in general.

लतागृह *sn* (S लता & गृह) A bower, an arbour.

लताडणे *v tr & intr* *Better* लथाडणे *qv.*

लत्ता *sf* (S) A kick. 2 *sm* A bordering country or tract, the tract adjacent to any particular tract.

लथडणे or **लथाडणे** *v intr* (*Fr* लत्ता or لثا H) To kick soundly. 2 *fig.* To overthrow and cover with shame and confusion, (an opponent in fight, argument &c.) 3 To spurn, reject, put away with contempt; to treat with contumely and disdain. 4 To dash to pieces, blast, confound, marr, destroy, (a thriving business, a ripening scheme &c.) 5 *v intr* (لثم H) To be besmeared or bedaubed with.

लदाव *sm* (लदाव H) The construction (whether archwise or flat) over doors, windows &c, to support the superincumbent mass (of wall, roof &c.)

लपका *sm* (*Or* लबका) A lump or small mass of any thing soft, (as of flesh, mud, cowdung, butter;) a *dab*.

लंपट *a* (S) Devoted, addicted, given up to (women, worldly pleasure &c.)

लपटणे *v tr* (*Better* लपेटणे) To enwrap, envelop, to

cover by wrapping around. 2 To wrap around, to wind or cast around or over.

लपंडाई *sf* See the word following.

लपंडाव *sm* (लपणे & डाव) The play of hide and seek. 2 *fig.* Underhand work; insidious, sly, clandestine doings. *v* कर, खेळ

लपण *sf* A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, covert, cover.

लपणे *v intr* (लप S) To hide, lie concealed. 2 To bend, yield, give way;—a beam, rafter &c.

लपूनकपून *adv* (*Fr* लपणे & محبط H) Clandestinely, secretly, slyly, by stealth;—acting: in secret, privacy, or concealment;—lying, staying.

लपेट *smf* (لپيت H) A covering or coating around, (as of cloth, leather, mud, paint &c.) 2 *sf* The circumference or compass (of a body generally.) 3 A coup de soleil; a withering blast from a hot wind: also a nipping or blasting stroke of cold wind. 4 An epidemic or general disorder. 5 Artful involution or ambiguity of speech. लपेटोखाही नेणे To bear away or shuffle off artfully, (a question, a surmise &c.)

लपेटणे *v tr* (لپيت H) To enwrap, envelop, to cover by wrapping around. 2 To wrap around, to wind or cast around or over.

लपेटून नेणे To bear away or shuffle off artfully, (a question &c.)

लपेटा *sm* (*Fr* लपेट) A covering or coating around, (as of cloth, leather, mud, paint &c.) 2 (*Fr* لپيتو H) Glass bracelets having gold or silver thread wound around them.

लपोडशंस *sm* A term for a person forward and vehement with protestations and promises, but slack of performance.

लप्यंकप्यं *sn* (A fanciful formation.) A term for vaunting talk; irrelevant, evasive speech; fraudulent and foolish excuses &c &c. *v* लाव, मांड

लफ्फा *sm* (لفي H) Brocade, gold or silver cloth. 2 One of the four outer and rough planks sawn off in squaring a cylindrical piece of timber. 3 A particular neck-ornament of females.

लफ्फेदार *a* (लफ्फा & दार) That has a border of brocade or gold thread;—a shawl, turban &c.

लफडा *sm* A vexatious or troublesome business; a hobble, scrape, difficulty, or a fruitless and plaguing dispute, squabble &c. *v* लाव, लाग

लफणे *v intr* (*Properly* लपणे) To hide, lie concealed. 2 To bend, yield, give way;—a beam, rafter &c.

लफलफणे *v intr* (Formed imitatively of the sound.) To play loosely and noisily, to *flop*;—the flabby udder or dugs of a buffalo &c.

लफा *sm* (*Better* लफ्फा) Brocade. 2 One of the four outer

and rough planks which are sawn off in squaring a cylindrical piece of timber.

लफेदार *a* (*Better लफेदार*) That has a border of brocade ; —as shawl, turban &c.

लव *sf* Emergent or contingent business (for a servant &c, odd or occasional work, *jobs*).

लव खाणे To bend, yield, give way ;—a beam, rafter &c. (*In this phrase, from लपणे*)

लवेचा That is entertained for contingent and non-descript business ; for jobs &c.

लंब *sm* (*S*) A plummet. 2 *In geometry*. A perpendicular. 3 *a* Long.

लवई *sf* (*Or लव*) Emergent or contingent business, odd or occasional work, *jobs*.

लंबक *sm* (*S*) A plummet. 2 *In geometry*. A perpendicular.

लवक *sf* (*By metathesis from लकव*) An ill habit or way, a trick.

लंबकर्ण *sm* (*S Lit.* Long eared.) A term for an ass, hare, or elephant.

लवका *sm* A lump or small mass of any thing soft, (as of flesh, mud, cowdung, butter ;) *a dab*.

लंबण *sm* Usually लंबाण *qv*.

लंबमान *part. pres.* *S* Depending or hanging down.

लवलव *adv* Imit. of the sound of the lips in speaking or eating fast. It is always used with contemptuous implication. *Ex* माझे गेष्टीत तू बोलूनको म्हणून शंभर वेळ संगितले तरी मध्ये लवलव बोलतोस

लवलवोत *a* (*Imitative.*) Thin, watery, washy, dilute ;—mud, cowdung, dough &c.

लंबा *adv decl* (*लंब S through لبا H Long.*) Laid at full length, stretched out on the ground, floored, (as in death, a swoon, from a blow &c.) *Ex* अकस्मात् जेव्हा पडकी आली तेव्हा एका दिवसांत हजार माणूस लंबे झाले 2 *fig.* Expended, consumed ;—cash, store of grain &c : fallen and lying prostrate ;—a house, wall, tree &c.

लंबाया *a* (*Usually लंबाया*) Tall and thin, lanky, lean, long as a lath. Used revilingly.

लबाड *a* (*لبا H*) False, mendacious, untrue ;—person, speech, writing &c.

लबाडवांचून नव्हे (*He &c*) is still invariably and uniformly a liar.

लबाडकी *sf* (*Fr लबाड*) Falsehood, untruth, want of veracity, sincerity, or verity. 2 A lie, a fabrication or fraud.

लबाडलबाड or **लाताड** or **लाताळ** *a* (*लबाड reduplicated.*) False, base, mean, faithless, knavish, scampish &c.

लबाडी *sf* (*Fr लबाड*) Falsehood, untruth, duplicity, dishonesty ; want of veracity, sincerity, or verity. 2 A lie, a fabrication, forgery, fraud &c. 3 A wedge or lever ;

any body introduced under another to raise or detach it.

लबाडोलबाडी or **लाताडी** or **लाताळी** *sf* (*लबाडी Reduplicated.*) Rascality, scoundrelism ; scampish, roguish, dishonest, or dishonorable conduct generally.

लंबाडा *a* (*Fr लंब*) Tall and thin, lanky, gaunt, ghost-like. Used revilingly.

लंबाण *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c. 2 *sn* The people, cattle, baggage &c, of a company of them ; a company as on its march or at its encampment.

लंबाणभाऊ *sm* A respectful name for a person of the लंबाण caste. 2 (*Fr लंबा*) A term for a tall, gaunt, spectre-like person.

लंबाणी *a* Belonging or relating to the caste लंबाण ;—cattle, language, customs &c.

लंबायमान *a* (*लंबमान S*) Of great length, long.

लंबू *sm* A cant term for the membrum virile.

लवई *a* (*Fr लुब्ध*) Devoted or addicted to, strongly attached or given up to.

लंबे *adv* The same with लंबा *qv*.

लवेदा *sm* (*لبيد H*) Family, followers, cattle, baggage &c, as attending a person on a journey.

लंबोदर *sm* (*S Lit.* Long-bellied.) A name of *Gunuputi*. 2 *a* Long bellied.

लब्ध *a* (*S*) Acquired, gained, got. 2 Obtained ;—as a quotient by division, as a matter by inference or deduction. 3 *In compos. and as prefixed.* That has acquired or gained. *Ex* लब्धाधिकार, लब्धोपदेश, लब्धधन, लब्धविद्या &c.

लब्धप्रतिष्ठा *a* *S* That has gained fame and celebrity. It is generally used with reproach, of a person who sits down satisfied with his present acquisition, and strives for glory no further.

लब्धप्रतिष्ठा *sf* (*S*) Grandeur and renown. Used ironically of the swelling and strutting of a *would be* great one.

लब्धप्रतिष्ठित *a* The same with लब्धप्रतिष्ठा *qv supra*.

लब्धगूरव *sc* (*That has gained the fame of bravery &c.*) A braggadocio, braggart, blusterer, bully.

लब्धसिद्धाई *sf* (*S*) The same with लब्धप्रतिष्ठा *qv supra*.

लब्धस्मृति *a* *S* That has recollected or recovered remembrance of (a matter forgotten.)

लब्धज्ञानो or **लब्धज्ञान** *a* That has obtained knowledge or understanding.

लब्धि *sf* (*S*) Acquiredness, the state of being acquired or gained. 2 Profit, gain. 3 *In arithmetic.* The Quotient.

लभ्य *a* (*S*) Acquirable, obtainable. 2 Used incorrectly for लब्ध, Acquired, gained. 3 *sn* Profit, gain, acquisition.

लभ्यमान *part. pres.* S Gaining, acquiring, attaining.

लभ्यांश *sm* (S) Gain, profit, the matter earned or obtained.

लमाण, लमाणभाऊ, लमाणी *See* लबाण &c.

लय *a* (Low.) Many, much, very numerous or abundant.

२ *sf* (S) The sound of a musical instrument that lingers or continues after the performer has ceased to play. ३ *sm* Extinction, absorption, destruction through being swallowed up in or confounded with : consumption, dissipation, destruction or exhaustion through expenditure or use, (as of riches, articles of provision &c.) ४ Destruction, or reduction into its original state, of the Universe. ५ *sn* Attention, the mind as attent or intent.

लयलूट *sf* (Vulgar. लय & लूट) Overflowing abundance, vast quantities, heaps upon heaps.

ललकारणी *sf* (Verbal of ललकारणे) Bawling after, hallooing &c. २ Calling out, crying aloud; telling, singing &c with a raised voice.

ललकारणे *v intr* (ल, कल H) To call after loudly. २ To call out (as in proclaiming, singing &c,) loudly.

ललकारी *sf* (ल, कल H) Bawling after, hallooing.

ललत *sm* A particular *Ragu* or mode of music.

ललना *sf* S A wanton woman; or a woman in general.

लललल Interjection of dismay or amazement.

ललाट *sn* (S) The forehead.

ललित *a* (S) Beautiful, lovely. २ Wanton, dallying, frolicsome. ३ *sn* Languid signs and gestures (in women,) indicative of passion; lolling, languishing &c. ४ *See the derivative ललीत*

ललिता *sf* S A wanton woman; or a woman in general.

ललितापंचमी *sf* (S) The fifth day of the moon's increase in the month *Ashwinu*, on which the worship of the goddess *Lulita* (a form of *Parwutee*) is celebrated.

ललाट & लल्लाट *sn* (Properly ललाट) The forehead.

लव *sm* A particular tree, and its fruit. २ (S) A particle, a very small portion or bit. ३ *In astrology* &c. A portion or part. ४ The numerator of a fraction. ५ *sf* *See the word following.*

लव *sf* (लोम S) The hair of the body or limbs, down. २ The hair of animals, wool.

कोण्हाएकाची लवलव बोलणे To talk much and rapidly.

लवकर *adv* Quickly, rapidly, speedily. २ Soon, before long time be past; or early, before the usual time. ३ *sn* Early time, earliness; as opp. to lateness. *Ex* अजून लवकर आहे एवढाच कशासा जानां

लवका *a* (Fr लवणे) Flexile, pliant, limber, lithe.

लवका *sm* A piece (of flesh, dough &c) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v* घे, तोड, काढ

लवंग *sf* (S) The clove tree, *Myristica* or *Eugenia Caryophyllata*. २ A clove. ३ An ear ornament of gold &c, in shape resembling a clove.

लवंगचीसुपारी *sf* Betel-nut cut into little clove-form bits and boiled (in milk &c.)

लवंगचूर *sm* *See the word preceding.*

लवंगणे *v intr* To receive a sprain or strain;—the body or a limb.

लवंगीमिरची *sf* A species of pepper, the plant or the produce; *Capsicum minimum*.

लवंगेल *sn* (लवंग & तेल) Oil of cloves.

लवचीक *a* (Fr लवणे) Flexile, pliant, limber, lithe.

लवडणे *v tr* To upset, to turn over. २ To spill by turning over. ३ *v intr* To upset or to be spilled. ४ To lie down, (as on a bed &c.)

लवडा *sm* (Vulgar. | 7 | H) The penis.

लवडी *sf* (लो 7 | H) A female slave.

लवडीचा Base born, bastard. It is used simply in reviling or vituperating, without particular implication.

लवडीसवडीं *adv* (Poetry) Smartly, quickly, briskly.

लवडेलूट *sf* (A low word of obscene formation.) Vast abundance, great plentifulness; the state of being *dog-cheap*, and thus of little estimation.

लवण *sn* (S) Salt; sea salt or fossile salt. २ *a* Salt, saline. ३ *sn* (Fr लवणे) A depressed or low spot, (in the ground &c;) a hollow or sinking.

लवणभंजन *sn* (लवण & भंजन Names of two sauces.) Making profuse demonstrations of reverence or of humility; bowing profoundly, addressing in reverential expressions &c &c: also such demonstrations and expressions.

लवणशाक *smf* (S) Pickled vegetables.

लवणशाख *sf* From the preceding word, which *See*.

लवणे *v intr* (लीन S) To stoop, to bend. २ To flash;—lightning. ३ To twitch;—an eye. ४ To incline or be affected towards;—the mind or affections. मन, मनदेवता, मनपिंगळी &c are used as the subject of the verb in this sense.

लवण्या *sm* R A gripe, or mass of flesh, (as of one's body,) griped and pulled with the hand. *v* घे, काढ

लवनभंजन *sn* Properly लवणभंजन *qv*.

लवनो *sf* S A sort of custard apple.

लवलवणे *v intr* (Fr लवणे) To bend and turn with quick and lively action, (from exceeding flexileness;)—serpents, worms &c. २ *fig.* To twitch or itch with eagerness to speak;—the tongue.

लवलवोत *a* (Fr लवलवणे) Flexile and tender;—as young plants. २ Soft and yielding;—as butter, dough, boiled rice, flesh &c.

लवलक्षण *sn* (लव & लक्षण) Handsomeness, comeliness, gracefulness, seemliness.

लवलाही or है *adv* (Poetry.) Smartly, quickly, in a shake or trice.

लवली *sf* S A plant, *Cicca disticha*?

लवलेख *sm* (लव & लेख) A bit, a whit, an iota, a jot; the smallest particle, or the least quantity. *It is generally used with a negative construction.* Ex घरांत तुपाचा लवलेख नाही II त्या गोष्टीचा लवलेख मला ठाऊक नाही

लवा *sm* (Usually लव्हा) A kind of grass.

लवाजमा or जिमा *sm* (لوازم) A) Domestics, retainers, horses &c, the train generally of a great personage.

लवाद *sm* An umpire, an arbitrator.

लवादी *sf* The business of a लवाद *qv*.

लव्हा *sm* (लव S) A kind of grass. It is commonly found on the banks of rivers; and mats &c are made of it.

लव्हाणा *sm* A particular tribe of *Goojurat*, *hee's*; also an individual of it.

लव्हार, लव्हारकाम, लव्हारकी, लव्हारसाळ, Better लोहार &c.

लव्हाळा *sm* (Or लव्हा) A kind of grass.

लव्हो *sf* A fine and delicate variety of the grass लव्हा *qv*.

लशकोद्या *a* (लस & कोड) That is covered with leprosy and purulent sores.

लशीखरुज *sf* (लस & खरुज) The purulent or running Itch.

लशुन *sn* S Garlic.

लश्कर or लष्कर *sn* (لشکر P) An army. 2 *sm* A *lascar*.

लश्करगिरी or लष्करगरी *sf* (Formed out of لشکر & گری Affix.) The following of a camp (for subsistence &c.)

लश्करो or लष्करो *a* (لشکری P) Of or belonging to an army.

लस *sf* (لس H) Watery or serous running (from a blister or pustule.)

लसणा or प्या *sm* (Fr लसण) A Chrysolite.

लसणो *a* (Fr लसण) Shaped like a clove of garlic;—an ornament, jewel &c.

लसफशीत *a* Loose, slack, bagging, not tight or compact.

लसलशीत *a* Intensely heated and greatly agitated;—liquids &c: briskly swarming;—maggots in a sore &c. 2 (Commonly लुसलुशीत) Fresh and blooming, clear, lively, glowing with health &c.

लसलस *adv* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the action of highly heated and agitated liquids; of maggots swarming in a sore, or a rotten fruit &c.

लसलस करणे To work, stir, swarm &c, as above.

लसलसणे *v intr* (Fr लसलस) To work, stir, swarm &c, active-

ly and noisily, as described under लसलस. 2 To work and display itself;—the vigour or fire of youth &c.

लसलसाट *sm* (Fr लसलस) The brisk and lively swarming (of maggots, lice, flies &c, in sores, rotten articles &c.)

लसलशीत *a* Or लसलशीत *qv*.

लसुण *smf* (लशुन S) Garlic, *Allium Sativum*. 2 The root of it; or a clove of the root.

लसुणबो *sf* A clove of garlic.

लहंगा *sm* (لہنگا H) A sort of petticoat.

लहडणे *v intr* (Better written लढणे) To fight with. 2 To contend or cope with.

लहणोजंडी *sf* (लहणे & हुंडी) A bill taken up from a merchant who has funds in the hands of the person, on whom, another, who has not funds in his hands, has given an order, and sent to that person to ensure the acceptance and honoring of the order passed upon him.

लहणे *sn* When a merchant gives a bill on a merchant of another place, in whose hands he has no funds, he sends to that merchant the amount of his bill in ready cash, or an order from another merchant who has funds with him; in order that the bill may be honored when presented. The ready cash or order so sent is called लहणे

लहने *sn* Better लहणे *qv supra*.

लहर *sf* (लहरी S) A wave. 2 A convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body, (as from intoxicating or poisonous substances, from anger, lust &c.) 3 A whim, freak, odd fancy; an irregular motion or working of desire. 4 Each one of the lines which lie under the throat of particular snakes. (So called because, according to popular belief, as is the number of these lines, so is the number of the convulsive throes with which the bitten person is affected.) 5 A waving line (in particular patterns of cloth &c:) a flowing or undulating fold in draperies &c.

लहरा मारणे To sport capriciously, to yield one's self up to freaks and frolics, to wanton.

लहरी *sf* (S) A wave. 2 Poetry. A convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body, (as from intoxicating or poisonous substances, from anger, lust &c.) 3 *a* That follows only the irregular impulses of his own mind; that is guided only by his own fancies and humours.

लहरोदार *a* (लहर & दार) That has waving or undulating lines or folds;—cloths, borders &c. 2 Whimsical, freakful, fanciful, humoursome.

लहाण *a* For this word and its compounds and derivatives, See the more accurate and common form लहान

लहान *a* Little, small, diminutive. 2 Of little or low price; of slight importance or consideration; of tender years &c.

लहानखुरी *a* (लहान & खुर A hoof or leg.) Of small feet or legs;—a cow, bullock &c.

- लहानगा** *a* (*Fr* लहान) Lower, shorter, smaller, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age &c.)
- लहानथोर** *a* (लहान & थोर) Little and big, great and small, of every size and sort.
- लहानमोठा** *a* See the preceding word.
- लहानवी** *sf* (*Fr* लहान) Littleness, smallness. 2 *fig* Littleness, lightness of estimation; absence of majesty, dignity &c.
- लहानवीथोरवी** *sf* (*Lit.* Littleness and greatness.) Disparity or difference of two persons or things compared (esp. with reference to age.) *Ex* लो पुण्याची दोहो वर्षाची लहानवीथोरवी असावी
- लहानसर** *a* (*Fr* लहान) Smallish, somewhat small or little.
- लहानसहान** *a* (*Fr* लहान by reduplic.) Little, small, petty, short, low &c, (loosely or generally.)
- लहानावणे** *v intr R* (*Fr* लहान) To grow less, to diminish, decrease, abate &c. *Ex* पाकस लहानावला म्हणजे मग जा
- लहानाळ** *a R* (*Fr* लहान) Of a small or diminutive make; —a man or animal.
- लहारी** *sf* A coin equivalent to three *ana*'s: also the sum of three *ana*'s.
- लहीन** *a* (*Fr* लोन) Lowly, humble, submissive, deferential.
- लळत्या** *a* (*Or* लळित्या) Skilled in conducting or performing the entertainment called लळीत;—a *Hurdas*.
- लळलळ** *adv* (*Fr* ललन or लल S) In a lolling and wagging manner; —the tongue moving or hanging out. *v कर*
- लळलळणे** *v intr* (*Fr* लळलळ) To hang out and wag about with foam and spume; to loll wantonly;—the tongue.
- लळा** *sm* (*Fr* लल or लड S) Fond affection or attachment towards, (as towards a child or animal one has fondled or fed.) कोणहाकाचा लळा चाखविणे To indulge, cocker, caress fondly; to gratify the whims and fancies of.
- लळित्या** *a* (*Fr* लळीत) Skilled in conducting or performing the entertainment called लळीत;—a *Hurdas*.
- लळीत** *sn* (ललित S) A particular dramatic entertainment on the concluding night of the नवरात्र. 2 The songs or verses composed for and recited on the above occasion. 3 *fig* Calamitous close or conclusion, the catastrophe, (of an empire, a business &c.) लळतावर or लळितावर येणे To get up into a fume or fit of rage, (in argument &c.)
- लक्ष** *sm* (S) A hundred thousand, a *lac*. 2 *sn fig*. A joyful event &c; a matter or thing worth even a *lac*. 3 A butt, an object of aim, *lit. fig*. 4 Attention, aim, the mind as attent or intent.
- लक्षक** *a* S That looks, beholds, perceives, discerns &c. See the verb लक्षिण
- लक्ष्ण** *sn* (S) A mark in general, 2 An indication or sign,

a characteristic; a token, evidence, symptom, a quality or property; any thing by which a matter is designated or distinguished. *Ex* धूम पाहिला असतां एथे अग्निभाहे असें ज्ञान होतें म्हणून धूम हें लक्ष्ण आग्नि हें लक्ष्य II फटकन दुसऱ्यास शिवी देतोस हें तुझे अंगीं वाईट लक्ष्ण आहे. Pr. नाव मोठें आणि लक्ष्ण खोटें 3 A definition, description of a thing through explanation of its essence, or enumeration of its properties. 4 Sometimes used for लवलक्ष्ण *qv*. 5 S Sight, seeing.

लक्ष्णसमवय *sm* S Just or accurate relation to, (of a definition or description to the matter defined or described, of a predicate with its subject &c.)

लक्ष्णा *sf* S (*Lit.* Looking at or viewing.) The looking, aspect, or bearing, (of a word or phrase;) the respecting, and thus the indicating, of some sense beyond that literally and rigidly conveyed by it. *Ex* चोराचे भयाने सारा गांव पळाला एथे गांव या शब्दाची लक्ष्णा गांवांतोळ लोकांचा जो समुदाय त्याजवर होतो

लक्षणे *v tr* Better लक्षिण *qv*.

लक्षपूजा *sf* Properly लक्षपूजा *qv infra*.

लक्षपूजा *sf* (S) Worship (of an idol &c) by offering a hundred thousand (flowers, fruits, leaves of particular trees, grains of rice &c.) 2 An assemblage or aggregate for the above purpose of 1,00000 (flowers, fruits &c.)

लक्षभोजन *sn* (S) The giving of an entertainment to one hundred thousand Brahmuns as a religious act.

लक्षलाभ *sm* (S) Popularly लखलाभ *qv*.

लक्षशः *adv* (S) By hundred thousands, by *lacs*.

लक्षाचामनुय or **माणूस** *sm* A man of a hundred thousand, a supremely excellent and able man.

लक्षाधीश *sm* (S) A person possessed of a *lac*, or a hundred thousand rupees. Pr. लक्षाधीश किंवा कक्षाधीश

लक्षानलक्ष *a* (*Fr* लक्ष, अनु & लक्ष) Consisting of hundreds of thousands; very numerous.

लक्षावधि *adv* (S) By hundred thousands, by *lacs*.

लक्षिणे *v tr* (*Fr* लक्ष्ण) To behold, look upon, hold under contemplation or view. 2 *Esp. in Poetry*. To look for or await, to expect. *It has* मार्ग, वाट &c for its object. 3 To know, perceive, apprehend &c, a matter from the signs, marks, or indicating circumstances concomitant. 4 To discern, discover, detect, (some latent or implied doctrine or truth.)

लक्षित *a* (S) Beheld, looked upon: seen, perceived. 2 Discerned, discovered, known &c, from signs, indications, appearances &c.

लक्ष्मी *sf* *Corr. from लक्ष्मी qv infra*.

लक्ष्मी *sf* (S) The wife of *Vishnu*, and the goddess of wealth, prosperity, splendour, elegance &c. 2 Fortune, prosperity, success: riches, wealth &c. 3 Elegance, beauty, agreeableness of appearance, (of things in general.)

लक्ष्मी अवतरणे (शेत, गटह, इत्यादिकाचे ठायीं) To descend and smile upon, make to look full, flourishing, lively, gay, swarming &c;—Fortune.

लक्ष्मीचा होरा The season of prosperity; the ascendant period of one's good fortune.

लक्ष्मीपूजन *sn* (S) The ceremony of worshipping *Lukshmee*, performed by a bridegroom in company with his bride, at the conclusion of the marriage, after the bride has been brought to her husband's house. 2 The ceremony performed on the day of new moon in the month *Ashwinu*, by bankers and traders, of worshipping *Lukshmee*, i.e. money.

लक्ष्मीराखण *sn* A portion of the daily meal, set apart for *Lukshmee* (the goddess of wealth;) that she may be induced to remain in the family.

लक्ष्मीवंत *a* See the following word.

लक्ष्मीवान् *a* (S) Wealthy, rich: prosperous, flourishing.

लक्ष्मीविलास *sm* (S) A particular medicinal preparation.

लक्ष्य *sn* (S) A butt, an object of aim, *lit. fig.* 2 Attention, the mind as attent or intent. 3 *a* To be looked at, observed, noted, perceived, discerned &c.

लांक *smf* (लंक S) A particular grain, *Lithyrus sativus*. 2 *sf* (Or लांख) Junction, by means of a rope &c, (of two bullocks, sheep &c.) 3 *fig.* Unitedness through some subject or ground of common concernment.

लांकड *sf* C (Or लकड) A term for an extraordinarily high tree of the Palm-tribe.

लाकड *sn* (Better लांकूड) Wood.

लाकडी *a* (Fr लाकूड) Wooden, made of, or belonging to, wood.

लांकडूं *sn* C (Fr लांकूड) Wood.

लांकण *sf* C (Usually लांख) Junction effected, by means of a rope, chain &c, (of two bullocks, sheep, men &c.) 2 *fig.* Unitedness through some subject or ground of common concernment or reciprocal relation.

लांकणे *v tr* (Fr लक्ष्) To aim at. 2 C (Fr लाख *Lac*.) To smear over with the resinous substance called *Lac*. 3 Or लांकणे, *Figuratively* and *freely*. Or from लांख, To join together or to, (ropes, by knotting splicing &c; chains or links, by concatenating; cattle, men &c, by coupling and connecting them neck with neck;—an animal &c, to a post or stake; a boy &c, with a teacher or master, by placing him under his charge; &c &c.) to *link*.

लाकणे *sn pl.* The small rings which fasten the leather of the bucket of a draw-well to the horizontal iron ring of the mouth.

लांकूड or लाकूड *sn* (लकूड S?) Wood.

लांकडास माकड जोडणे To bring any sort of girl to be a bride, and thus huddle up a match.

लांकूडफांटे *sn* (लाकूड & फांटे) A comprehensive or general

term for the minor timbers and sticks as required for or pertaining to buildings; or for wood, sticks, chips &c, considered as fuel.

लांकूडभारा *sm* A faggot or bundle of wood.

लांकरी *sf* A particular plant.

लाख *sf* (लाक्षा S) *Lac*, a red dye, or an insect (*Coccus Lacca*) which, when dried and prepared, forms it. The nest is formed of a resinous substance, which is used as sealing wax. 2 *sm* (लक्ष S) A *Lack*, one hundred thousand.

लाखाचा माणूस "One of a million," a man superlatively good. लाखापयांचा Exceedingly valuable or excellent.

लांख *sf* Junction or connection effected, by means of a rope, chain &c, (of two bullocks, sheep, men &c.) 2 *fig.* Unitedness through some subject or ground of common concernment or reciprocal relation. *Ex* बंधा अधेष्ट्या नसल्या तर दोघां दोघांस एक एक रुपया देऊन दोघां दोघांची लांख घालून द्यावी 3 (Or लांक) A grain, *Lithyrus sativus*.

लाखट *a* (Fr लाख) Stuffed with *lac*;—a gold ornament &c.

लाखटणे *v tr* (Fr लाख) To besmear or daub with *lac*. 2 *fig.* To be thick and faint;—the voice from the throat being stopped up with phlegm &c.

लाखटवेगड *a* (लाखट & वेगड Filled with *lac*, consisting of painted copper &c.) Common, of little value;—trinkets, ornaments &c.

लांखण & लांखणे See लांकण & लांकणे

लाखपाड *sm* (लाख & पाडणे) The preparation for the gem or precious stone, of the ring or other ornament in which it is to be infixed, by pouring *lac* into the hole or socket: also a ring or trinket so stuffed with *lac*. *Ex* तूं अर्घीं लाखपाड कर मग मी लाखपाड वजन करून घेईन

लाखलोटा *a* (لکھو H) Besmeared with *lac*;—a pot, pan &c.

लाखलोटे *sn* (Fr لکھو H) An earthen pot smeared with *lac*.

लाखा *sm* Mildew.

लाखी *a* (Fr लाख) Stuffed or filled with *lac*. 2 Of the colour of *lac*; dyed with *lac* &c.

लाखें *sn* (Fr लाख) A red discoloration in the skin. Of the colour of *lac*.

लाखां *adv* (لکھو H) By *lacks*; by or in hundred thousands.

लाखोटा *sm* (Fr लाख or لکھو H) A sealed letter. 2 *fig.* A mass (of papers, hair &c,) sticking together.

गळ्याचा लाखोटा होणे To be stopped up;—the throat.

लाखांलाख *adv* (Fr लाख by reduplic.) Lacks upon lacks, millions upon millions.

लाखेली *sf* (लाख & आवलि) An assemblage or aggregate of one hundred thousand (fruits, flowers &c, for लक्षपूजा *qv*.) 2 *fig.* A volley of execrations, curses &c; a torrent of abuse.

लाखोंशा *adv* (लक्ष्मः S) By hundred thousands, by *lacks*.

लाख्या *a* (Fr लाख) Worth a *lack*, superexcellent;—person, thing, speech &c. 2 Worth a *plum*, first rate,—a merchant &c.

लाग *sm* (Fr लागणे or लग S To be near or with. Of this word the applications are exceedingly numerous. We shall give the general sense, and endeavor to explicate it by particular senses illustrated by examples. This general sense should be deeply studied; but as the language expressing it is, from its necessary comprehensiveness, indeterminate and obscure, the precise import and full power of the word must be sought rather from attentive consideration of the uses and exemplifications.) Harmonious or congruous relation or disposition; appositiveness or adaptedness, (of time, place, means &c, with an end; of appearances with a fact or truth; of one matter generally with another;) consistency, concurrence, correspondence, reciprocal suitability or agreeableness. *In this comprehensive sense, Ex* पाऊस पडण्याचा लाग दिसतो आहे *or* पावसाचा लाग आहे II एथे पैका मिळण्याचा लाग आहे *or* पैकाचा लाग आहे III हा माड बुळबुळीत झाला आहे याजवर चढावयाचा लाग दिसत नाही IV अवे पिकायाचे लागस आले म्हणजे काढावे V झाडी जेव्हा तोडली तेव्हा कित्याजवळ जायास लाग झाला 2 An application or a direction of the mind or the energies; aiming, an exertion, essay, effort, endeavor, attempt. *Ex* चाकरीविषयी बहुत लाग केले परंतु एकही चालला नाही II एवढा जर उडीचा लाग साधला तर बक्षीस मिळेल चुकला तर जीव जाईल 3 An aim, an object, a view, a thing or point taken up to be pursued or sought. *In this sense, Ex* लाग साधला The object is gained, the aim succeeded, *took, told.* लाग फसला The object is missed, the aim failed. लाग एक आला आहे There is something started or arisen; there is something to be got. तो लागावर चालला लाग येजून जातो &c. 4 An attack of ill-fortune, a calamitous occurrence unto, a *blow*, a *stroke*. *Ex* आजपावेतो दोन तीन लाग निभावले आतां हा लाग कठीण, *In this sense, the phrases* जिवावरचा लाग, प्राणावरचा लाग &c. 5 A crop or load, (of fruit, flowers &c;) the matter produced or borne. *Ex* दरसाल झाडास लाग कमी असतो 6 The state of bearing or of being capable to bear. *Used esp. of fruit-trees. Ex* नारळ माड लावल्या पाहून दाहावे वर्षी लागस येतो 7 A shoal, shallow, sand-bank; a place on which ships &c touch. 8 A particular piece of a woman's चेळी, that under the arm below the दुशी, 9 Catch, hold, hitch, lodge, support, basis, ground &c; a place or power of sustaining or bearing. 10 The narcotic quality of particular substances. 11 A topical or local affection. *Used commonly in compos. Ex* तोंडलाग, पायलाग &c.

लाग दवडणे To push on one's schemes and measures in pursuit of.

लाग लावणे To lay means and measures towards the attainment of one's object.

लागट *a* (Fr लागणे) Determined or set upon (esp. in a bad sense;) addicted to, given to. 2 Slightly impaired or affected;—as grain, fruits, wood &c, by worms, maggots, mould

&c. 3 Having a narcotic quality;—particular herbs or substances.

लागणे *v intr* (लग S To be near or with. This verb is, of all the verbs in the *Mura, hee* language, the most extensively and variously applied. The meaning seems but one; and, by one general definition therefore, it may substantially be expressed: but it is a *multifarious* meaning; and, as such, that it may be discerned through the multiplicity of its respects and relations, it must be exhibited also in particular uses, and elucidated and established by familiar examples.) To come or arise unto; to come into contact, connection, or correspondence with; to have suitableness, agreeableness, or harmonious relation; to meet, befall &c; to touch, hit, reach, stick to, refer to, bear on &c; to fit, suit, sit with, apply to &c. *See particularly the subjoined senses and illustrations.* 1 To touch. *Ex* तू त्याला लागूनको विटाळ होईल 2 To be planted, set, inserted &c;—as plants, grafts &c: also to be planted or set with;—ground: *as* वाफा लागला, अळें लागलें सरी लागली 3 To take root or seat, to be fixed congenially and vitally;—plants set, cions engrafted &c. 4 To hit, strike, light on, come in contact with hurtfully or sensibly;—weapons &c: to touch, *figuratively*, to affect, take effect upon;—abuse, reproof &c. 5 To close, shut, fall together or to;—doors or shutters, covers or lids, eyelids or eyes &c &c. 6 To be duly joined to or with, *lit. fig*;—pieces, parts, verses, words. 7 To suit, be adapted or accommodated to. 8 To get on foot or into vogue;—fashions &c. 9 To be contracted by, to fix itself unto;—a vice, trick, ill habit &c: to be caught by, to happen unto;—a disease or ailment. 10 To arise upon or in, and form a particular affection of;—hunger, thirst, hiccough, panting, trembling &c &c. 11 To arise and proceed, take commencement or origin and continue;—bodies in space, events in time, any particular quality or quantity. *Ex* एथून मावळ संपलें आणि देश लागला II तेथून पुढे भरवस्तीचे गांव लागतील III या अध्यापाहून ग्रंथ कठीण लागला IV तेव्हापाहून याचा त्याचा कलह लागला V हें काय शहर लागलें आहे; हें काय सोपें लागलें आहे 12 To appear, as to its quality, unto the senses or mind of; to be perceived or apprehended by, as of some particular nature, or as subsisting in some particular manner. *Ex* अवे खाजन पहागेड लागले तरया II याला बरी गेट जरी संगितली तरी वाईट लागती 13 To be found or got by;—service, employment &c. 14 To be related or connected (generally.) *Ex* तुझा तो काय मेहुणा लागतो 15 To meet, fall in the way of, come before. *Ex* वाटेने चार नद्या लागतात II तुम्ही वाचीत जा आणि पुढे दत्तशेक लागेल तेथे वेवा 16 To bear;—fruit-trees &c: also to arise upon, be borne or produced;—fruit &c. *Ex* त्या प्रांतचे माड असे लागतात कीं एका एका माडावर हजार हजार नारळ लागतात 17 To be corrupted, tainted, corroded, dirtied &c &c; to be affected with a blemish or damage;—things in general. 18 To stick or adhere to. 19 To bite or sting;—snakes, scorpions, pungent substances. 20 To fall upon;—blight, mildew &c: also to be affected with blight &c;—plants.

21 To act or take effect upon; to operate or work upon hurtfully or disagreeably;—intoxicating or narcotic substances, bad air, water &c, fasting, angry imprecations &c &c. 22 To be affected with some one of the disorders incidental and usual;—a horned beast. 23 To enter into and form the substance of, to be duly concocted and assimilated;—food. 24 To be expended or consumed in or upon;—money, materials, time &c. 25 To be required or wanted; to be necessary to the well-being or perfect state of;—a thing in general: also to arise unto;—a want, need, occasion for. 26 To be duly pitched;—the throat or voice, a musical instrument or its tone: to be set or tuned. 27 To be kindled;—lights, fire &c: also, to be on fire;—houses, things. 28 To begin *indeed*, to enter into full activity or being, to be advanced to the stage at which the main or principal ceremony is under performance;—a wedding or thread-investiture. 29 To stutter, falter, hesitate. In this sense the person, his tongue, or his words may, any one, become the subject of the verb. 30 To begin to work, to get into action or motion;—an engine, machine &c. 31 To work (*on, in* &c.) to act in its peculiar manner on its proper subject. *Ex* जंग चढला आहे म्हणून चाकू चांगला लागत नाही 32 To be whetted or sharpened. *Ex* दोन चाकू लागले आहेत बाकीचे लावायाचे आहेत 33 To be fixed or settled upon, to be attached to inseparably or closely. *Ex* उपजन्मा प्राण्यास मरण हे लागलेच आहे II संसाराचे द्यत्य हे रोज लागलेच आहे 34 To be applied unto, be occupied or engaged in. 35 To set in, to take place for continuance;—rain, cold &c. 36 To have the intended or natural effect; to answer, take, succeed. 37 To bear upon; to gall, pinch, rub &c;—a load, saddle &c, the back of a beast: also to receive or sustain galling or abrasion;—the back &c. 38 To be joined with the female in sexual congress;—used of birds and beasts, and, *revilingly* &c, of man. 39 To appertain to, to be the concern, province, proper office or business of. 40 To be arrived at the proper state or stage;—a she-animal that has begun to yield milk, a tree that has begun to bear fruit &c &c. 41 To be, to have some certain condition, quality, or accident. *Ex* मी का श्रीमंत लागलो आहे सर्वांस शलजोया या म्हणतां तो II मी काय कोवळीस लागलो आहे 42 To be fixed upon or attached to;—an act as criminal &c upon or to a person as the perpetrator, or a duty or work upon a person to execute it. 43 To be incumbent or obligatory upon; to be necessary to be done or suffered by. *Ex* याचे हातून न झाले तर तुम्हास जावे लागेल II हा पळून गेला तर रुपये तुम्हाला द्यावयास लागतील 44 In conjunction with a verb having the gerundial termination of जं, आयास, आवयास &c, To begin; to begin to do or to be, to act upon or to take place. *Ex* तो माहं लागला, देजं, घेजं, खाजं, बोलं, बसायास, करायास &c लागला ॥ युद्ध होजं लागले ॥ दिवस लांब होजं or व्हायास, or व्हावयास लागले &c. 45 शेवचास लागणे मुतायास लागणे &c. To arise;—the desire to stool or make water.

लागरा *a* (*Fr* लागणे) That affects from having a narcotic quality. 2 Touched, tainted, blemished, wormeaten &c;—grain, fruit, wood &c.

लागलागवड *sf* (*Fr* लागवड by reduplic.) The operations of ploughing, sowing, and harrowing; agricultural operations, tillage.

लागलाच *adv decl.* (*Fr* लागणे) Instantly after, immediately upon. *Ex* जेवला आणि लागलाच गेला II मागतांच लागलेच दिव्हं म्हणजे बरे वाटते

लागलाय्या *a* (*लाग* & *लावणे*) Ingenious in devising expedients, forming schemes and plans, bringing matters to bear &c; shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, excogitating measures, means, modes of attaining or achieving.

लागवड *sf* (*Fr* लागणे) Agricultural operations preparatory or pertaining to sowing; ploughing, sowing, and harrowing. 2 Expenses or cost (of bringing land into cultivation, of repairing ruinous buildings, restoring desolated villages &c.) 3 Cultivated ground. *Ex* दादा दिवे लागवड होती तिचा घारा दिव्हा

लागवडीस आणणे or येणे (*शेतार, जमिनीस* &c.) To bring or to come under or into cultivation, (lands.) (*पानसळा, बाग, पोफळ, साड* &c &c.) To bring or to come to a flourishing and fruitful state, (plantations, trees &c.)

लागवण *sn* (*Fr* लागणे) A slip as set or to be set to grow. 2 *sf* (*Usually* लावणी) The operations of ploughing and sowing, or of planting, (in setting of a field or plantation.)

लागावळ *sf* (*लागणे* & *वळ* A line.) A train or line, (as of gunpowder, of grain &c, spilled.)

लागाबांधा *sm* (*Or* लागबांधा under which See examples.) Connection or concern with, connection, tie, bond &c.

लागी *prep.* (*Poetry. Fr* लागणे) At, to, with, near to, about. It is commonly used in poetry, and with some laxity of sense. *Ex* किती शिकवूं तुजलागि मनारे प्रीति धरी हरिपाई II घरालागी जाई वेगीं 2 On account of, for. *Ex* यालागीं पातला रघुवीर

लागी *a* (*Fr* लागणे) That is connected with; that has dependence upon, pertinency, suitableness, or other relation unto or with. *Ex* हा धोतरजोडा तुमचेलागी आहे तुम्ही घा

लागुनी *prep.* (*Poetry.*) The same with *लागी* *qv.*

लाग *a* (*Fr* लागणे) That has hit, touched, reached, attained unto, arrived at &c, *lit. fig.* that has succeeded, become effectual, has not failed or missed;—a thing, effort, measure &c, directed to an object, a power to an end generally.

लागून *prep.* (*Poetry.*) The same with *लागी* *qv.*

लागभाग *a* (*लागणे* & *भागणे*) Connected or concerned with, (by blood, marriage, business, friendship &c.)

लांगल *sn* S (*Common in Poetry.*) A tail. *Ex* लांगूल उभाहन धावित्रला दपम

लांगोपाठ *adv* (*लागणे* & *पाठ*) In quick succession, one

closely after another. *Ex* या बाईला लागोपाठ चार मुली द्याव्या

लाग्या *a* (*Fr* लाग) *See at large under* लागलाव्या

लाघव *sn* S Lightness, levity. 2 Littleness, smallness. 3 Meanness, want of importance or consequence. 4 Lightness, delicacy, fineness, minuteness, and hence, masterliness or skilfulness, (of workmanship &c.) 5 Subtle softness or smoothness.

लाघवो *a* (*Fr* लाघव) Subtly smooth, craftily courteous, gentle, insinuating &c.

लांच *smf* A bribe.

लांचखोरा & लांचखोर *a* That receives bribes, venal, corrupt.

लांचलुचपत & लांचलुच *sf* (लांच Reduplicated.) Bribery and corruption; venal practices. *Pr.* लांचलुचपत दक्षिणा आणि घेई जे तक्षणा

लाचार *a* (, ७ ॥ *P*) Without remedy, helpless, forlorn.

लाचारी *sf* (, ७ ॥ *P*) Helplessness, helpless and wretched state.

लांचावणे *v tr* (*Fr* लांच) To bribe. 2 To allure by holding out enticement or inducement. *Ex* कुठ्याला एकदां लांचावले तर रोज येत जाईल 3 *v intr* To be bribed, to be gained or won over by bribery. 4 To take to fondly, become addicted or propense to (something evil, from having tasted the sweets of it.)

लांच्छन *sn* (*S*) A mark in general; but in *Muraṭ, hec* esp. the discoloration or spots on the moon's disk. 2 A stigma, stain, slur, spot, blot.

लांच्छित *a* (*S*) Having a mark, spot, or stain, *lit. fig.*

लाज *sf* (लज्जा *S*) Shame, modesty, bashfulness. 2 Honour, reputation, honorable standing (in public estimation &c.) *v* राख

लाजकोवडा or कोमडा *sm* (लाज & कोवडा) A term for a shame-faced sheepish fellow, a shycock.

लाजट *a* (*Fr* लाज) Bashful, modest.

लाजणे *v intr* (*Fr* लाज) To be ashamed or abashed, to have the feeling of bashfulness or shame. 2 To shrink from touch;—the sensitive plant.

लाजमर्यादा *sf* (लाज & मर्यादा) Modesty and humility, retired and deferential feeling or deportment.

लाजरा *a* (*Fr* लाज) Shame-faced, bashful, sheepish.

लाजरी *sf* (*Fr* लाजरा) The sensitive plant, Mimosa pudica.

लाजलज्जा *sf* (लाज & लज्जा) A general or indefinite term for Modesty, humility, retiredness, and similar virtues.

लाजवट *a* (*Fr* लाज) Bashful, modest.

लाजवणे *v tr* (*Fr* लाजणे) To shame, make ashamed. 2 To disgrace, expose to shame.

लाजाळू *sn* (लज्जाळू *S*) The sensitive plant, Mimosa pudica.

लाजाळू *a* (*Fr* लाज) Shame-faced, bashful. 2 *sf* R The sensitive plant, Mimosa pudica.

लाजिरवाणा *a* (लाजरा & वाणा) Ashamed, abashed, downcast through shame. 2 Shameful, disgraceful, calculated to shame.

लाजिरवाणो or णे *adv* (*Fr* लाजिरवाणा) Shamefully, ignominiously, with disgrace or dishonor.

लाजोम *a* (, ७ ॥ *A*) Incumbent on, or proper to (a person to do &c.)

लांझा *sm* (Pronounced as *Lanj, ha.*) An unsettled or unclosed business with, (among tradespeople:) an affair or transaction, esp. as disputable or involved, subsisting with. *v* तुट, or राह with नाही

लाट *sf* A wave. 2 The cross piece or member of a बगडा *qv*; of a machine for pounding lime, पोहे, &c &c. 3 The roller of an oilmill &c; of a particular kind of sugar mill &c. 4 A beam or rail laid across and in front of the idol in a temple. 5 A roller (for levelling ground.) 6 *interj.* Bravo! Well-done!

लाटण *sn* (*Fr* लाटणे) The flour sprinkled over cakes whilst rolling them.

लाटणी *sf* (*Fr* लाटणे) A rolling-pin.

लाटणे *v tr* To roll out, to form by rolling, (cakes &c.) 2 To turn round, make to revolve, (a water-wheel &c.) 3 To form (felt &c) by passing the hand quickly and continually over the glued or sized wool. 4 To thrust or force along or in in a violent, heedless, or inconsiderate manner. It is freely used in the *figurative* senses of रगडणे & दपटणे *qv*. 5 *sn* A rolling-pin.

लाटा *sm* (*Fr* लाटणे) A long and round mass of dough, in preparation for rolling out into cakes. 2 R A bundle or truss (of rice-straw &c) to be carried on the head.

लाटाळाट *sf* (*Fr* लाटणे by reduplic.) Impetuous or unconcerned driving and forcing (along, on, in, among &c.)

लाटाळाटीने दपटणे To hurry or urge on vehemently and heedlessly.

लाटो *sf* (*Fr* लाटणे) A mass or lump of kneaded dough, in preparation for rolling into cakes.

लाटीव *part. of* लाटणे, Rolled out;—cakes &c.

लाट्या *sm* C (*Fr* लाटणे) A cylindrical roller or muller, used in mashing things in a mortar. 2 Any mass so shaped (of dough, earth &c.) 3 *a* Impetuous and heedless, of rapid and vehement action.

लाट्यागंगाजी *sm* (लाटणे & गंगा) A term for a vehement, unheeding fellow; for one of wild, hurried action.

लांठ *a* Rude, violent, overbearing, brutal.

लांठाई *sf* Overbearing and bullying violence, or rude, unheeding vehemence of action; rudeness, roughness.

लाड *sm* (लड *S*) Caressing, fondling; the loving language

and action of a parent, child &c. 2 *sf* (Commonly राड) A pit or hole used in the *Holee* festival.

लाडचालविणे To gratify the fond fancy or desire of, to indulge.

लाडकणे *v tr* R (Fr लाड) To fondle, caress; to cocker, indulge.

लाडका *a* (Fr लाड) Darling, dear unto, regarded with great kindness and tenderness. 2 Fond, loving, coaxing;—the language or manner of a child &c: also, saucy, daring, defying &c; as arising from presumption upon the fondness with which it is regarded.

लाडकावणे *v tr* (Fr लाड) To spoil by cockering and indulging, (a child &c.)

लाडगा *sm* (लड S Rascally &c.) A wolf. 2 A term for the seed of *Achyranthes aspera*; for the Bachelor's button; and for the fruit of the plant called कया

लाडन *sn* (لادن, P) A glazing matter prepared from flour of *oreed* &c; or a resinous substance exuding from the leaves and branchlets of the *Cistus creticus*.

लांडा *a* (लड S) Of which the tail has been cut off or cropped;—an animal. 2 Cropped, docked;—a tail: and *fig.* stumpy, having lost its tip, point, or end;—a thing in general. 3 Short, scant, of deficient length or other dimension. *Ex* हा घेतलजोडा तुम्हास लांडा होतो

लांडाकारभार *sm* A term for intermeddling or interference considered as obtrusive or officious.

लांडाकारभारी *sm* (Fr लांडाकारभार) A term for an unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a vain and disturbing busy-body.

लाडावणे *v tr* (Fr लाड) To spoil by cockering and indulging, (a child &c.)

लाडीगोडी *sf* (लाड & गोड) Soft and flattering language, fondling and loving action or manner, (to wheedle, coax, cajole &c.)

लांडीलवाडी *sf* (लांडा & लवाडी) Lying and deceiving arts or practices; wiles and tricks generally.

लाडुकपण *sm* पणा *sm* (लाडका & पण &c. Affixes.) Fondling and loving action or manner, (of a child &c;) tenderly caressing, coaxing &c.

लाडू *sm* (लडू S) A sweetmeat-ball, a ball made with flour, fried with *ghee* or oil, and mixed with sugar and spices. It is distinguished into several varieties.

लाडेंकोडे *adv* (Poetry. Fr लाड by reduplic.) Fondlingly, fondly, with tenderness and soft endearments. *Ex* निज प्रीतने होऊनि वेडे ॥ त्याशी खेळे लाडेंकोडे

लाडेंलटके *sn* (लांडा & लटका) Lying and deceiving arts or practices generally.

लांडोर *snf* (Fr लांडा Tailless.) A term for a pea-hen;

as not having a gaudy tail like a peacock. Pr. मोर नाचत न्हणून लांडोरही नाचतें पण शेमत नाही

लाण *sf* C (लवन S) Reaping.

लाणी *sf* C (लवन S) Reaping. 2 R A small grass-sickle.

लात *sf* (लत्ता S through H) A kick.

लात मारणे To kick. 2 *fig.* To throw or kick away in disdain, to spurn, (an office &c.)

लातड *a* (Fr लात) That has a habit of kicking;—a cow, horse &c.

लातडणे *v tr* (Fr लात) To kick soundly. *It is often used altogether as लथडणे as a transitive verb.*

लातडा *a* (Or लातड) That has a habit of kicking;—a beast.

लातबुकी *sf* (लात & बुकी) Kicking and pommelling; trouncing, belabouring.

लातळणे *v tr* (Or लाताळणे) To kick, to lash out;—a horse &c. 2 *fig.* To reject scornfully, to spurn away.

लाताड *a* (Fr लात) That has a trick of kicking;—a beast. 2 *sn* A kick (from a beast.)

लाताडी *sf* (Fr लात) A kick (from a beast.)

लाताळ *a* (Fr लात) That has a trick of kicking;—a beast.

लाताळणे *v tr* (Fr लात) To kick, to lash out;—a horse &c. 2 *fig.* To reject scornfully, to spurn away, (an office, a servant &c.)

लाताळें *sn* (Fr लात) Vehement and tumultuous kicking, (as of many horses or asses.) 2 *fig.* Confused and clamorous disputing, discussing &c.

लाती *sf* A sort of cake (of rice and pulse, &c.)

लाथ, लाथडणे, लाथबुकी, लाथळणे, लाथाड, लाथाडी, लाथाळ, लाथाळणे, लाथाळें See in order under लात

लाथरा or लाथेरा *a* R (Commonly लाताड) That has a trick of kicking;—a beast.

लादणी *sf* (Verbal of लादणे) Loading &c.

लादणे *v tr* (ल, H) To load, to burden, to freight, (an animal, a ship &c.) 2 To pile or heap upon, to place heavy or many things upon, (a thing in general.) 3 To oppress with tasks, charges &c. 4 To lay on thickly (mortar or mud upon the layers of a wall in erecting it.)

लादनी *sf* (Or लदाव) The construction (whether archwise or flat) over doors, windows &c, to support the superincumbent mass, (of roof, wall &c.)

लादा *sm* (Fr लादणे) A lump or dab (of kneaded dough, mortar &c;) a well-kneaded and well-moistened mass generally; also, an oozy and soft mass, (as of raw sugar, boiled rice &c &c.)

लादी *sf* A roughly squared or hewn stone (for pavement, archways &c.)

लाभणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr लाभ). To accrue, arise unto;—profit, gain. 2 To profit, avail, be of service or advantage to. In this sense the word is in common use, though generally with a negative construction. *Ex* ही वस्तु चांगली म्हणून घेतली पण मला काहीच लाभत नाही

लांपट *a* Slackened, relaxed, that has become loose and rickety, or that has ceased to hold fast or fit tightly. 2 *fig. R* That has become careless of reproof or punishment, and persists in his own course: one unyieldingly importunate &c.

लापणिका *sf* (लापनिका S) A long-winded, tedious tale, a dull, prolix, prosing discourse &c; a long yarn.

लापन *sn* S Disentangling transposition, and arranging in the natural order (verses, problems &c) to make out the sense, construing. *It is esp. used in comp; as, श्लोकलापन, ग्रंथ लापन &c.*

लापनिका *sf* S Arrangement or natural application (of the words in poetry or involved composition) in order to make out the sense; construction, interpretation &c.

लापशी or **लाफशी** *sf* A dilute preparation of milk, cocoanut-milk, rice &c, boiled up together.

लाफणिका *sf* (Better लापणिका) A long-winded, tedious tale.

लांफाळ *a uncom.* Determined or set upon (in a bad sense;) addicted or given up to.

लांब *a* (लंब S) Long. 2 Distant, remote. 3 *adv* At or to a distance, afar off. 4 Sometimes used for लंबा *qv*.
लांबचलांब & लांबचेलंब Very long; or very distant. 2 At a great distance &c.

लांबट *a* (Fr लांब) Longish, long relatively or comparatively.

लांबटांग्या *a* (लांब & لنگه H Leg.) Long legged, spindle-shanked.

लांबण *sf* (Fr लांब) Length comparatively, greater extension. *Ex* पायवाटेपेक्षां गाडेवाटेकडून लांबण आहे 2 A distance, a long extent of space. *Ex* तो किती दिसतो खरा परंतु ही काय लांबण थोडी 3 Spinning out, protracting, (by dawdling, delaying &c.) *Ex* याच महिन्यांत लग्न करून घ्या उगीच लांबण लावूनका II लवकर लवकर जेव लांबण काय लावली आहे लांबणीवर पडणे To be protracted, prolonged, drawn out through a long period.

लांबणदिवा *sm* (लंबन & दिवा) A hanging lamp of a particular kind.

लांबणे *v intr* (Fr लांब) To become or be growing distant (in space or time.) 2 To increase in length, extent, duration;—a thing, a matter or affair, a tale &c. 3 To be increased in quantity and thus made to go farther;—a dish or preparation of food, by the addition of water, milk, &c &c. 4 To extend far and wide, obtain great circulation;—a report &c. 5 *sn* C A sort of bucket (to draw water out of a well.)

लांबता धरणे To protract, prolong, draw out (by proceed-

ing slowly or leisurely.) *Ex* दोन महिन्यां येणार आहेत जराशी कथा लांबती घरा

लांबरंद *a* (लांब & रंद) Of ample extent or size, of considerable length and breadth;—a space or a thing.

लांबलचक *a* (लांब & लचक) Rather tall or long, gracefully or suitably long.

लांबवालांबव *sf* (Fr लांबवणे Causal of लांबणे) Confused or hurried removing to a distance, packing off and far away, (of articles of property &c, during troublous times.)

लावशी *sf* (Usually लापशी) A dilute preparation of milk, rice &c, boiled up together.

लांबसर *a* (Fr लांब) Longish, long relatively or comparatively.

लांबा *sm* C A stalk of rice springing up from a seed accidentally dropped.

लांबो *sf* (Fr लांब) Length. 2 Distance, extension or duration generally. 3 A particular earth; used as putty (to confine panes of glass &c.)

लांबोवर पडणे (Usually लांबणीवर पडणे) To be protracted, prolonged, drawn out through a long period.

लांबोझोंबो *sf* Usually and preferably लांबोझोंबो

लांबून *adv* (Fr लांब) From a distance, from afar off.

लांबोडा & लांबोडा *a* (Fr लांब) Rather long, having the dimension of "Length" prevailing; i.e. oblong, cylindrical, spheroidal &c.

लांबोरा *a* Importunate, wearisomely persisting (in begging or coveting.)

लाभ *sm* (S) Gain, acquisition. 2 In measuring out grain &c, the first quantity measured is called लाभ for the sake of good luck; and thence it goes on 2, 3, 4 &c. In this use the word corresponds with बरकत under which See further.

लाभणे *v intr* (Fr लाभ) To accrue, to arise, or result;—profit, gain. 2 To profit, avail, be of service or advantage to. 3 To be auspicious or propitious;—a season, the signs, planets &c, (for a marriage or thread-investiture.)

लाभलोभ *sm* (S लाभ & लोभ) Desire of advantage or gain, intentness upon or aim after profit, (in any particular matter.)

लाभलोभा *sm* C From and for लाभलोभ *qv supra*.

लाभलोभा *sm* (Fr लाभ by reduplic.) A general or loose term for advantage or profit.

लाभालाभ *sm* (S लाभ & अलाभ) Profit and loss; advantage and detriment. 2 Destiny, luck.

लाभावेळ *sf* A particular division of the day, or of thirty *g, hutika's*. There are seven, (अमृत, उद्देगा &c,) each consisting of $4\frac{1}{2}$ *g, hutika's*.

लाभणदिवा & लांबणदिवा *sm* A hanging lamp of a particular kind.

लायक *a* (لايق A) Proper, becoming, suitable;—actions,

words &c: capable, competent, qualified, worthy;—persons: fit, adapted &c;—things.

लाल *a* (*ल* || *P*) Red. It is frequently used as an enhancing affix to तांबडा. *Ex* या पागोबाचा रंग तांबडा लाल आहे. 3 *sm* A ruby. 4 The name of a bird, (the male of Fringilla Amandava.)

लालच *sf* (*Usually* लालूच) Avarice, covetousness.

लालचखोर *sc* A greedy or covetous person.

लालची *sf* (लालसा *S* through लाल || *H*) Covetousness, cupidity, greed. 2 *a* Greedy, covetous, cupidinous.

लालझगडा *sm* डे *sn* (लाल & झगडा) Friendly dispute, amicable quarrel; *amantium iræ* &c.

लालडो *sf* (*لالي* || *H*) A ruby for necklaces, bracelets &c; i.e. a ruby to be strung not to be set.

लालन *sn* (*S*) Fondling, caressing, dandling and kissing, indulging and cockering.

लालभडक *a* (*لال* & *भडक* || *H*) Flaming red, fiercely or vividly red.

लालबुझकड or **भुजःकड** or **भुजःकण** *sm* (*بھجک* || *H*) An ignorant or stupid fellow who pretends to great acuteness, a wiseacre.

लालसा *sf* *S* An ardent desire or wish.

लाला *sf* *S* Saliva, spittle.

लालित *a* *S* Indulged, fondled, caressed, cockered.

लालित्य *sn* *S* A branch of feminine action arising from the passion or sentiment of love; lolling, languishing, languid signs and gestures indicative of passion. 2 Brilliance or beauty (of thought or composition.)

लाली *sf* (*لال* || *P*) Redness.

लालुचखोर *sc* (लालूच & खोर) A greedy or covetous person.

लालूच *sf* (लालसा *S* through लाल || *H*) Avarice, covetousness, cupidity.

लांव *sf* The name of a goddess worshipped by the lower classes. Hence, A term for a hideous and hateful woman; a beldam, witch, hag &c.

लावण *a* *S* Salt, dressed with salt, belonging or relating to salt.

लावणिक *a* *S* Belonging or relating to salt.

लावणी *sf* Verbal of लावणे *qv*. 2 The setting of a field or plantation; the operations of ploughing and sowing, or planting. 3 A song of a particular kind, (sung generally by women.)

लावणीचा That was originally planted or set;—a tree &c; as opp. to wild or spontaneously growing.

लावणीदुपणी *sf* (*Fr* लावणी by reduplic.) A comprehensive term for the operations of husbandry; ploughing, planting, weeding &c.

लावणीवाज *sc* A singer of the sort of song called लावणी

लावणे *v tr* (The active form of the verb लावणे which See in almost all of the applications set down.) The general sense is, “To place in contact, connexion, or correspondence with; to apply, put to, set, fix &c &c.” 2 To despatch, send off, set on the road. *Ex* सगळे खटले घराकडे लावले मग मी निघून आलों. लावून बोलणे (कोण्हाण्कास) To speak to or at tauntingly, sarcastically, cuttingly; to give it to.

लावणे *sn* *C* A plantation.

लावण्य *sn* (*S*) Beauty, loveliness. 2 Saltiness, the taste or property of salt.

लांवसट *sf* (*Fr* लांव) The name of a goddess worshipped by the lower classes. Hence, *appellatively*, A term for a hideous and hateful woman.

लांवसटणे *v intr* *C* To be affected by the malign influence of the goddess लांवसट or लांव;—fruits, milk &c.

लांवसरणे *v intr* *C* See the preceding word.

लांवा & लावा *sm* (*S*) A sort of quail, *Perdix Chinensis*.

लावा *sm* (*Poetry. Fr* लावणे) Matter added to dress up and trick out, or to enhance or qualify the sense of, (some simple fact &c;) embellishment, varnish, colouring &c.

लांवारणे *v intr* *C* (*Fr* लांव) To be affected by the malign influence of the goddess called लांव;—fruits, milk &c.

लावालाव *sf* (*Fr* लावणे by reduplic.) Joining or adding bit to bit, (to a rope or cord &c.) 2 *fig.* Adding circumstances and matters (to a narrative &c) to spin it out or embellish it. 3 Carrying tales or evil accounts between parties (in order to set them by the ears.)

लावालावी *sf* See the preceding word.

लांढ, लांढा, लांढारणे See in order under लांव

लांढर *sf* A she-lamb about a year old.

लाशा *a* (*Fr* लास) Bearing a brand, or mark of the cauterizing iron. 2 Having spots or marks resembling a brand, or a black and rotten spot;—a mango or other fruit.

लास *sm* A brand, or mark made by the cauterizing iron. 2 *Nautical term.* Backing with an oar to turn the head of the boat. Used with वल्ले or नावेस &c, and with the verbs धर & कर

लांस *sf* A particular *Rakshusee* famous in legends. 2 *sm* (*Better* लास) A brand, or mark made by the cauterizing iron.

लासणे *v c* (*Fr* लास) To brand, to mark with hot iron, to fire. 2 To mark generally, by burning or scalding.

लासा *a* *R* Commonly लाशा *qv*.

लासूर *smn* (*Mis-spelled for* नासूर) A disorder of the eyes and nose, fistula lachrymalis?

लासें *sn R* (*Fr लास*) A black mark or spot, (on fruit, the body &c.)

लाहणे *v intr* (*Poetry. Fr लाभ*) To accrue, arise unto;—profit, emolument. 2 To profit, avail, be of service or advantage to.

लाहन, लाहनगा &c. and **लाहान, लाहानखुरी, लाहानगा, लाहानवी &c &c.** For these and other words beginning with **लाह** or **लाहा** See in order under **लहा**

लाही *sf* (**لاهی** H or **लाज** S) Rice, wheat &c, blown out by parching: applied also to other substances (alum, horax, blue stone &c) thus blown or puffed. It is generally used in the plural.

लाह्याचा मान The presents (of a turban, a cocoanut &c) made at a wedding by the bridegroom's party to the person, on the part of the bride, that officiates at the offering by fire of **लाह्या**

लाहूर *snm* A sort of quail, *Perdix Chinesis*.

लाहो *sm* (**لاهو** H) Exceeding covetousness, ravenous greediness, insatiableness. *v द्वे* 2 *Poetry.* Acquisition, gain. *Ex* प्रपंच साधुनि परमार्थाचा लाहो व्याने केला तो भला भला

लाहोर *sf* A she-lamb about a year old.

लाळ *sf* (**लाळा** S) Saliva, spittle. 2 A disease incidental to cattle, consisting of running at the mouth, and rotteness in the feet.

लाळ घोटणे To slaver, i.e. to have one's mouth watering, to long for.

लाळने चजे भिजवून खाणे (*Lit.* To eat gram moistened only with one's own saliva.) To solace one's self under the omission of honors &c due or expected, by determinedly holding the assurance that they will yet be rendered.

लाळणे *v intr* (*Fr लाळ*) To slaver or slabber, to have a running at the mouth.

लाळें *sn* (*Fr लाळ*) A strap that passes under the chin of a horse, and to which the martingale is fastened.

लाक्षणिक *a* (S) Of or belonging to **लक्षणा** *qv*. Figurative, indicating or pointing to some thing beyond; typical, prefiguring. 2 Changed by rhetorical deflection from its primitive meaning; not literal, figurative, metaphorical.

लाक्षा *sf* S (*Popularly लाख*) *Lac*, a red dye, or an insect (*Coccus Lacca*) which, when dried and prepared, forms it. The nest is formed of a resinous substance, which is used as sealing wax.

लिकांडाव *sm* (**लिकणे & डाव**) A play, Hide and seek.

लिकण *sf* (**لکنا** H) A hiding-place, a lurking-hole.

लिकणे *v intr* (**لکنا** H) To hide, to lie or be concealed.

लिकलिकणे *v intr* (*Imitative; or from लोळ* S) To glitter, to sparkle. 2 To quiver and cast a tremulous light, to flicker;—a lamp &c.

लिकलिकीत *a* Glittering, sparkling, brilliant. 2 Flickering;—a light,

लिकाचोरी or **लिकीचोरी** *sf* (*Fr लिकणे & चोरी*) Stealth, clandestine or concealed manner of procedure.

लिकीर *a C* (*Fr लिकणे*) Sly, close; one who acts in a covert, clandestine way.

लिकूनचोरून *adv* (**लिकणे & चोरणे**) Clandestinely, secretly, slyly, by stealth;—acting: in secret, privacy, or concealment;—lying, staying.

लिखणे *v tr* (**لکھणे** H) To write. *Used in poetry and by the vulgar.*

लिखन *sn S* Writing. 2 A writing, a written book or paper.

लिखापढा *sm* A comprehensive term for law, official, or business papers; a deed, grant, writ, document: also, a writing generally.

लिखापुसा *sm* (*Fr لکھا* H by reduplic.) See the preceding word.

लिखित *a* (S) Written. 2 Drawn, delineated, traced &c. 3 *sn* A writing in general.

लिखितार्थ *sm* (S **लिखित & अर्थ**) The sense or interpretation (of an epistle or other writing.)

लिखी *sf* (*Fr लोख* A nit or louse.) A small-toothed comb.

लिखीत *sn* (**लिखित** S) A letter or epistle, a piece of writing generally.

लिख्या *a* (**लिखा** S A poppy seed.) Small;—an eye.

लिंग *sn* (S) The penis. 2 Gender. (पुलिंग Masculine. स्त्रीलिंग Feminine. नपुंसकलिंग Neuter.) 3 The Phallus or emblematic representation of *Shiwu*. 4 An affix to the names of worshippers of the *lingum*; as, दादलिंग, चदलिंग. 5 A distinguishing mark, a sign, token, badge. 6 Nature or *Prukriti*, according to the *Sankhyu* philosophy; the active or motive power in creation. 7 (*fig. of 1st Sig.*) A clog or encumbrance, any thing that ties down or confines.

लिंगकार्य *sm S* Variation or change of termination (of adjectives, verbs &c) effected or required by gender.

लिंगडणे *v intr* (*Fr लिंग Sig. VII.*) To stick close to, be attached to inseparably;—a clog or encumbrance, a bore or pest.

लिंगडा *a* (A contemptuous derivative from **लिंग**.) That worships the *Lingum*; a fellow of a **लिंगाईत**.

लिंगदेह *sm S* The active and causative principle in animated creatures, the quintessence, or sublimed ethereal substance constituting the soul or spirit. It consists of मन The heart or seat of feeling, बुद्धि The judgment or discriminating faculty, दहाइदिय The ten senses or powers of perception and action, पंचप्राण The five vital airs. It is also named **लिंग शरीर & सूक्ष्मदेह** or **शरीर**. *Ex* सूक्ष्म मनो बुद्धि दहाइदियुत प्राणैर पंचीकृत भूतसंभव To this are ascribed sentience, intelligence, consciousness, agency &c; and in this inheres the personality or individuality by which the being is distinguished from the One, all-pervading, all-upholding essence—the Deity.

लिङ्गशरीर *sn* S See the preceding word.

लिङ्गशा *a* C Slow, slack, sluggish of action or motion.

लिङ्गस्त्राई or **स्त्राई** *sf* C Slowness or sluggishness of action or motion.

लिङ्गार्त *sm* (*Fr* लिङ्ग) An individual of the sect who worships the *lingum* and carry the representation of it suspended around the neck.

लिङ्गाड *sn* A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty, a trouble: also the state induced by it, a dilemma, strait, *scrape*, *hobble*. 2 This is one of those numerous words occurring in all languages, of which, as the etymon or original cannot be traced, the literal and exact sense cannot be fixed. All, it seems, that the lexicographer can, in such cases, do, is to set down the popular acceptations or uses: and these, though, from the more confined currency of the word itself, they are of less frequent occurrence, are faithfully one with those of लुचांड, कचाट, झट, and countless similar formations: *viz* A scheme, speculation, enterprise, wild project; a calumnious machination or invention; any embarrassing adventure or occurrence; any tortuous or devious device or doing.

लिङ्गाडी *a* (*Fr* लिङ्गाड) That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous, or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices; bustling, adventurous, enterprising &c; or mischievous, meddling, quarrel-kindling &c.

लिङ्गिस्त्राई or **स्त्राई** *sf* C Slowness or sluggishness of action or motion.

लिङ्गी *sf* A particular medicinal plant.

लिङ्ग्या *a* (A contemptuous derivative from लिङ्ग) That worships the *Lingum*.

लिचपिचोत *a* (*Imitative*) Slight, slender, that bends or yields upon the slightest pressure.

लिचपीच *adv* A formation expressive of the manner of the sudden bending, or yielding to pressure, of a slight (cane, stick &c.)

लिडबिडणे *v intr* (*Or* लडबडणे) To rock, shake, be rickety, to move about from slackness or looseness;—a post, peg, nail &c. 2 To be smeared or daubed with (mud &c.)

लिडबिडीत *a* (*Or* लडबडीत) Smeared (with mud, cow dung-wash &c.) 2 That rocks or shakes emitting a sound, rickety.

लिङ्गा *a* R Lean and weak. *Esp. used of a child.*

लिदवळ *a* C (*Fr* लीड) That eats ordure;—a cow, buffalo &c. 2 *fig.* Corrupt, mercenary, venal, that takes bribes &c: also sordid, mean, that will, for money, do any dirty thing.

लिदाड *sn* (*Fr* लीड) A dung-hill (esp. of horse dung.)

लिपंडाव *sm* (*Better* लपंडाव) A play, *Hide and seek*. 2 *fig.* Under-hand work, insidious, sly, clandestine doings, व कर, खेळ

लिपण *sf* (*Fr* लिपणे) Plastering or smearing over (with mud, cowdung wash &c.) a vessel with grain &c in it, in order to preserve it. 2 The coating or cover so effected.

लिपण *sf* (*For* लपण) A hiding place, a lurking hole; covert, cover.

लिपणे *v c* (*लिप*) To daub or smear over with, also to smear, or apply a smearing substance. 2 To build or throw up (a little wall, a fire-place &c.) by casting dabs of mud &c together.

लिपणे *v intr* (*For* लपणे) To hide, to lie concealed. 2 *v c* See the preceding word.

लिपि *sf* (S) Writing in general; hand-writing, a character, or manner of writing. 2 Painting, drawing, delineating. 3 Smearing, plastering.

लिप्त *a* S Plastered or smeared with. 2 *fig.* Soused over head and ears, engaged deeply (in a difficulty or trouble:) or implicated in (some criminal act &c.)

लिप्ताळा *a* (*Fr* लिप्त Smeared &c.) Infected with or contaminated by (the guilt of some iniquitous deed;) *i.e.* (as implied,) involved or concerned in the deed. 2 That is the smeared one of; *i.e.* (as implied,) That is under the thumb of, that is in subjection unto; (as of or unto a person who has loaded him with favors and kindnesses &c.) It is constructed with the noun expressing the person in the *genitive* case; *as*, त्या माणसाचा याचा &c लिप्ताळा

लिप्ता *sf* S Desire of obtaining; longing after, cupidity &c.

लिंब *sm* (*Properly* निंब) The *Nimb* or *Neem* tree. See the species under कढीनिंब, कडूनिंब & बकाणनिंब

लिबलिबोत *a* (*Or* लबलबोत An imit. formation.) Thin, watery, washy, sloppy, dilute;—mud, cowdung, dough &c. 2 (*By metathesis for* बिलबिलीत) Soft, yielding, flaccid, lax;—as stale or over-ripened or squeezed fruits &c.

लिबलोण *sn* Salt, mustard, &c &c, waved around a person to remove or avert the influence of an evil eye; also the waving for this purpose.

लिबा *a* R Of infirm make and thus weak; not strongly set or firmly knit.

लिबा *a* R (*Properly* निंबा) Unmarried;—a person arrived at mature age.

लिंबारा, लिंबो, लिंबनी, लिंबू, लिंबूण, लिंबू, लिंबोटी, लिंबोणी, लिंबोळी, लिंबारा, लिंबी &c. These words, though common among the people, are only mis-spellings of निंबारा &c.

लिमास *sm* (*لباس*) A Costume, any particular fashion of dress, (of a nation, tribe &c.) 2 (*Used ignorantly for* लबाजमा) Domestics, retainers, horses &c, the train generally of a great personage.

लिमचा *sm* (*Mis-spelled for* निमचा) A small kind of sword.

लिलाम & लिलाव *sn* (*لِيلَام* H) An auction.
 लिवका *a* R Slack, loose, lax; not tight, firm, compact &c.
 लिवचोक *a* (*Or* लवचीक) Flexile, pliant, limber, lithe.
 लिवलिवोत *a* Soft and flaccid, not firm and elastic; slack, lax and yielding.
 लिहिणावळ *sf* (*Fr* लिहिणे) The cost or price for writing.
 लिहिणे *v tr* (लिख S) To write. 2 To draw, delineate &c.
 लिहिणेपुसणे *sn* (Reduplicated from लिहिणे) A general term for the acquirements or the arts of reading, writing, and cyphering. 2 A general term for law or official papers; a document, a deed &c: also for a writing in general.
 लिहिलेपुसले *sn* See the preceding word in its second sense.
 लिळा *sf* (*Properly* लीला) Sport, diversion, pastime or play in general.
 लिक्षा *sf* S A young louse, or the egg of a louse, a nit. 2 A poppy-seed considered as a measure of weight, $\frac{1}{16}$ of a mustard-seed.
 लोख *sf* (*Fr* लिक्षा) A nit. 2 *fig.* A white spot (or a peeping out of the cotton) as occurring here and there upon cloth worked with silk &c-threads.
 लोद *sf* (*لُد* H) The dung of elephants, horses, asses, or mules. 2 A particular creeping plant.
 लोन *a* (S) Absorbed into, swallowed up in *lit. fig.* 2 Humble, lowly.
 लोप *sf* (लिपि S) A character or manner of writing, a particular system of letters or characters.
 लोला *sf* (S) Sport, diversion, pastime or play in general.
 लुकड or डा or ब्या *a* Lean, gaunt, meagre.
 लुकण *sn* (*لُك* H) A kind of varnish or glazing composition. 2 A coating of it.
 लुकलुकणे (*Imitative, or from* लोका S) To glitter, to sparkle. 2 To shine tremulously, to flicker;—a lamp &c.
 लुकलुको *sf* (*Fr* लोका S To shine.) Glitter, brilliance, sparkling. 2 The quivering or tremulous light of an expiring lamp &c; and, *figuratively*, the quivering of departing life.
 लुकसान *snf* (*Properly* लुकसान) Loss, detriment: also damage, injury, hurt. 2 *a* (*Or* लुसकान) Weak, infirm, nerveless, pithless, flimsy;—used of things animate and inanimate.
 लुकसानो *sf* (*Properly* लुकसान) Loss, detriment, damage &c. 2 (*Or* लुसकानी) Weakness, infirmness, flimsiness, (of animal or thing.)
 लुका or लुका *a* (*لُكَا* A) Dissolute, libertine, scampish; a blood, blade &c. This seems the slightest deviation from the true sense of the word, and it is, by many, recognised: yet other interpretations will be given of it; for the word,

like many other foreign words, has, without becoming either correctly or commonly known, crept into a proverb. Pr. समुद्राचे गेला लुका तो समुद्र झाला लुका And as occurring here, it is explained variously.
 लुकड *a* Lean, gaunt, meagre.
 लुकण *sn* (*Or* लुकण) A kind of varnish. 2 A coating of it.
 लुगडे *sn* A cloth generally colored, and consisting of sixteen or twenty cubits by two; worn by women as a petticoat.
 लुगदी or धी *sf* The dry ball or mass remaining of a juicy or moist substance after the expression of its juice or moisture.
 लुगा *a* Loosely made and weak; not well set or strongly knit, and thus, infirm.
 लुगारणे *v tr* To rob, spoil, plunder, pill. The person, his property, or the house or other repository of it, may, any one, be the object of the verb.
 लुगारू *a* (*Fr* लुगारणे) That robs, plunders, spoils &c.
 लुगी *sf* (*لُغِي* P) A cloth worn between the legs (among Moosul mans.) 2 Applied also to the लुगेटी; to a small पंचा &c. 3 The cap or cup of a grain of *Holcus spicatus*.
 लुघणे *v intr* To be spoiled, stripped, pill, fleeced &c: also, to be carried off by stealth or fraud;—goods &c. 2 (*For* लुघणे) To become debilitated and infirm; or to be fagged and jaded; (from disease, rigid fasting, fatigue &c.)
 लुघवणे *v tr* (*Fr* लुघणे) To despoil, pill, fleece &c.
 लुचणे or लुचणे *v intr* To suck;—a calf or other animal. 2 *v c Poetry.* To pluck up or out by pincers &c, (the hair of the head or beard.)
 लुचपत *sf* Dishonest gain.
 लुचर *sn* R The fibrousness or stringiness (of mangoes &c.)
 लुचाडणे *v tr* To plunder, pill, despoil &c.
 लुचा *a* (*لُچَا* H) Dissolute, libertine, scampish, unprincipled.
 लुचाई *sf* (*Fr* लुचा) Dissoluteness, licentious or unprincipled practice or procedure.
 लुचेगिरी *sf* (*لُچِي* & *لُغِي* Pers. affix.) See the preceding word.
 लुचेशार्द *sf* (लुचा & शार्द) Dissoluteness, profligacy, loose and libertine practice. 2 *a* Dissolute, libertine, knavish;—speech, practices.
 लुटपूट or फूट *sf* Commonly लोटपोट *qv*.
 लुटणे *v tr* (लुटन S) To plunder, pillage, spoil, strip, pill, fleece &c. The person, his property, or the repository of it, are indifferently the object of the verb.
 लुटलुटीत *a uncom.* Tight and light, compact and dapper, shortish and roundish yet brisk and active;—a person or his body &c.

लुटलुट *adv* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of short and quick steps &c in walking.

लुटाऊ *a* (*Fr* लुटणे) Acquired by robbery or plunder.

लुटारा *a* See the word following.

लुटारी & लुटारू *a* (*Fr* लुटणे) That robs, plunders, pillages &c.

लुटपुट or **फुट** or **बुट** or **फुव्यां** &c. *adv* (Fanciful formations, and used mostly in boys' plays.) Falsely, feignedly, by assumption or supposition. These words are also the names of a play, in which eating, drinking, marriages &c, are pretended.

लुटफुटचा or **बुटचा** or **बुव्यांचा** *a* (Fanciful &c.) False, feigned, assumed. Terms in boys' plays.

लुंठण *sn* (*Corr. from* लुंठन) Robbing, plundering, pillaging.

लुंठणे *v intr* (*Fr* लुंठन) To roll.

लुंठन *sn* S Robbing, plundering, pillaging, stripping.

लुंठन *sn* S Rolling.

लुडवा *a* R That are unable to articulate particular letters or words;—organs of speech: that speaks inarticulately;—a person: that is inarticulately spoken or uttered;—speech, a word, a letter.

लुडबुडणे *v intr* (*Fr* लुडबूड) To meddle with fumblingly or vainly; to busy one's self about in an interruptive and bothering manner; to be obtrusively or officiously busy.

लुडबुड्या *a* (*Fr* लुडबूड) That interferes and troubles with his prate or blundering efforts to help &c. *Pr.* लुडबुडें आणि नाचे पडपुडे

लुडबूड *sf* Officious and vexatious intermeddling; disturbing and bothering interference with the view to assist.

लुडमा *a* Stunt or short;—an arm or hand; and, *attributively*, the person having such a member. 2 See above लुडबुड्या

लुडारुडा *a* (लुला & लुडा, or, from लुडा by reduplic.) Old and infirm, worn and wasted, broken and battered;—man, beast, plough, cart &c.

लुडाबुचा *a* (लुला & बुचा) Bare and naked, deprived of its branches and crop;—a tree or plant.

लुतरा *a* (لتر H) That rattles, babbles, blabs, tells tales &c.

लुप्त *a* S Cut off, rejected, dropped: especially used, as a grammatical term, of letters, syllables &c. 2 Thrown into oblivion, desuetude &c.

लुबरा *a* (لبر H) That officiously and impertinently obtrudes his prate or otherwise intermeddles, troublesome by unrequired interference.

लुबलुब *adv* An imitative word used in angry reviling and repressing of a person's talk considered as obtrusive or pert. *Ex* चार वेळ तूं बोलूनको म्हणून सांगितलें तरी मात्क्याने लुबलुब बोलतोस Still the fellow's stupid tongue is going. 2 *sf* It is also used *substantively*.

लुबाडणे *v tr* To rob, spoil, plunder, pill. The person, his property, or the house or other repository of it, may, any one, be the object of this verb.

लुब्ध *a* S Affected with desire of, wishing, wanting. 2 Cupidinous, covetous.

लुब्धक *sm* S A hunter. 2 Hence, (Shiwu having transformed himself into a hunter in order to shoot an arrow (viz the three stars of the belt of Orion lying in direct line with Sirius) at Bruhma transformed into a buck and pursuing his own daughter metamorphosed into a doe, for the purpose of committing incest with her;) The star called "The hunter" i.e. Sirius or the Dog-star.

लुब्धणे *v intr* (*Poetry. Fr* लुब्ध) To be affected with greedy or intense desire after.

लुमणी *sf* & **णे** *sn* (*Mis-spelled for* लुमणी & **णे**) The handle of a plough, a bullock-hoe, and certain other agricultural implements.

लुमणे *sn* See लोढणे esp. in its figurative significations.

लुलपणे *v intr* (लोळप S) To long for, hanker after, be anxiously desirous of.

लुला *a* (लोळ S) Withered or distorted; useless, whether naturally or from disease;—a leg or arm: and, *attributively*, a person having such a limb. 2 Applied laxly to a limb, member, or person so affected (by whatever disease or defect) as to be incapable of performing its function, discharging his duty &c: also, to a slack, weak, flimsy, flexible &c, thing generally.

लुलावणे *v intr* C (*Fr* लुला) To hang about and in one's way;—a withered limb, a useless person &c.

लुलित *a* S Dangling, hanging, quivering.

लुलूपट or **पुल** *sn* (للولو H) Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling.

लुलू *a* Dead drunk.

लुवलुवणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To crawl or run over (the head or body) in great numbers;—lice, ants &c, and affect with titillation. 2 To itch to speak;—the tongue.

लुसकान *a* (*Fr* نقصان A) Weak, infirm, nerveless, pithless, flimsy;—man, animal, thing.

लुसकानी *sf* (*Fr* نقصان A) Weakness, infirmness, flimsiness, (of animal or thing.) 2 *uncom.* Loss.

लुसलुशी *sf* Freshness, glossiness, clearness, lustre; the bloom or glow of maturity or health, (in fruits, plants, the countenance &c.)

लुसलुशीत *a* Fresh and blooming, clear, lively, glowing. See the noun.

लुसलुसणे *v intr* (*Fr* लुसलुशी) To have a clear, florid, blooming, or healthful appearance;—fruits &c, the countenance &c.

लुळणे *v intr* (*Poetry. लोळन* S) To roll. *Ex* म्हदी सिंदी पाथ धुळीमाजो लुळतो सर्वदा

लुळा *a* More commonly लुला *qv.*

लुळारुडा *a* (लुळा for लुला & रुडा) Old and infirm, worn and wasted, broken and battered;—man, animal, vehicle, thing.

लुळे *sn* The mobility, dregs of people; an assemblage of riff-raff, a rabble.

लूट *sf* (*Fr* लुटणे) Robbing, plundering. 2 Booty, spoil, plunder. 3 *fig.* Wasteful or lavish distribution or serving out. 4 Exceeding plentifulness, overflowing abundance.

लूत *sf* A cutaneous disorder, a kind of Herpes. 2 A particular medicinal plant.

लेंक *or* लेंक *sm* A son. 2 *sf* A daughter.

लेंकपत *sm* & लेंकवाळ *snm* A general or careless term for a child, grand child &c.

लेंकरालेंकरीं *adv* (*Fr* लेंकहं by reduplic.) From son to son, to or through one's sons' sons;—a patrimony &c descending. 2 Amongst, with, by &c, children.

लेंकहं *sn* A child.

लेंकहंवाळ *sn* Children, brats, the youngsters of a family.

लेंकवळा *sm* A bastard. It is understood especially of a son of a concubine or kept woman.

लेंकुरपण *sn* & पणा *sm* (*Fr* लेंकहं) Childhood. 2 Childishness.

लेंकुरवा *a* R (*Fr* लेंकहं) Childish, puerile.

लेंकुरवाला & ला *a* (लेंकहं & वाला) That has children; a family-man or woman. 2 *fig.* That has a cross shoot or sprout;—a root of turmeric.

लेंकुरसमजत *sf* (लेंकहं & समजत) Puerile understanding, the wisdom or apprehension of a child.

लेंकुरखभाव *sm* (लेंकहं & खभाव) Childishness, the nature or disposition of a child.

लेंकुरालेंकुरीं *adv* (*Poetry.*) Commonly लेंकरालेंकरीं *qv.*

लेंकुरहं *sn* (*Poetry.*) A child.

लेख *sm* (*S*) A writing, a thing written, an epistle &c. 2 Writing, handwriting. 3 *sn* A column or particular portion of the multiplication table, (as learned by children.)

लेखक *sm* (*S*) A writer, a scribe, an amanuensis. 2 That writes, draws, delineates, paints &c.

लेखकप्रमाद *sm* (*S*) An error of the copier or amanuensis; as distinguished from a fault in the original.

लेखकी *a* (*Fr* लेखक) Transcribed, written by an amanuensis. 2 *sf* The business of a writer or scribe.

लेखण *sf* See the word following.

लेखणी *sf* (लेखनी *S*) A writing reed, a pen.

लेखणीचा पुरा A skilful penman.

लेखणीचा बाहादर A superexcellent penman.

लेखणे *v tr* (लेखन *S*) To esteem, reckon, regard, account, hold. 2 *Poetry.* To write.

लेखन *sn* *S* Writing.

लेखनी *sf* *S* (Popularly लेखणी) A pen.

लेखनीय *a* *S* To be written; fit, suitable &c to be written.

लेखपढा *sm* See the word following.

लेखपत्र *sn* (*S* लेख & पत्र) A comprehensive term for law, official, or business papers; a deed, grant, writ, document, also, a writing generally.

लेखपस *sm* See the preceding word.

लेखप्रमाण *sn* (*S* लेख & प्रमाण) Written evidence, proof, or authority; or a deed, or paper, considered as a paper of authority.

लेखा *sm* (लेख *S*) Estimation, regard, account.

लेखित *a* *S* Written.

लेख्य *a* *S* To be written.

लेंचापेंचा *or* फेंचा *a* (*Fr* पेचणे by reduplic.) Weak, silly, imbecile, irresolute; of deficient firmness, force, hardness &c &c. Used freely of persons and things. *Ex* वादाचे कामास लेंचापेंचा मनुष्य कामाचा नाहीं II पाण्याचे जवळचा बांध लेंचापेंचा घालू नये III लेंचापेंची गांठ देज नको

लेंची *sf* A particular plant.

लेजीम *sf* (ليزيم *P*) A kind of bow with a chain instead of a string; used by the athletes in their exercises.

लेंड *sn* (*S*) A lump or nodule of ordure or excrement, (esp. of man, dogs, cats, and wild beasts.)

लेंड दुखास येणे To be overcome by tender emotion in fondling a darling child &c.

लेंडो *sf* (लेंड *S* through ليزيم *H*) A single lump or nodule of the dung (of sheep, goats, horses, camels, rats, rabbits &c.) 2 A crupper. 3 Applied sometimes to the घोरबंद or fore tie. 4 (*From its resemblance to a crupper.*) The member of a barren Palmyra tree analogous to the fruit-receptacle of the fruit-bearing Palmyra. 5 A young or diminutive marigold; having but one row of petals.

लेंडुक *sn* (लेंड *S*) A lump or nodule of ordure or excrement, (esp. of man, dogs, cats, and wild beasts.)

लेंड्याताड *sm* (लेंड *Sig. IV* & ताड) The male or barren Palmyra.

लेणे *v tr* To put on, (trinkets or ornaments:) to lay on, apply, (pigments, collyrium &c, for personal decoration.) 2 *In Poetry, and amongst the vulgar.* To put on or to cast over the body, (clothes, apparel.) *N. B.* This verb, through transitive, does not inflect the subject. 3 *sn* Articles of personal decoration, (trinkets, pigments &c.) 4 Figures (of city gates &c) described upon the wall in the month चैत्र in honor of गैरी, 5 The caves or excavations and figures (of gods, devils, pagodas &c,) found in several parts of India; ascribed to the Pandurwa princes.

लेयडणे *v tr* To be smear, bedaub, plaster: also to smear or rub over.

लेप *sm* (S) Plastering, smearing. 2 A coating (of paint, mud, cowdung-wash &c.) 3 Materials to be smeared over (an affected limb &c.) 4 Boiled rice, bread, or other thing considered as खरकटे *qv*. 5 See the word following.

लेप *smn* A sort of quilt, whether to throw over the body or to spread as a mattress.

लेपडो or **लेपडो** *sf* (Fr **लेप**) A quilt or stuffed case; to be spread as a mattress or sitting carpet.

लेपडे or **लेपडे** *sn* A contemptuous or light form of **लेप**. A thing of a quilt &c.

लेपणे *v tr* (Fr **लेप**) To besmear, bedaub, plaster: also, to smear or rub over.

लेपन *sn* (S) Plastering, smearing, daubing. 2 Any material or substance to be smeared or rubbed over (the body &c.)

लेपवणी *sn* R (**लेप** & **पाणी**) Water in which culinary vessels, dishes, hands &c, dirty with food adhering, have been washed.

लेपवळ *sf* R (**लेप** & **ओळ**) The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes &c, remaining where a meal has been made.

लेफ *sn* A particular fish, a sort of sole.

लेफडा *sm* C (Fr **लेप**) A line or stripe formed by smearing any substance. *Used revilingly of any coarse, rude line or stripe.*

लेभड *sf* C Emaciation, maceration, reduced and meagre state, (of the body &c.)

लेभडणे *v intr* C (Fr **लेभड**) To be emaciated, wasted, reduced to meagreness and leanness.

लेभणे *v intr* C To become reduced and debilitated; or to be fagged, jaded, and spent; (from disease, rigid fasting, fatigue &c.)

लेलाम & **लेलांव** *sn* (Or **लिलाम** from **لِيلَام** H) An auction.

लेवट *sn* C A couple in coition. 2 *sm* (Fr **लेवा** or **लेप**) The layer of dry sticks, straw and earth, placed over the loppings which are strewed upon a piece of ground to be burned.

लेवणी *sf* Verbal of **लेवणे** *qv infra*.

लेवणे *v tr* (Fr **लेवा**) To lay dry sticks, earth &c, over the loppings which are strewed upon a piece of ground to be burned. 2 *sn* The layer so laid.

लेवा *sm* (**लेप** S *through* | **لَوَا** H) A coating (of paint, mud, cowdung-wash &c.)

लेवाडा or **द्या** *a* Of infirm make and thus weak; not strongly set or firmly knit.

लेवादेवा *sm* (**لَوَا** | **لَوَا** H) Borrowing and lending, business or dealing with, trade, traffic &c.

लेश *sm* (S) A particle, a minute portion or quantity. 2 *a* (Or **लेस**) Ready, prepared.

लेस *a* (**لَيْسَ** H) Ready, prepared.

लेह *sm* S A medicine to be taken by licking, a lambative; a bolus, an electuary &c.

लेहन *sn* S Licking.

लेह्य *a* S To be licked, to be eaten by licking;—a medicine &c, a lambative.

लै *a* (Vulgar.) Many, much, exceedingly numerous or abundant.

लैलूट *sf* (Vulgar. **लै** & **लूट**) Overflowing abundance, vast quantities, lots, heaps upon heaps.

लो *sf* (Usually and preferably **लंब**) The hair of the body or limbs, down. 2 The hair of animals, wool.

लोइली *sf* A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोक *sm* (S) People, mankind, folks, the community, the public. In this sense it is usually *plural*. 2 (In composition with the designating noun prefixed.) A people, a class, any particular body. *Ex* ब्राम्हणलोक, शूद्रलोक, गवई लोक, शिपाईलोक, देवलोक, पिशाचलोक &c &c. It is used also *simply* "A people, a nation, a division of men &c." 3 *Used plur.* Domestics, retainers, guards, laborers &c &c; men or persons as entertained or embodied under a Head. 4 The World, the mass or multitude, the huge human family; as distinguished from self or other person particularized: also a strange person, one of the people. 5 A world, a region, a division of the universe. In general three are enumerated. Heaven, Earth, and The infernal regions; or स्वर्गलोक, मर्त्य or मृत्युलोक, & पाताललोक. Another classification enumerates seven, exclusive of the infernal regions. Besides these some scores of the Hindoo divinities have each his particular लोक or heaven.

लोककथा *sf* (S) A legend, a fable, a tradition without authority.

लोकग्रह *sm* (S) Popular apprehension or acceptance concerning.

लोकत्रय *sn* (S) The three Worlds, Heaven, Earth, and Hell.

लोकनाथ *sm* A particular medicinal preparation.

लोकनीति *sf* (S) Popular custom or usage.

लोकपाल *sm* (S) A king. 2 A Regent of a *loku* or region.

लोकप्रवाद *sm* (S) Common report, popular talk; news.

लोकप्रवाह *sm* (S) Popular usage, general practice.

लोकवाह्य *a* S That differs from the people, eccentric, singular.

लोकमर्यादा *sf* (S) Popular observance or practice, established usage.

लोकर or **लेकर** *sf* (**लोम** S) Wool. 2 Down, the soft hair of the body, (of man, horses &c.) 3 Applied to the fibres around a mango-stone &c.

लोकरंजन *sn* (S) Gratifying the people, courting popular favour.

लोकरी or लोकी *a* (Fr लोकर) Woollen.

लोकरीत & रीति *sf* (लोकरीति S) Popular usage, general practice.

लोकलज्जा *sf* (S) Regard to public opinion, deference to the people. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

लोकलाज *sf* (लोकरलज्जा S) The fear or shame of the multitude. 2 Regard to public opinion.

लोकलोकपाळ *sm pl.* A comprehensive term for the heads or chief persons of a people or community; the Raja and Officers of the State with their retinues &c.

लोकवाद *sm* & **लोकवार्ता** *sf* (S) Common report, popular talk; news, tidings.

लोकव्यवहार *sm* (S) Popular usage, the custom or general course.

लोकशिरिस्ता *sm* Common custom, general practice.

लोकसंग्रह *sm* S The bringing or leading (upon a particular way or course) of the people: also the approving and adopting by the people (of a particular way &c.) *Ex* साधु व्रतव्रत्ये चेतसाते ही लोकसंग्रहार्थं सर्व पुण्यकर्म करितात

लोकसंपादणी *sf* Conciliating or courting of the people, studying to acquire popular favor or approbation.

लोकसिद्ध *a* (S) Popular, fashionable, customary, current amongst the people.

लोकाचार *sm* (S) Popular usage or practice.

लोकापवाद *sm* (S) A general outcry against; popular accusation.

लोकालोक *sm* S A mountainous belt, surrounding the outermost of the seven seas, and bounding the world.

लोकालोकीं *adv* (Fr लोक by reduplic.) By oral communication, traditionally; or from popular report;—a matter handed down, received, heard &c. 2 By or through the people;—a matter effected or caused to be done.

लोकीक *sm* (Properly लौकिक) Renown, fame. 2 Notoriety, publicity, (as of a matter or affair.)

लोकेषणा *sf* (S लोक & ईषणा) Regard or deference to public opinion; desire of popularity &c. 2 Desire after a *loku* or heaven appointed for beatified mortals.

लोकोत्तर *a* (S लोक & उत्तर) Beyond what is common, excelling, surpassing, extraordinary.

लोकोपकार *sm* (S लोक & उपकार) A public charity, a benefit or good conferred upon the community.

लोकोपचार *sm* (S लोक & उपचार) The doing of any particular act to conciliate or to satisfy the expectations of the public: also such act.

लोखंड *sn* (लोख S) Iron.

लोखंडकाम *sn* Iron work, that portion (of a building, machine &c.) which consists of iron. 2 The business of an Iron smith.

लोखंडी *a* (Fr लोखंड) Iron, composed of iron, of or belonging to iron. 2 *sf* An iron boiler or vessel.

लोखंडीकाव *sf* A red ochre or earth of a particular kind.

लोखंडीकेळ *sf* A plantain tree of a particular species.

लोखंडीकेळ or केळ *sn* The fruit of the लोखंडीकेळ *qv supra*.

लोखंडीचार *sf* A particular kind of grass.

लोखंडीजर *sfm* (लोखंड & जर) False brocade or lace, lace &c of some other metal than gold or silver.

लोखंडीतगर *sf* A variety of the flower तगर (*Taberna montana coronaria*.)

लोग *sf* (लव S) A head, (of rice, wheat, राळा, बरी, and some others;) a head in general that is pendulous.

लोगर *sn* (Fr लोग) A bunch of plantains. 2 A large लोग *qv supra*.

लोगो & लोघ *sf* The same with लोग *qv supra*.

लोघळावणे *v tr* C To roll over (any thing, in mud, dust, ashes &c.)

लोचका *sm* (Commonly लचका) A piece (of flesh, dough &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v* घे, तोड, काढ

लोचट or ड *a* (Fr लवणे) Tough, tenacious, not crisp or brittle. 2 *fig.* Persisting, persevering, (in spite of denial, prohibition &c;) wearisomely importunate.

लोचन *sn* (S) An eye.

लोट *sm* (Fr लोटणे) A huge, impetuously proceeding mass, (of water, air &c; and hence, of men or animals:) a surge or rolling billow; a dense multitude moving on &c. 2 *fig.* Vast and overflowing abundance.

लोटण *sm* (لوتن H) A species of pigeon, a tumbler.

लोटणे *v a & n* (लुटन S through लुट H) To roll, bowl, trundle &c. 2 *v tr* To push or drive (along, in, at &c.) vehemently or recklessly. It is applied *freely* as the words डकलणे, दपटणे, रगडणे, लाटणे &c; under which See abundant detail. 3 *v intr* To turn and toss about, to wallow. 4 To throng, to press at or in tumultuously. *Ex* देवळासथे आज कथेस लाखों मनुष्य लोटले होते 5 To roll over, to flow on;—days, years, time &c.

लोटपोट *sf* (لوت پوت H) Tumbling and tossing, rolling, wallowing &c.) Applied by some to express Convulsive merriment, wild, ecstatic laughter &c: by others, in the sense of Satisfaction, complacency, serene and superlative delight &c. 2 It is sometimes used *adjectively*.

लोटा *sm* (لوتا H) A little earthen pot, used on water-wheels &c. 2 A metal pot of a particular description.

लोटांगण *sm* (लोटेने & अंगण) Proceeding by rolling one's self over and over. (A mode of obtaining merit with the Deity.) 2 A single roll over (of the body, or a thing in general) when falling. *v* घे

लोटी *sf* (Fr लोटा) A metal vessel of a particular description.

लोथ्या *sm* C (Or लोटा) A little earthen pot, used on water-wheels &c. 2 A large लोटी or metal vessel of a particular description.

लोठा or **लोंठा** *a* Stout, sturdy, strapping.

लोठाश्रम *sm* (लोठा & आश्रम) A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and unrestrained fellow; a rude boor belonging to none of the four आश्रम or orders of man in civilized life. Used also of a bachelor or one unencumbered with a family and wife.

लोथ्या *a* (Or लोठा) Stout, sturdy, robust, athletic.

लोड *snm* A long bolster or stuffed case for the back to recline upon of people sitting. 2 *fig.* A raised seam, or hemmed border, (of a garment &c.) 3 *sn* The transverse beam of a पाभर, कुलवा, and similar implements.

लोडणा *sm* R (Commonly लोटणे) A clog, (tied around the neck of a bullock &c.)

लोड *sn* C (Commonly लोड) A long bolster or stuffed case for the back to recline upon of people sitting.

लोडणे or **लोडणे** *sn* A clog, (tied around the neck of a bullock &c.) 2 *fig.* An encumbrance or clog generally. 3 *fig.* Any cumbrous, unwieldy thing.

लोढा *sm* A vast, over rolling mass of water in a river, a sudden and swelling fresh; an immense and impetuously proceeding billow &c.

लोण *sf* (लवण S) A particular plant growing in salt marshes &c.

लोणकडेतूप or **लोणकडेतूप** *sn* (लोणी, कडेणे, & तूप) Fresh made *g,hee* or clarified butter.

लोणचें *sn* (लवण S) Pickles; fruits &c preserved in a salt liquor with spices.

लोणट *sn* (Fr लोण) A place in which the grass लोण is growing abundantly. 2 *a* Of a buttery taste or smell;—*g,hee* not properly clarified.

लोणपाव्या *sf pl.* The name of a play among children.

लोणंबी *sf* (Better लोणांबी) Young mangoes preserved in a salt pickle.

लोणस *a* C (Fr लोणी) Butyraceous or butyrous, containing much butter;—milk. 2 Applied also to the cow &c that yields such milk.

लोणा *sm* (लवण S or (ل) H) A kind of rice. 2 Salt or saltiness (in a soil &c.)

लोणांबी *sf* (लवण & अंबा) Young mangoes preserved in a salt pickle.

लोणारी *sm* A particular caste or an individual of it. They are hewers of wood, makers of charcoal &c.

लोणो *sn* (नवनीत S through लोनीत & लोनी) Butter.

लोण्यास दांत फुटणे To become savage or haughty;—one of a mild, gentle disposition.

लोत *sf* A particular medicinal plant, and its root. The flower is called शेवाळें

लोथ *sf* (لوث H. A corpse.) A term of ridicule for a bulky, lubberly body, or for the body generally, a carcass; also for a large, plump, swelled out pumpkin, jackfruit &c.

लोद *sm* See the preceding word. 2 (Fr लोप्र) A tree, *Morinda citrifolia*. 3 *smn* The bark of it.

लोघ *sm* (लोघ S) A tree, and *sm* its bark, *Morinda citrifolia*. 2 A cylindrical and shortish piece of wood, (as for rafters, joists &c.) 3 *sf* Properly लोथ *qv supra*.

लोंधट *a* C Thin and oozy, not firm and solid;—molasses, dough &c.

लोधडा *sm* (Fr लोघ or लोथ) A term for a fat bulky lout.

लोधा *sm* (Fr लोघ) See the preceding word. 2 A lump or mass of flesh as torn off (from the body &c) with the nails or claws. *v* घे, तोड, काढ

लोंधा *sm* Any thin, batter-like, squashy, or oozy stuff; (as melting *gool*, soft-boiled rice, vegetables &c, over-wetted dough &c.) 2 *a* Used *adjectively* in the sense of Watery and soft.

लोप्र *sm* (S) A tree, *Morinda citrifolia*. 2 *smn* The bark of it. It is used in dyeing &c.

लोप *sm* (S) Rejection, cutting off in general; but used esp. as a grammatical term for the elision or dropping of a letter, syllable &c. 2 Disappearance, extinction, cessation, desuetude, (of fashions, practices &c &c.) Useful compounds may be formed; as, राज्यलोप, धर्मलोप, वर्णलोप, कुललोप, जातिलोप, वंशलोप, संप्रदायलोप &c.

लोपणे *v intr* (Fr लोप) To be dropped or cut off &c. See the noun.

लोव *sf* (लव S Pendulous.) Commonly लोंग, A head (of rice, wheat, *rala*, *wuree*, and a few others;) a head in general that is pendulous.

लोवकळणे *v intr* (Fr लोवणे) To dangle, to hang quiveringly or loosely.

लोवट *sn* (Fr लोव) A head of राळा, राजगिरा, and some other grains, a pendent head. 2 *sf* C See the word following.

लोवड *sf* Unhusked cocoanuts, a heap or quantity of cocoanuts undivested of their fibrous integuments.

लोवण *sf* R (Fr लोवणे) A mass or quantity (of certain vegetables, fruits &c) clustering thickly, and hanging pendulous from the stem. *v* लाग

लोबणे *v intr* (लंब S) To be suspended, to hang, to depend from. 2 *fig.* To be depending, to remain unsettled;—a suit, an undertaking &c : to linger, to hang on, (as on a person &c :) to be in suspense &c.

लोबत *sn* (Or लोबट) A head of राळा, राजगिरा, and some other grains, a pendent head.

लोबर *sn* R (Fr लोव) A large लोव *qv.*

लोबी *sf* (Fr लोव) A head of rice and some other grains, a pendent or pendulous head.

लोबीझोबी *sf* (An irregular formation from लोबणे & झोबणे) Strenuous and varied efforts, laborious exertion (*after, for, in* &c.) It is mostly used in the instrumental case; *as, लोबीझोबीने* With or through much ado, great pains &c.

लोभ *sm* (S) Greedy or intense desire, cupidity, covetousness: also inordinate affection for: niggardliness, miserliness &c. 2 Affection, partiality, favor, kind regard or consideration.

लोभणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr लोभ) To be affected with greedy or ardent desire after.

लोभाविष्ट *a* (S) Affected with cupidity or greedy desire. 2 That has set his heart upon his possessions.

लोभिष्ट *a* (S) Greedy, covetous. 2 Stingy, niggardly, miserly.

लोभी *a* (S) Greedy, grasping, cupidinous. 2 Stingy, parsimonious, penurious.

लोम *sn* S A hair of the body.

लोमकळणे *v intr* (Better लोबकळणे) To hang quiveringly or loosely, to dangle.

लोमश *a* S Hairy.

लोयली *sf* A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोत्तक *sm* (S) The pendant of an ear-ornament, a drop.

लीली *sf* (Or लोयली) A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोलप *a* S Covetous, cupidinous, anxiously or earnestly desirous of.

लोलो *sm* (An imit. formation.) Plain reading, reading without particular regard to pronunciation, intonation, the due chant &c. *v घाल* 2 Used also *adverbially*.

लोव *sf* R (Commonly लंब) The hair of the body or limbs, down. 2 The hair of animals, wool.

लोष्ट *sn* S A clod.

लोह *sn* S Iron; either crude or wrought.

लोहकर *sf* (Or लोकर from लोम S) Wool. 2 The soft hair of the body, down. 3 Applied to the fibrous substance around a mango-stone &c.

लोहकांत *sm* (S) The loadstone. 2 A particular medicinal preparation of it.

लोहकार *sm* (S) A smelter of iron or a worker with it, an ironsmith.

लोहकिट्ट *sn* (S) Rust of iron.

लोहचट *a* (Better लोचट) Tough, tenacious, not crisp or brittle. 2 *fig.* Persisting, persevering, (in spite of denial, prohibition &c;) wearisomely importunate.

लोहचुंबक *sm* (S Kisser of iron.) The loadstone. 2 *fig.* A term for a persevering, importunate applicant, who will not desist till he has obtained his end: also for a churlish, niggardly, miserly fellow, a *skinflint*.

लोहचूर्ण *sn* (S) Iron filings.

लोहडणे *sn* (Better लोढणे) A clog, (tied around the neck of a bullock &c.) 2 *fig.* A clog or an encumbrance generally.

लोहतुळा *sm* (लोहतुळा S) An iron balance. 2 Incorrectly used in the *Punchopak, hyan* for A bar of iron.

लोहबंदीजद, लोहभानजद, लोभानीजद *sm* (लोब A & औ, A) Olibanum. Resin of the *Boswellia Serrata*. Roxb. 2 A fine sort of Benzoin.

लोहभस्म *sn* (S) A medicinal preparation from iron-rust.

लोहमंडूर *sm* (Properly मंडूर) A medicinal preparation from the scoræ or rust of iron.

लोहमय *a* S Iron, composed or consisting of iron.

लोहार *sm* (लोहार H or लोहकार S) A particular caste or an individual of it. They are Smiths or workers in iron.

लोहारकाम *sn* Iron-work, the business of a blacksmith.

लोहारकी *sf* (Fr लोहार) The business of a blacksmith or लोहार

लोहारडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word लोहार *qv.*

लोहारसाळ *sf* (लोहार & शाला) A smithery or smithy.

लोहाळा *sm* (Or लव्हाळा from लव S) A kind of grass Mats &c are made of it.

लोहित *a* S Red.

लोहोकर *sf* (Better लोहकर or लोकर *qv.*) Wool &c.

लोहोचट *a* (Better लोचट) Tough. 2 *fig.* Persisting, pertinacious &c.

लोहोडणे *sn* (Better लोढणे) A clog, *lit. fig.*

लोळ *sm* A roaring sheet of flame, a glowing fire. 2 A swarm (of bees, flies &c.)

लोळकंड & लोळकण *sf* See the word following.

लोळण *sf* (Fr लोळणे) Rolling one's self on the ground, (esp. as in urgent intreaty, or in obstinate resistance. *v घे, मार*

लोळणे *v intr* (लोळण S) To roll over and over on the ground. 2 *fig.* To be lying about, be in disuse;—articles: to be idle, out of employ;—persons &c.

लोळपट *sf* (Fr लोळणे) The state of lying and rolling about; *i.e.* A state of great sickness and distress; as of people or animals during an epidemic &c.

लोळवणे *v tr* (*Causal of लोळणे*) To roll. 2 To knock down, to lay sprawling &c. *Ex* चोरानी राचीस दोन असामी लोळवले

लोळसावणे *v tr* R (*Fr लोळणे*) To roll along or over, (in the dust, mire &c.)

लोळा *sm* (लोला S) The clapper or tongue of a bell; the pendulum of a clock &c. 2 The uvula or soft palate. 3 A piece of flesh as bitten or pinched out of (the body or other mass.)

लोळी *sf* (*Dimin. of लोळा*) A small clapper, tongue, pendulum, or similar thing. 2 *fig.* A pendent gob of phlegm or snot: a long clapper-shaped jackfruit &c. 3 (*Or लोली*) A small anchor of a particular kind. 4 (*Fr लोळणे*) The wild rolling or itch to roll, (as of asses, horses &c, exposed to the sun.)

लौकर, लौका, लौंका *Better written लवकर, लवका, & लंवका*

लौकिक *sm* (S) Celebrity, renown, fame. 2 Notoriety, publicity, generally talked of or known state, (of a matter or business.) 3 *a* Popular, general, familiar from long establishment or extensive prevalence;—a custom, fashion &c. लौकिकावर येणे To begin (in disputation &c, because foiled and angry,) to speak vulgarly and abusively.

लौकिकाचार *sm* (S) Commonly लोकाचार The popular practice, course, or fashion.

लौकिकानुसरण *sn* S Following the people, conformity to the popular course.

लौकिकी *a* (*Fr लौकिक*) Popular, general, familiar from long establishment or extensive prevalence;—a custom, fashion &c.

लौचोक, लौंडी, लौडेलूट *See in order under लवचीक*

लौह *a* S Belonging or relating to iron.

लौहित्य *sn* S Redness.

ल्याख *a* (*Better ल्यायक*) Proper, becoming;—actions, speech: capable, competent, worthy;—persons: fit, adapted &c;—things.

ल्याणे *v tr & sn* Usually and preferably लेणे

ल्योक *sm* (*Vulgar corruption of लेंक*) A son.

ल्लाव *sm* R (*Commonly ल्लाहो*) Exceeding covetousness or cupidity, insatiableness.

ल्लांवा *sm* (*Properly लांवा*) A sort of quail, *Perdix Chinensis*.

ल्लोवा *sm* R *Nachna* or rice raised in the hot season.

ल्लोवी *sf* A kind of नाचणी (*Cynosurus corocanus*.)

व

व The twenty ninth consonant. The sound *initially*, though not exactly that of W, approaches to it so closely that this short notice of the difference will suffice. But *medially* or *finally* when the letter occurs in composition (with य or र) as in द्रव्य, अनंतव्रत &c, or when reduplicated, as in चवीस, the sound becomes, from the prolongation of the vowel preceding it, rather the thicker sound of our V. By some, this letter in the combinations वि, वो, वे & वै seems to be sounded as V: and in Bengal probably it is V in whatever combination; but neither of these two points need be regarded by the student of *Murat,hee*. This letter is frequently interchanged with ब

व *conj* (, A) And. Between this copulative and आणि there is a difference. They agree in joining together in one proposition, or under the same predication, two or more members or subjects: as; “He and I came”, “Day and night are alike”: but where conjunction is to be effected of sentences or clauses expressing different truths, or exhibiting, the one, a cause, ground, reason &c, the other, an effect, consequence, accompaniment &c; *there*, not व but only आणि can be used. *Ex* मी आलों आणि तो गेला; स्वयं उगवला आणि मी उठलों; तो काळा आणि हा गेरा &c.

वदरण, वदरणे, वर्द, वर्देल, वर्देलचुल *For these and other words beginning with वद or वर्द See in order under वै*

वजंळ *sf* (*Or ओजंळ*) A flower-tree, and, *sn*, its flower, *Mimusops Elengi*.

वजंळदोडा *sm* (*Or ओजंळदोडा*) The fruit of वजंळ or *Mimusops Elengi*.

वक, वकटा, वकटे, वकणे, वकती, वकरा, *See in order under ओ.*

Under this word we may introduce the remark, that, very many of the words, which we have inserted under ओ, are also written and pronounced with व. That mode of writing and pronouncing is decidedly more conformable with etymology, and with the form of spelling observed in *Prakrit* books, as well as with the practice of those who are viewed as the purest speakers of *Murat,hee*; and *this* mode seems to be the mode general with the vulgar and unlearned above the *G,hat*. *N. B.* We are speaking, not of वो, but of व. As the words are numerous, to have omitted them altogether, would have occasioned much inconvenience: to have inserted them all with all their explanations, would, more inconveniently, have enlarged the Dictionary. In order to attain the advantage of saving the learner some trouble of reference, and to avoid the evil of augmenting the volume, we have inserted and explained those words of which the explanation could be comprised within a line or two lines, and the remainder we have, still with regard to their place *alphabetically*, strung together, and marked as requiring to be sought, in their order, at ओ. This

plan, it may be added, has been observed, with respect to minor and less systematical variations of spelling, throughout the Dictionary; and, accordingly, as it is viewed in the light of saving vexation and labour, or in the light of swelling and aggravating a mass, it will be commended or condemned. It must receive therefore both these awards; but to the party disposed to censure we would suggest, that they direct their censure, not to this our arrangement, but to the vastness, the indeterminateness, and the wild and irreducible anomalousness, as of *all* languages merely colloquial, so particularly and pre-eminently of *this* language the *Murat, hee*.

वकल *sn* (**کل**, A?) Any particular branch or division (of a business or concern;) a department, province, sphere &c: also the establishment or apparatus; the agents, instruments, operations &c, appertaining. *It is freely used.*
Ex रुयंपाकाचें वकल या खोलींत अख्ख्या आणि पालखीचें वकल पुढें चौकांत

वकलात *sf* (**کالت**, A) The office or business of a वकील or ambassador, deputy &c.

वका *a* (Commonly ओंका) Bare, naked, wanting the usual ornaments, furniture, or accompaniments.

वकारा *sm* (Better ओकारा) Straining to vomit, retching; also, the noise made in retching. 2 *fig.* Nausea, loathing. *v* चे

वकारी *sf* (Better ओकारी) See the preceding word. 2 The matter vomited.

वकालत, वकिलत, वकिलात, वकिली *sf* (**کالت**, A & **کلی**, P) The office, duties, business &c, of a वकील *qv* *inf* *रा*.

वकालद, or वकलाद, वकिलद, वकिलाद Common mis-spellings of वकालत *qv* *supra*.

वकील *sm* (**کلی**, A) An ambassador, envoy, deputy, factor, agent, counsellor, advocate, &c &c. *It is applied freely.*

वकीलनामा *sm* (**کلی نام**, P) The credentials or written authority furnished to a वकील *qv* *supra*.

वकीलात & वकीली *sf* (Or वकालत &c.) The office or business of a वकील

वक्क *sm* (**قوت**, A) Cleverness, capability, sense, understanding, intelligence &c.

वक्त *smn* (**وقت**, A) Time, space of time, a certain duration. 2 A time, a particular time. 3 A single occasion of occurrence. For detailed explanation See वेळ which word is more common and more approved.

वक्तव्य *a* S Fit or proper to be spoken; or to be spoken, (designed, prepared &c to be spoken.) 2 *sn* A dictum, an aphorism, a rule or precept delivered.

वक्ता *a* (S) That speaks or says. 2 That speaks well, eloquent &c.

वक्तृत्व *sn* (S) Ability to speak; eloquence, elocution &c.

वक्तृत्वशक्ति *sf* (S) Ability to speak (well,) eloquence.

वक्त्र *sn* S The mouth or face.

वक्र *a* (S) Crooked, curved, bowed, bent. 2 Of backward course, that is proceeding from Aries towards Pisces;—used of Mars or other planet. 3 *fig.* Fraudulent, insincere, guileful.

वक्रगति *sf* (S) Retrogression, (used of the course of Mars &c;) motion from Aries towards not Taurus but Pisces. 2 *a* Used also *attributively*. Retrogressive &c.

वक्रदृष्टि *sf* (S) Oblique vision, looking askint. 2 *fig.* Malignant or hostile regard or view. 3 *a* Squint-eyed. 4 Of malignant &c regard towards; jealous, envious &c of.

वक्रो *a* (S) That is proceeding from Aries towards Pisces;—Mars or other planet. 2 Of evil view or feeling towards. वक्रों (येणे जाणे, असणे &c) To come, go, be &c, as वक्रो;—a planet.

वक्रों द्याणे (कोण्हाएकाने कोण्हाएकावर) To behold (any one) with a malignant eye.

वक्रोक्ति *sf* (S वक्र & उक्ति) Perverse speech: also equivocal, *double entendre* &c; the covert expression of something else than the words used naturally imply.

वखट, वखटवणी, वखटवाणा, वखटवाणी, वखटा See in order under ओ

वखत *smn* (Better वक्त) Time, space of time, a certain duration. 2 A time, a particular time. 3 A single occasion of occurrence. For detail See वेळ

वखद *sn* (Vulgar corruption of औषध S) A medicament, a drug, any herb, mineral &c, used in medicine.

वखदी *a* (Corr. from औषधी S) Medicinal, having healing virtue;—a plant &c.

वखरणे *v* *tr* (Fr वखरा) To weed &c and clean (a field) by means of the implement described below.

वखरा *sm* An agricultural implement, to root up and draw along the grass and weeds out of a field of corn.

वखवख *sf* (An imit. formation.) Ravenous hunger, insatiable craving; and *fig.* inappeasable greediness or cupidity.

वखवखणे *v* *intr* To be affected with वखवख *qv* *supra*.

वखार *sf* (**بکهار**, H) A warehouse, storeroom &c.

वखारदार & वखारी *sm* The keeper of a warehouse or storeroom.

वग *sf* Countenance, favor, support, patronage, (as of great people:) also influence or prevalence with them, *interest*.

वंग *sn* S Tin. 2 Lead.

वंगण *sn* Grease, oil &c applied to the axle of carts.

वंगणे *v* *tr* (Fr वंगण) To apply (to the axle of carts) grease, oil &c.

वगदी *a* (A vulgar corruption from औषधी) Medicinal, having healing virtue;—plants, drugs &c.

વંગમસ *sn* (S) Calx of tin.

વગર *prep.* (Commonly and better **વગર** from **بغیر** P) Without.

વગરણે *v tr* (Better **ઓગરણે**) To ladle out (rice &c;) to dish out upon the leaves used as plates.

વગરાલે *sn* (Better **ઓગરાલે**) A sort of ladle used in serving out boiled rice.

વગવશિલા or **વાસલા** *sm* (વગ & વશિલા) The countenance and favor (of great people;) or connection with them as a means of power and profit, interest.

વંગલ *a* (Better **ઓંગલ** from **असंगल** S) Bad, foul, filthy, nasty, offensive, loathsome. Used freely of things and persons.

વગલ *sf* Refuse, dregs, the worthless portion remaining of a substance or quantity. 2 *a* Refuse, worthless, bad, to be rejected or left.

વગલણે *v tr* To leave out, pass by unheedingly, omit, refuse, disregard &c.

વંગલવાળા or **ળી** *a* (વંગલ Bad, and વાળી As, like as.) Badish, foulish, rather or somewhat bad, vile, nauseating &c.

વંગલસંગલ *a* (Fr **વંગલ** by reduplic.) Bad, filthy, nasty &c.

વગૈરે (غیر, P) And the others or rest, *et cetera*.

વઘલ & વઘલણે See under **ઓ**. Note. This verb **વઘલણે** is further used for **વગલણે** To leave out, omit, pass by.

વચ *sn* S (Used frequently in Poetry.) Speech, saying.

વંચક *a* (S) That cheats, tricks, imposes upon; a cheat, rogue, knave.

વચક *sm* (Imitative. or **وچک**, II) Awe or apprehension of, dread or fear impressed. *v* **હા, બાલગ**

વચકણે *v intr* (وچک, H) To be filled with apprehension or dread of; to stand in awe of or alarm from.

વચ-કર-કન-દિશી &c. Imit. of the short and sharp sound of the answer of petulance or snappishness; in a blunt, blurring, snapping tone or manner. Used with **બોલણે, જાવ દેણે, અંગાવર યેણે** &c.

વચકા *sm* (Or **વચક**) Awe or apprehension of, dread impressed. *v* **હા, બાલગ**. 2 Sometimes used for **ઓચકા** *qv*.

વંચણે *v c* (વંચન S) To cheat, trick, deceive, delude &c. 2 *fig.* To pass by or skip (knavishly;) to balk, to give the go by to. *Ex* **ત્યાને દોન પાઠે વંચણી** 3 *v intr* Freely or familiarly. To be choused or done out of; to lose (through some fraud or mishap.) *Ex* **તો બંદીસ પડલા ત્યાસુલે અપડ્યા સર્વસાસ વંચલા**

વચન *sn* (S) Speech, a matter spoken; word, declaration, affirmation, promise &c. 2 A dictum, an aphorism, a rule; any utterance or expression respecting, considered authoritative. 3 In grammar. Number; as **એકવચન, દ્વિવચન, અનેકવચન** or **વદુવચન** Singular, Dual, and Plural.

અર્થો વચનાંત અમણે or **વાગણે** To be exceedingly obedient and tractable.

વંચન *sn* **વંચના** *sf* (S) Cheating, defrauding, deceiving, tricking.

વચનીય *a* S Fit to be spoken or said; or to be uttered, (fit, designed, possible &c.)

વચપા or **વા** *sm* Or **વજપા** *qv*.

વચવચ *adv* (Imitative.) With much mangling, mauling, squeezing, scattering about &c;—used of a swinish or rude manner of eating food. 2 (Also **વચાવચા**) In an unmeaning, nonsensical manner;—speaking.

વચવચ કરણે To prate, gabble.

વંચા *sm* (Or **ઓંચા**) A loose gathering up (of a cloth,) a bagging or bellying fold. 2 The end, or portion tucked in, of the *Dhotur*.

વંચિત *a* (S) Cheated, tricked, imposed upon.

વહ *smn* (Corr. from **વહ**) A young one of a cow or buffalo, a calf.

વજ *sf* (Better **ઓજ** *qv*.) Careful treatment or keeping &c.

વજન *sn* (وزن, A) Weight, heaviness, gravity. 2 A weight, a mass by which as a standard the weight of bodies is determined. 3 *fig.* Weight, influence, authority, importance. **વજન કરણે** To weigh.

વંજન *sn* (Fr **વંજન** S and therefore pronounced *Wunjun*.) Pulse &c boiled up with vegetables to give them a flavour.

વજનદાર *a* (وزن دار, P) Weighty, rather heavy. 2 *fig.* Influential, authoritative.

વજનપૂર *a* Of full weight.

વજનશોર *a* (વજન & શોર) Weighty, rather heavy. 2 *fig.* Influential.

વજની *a* (Fr **વજન**) Of weight, not of capacity, length &c;—a measure, a **શેર, મણ, હંડી** &c. 2 That is sold or determined by weight;—a substance.

વજપા or **વા** *sm* (Fr **વજા**) Excess or deficiency (of one substance, action &c, as allowed for and removed by deduction or supply from or to some other substance or action or at some other time.) *v* **કાઢ** or **નિષ, & ઘે, ઘાલ** &c.

વજરવટ *sm* A particular tree; and, *sn*, The fruit of it.

વજરો *sf* Better **વજી** *qv*.

વજવણે or **વજવિણે** *v c* (Or **ઓજવણે** from **ઓજ**) To perform or finish carefully and correctly; to do or dress up properly, (a business or thing:) to make qualified and ready, through instruction &c, (persons.)

વંજલ *sfm* (Or **ઓંજલ** from **अंजलि** S) The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms. *Scottice*. A gowpen.

વજા *adj ind* (وضوح, A) Subtracted, deducted. Used with

कर, हो, & पड़ 2 In the manner or after the semblance or fashion of. It is used in this sense only in compos. *Ex* खडेवजा, कुलबीवजा, पंचेवजा, &c. चालीवजा According to the custom or fashion. 3 *sm* R A man following the trades both of blacksmith and carpenter.

वजावाको *sf* (*ضع باقى*, H) Subtraction.

वजार *sn* (*Better written वणजार*) A camp or company of the वणजारी people (*Brinjarries*).

वजारा or री *sm* (*Better वणजारा*) A particular caste or class, or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c. A *Brinjarrie*.

वजावाट *sf* (*वजा & वाट*) The making up and settling of accounts: also the made up and settled state. 2 *fig*. Squandering and dissipating, or the squandered state, (of a fortune &c.)

वजिरात *sf* (*وزارت*, A) The office or business of a वजीर *qv* *infra*.

वजिरी *sf* (*وزيرى*, P) See the preceding word. 2 A term at cards. 3 *a* Belonging or relating to a वजीर or *Vizier*.

वजिवणे *v c* This is only another form of वजवणे *qv*.

वजीर *sm* (*وزير*, A) A prime minister, a *vizier*. 2 The Queen at chess.

वजीरात & वजीरी The same respectively with वजिरात & वजिरी *qv* *supra*.

वज्र *snm* (S) The thunderbolt of *Indru*; a thunderbolt in general. 2 The diamond. 3 Lightning. 4 *sm* The fifteenth of the twenty seven *Yogu's*. 5 *fig*. A term for an impetuous and overawing man (of war or of science.) 6 *a* S Hard, impenetrable, adamantine.

वज्रापरोच शब्द तिखट Speech harder or more piercing than the thunderbolt.

वज्रचडेमंडित (*Lit.* Adorned with diamonds &c.) An epithet used in letters before the names of women whose husbands are alive.

वज्रटीक *sf* A golden bit or a cluster of three gems forming a part or member of particular ornaments of females.

वज्रदेह *sm* (S A frame hard as a thunderbolt or adamant.) A term for a robust and hardy body.

वज्रदेही *a* (*Fr* वज्रदेह) Having a frame hard as adamant.

वज्रनिर्घोष *sm* S A clap of thunder.

वज्रपथ *sn* (S) A term for a hard and rigid diet or regimen.

वज्रपात *sm* (S) The falling of a thunderbolt.

वज्रप्राय *a* (S) Like adamant, adamantine, exceedingly hard. 2 Of impetuous and irresistible force;—an arrow, a blow &c: of overbearing weight;—arguments &c: that pierces, cuts, shocks, overwhelms;—language &c.

वज्रवटू *sm* A particular tree; and, *sn*, The fruit of it.

वज्रमहाग *a* Enormously dear, of exorbitant price.

वज्रमहागार्ह *sf* Extravagant dearness or excessive dearth.

वज्रमहाग्या *a* That sells at exorbitant prices.

वज्रमुष्टि *sm* (S) A particular weapon of the *Athletæ*. 2 *sfm* An iron or a hard fist. 3 *a* Used in both senses *attributively*.

वज्रमूठ *sf* An iron fist. 2 A particular plant.

वज्रलेप *sm* (S) A coating or plaster of very hard mortar. 2 Mortar or *chunam* so prepared as to acquire great hardness. 3 *fig*. Applied to express the durability, immutability &c, (of promises, determinations, decrees, institutions &c.)

वज्रशरीर *sn* (S A frame hard as adamant.) A term for a robust and hardy body.

वज्रशरीरी *a* (*Fr* वज्रशरीर) Having a frame as hard as adamant.

वज्रक्षार *sm* S An alkaline earth, an impure carbonate of soda.

वज्रअंबट or वज्रांबट *a* (*वज्र & अंबट*) Extremely sour, acerb.

वज्रावळ *sf* & वज्राळे *sn* (*वज्र & वळ*) An ornament composed of seeds of a particular tree; hung around the neck of children as a preservative against the influence of an evil eye.

वज्री *sf* (*Fr* वज्र) A hard and rough stone or brick, or a plate of metal of roughened surface; used for scraping the dirt off the foot.

वज्रेश्वरी *sf* A particular goddess; called also वज्रबाई & वज्रयोगिनी

वज्ररता *adv* *decl*. (*See* ओज्ररता) Obliquely, slantingly &c.

वज्रळ *sfm* (*Or* वजळ or ओजळ) The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side hollowing the palms.

वज्रा *sm* R A man following the trades both of blacksmith and carpenter.

वज्रें, वज्रेल, वज्रेली *See under* ओज्रें &c.

वट *sm* S The large Indian Fig tree, *Ficus Indica*.

वटक *sm* S Pulse ground and fried.

वटणे *v tr* To seed, or extract the seeds of, cotton.

वटपूणिमा & वटपौणिमा *sf* (S) The day of full moon of the month चैत्र; on which the *Wutu* or *Ficus Indica* is worshipped.

वटभरण *sn* & वटभरणो *sf* *Better* ओटोभरण *qv*.

वटवट *sf* (*Imitative.*) Gabble, jabber, clack, clatter.

वटवटणे *v intr* (*Fr* वटवट) To gabble, clack, prate &c.

वटवटोत *a* Large, round and full, goggle;—the eyes: also, big and prominent;—used of the eyes in glaring &c.

वटवट्या *a* Large, full, and staring;—an eye: and, *attributively*, goggle-eyed.

वटश्राद्ध *sn* (S) A *shraddha* performed under an Indian Fig-tree at the city of *Guya*, concluding the ceremonies and rites observed there by pilgrims.

वटसावित्री *sf* (S) The goddess or divinity fancied to be in the tree, when worship is paid to it; as stated below. *Vide infra.*

वटसावित्रीव्रत *sn* (S) A particular observance among women on the day of full moon of the month ज्येष्ठ; *viz.* worship of the Ficus Indica &c.

वटा & वटा *Better ओंटा & ओटा qv.*

वटारणे *v intr* To stare at angrily, to glare at. In construction, it generally takes up the word डोळे (eyes.)

पावसाने डोळे वटारले The sky has become as brass, and the windows of heaven are closed.

वटाव *sm* (وٹا H) Exchange, balance of different currencies. *v* ये, पड &c.

वटावणे *vc* (Fr वटाव) To exchange money; to change coins of one value into coins of the same name, but of higher or lower value. 2 (Properly वाटवणे) To pass by travelling on, to cast behind on the road.

वटिका & वटो *sf* (S) A plat or bed (of a garden &c.) 2 A pill. 3 A cake or pat, a small flattish lump, (of dough or bread, of butter, soap, kneaded cowdung &c &c.)

वटो, वंटो, वंटीभरण, वंठ *See in order under ओ*

वठणीस *adv* (Fr वठणे A verb now but little used.) Into the state of subjection, tractableness, manageableness (reduced, brought &c;)—an animal, by hard labor; iron &c, by heating; paste &c, by kneading &c &c. *v* आण, ये

वठणे *v intr* (Fr वठणे) To rise, become prominent, appear conspicuously or clearly;—a stamp, a colour &c. 2 To take effect;—a curse &c. 3 *Freely.* To thrive, flourish, swell and spread luxuriantly;—plants: to be strong and piquant;—a flavour: to be full and diffusive;—a fragrance or odour. 4 In this sense, but ironically or with contrary implication, the word is used in speaking of animals or plants emaciated, wasted, dried, shrunken &c. 5 *More frequently वठणीस येणे,* To be reduced to order or subjection, to be brought under government or management;—animals, substances &c.

वठाण *sn* C (अवस्थान S) A room or apartment of a house; or a suite of rooms, a division of a house: as allotted to any particular person or purpose.

वठार *sm* C A ward or quarter of a town.

वठ्या *a* Large and lubberly; a sturdy lout.

वठ्याचे *sn* (Fr वठ्या) A term in angry reviling for A meal; a stuff, a gorge, a cramming of the maw. *v* कर, हो &c. *Ex* दिवसांत तीनदा वठ्याचे पाहिजे आणि काम काडीचे नको

वया & वयाचे *See above वठ्या & वठ्याचे*

वड *sm* (वट S) The Indian Fig-tree, Ficus Indica.

वडको *sf* वडके *sn* (Dimin. of वडा or ओंटा) A small smooth log or billet, for fuel.

वडपिंपळ *sm* (The names of two large trees, which bear no fruit, and are thus but of little use.) A reproachful term for a bachelor.

वडपुनव *sf* The day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ; on which the वड or Ficus Indica is worshipped.

वडलाई *sf* (Fr वडोल) The manners, ways, airs &c, or the proper office or business of those considered as elder or superior. 2 Applied as a term of reproach to a little girl assuming the airs and tone of authority over her little sisters and brothers.

वडलावाई *sf* A term applied as the preceding word in the second sense.

वडलायको *sf* (Fr वडोल) The manners, ways, airs &c, of those considered as elder or superior.

वडलोपार्जित *a* (An irregular compound with वडोल & उपाजित) Amassed or acquired by one's ancestors;—wealth &c.

वडलोबा *sm* (वडोल & बाबा or बा) A term for a little urchin or brat, that lords it over his younger brothers and sisters, dictating to them as if he were greatly their senior.

वडलोवडलीं *adv* (Fr वडोल by reduplic.) In, through, along &c, the course or series of one's ancestors.

वडवते *sn pl.* (Sing. वडवत, Fr वड & वत) Ceremonies performed and presents made by newly married females on the day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ in honor of the Wur tree.

वडवा *sf* S A mare.

वडवाग्नि *sm* S A fire fabled to be in the middle of the ocean. 2 *In mythology.* A being consisting of flame but with the head of a mare, and existing in the ocean.

वडवाघळ *sn* (वड & वाघळ, Because they take up their abode mostly in the Wur or Banian tree.) A flying fox.

वडवानल *sm* S The same with वडवाग्नि *qv supra.*

वडस *sm* An excrescence which arises on the black part of the eye.

वंडा *sm* (Better ओंटा) A small, smooth log or billet, for fuel. 2 A short, cylindrical piece of timber; a piece of the trunk of a tree &c.

वडा *sm* (S or Fr वटक S) Pulse ground and fried.

वयाचे तेल वांग्यावर A phrase. Anger excited by one object is poured forth upon another.

वडागरमोठ *sn* Sea-salt which forms in large lumps.

वडाची पुनव & वडाची पर्णिमा *sf* The day of full moon in ज्येष्ठ; on which the वड or Ficus Indica is worshipped.

वडार *sn* A troop or company of the वडारी people. *It resembles a band or camp of gypsies.* 2 *sc* An individual of this people or tribe.

वडारी *sm* A particular tribe of Shoodru's, or an individual of it. They are rat-catchers &c.

वडिलार्द, वडिलाबाई, वडिलायको, वडिलोपार्जित, वडिलोबा,

वडिलोवडलीं See in order under वडलार्द

वडो *sf* (वटी S) A cake or pat, a small flattish lump, (of dough or bread, of butter, soap, kneaded cowdung; of cotton to be steeped in a dye &c. &c.) 2 Cowdung strewed, (as over a layer of loppings to assist combustion, in field-burning; or over a place generally, that it may dry and be fit for fuel.)

वडोल *a* (वड S) One from whom a person descends, an ancestor, an elder. 2 One superior, (whether in age, or in wisdom, dignity &c.)

वडोलको *sf* (Fr वडोल) The manners, practices, airs &c. or the business, office, function &c. of persons considered as elder or superior.

वडोलधारा *sm* वडोलधारे *sm* A person (male or female) of whom it is the business, as an elder, to punish, repress, and keep in order.

वडोलपरंपरा *sf* The line or race of one's ancestors or elders.

वडोलपरंपरागत *a* That has descended through a line of ancestors;—an estate, an office, a disease &c.

वढ, वढक, वढकर, वढगस्त, वढगल्ली, वढण, वढणवाकी, वढणे, वढेरा, वढव, वढवणे, वढा, वढाताण, वढावढी, वढाळ, वढाळकी, वढाळी, वढिल See in order under ओढ

वढोल *a* R (Commonly वडोल) An ancestor, an elder. 2 A superior, a personage to be revered.

वण *snm* (वण S) A cicatrix or scar; the mark left by a wound, sore, boil, the small pox &c &c; a *wemme*. 2 *sf* (वन S) The price paid for permission to graze cattle upon pasture or waste lands. 3 R A sacrifice (of a beast or living creature) to वेताळ, न्होबा, and similar minor divinities. 4 A word used in public papers before the word न्होस, *Ex* वणन्हो चौदापैकीं मयत तीन बाकी जमा अकरा

वणज *sf* (वाणिज्य S) A mercantile excursion or sojourning abroad; the travelling on business of a trader.

वणजार *sn* (Fr वणजारी) A camp or company of the वणजारी people.

वणजारा or री *sm* (Fr वाणिज्य S through (| , | , H) A particular caste or class, or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c. A *Brinjarrie*.

वणवण *adv* (Imitative.) Used with करणे or फिरणे, To do, travel &c. in a fatiguing manner and fruitlessly; to drudge, fag, moil, plod, trudge, tramp &c.

वणवणे *v intr* (Fr वणवा) To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणवा *a* (अवनत S) Stooping; bowed or bent forwards. 2 *sm* (वन्हि S) Conflagration of a forest. 3 *fig*. Furious excitement, the raging of passion.

वणावणा *adv* The same with वणवण *qv*.

वागक् *sm* S A seller of grain and the ordinary necessities; a dealer, a shopkeeper, a *wanee* or *banyan*.

वाणिज् *sm* S See the preceding word. 2 The name of the sixth astronomical करण

वणी A form of the word पाणी assumed in composition; as, गुळवणी, मिठवणी, चिंचवणी, काढवणी &c &c.

वत् *ind* S As, like, similar. It is more generally considered as an affix to words: as, तद्वत्, एतद्वत्, ब्राह्मणवत्, वृक्षवत् &c.

वत *sm* Better क्त *qv*. Boiling over &c.

वत *sm* A share (of a patrimony, a mercantile concern &c.) 2 *ind* (Fr वत् or वान् S) An affix to nouns, signifying Possessor; as, द्रव्यवत्, धैर्यवत्, भाग्यवत्, Rich, courageous, fortunate &c. Note. Attributives formed from nouns through the use of this affix, as they are formed with great freedom, do not abound and must never be looked for in this compendious dictionary. Yet, as the grounds and rules upon which are distinguished वान् & मान् the affixes from which वत् & मत are respectively derived, are operative, though indeed with less rigour, upon these their derivatives, See the distinction stated under वान् & मान्

वतणे *v intr* Better उतणे *qv*. To boil up and flow over &c. 2 *v tr* (Properly ओतणे) To pour. 3 To cast, to form by melting and pouring into a mould.

वतदार *sc* A holder of a वत् or share (in a patrimony &c.)

वतन *sn* (وطن, A) An hereditary estate, office, or means of subsistence generally, a patrimony.

वतनदार *sc* (وطن و دار, P) A holder of a वतन *qv supra*.

वतनदारी *sf* (وطن و داری, P) The holding of a वतन or hereditary estate, office &c.

वतनपत्र *sn* The title-deed of a वतन or hereditary estate.

वतनबंधु & वतनभाऊ *sm* A co-heir, a joint inheritor: also a fellow-hereditary Officer, a *brother-Deshmook, h, Kolkarunee* &c.

वतनवाडी *sf* A patrimonial estate, patrimonial lands and tenements.

वतनी *a* (وطنی, P) Obtained by inheritance or purchase, held in one's own right;—lands, tenements, an estate. 2 Pertaining or relating to वतन;—documents, deeds &c.

वतरणे *v intr* (Fr अवतरणे) To enter into and occupy, to take possession of;—a demon or devil. 2 To be under demoniac possession;—a man or animal.

वतवतणे *v intr* To fame and chafe, storm and stamp passionately.

वतारणे *v intr* Or वतरणे *qv supra*.

वतारी, वतींव, वतींवयालीपीड See under ओतारी &c.

वतावता *adv* (Imitative.) Used with करणे, To speak for a long

time and in a wearisome manner;—(as in instructing an inapt learner, in chiding &c.)

वत्स *smn* (S) A young one of a cow or buffalo, a calf. 2 Applied in endearment to a child.

वत्सदादशी *sf* (S) The twelfth of the latter fortnight of the month *Ashwinu*; on which day the cow and calf are worshipped.

वत्सर *sm* (S) A year.

वत्सल *a* (S) Affectionate, loving, tenderly fond or anxiously careful of.

वयं वणे, वयं वा. *Better* ओयं वणे & ओयं वा

वन्दक *a* S That worships, adores, reverences.

वन्दण *sn* (*Better* ओन्दण) The slip of wood with a longitudinal groove, along which shutters, pannels &c, run.

वदणूक *sf* (*Poetry*. *Fr* वदणे) Confessing, disclosing, declaring, telling, saying.

वदणे *v tr* (*वद* S *Used esp. in Poetry.*) To confess, disclose, acknowledge. 2 To profess, avow, declare publicly. 3 To tell, say, or speak in general.

वदतो व्याघात (*वदतः & व्याघात*) A *Sanskrit* phrase implying "It is a cracker"; used of an impossibility asserted to be truth.

वदणे *v tr* (*वदन* S) To worship, adore, reverence.

वदन्ता *sf* (*Fr* वदन or वद S) Rumour, report, popular talk.

वदन *sn* (S) Adoring, worshipping, rendering reverence or homage.

वदन *sn* (S) The face or mouth.

वदनीय *a* (S) Worthy to be worshipped or revered.

वदळ *sf* (*अव* *prep.* implying destruction &c, and *दहन* Grinding.) Constant and impairing action or operation upon generally, (upon a road, floor &c, upon cloths, utensils, trinkets &c;) treading and beating, wear and tear, the trampling or walking upon of many; wearing, rubbing, working, using &c, continually, or in a rough, injurious manner. 2 *sm* C A furrow or ridge occasioned upon the sea-shore by the beating of the waves.

वदान्य *a* S Liberal, munificent. 2 Eloquent, that speaks well.

वन्दित *a* S Worshipped, adored.

वद्य *a* (S) An epithet used with the word पक्ष (a lunar fortnight) and with the names (द्वितीया, तृतीया, चतुर्थी &c) of the days of the lunar fortnight; implying dark, waning &c.

वद्य *a* (S) To be worshipped or adored.

वद्यपक्ष *sm* (S) The dark fortnight of the lunar month, that in which the moon is waning.

वध *sm* (S) Killing, slaughter, murder.

वधणे *v tr* (*Fr* वध) To kill, slay.

वधू *sf* (S) A bride. 2 A female of any age between that at

which females are deemed marriageable and the age of puberty. 3 S A woman in general.

वधूपक्ष *sm* (S) The party or side of the bride, (at a wedding.)

वधूपक्षीय *a* (S) Of or belonging to the bride's party.

वधुप्रवेश *sm* (S) The ceremony of the entrance of the bride into the house of her husband.

वधूमाय *sf* (*Poetry.*) The mother of the bride. She bears this designation esp. during the continuance of the nuptial ceremonies.

वधूवर *sn* (*वधू & वर*) The bride and the bridegroom, the marriage couple, (during the nuptial ceremonies.)

वधूवस्त्र *sn* (S) Bridal apparel.

वध्य *a* (S) To be killed, to be put to death.

वन्ध्य *a* (S) Barren, that produces no fruit. *Used lit. fig.*

वन्ध्या *sf* (S) A barren woman.

वन्ध्यापुत्र *sm* (S The son of a barren woman.) A term to express an impossibility or a non-entity.

वन्ध्यामैयुन *sn* (S Congress with a barren woman.) A term for unproductive toil and labour.

वन *sn* (S) A wood, a forest, a grove. 2 A wild, a waste, a desolate uninhabited tract. 3 In composition it means, Wild, opp. to Tame, domestic, cultivated &c; as, वन शूकर, वनगै, वनदृष्ट, वनपुष्प. 4 *sm* A particular order, of an individual of it among *Gosawee's*.

वनगाय *sf* (*वनगै* S) The wild cow.

वनचर *a* (S) That lives in woods and wilds, wild, savage;—man or beast.

वनचरार्द्र *sf* The price paid for permission to graze cattle upon pasture or waste lands.

वनभोजन *sm* (S) Dining or feasting in a wood, grove, garden &c; a picnic.

वनमक्षिका *sf* (S) A wild fly. A common term for flies as distinguished from the familiar house-fly.

वनमाला *sf* (S) The chaplet or garland worn by कृष्ण. 2 A garland or wreath of wild flowers.

वनवास *sm* (S) Dwelling in a forest or wood. 2 A wild, wandering, unsettled manner of life.

वनवास आणणे (*कोण्हाणकास*) To drive a man from house and home, (through oppressive and harassing treatment &c.)

वनसे *sn & f pl.* (*Fr* वनसे or वदिनी & असा) A term for a husband's sister. It is always used plurally; and the form वनसे may be retained even with the fem. gender; though sometimes, with this gender, the form वनसा is preferred.

वनस्पति *sf* (S) A tree or plant (esp. of medicinal virtues.) 2 A tree or plant in general.

वनिता *sf* S A woman.

वनेचर *a* *S* That lives in woods and wilds, savage, wild;—man or beast.

वन्य *a* (*S*) Produced in or belonging to a wood; sylvan, wild, uncultivated, undomesticated &c.

वपणी *sf* (*Better* ओपणी) A polishing instrument for metals. 2 (*वपन* *S*) Sowing.

वपणे *v tr* (*Better* ओपणे) To commit to the conduct or care of, to deliver over, entrust with. 2 *Vulgar*. To sell, dispose of. 3 (*वपन* *S*) To sow.

वपन *sn* (*S*) Shaving. 2 Sowing.

वपवणे, वपविणे, वपिवणे *v tr* (*Better* ओपवणे) To bleach.

वपा *sf* *S* The mucous or glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones; (according to some;) also, the marrow of the bones.

वपीव *part. of* वपणे (*Better* ओपीव) Bleached.

वपु *sn* *S* The body.

वंवण, वंवणे, वंबळणे, वंबी, See under ओ

वमण, वमणे, वमळणे *Disapproved form of spelling* वंवण, वंवणे, वंबळणे.

वमणे *v a n* (*Fr* वमन) To vomit. *It is used chiefly in poetry.*

वमन *sn* (*S*) Vomiting.

वमी *sf* Vomiting.

वय *sn* (*S*) Age, time of life. 2 *sf* *C* A hedge or fence. वयांत येणे To come of age, to arrive at puberty.

वयरण, वयरणे, वयरा, वयला, वयलाठी, *Better written* वैरण &c.

वयवाडा *sm* *C* A yard or enclosure around a house &c.

वयस्क *a* (*S*) Advanced in years, old, or elder relatively.

वयस्कर *a* *S* Of mature age, arrived at the years of puberty.

वयःस्थ or **वयस्थ** *a* *S* Advanced to maturity, in the prime of life: also, advanced well in manhood, elderly.

वयातीत *a* *S* (*वयस्* & *अतीत*) Advanced deeply in years, aged, old.

वयाळा *sm* **वयाळें** *sn* A harmless water-snake of a particular kind.

वयी *sf* (*Or* वई, वही, वै) A hedge or fence.

वयोवस्था *sf* (*S* वयस् & अवस्था) A stage or state of life. There are three principal ones: *viz* बालत्व, तरुणत्व, वृद्धत्व Childhood, youth, old age.

वयोवृद्ध *a* (*S* वयस् & वृद्ध) Aged, old.

वर *sm* (*S*) A boon, a blessing; esp. in the gift of a Brahmun, a saint, or a deity. *v* दे 2 A bridegroom; also, a husband. 3 *a* *In compos.* Best, excellent, excelling. *Ex* मनुष्यवर Best of men. *Ex* देववर Excellent among the gods. तरुवर, पशुवर, पक्षीवर &c. 4 *prep.* (*उपरि* *S*) On, upon. Used freely as in English. 5 Over, above, at or towards the upper side or part of. Used freely. 6 Beyond, far-

ther onward than; or, to a greater degree or in a greater quantity than. 7 Up to, up to the period of, or extent or degree of. *Ex* आजवर, उद्यावर, वर्षावर, शेवटवर, पायलीवर, मणवर, खंडीवर, 8 *adv* Up, aloft &c; in the higher country, on a higher place, or in the air, towards the zenith &c. 9 In a superior rank, station &c. 10 Up (as in English,) *i.e.* towards the North, (*along* the coast;) or towards the interior or inland, (*from* the coast.)

वरई *sf* (*Commonly* वरी) A kind of grass, bearing a grain. 2 A particular gold coin.

वरकट *a* See the word following.

वरकड *a* (*वर* *prep.* & कड) The others, the rest, the additional or the remaining ones.

वरकरणी *a* (*वर* & करणे) Outer or upper, ostensible, assumed, feigned, pretended, simulated, shammed, superficial, hollow &c;—speech, acts.

वरकर्मी *a* (*वर* *prep.* & कर्मी) That operates or acts only on the exterior or surface; or that has only an outside or appearance; that is without depth, root, firm and efficient bearing &c, or that is superficial, shallow, hollow, false &c. *Used lit. fig.*

वरकर्मी आदर Empty professions or demonstrations of respect, humbug.

वरकशी *a* On which वरकस is produced;—ground &c.

वरकस *sm* & **वरकसल** *sf* *C* Common terms for the inferior grains; for all except rice and the pulses.

वरकसजमीन *sf* Ground fit for the cultivation only of the inferior grains.

वरख *sm* (*ورق* , *A*) A leaf (of a book.) 3 A leaf (of gold or other metal.)

वरखडणे *v tr* (*Or* ओरखडणे) To scratch, to lacerate or tear the surface. 2 *fig.* To plough superficially: to write or draw irregularly or awkwardly: to scratch, scrawl, scribble &c. 3 *v intr* To acquire a smattering of.

वरखडा *sm* (*Or* ओरखडा) A scratch, a laceration.

वरखल *sf* A rough kind of stone; used in trying gold &c by rubbing.

वरखाडणे & वरखाडा *Better* वरखडणे & वरखडा *qv supra*.

वरखी *a* (*Fr* वरख) Covered with gold &c leaf.

वरंगल or **ळ** *sm* A kind of rice.

वरंगळ *sf* A declivity.

वरंगळणे *v intr* To slide down or along.

वरघडो *sf* The upper or outer fold of a piece of cloth. It is woven finer than the rest of the cloth.

वरघडीचा Outer or upper, that is presented to or designed for the eye or apprehension of the public; *i.e.* Obvious or specious, showy or shewn, of *taking* appearance, or ostensible, simulated, pretended &c.

वरघाट *sm* (वर & घाट) The outward shape or make; the exterior, the outside or appearance, (of persons or things.)

2 The country above the *Ghat*. *Ex* वरघाटची बेली घाट

वरघोडा *sm* The train or marriage procession of a bride and bridegroom; or of the bridegroom alone, (as before the tying of the nuptial knot:) also, the procession of the boy the subject of a thread-investiture.

वरचढ *a* Pre-eminent, excelling, surpassing, superior to.

वरचम, वरचख, वरचखता, वरचखी. These being derivatives of वरचम *S* are better written वरचम &c.

वरचा *a* (*Fr* वर *prep.*) Of or belonging to the top, or to the upper or outer part.

वरचोल *a* (*Fr* वर The others, the rest, the additional or the remaining ones.

वरचेवर & वरच्यावर *adv* (*Fr* वर *prep* or *adv*) Upon, up, or above, (emphatically;) upon, up &c, (as it was or should be; i.e. without falling or descending.) 2 In close consecution or succession; one immediately upon or after another. 3 Quickly, smartly, in a jiffy, trice, shake &c. *Ex* मी वरचेवर जेवून येतो

वरजाळी *sf* A particular manner of throwing a spinning-top.

वरट *sm* (*Or* ओरट) Effluvia of burning peppers; of peppers under the operation of pounding; of candle snuff &c; effluvia in general which affect the throat and nose, and produce coughing and sneezing.

वरंट *sm* *R* (Commonly वरवंट) Cramp in the stomach or muscular parts of the body.

वरंड *sf* (*S*) A load (for the head) of grass or hay.

वरड *sf* (*Or* ओरड) Crying or calling aloud, bawling, bellowing, roaring.

वरडणे *v intr* (*Or* ओरडणे) To cry out, to bawl, bellow, roar lustily, (whether in calling to, or in expression of pain.)

वरडा *sm* (*Or* ओरडा) A loud bawling or bellowing.

वरद्या *a* (*Or* ओरद्या) Given to loud bawling; that is ever roaring or bellowing.

वरंडा *sm* *R* A pile or loose heap of stones.

वरंडी *sf* (*Or* वरवडी) The coping of a wall.

वरडोळा *a* See the word following.

वरडोळ्या *a* (वर & डोळा) Of whom the eye-balls are turned up: and *fig.* lofty looking, disdainful &c.

वरढाण *sf* A strong stench or foetor.

वरण *sm* A particular sauce or tasteful dish of pulse &c. 2 Verbal of वरण, Choosing or accepting in marriage. 3 Appointing, designating, selecting for. 4 *sm* (*Corr.* from व्रण) An ulcer.

वरणा *sm* (*Fr* वरण *Sig. I.*) A name for the pulse पावडा or *Phaseolus radiatus*.

वरणी *sf* (*Fr* वरण) An अनुष्ठान or religious observance that is conducted by several Brahmins appointed to succeed one another in rotation. 2 The period or term of each person so deputed or appointed. 3 Clothes worn by the bride on the wedding day. They are afterwards given, as his perquisite, to the *opadhyā*.

वरणे *v tr* (वरण *S*) To choose or accept in marriage. Used either of the man or the woman. 2 To select for and appoint unto, (as to the conducting of a ceremony or business.)

वर्तवळा, वर्तावळा, वर्ताळा, sm Commonly वर्ताळा *qv.*

वर्ता *prep. decl.* (उपरि *S* or from वर) On, upon. 2 Over, above, at or towards the upper side or part of. Used freely, as in English. 3 Beyond, farther onward than; or, to a greater degree or in a greater quantity than. 4 *adv decl.* Up, aloft &c; in the higher country, on a higher place, in the air, towards the zenith &c. 5 In a superior rank, station &c. 6 Up (as in English,) i.e. towards the North, (along the coast;) or, towards the interior or inland, (from the coast.)

वर्ती, वर्ती, वर्ते *prep. & adv* These differ from the word preceding only in being indeclinable.

वरचा *sf* *S* A rope or a strip of leather, a leathern cord or a thong.

वरद *a* *S* Granting a prayer, conferring a boon or blessing. 2 Propitious, favorable.

वरदहस्त *sm* (*S*) The bountiful or beneficent hand (of the Deity &c.) 2 Applied to a teacher who gets his scholars on; to one who confers prosperousness upon all dependent upon or connected with him.

वरदळ *sn* (*Fr* वर & दाळ) Pulse &c boiled up with certain vegetables to give them consistence or a flavour. 2 The roofing (the rafters, lathwork, layers of loppings &c) as preparatory to the reception of the tiles or thatch. 3 *sf* (अव *prep.* & दलन Grinding &c.) Impairing action or operation upon generally, (upon a road, a floor &c; upon clothes, utensils, trinkets &c;) treading and beating, wear and tear, the trampling or walking upon by many; wearing, rubbing, working, using &c, in a rough and injurious manner. The above is the more accurate interpretation of the word, but it is abundantly used in the sense of Troubling, harassing, worrying, devastating, destroying &c. *Ex* मिलानो वरदळ मांडली. पोरानी वरदळ लावली. त्याचे वरदळीने मी बेजार झालो. अमचो कांही वरदळ लागायाचो नाहीं. वानरानी वरदळ मांडली कीं केळी केळ खालली

वरदक्षिणा *sf* (*S*) A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away. 2 *fig.* A term for expense or costs sustained in fruitless endeavors to recover a loss.

वरदान *sn* (*S*) The granting of a boon or blessing.

वरदावरद *sf* This word and its plural वरदावरदी are only formations, through mistake, from वरावर्द *qv.*

वरदावळ *sf* The same, in derivation and sense, with वरदळ, but less common. See that word in its last sense.

वरदी *a* (*Fr* वरद) That has obtained a boon or blessing.

वरदूध *sm* Milk (as of cows &c) given to an infant; as distinguished from that which it sucks from the breast.

वरधणो *sm* R Anything put as a cover over a pot in which something is boiling.

वरधावा *sm* (*Or* वर्धावा) The brother of the bride (or other person representing him) proceeding in festal procession to bring the bridegroom.

वरनिश्चय *sm* (S) The determining or choosing of a person to be the husband of.

वरपंकाचा *a* (वर & पंक *qv*) Outer or upper, that is presented to or designed for the eye or apprehension of the public; i.e. Obvious or specious, showy or shewn, ostensible, simulated, feigned &c.

वरपंको & वरपंगो *a* See the preceding word.

वरपणे *v tr* Better ओरपणे *qv*.

वरपक्ष *sm* (S) The party or side of the bridegroom, at a wedding.

वरपक्षीय *a* (S) Of or belonging to the bridegroom's party.

वरपिका *a* (वर *prep.* & पिकणे) That has ripened on the tree; —particular fruits; *opp. to* कोनपिका Ripened in the house.

वरपीक *a* See the preceding word.

वरप्रस्थान *sm* (S) The setting out of the bridegroom in due procession towards the *mundupu* of the bride; for the celebration of the marriage.

वरवट्टा *sm* The exchange given or received upon a coin in exchanging it into another of the same name, but of lower value.

वरवडणे, वरवडा, वरवाडणे, वरवाडा See under ओ

वरम् *adv* S Rather, sooner, preferably.

वरमणे *v intr* (*Fr* वर्म) To be touched in a tender or sore place *figuratively*; to be pricked to the heart, stung to the quick &c. 2 (*Fr* विराम) To be abated, mitigated, cooled &c;—a hot and painful tumour &c, a violent smarting, throbbing &c.

वरमाई *or* य *or* यो *sf* The mother of the bridegroom. So named during the nuptial ceremonies. The term is applied also to the mother of the bride.

वरयी *sf* (*Commonly* वरी) A kind of grass bearing a grain: also the grain. 2 (*Or* वरद) A particular gold coin.

वरयोजना *sf* (S) The searching out or fixing of a person to be the husband of.

वरला *a* (*Fr* वर *prep.*) Of or belonging to the top, or to the upper or outer part.

वरव *sf* (*Fr* वर *prep.*) The prevalence,—the state of being

in exceeding abundance; or of being used, employed &c with exceeding frequency, (of any particular product of the ground, or of eatables in general.) *Ex* जें जें धान्य पिकतें त्याची कांहीं दिवस वरव असतो 11 सज्जोत्याची वरव पुरवणाची नव्हे 2 (*Fr* उरणे To remain.) Surplus arising or effected, a quantity remaining over (above the computed consumption &c; in consequence of some addition or some contrivance.) *Ex* फणसाचे भाजीने अन्नस वरव येतो 3 Satisfaction, sufficiency, satisfied state in consequence of sufficiency.

वरवंचाईचा *a* C (*Fr* वर *prep.* & वंचणे To cheat.) That has only an outside or appearance; that is without depth, root, solidity, sincerity &c, &c, *lit. fig.*

वरवंट *sm* Cramp in the stomach or muscular parts of the body.

वरवंटा *sm* (वर & वाटणे) A stone-roller or muller (for the comminution of spices, drugs &c.) 2 Usually वरवंट *qv supra*.

वरवड *sf* C The unwoven threads at the end of a cloth twisted together and confined by knots.

वरवंडो *sf* The coping of a wall. 2 The long mass of kneaded earth from which little squares called भेंडा are cut and dried in the sun;—to serve as bricks.

वरवर *adv* (*Fr* वर by reduplic.) Upon the surface merely, superficially, slightly, not deeply, piercingly, searchingly &c. 2 In mere outward show, ostensibly, not sincerely or really. वरवर करणे To make as if, to go through the motions, form &c, to pretend to do. वरवर-बोलणे रडणे हा सणे-रागे भरणे &c.

वरवरता *adv decl.* & **वरवरती** *adv* See the preceding word.

वरवा *sm* (*Or* ओरवा) The dropping of anchor (of small vessels) for a short season in some place of still water along the coast: also such anchored state of a vessel: also the sheltered or still spot fit for such anchorage.

वरशिका & वरशोक *a* (वार्षिक S) That does not go to seed till it is a year old;—used of a species of माठ *qv*.

वरसणे *v intr* (*Properly* वर्षणे) To rain. 2 *v tr fig.* To rain or shower down (arrows, stones &c.)

वरसल *sf* (*Better* वर्षल) The year of enjoyment by any particular one (of a number of proprietors) of an estate &c, enjoyed by all in succession.

वरळा *sm* (*Formed by metathesis from रोवळा*) A large basket or strainer of the kind described under the word following.

वरळो *sf* (*Dimin. of वरळा, or formed, like it, from रोवळी*) A basket of open texture, (for washing rice, vegetables &c:) also, a metal sieve or strainer for this purpose, a colander.

वराई *sf* A particular gold coin.

वराक *a* (S) Poor, weak, helpless, impotent.

वराटक *sm* & **वराटिका** *sf* S The small shell called cowrie ; used as a coin.

वरात *sf* (व्रात S) The company and attendants composing the procession of the bride and bridegroom from the place in which the marriage has been celebrated towards their home. Pr. वरातेमाघे घोडे बाह्यामाघे पिढे Used when things are obtained after the occasion for them has passed away. 2 (वरात P) An assignment or order upon the revenues. Pr. वाचावर वरात आणि दर्यावर हवाला 3 (वरवा S) A cord, leathern strip, iron bar &c, by which a swinging seat or cradle is suspended.

वरातदार *sc* (वरात P) That bears or has an assignment upon the revenues. 2 Applied jocosely to a peon &c coming with authority from the revenue collector to dun a person for payment.

वराती *a* (Fr वरात) Of or belonging to a *wurat* or marriage procession. 2 Applied revilingly to a slow, dawdling courier or runner, to a dull and heavy horse &c.

वरात्या *a* See the preceding word.

वरास *sn* The stern (of a ship or boat.)

वरायो *sf* (Or वराई or वरई) A particular gold coin.

वरावर *adv* (Fr वर *prep.*) In close consecution or succession; one immediately following upon or after another. 2 Quickly, smartly, in a *jiffy*, *trice*, *shake*. 3 *sf* C (Fr वर A bridegroom.) The bringing about of a marriage-union, the getting up of a match.

वरावर्द *sf* (, , , P Lit. Brought out.) Working out, or the rule of working, arithmetically; calculating or bringing out (of a sum or amount.) N. B. The plural of this word (वरावर्दी) is often mistaken for it, and used accordingly as a noun of the singular number.

वराह *sm* (S) A boar. 2 The third *avartaru* of *Vishnu*, that of the boar.

वराळी *sf* A particular drug or medicinal substance.

वरिष्ठ *a* (S) Senior, superior, excelling; surpassing in years, wisdom, dignity &c. 2 Greatest, heaviest &c.

वरो *sf* A kind of grass bearing a grain: also the grain. 2 *prep.* & *adv* Used in Poetry for वर, under which See the applications in detail.

वरीं *prep.* C More commonly वारीं where See at large. 2 (Or वर) Up to, up to the period of, or extent or degree of. Ex आजवरीं, उद्यावरीं, वर्षावरीं, पायलोवरीं, मज वरीं, खंडीवरीं.

वरीयन् *sm* S The eighteenth of the astronomical periods called योग 2 *a* Best, superlative, most or very excellent.

वरील *a* (Fr वर) Of or belonging to the top, or to the upper or outer part.

वरोस or **ष** *sn* (Corr. from वर्ष) A year.

वरोसखंडा or **वरोषखंडा** *a* C (वरीष & खंडणे) Hired

or engaged by the year;—a laborer, a servant &c.

वरुण *sm* (S) The name of the deity of the waters and regent of the west.

वरुता *prep* & *adv* *decl.* (Poetry.) Popularly वरता *qv.*

वरु *sf* Commonly वरव *qv.* and esp. in the second sense.

वरुन *prep.* (Fr वर) From the top or upper or outer part of; from over or above. 2 From, through, noting progress from premises to inferences. Ex तुला मी शब्दावरुन ओळखले 3 Upon, in consequence of, or on occasion of. Ex वृं सांगितल्यावरुन मी गेलो 4 From before or the front-part of; from the vicinity of, by. Ex तो माझे गांवावरुन गेला 5 Along the surface of. 6 After, upon, in succession or posteriority to, (with reference to time.) Ex खान केल्यावरुन भोजनास बसलो

वरेकज *sf* (वर & काज) The bringing about of a marriage-connexion, match-making.

वरेकज्या *a* (Fr वरेकज) That brings about or effects a marriage-connexion.

वरोटा *sm* (Or वरवटा) A stone-roller or muller (for the comminution of spices, drugs &c.)

वरोळा & वरोळी Formed, as वरळा & वरळी *qv.* by *metathesis*, from रोवळा & रोवळी

वर्कशी, वर्कस, वर्कसजमोन, वर्कसल, वर्ख, वर्खल, वर्खी See in order under वरकशी

वर्ग *sm* (S) A class, order, division, tribe, set; a number of beings or things ranged under a common denomination. Some compounds are common: as, प्रधानवर्ग, दासवर्ग, ब्राह्मण वर्ग, मत्स्यवर्ग, धान्यवर्ग, रसवर्ग &c. 2 The square of a number. 3 A chapter, section, book.

वर्गणी *sf* (वर्ग & गणना) A share, division, portion or proportion, (of an individual out of a number or quantity.)

वर्गत *sf* See the preceding word.

वर्गित *a* S Squared;—a number.

वर्गीय *a* S Belonging to a class, division, order; classified &c.

वर्चस & वर्चस्व *sn* & **वर्चस्वता** *sf* (वर्चस S) Superiority, pre-eminence, surpassing or excelling state or quality.

वर्चस्वी *a* (Fr वर्चस्व) Superior, pre-eminent, surpassing in dignity or excellence.

वर्चल *a* (Better वरचल) The others, the rest, the additional or the remaining ones.

वर्ज *a* (S) Excluded, excepted. 2 Rejected, cast away or out.

वर्जणे *v tr* (Fr वर्ज) To exclude, except, cast out: also, to leave out, let alone, omit, pass by unheedingly. 2 To leave off, cast aside or away: also, to leave, quit, abandon, relinquish &c, more freely.

वर्जदिवस *sm* (S) A forbidden day, a day considered as unlucky, (as for setting out upon a journey &c.)

वर्जन *sn* (S) Excluding, excepting, casting out: also, leaving out, omitting. 2 Quitting, abandoning, leaving or giving up.

वर्जनोय *a* S Fit to be excluded, excepted, rejected &c. See the noun.

वर्जवार *sm* (S) A forbidden day, a day considered as unlucky, (as for setting out upon a journey &c.)

वर्जित *a* (S) Excluded, excepted, omitted, rejected, left or cast out. 2 Quitted, abandoned, left or given up.

वर्ज्य *a* S To be excluded, excepted, rejected &c. See the noun.

वर्ण *sm* (S) A colour, hue, tint. 2 A class, order, tribe, caste, (as of *Brahmun*, *Kshutriyu* &c.) 3 A letter of the alphabet. 4 *Corr. from व्रण*, An ulcer.

वर्णक्रम *sm* (S) The alphabetical order of the letters.

वर्णनूक *sf* (*Fr* वर्णने) Extolling, lauding, celebrating the excellencies of.

वर्णने *v tr* (*Fr* वर्णन) To extol, laud, sing the excellencies of. 2 To describe, delineate, recount the attributes, qualities, features, or marks of.

वर्णधर्म *sm* (S) The occupation, business, function, virtue &c, peculiar or appropriate to a caste or tribe.

वर्णन *sn* (S) Extolling, praising. 2 Describing, depicting, portraying, exhibiting by stating the properties or particulars of. 3 S Coloring, painting.

वर्णना *sf* S See the preceding word.

वर्णनीय *a* (S) To be extolled or celebrated; worthy to be lauded, described &c.

वर्णनूक *sf* (*Properly* वर्णनूक) Extolling, lauding.

वर्णमाला *sf* (S) The alphabet.

वर्णसंकर *sm* (S) A mixed caste or race; one proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance, and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connexion, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another: also confusion of castes thus arising.

वर्णसंधि *sm* (S) The union or coalition of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition;—in obviation of dissonance or hiatus.

वर्णषष्ठी *sf* (*Fr* वरणा & षष्ठी) Because on this day women present the pulse वरणा to Brahmins &c.) The sixth of the light half of the month *Shrawanu*.

वर्णश्रम *sm pl.* (S वर्ण & आश्रम) The four वर्ण or grand divisions of the Hindoo body, and the four आश्रम or orders or stages of the Brahmun.

वर्णित *a* (S) Extolled, eulogized. 2 Described, depicted, portrayed.

वर्णी *sm* (S) A religious student, a ब्रह्मचारी *qv*.

वर्णीक *a* (*Fr* वर्ण) That has a cast or shade of some colour other than that appropriate to it;—a jewel or gem.

वर्णोच्चार *sm* (२ वर्ण & उच्चार) Pronunciation of the letters.

वर्तक *sm* (*Fr* वर्तणे) A particular Officer of a town or village, a sort of Bailiff.

वर्तको *sf* The business or office of a वर्तक *qv*.

वर्तणक *sf* (*Fr* वर्तणे) Deportment, demeanour, carriage, conduct. 2 Living, subsisting, proceeding, passing life, *getting on*. *Ex* तो काय दुष्ट राजा हो त्याचे हाताखाली प्रजांची वर्तणूक होणे कठीण दिसते

वर्तणे *v intr* (*Fr* वर्तन) To behave, to conduct one's self. 2 To be, to subsist, exist, (in, at &c.) 3 To be in force, to prevail, to be under general observance;—a custom, a rite &c. 4 *Esp. in Poetry*. To happen, take place, come to pass. *Ex* वटवृक्षाखाली वर्तले ते सांगेन

वर्तन *sn* (S) Behaving, proceeding, demeaning one's self. 2 Staying, abiding, living, being. 3 Livelihood, profession, avocation, occupation.

वर्तमान *sn* (S) News, tidings; proceedings, or intelligence respecting them. 2 *a* S Extant, existing, subsisting, having force, vogue, prevalence, currency &c &c. 3 *In grammar*. Present. वर्तमान काल The present tense.

वर्तवणे *v tr* (*Causal of* वर्तणे *qv*.) To calculate, (eclipses, changes of signs &c;) to determine the periods of occurrence of.

वर्तळा *sm* (वर & ताळा) The surplusage or gain on exchanging coins of different currency. 2 The excess arising on grain &c, as measured with particular measures or in particular ways. 3 A balance over or in hand, (in squaring accounts.)

वर्त्ति *or* **वर्त्ती** *sf* S The wick of a lamp.

वर्त्तित *a* (S) Conducted, transacted, managed, carried on.

वर्त्ती *a* S Abiding, staying, existing or being *at, in, on* &c. *It is used mostly in compos. as, तद्दर्त्ती, एतद्दर्त्ती, अयवर्त्ती, पुरोवर्त्ती, मध्यवर्त्ती* &c.

वर्त्तुल *a* (S) Circular, round.

वर्त्तळ *a* (From the preceding word.) Circular, round.

वर्दळ *sn & sf* Better वरदळ *qv*.

वर्दावर्द & वर्दावर्दी *Formations, as* वरदावरद &c, *from* वरावर्द *qv*.

वर्दावळ *sf* (*Or* वरदावळ) The same, in derivation and sense, with वरदळ, but less common. *See that word in its last sense*.

वर्द्धापन *sn* (S) *Or* वर्धपन *qv*.

वर्धक *a* (S) That augments or increases; that causes to grow, advance, thrive &c.

वर्धणे *v intr* (*Fr* वर्धन) To increase.

वर्धन *sn* (S) Growing, advancing, thriving, increasing; be-

coming greater, larger, or more. 2 *a In compos.* That increases or augments. *Ex* विषयवर्धन, बोर्यवर्धन बलवर्धन &c.

वर्धमान *part. pres.* S Growing, increasing, advancing, prospering, thriving.

वर्धमानपिपळी *sf* A particular medical prescription; the पिपळी taken daily with a daily increase of quantity for a certain number of days; and then taken with a daily diminution of quantity.

वर्धवा *sm* Usually वर्धावा *qv.*

वर्धापन *sn* (S) Birth-day-ceremonies; observed for the first year on the *monthly return* of the natal day, and afterwards on the *anniversary* of it.

वर्धावणे *v tr C* To coax, wheedle, to puff up and make pleased and tractable.

वर्धावा *sm* The brother of the bride (or other person representing him) proceeding in festal procession to bring the bridegroom.

वर्धित *a* (S) Increased, augmented, made or become greater, larger, or more.

वर्म *sn* (S) Armour, mail. 2 An affix to the names of men of the *Kshatriya* tribe; as, ह्यज्जवर्मा क्षत्रिय 3 (Fr A? A tumour or imposthume.) A sore and quickly sensible place, a tender and irritable part; also, a vital member or organ, a mortal spot. *Note.* This *literal* sense is not so general as the following *figurative* sense arising from it. *viz.* A touchy point, a vulnerable part, a matter or subject, (such as a secret foible, failing, slip &c.) upon which, at the very naming of it, passion rises. 2 If the derivation above suggested be correct, the signification set down should be viewed as involving the whole import of the word: but, as the word is, indisputably, common also in all the senses and applications of the word *वर्म*, it, possibly, may, from it, have been formed, through that ignorance or heedlessness, with which, as the source and spring of formations, the proficient in *Murat, hee* is abundantly conversant: and, thus, even the compounds *वर्मभेद*, *वर्मस्थल*, *वर्मस्थान* &c, may, sometimes, be met with. *Turn to वर्म for full explication and illustration.*

वर्मो *a* (Fr *वर्म* *qv.*) Poignant, piercing, pricking, cutting, stinging, probing;—speech &c. 2 That is acquainted with the secret foibles, faults, trippings, dishonorable points &c, of. 3 That is familiar or intimate with the turnings and windings, the mysteries and intricacies, the art or trick, (of a process or business, of a machine or contrivance &c.) 4 That pierces into or discerns the latent meaning or purpose, (of a passage in a book, of a speech &c;) that apprehends or knows the point, sting, bearing, aim, drift.

वर्मैकर्म *sm pl.* (वर्म & कर्म) The follies, foibles, failings, secret slips and trippings (of a person, as exposed or brought forth in array against him.) *v कान्त*

वर्ष *a* S Chief, principal. *Used mostly in compos.* as दिव्यवर्ष, गुरुवर्ष &c.

वर्षाळी *sf* (Or *वराळी*) A particular drug or medicinal substance.

वर्ष *sn* (S) A year. 2 S Raining. 3 *sm* A *wurshu* or division of the known continent. Nine are enumerated. वर्षाचादिवस An anniversary of a festival.

वर्षाचतु *sm* (S) The rainy season. It consists of the two months आषाढ & भाद्रपद

वर्षगांठ *sf* (Lit. The annual knot.) Birth-day, or the ceremonies observed upon it.

वर्षघात *sf* Formed perhaps by mistake from वर्षघात *qv.*

वर्षण *sn* (S) Raining.

वर्षणे *v intr* (Fr वर्षण) To rain. 2 *v tr fig.* To rain or shower down, (arrows, fire, &c, &c.)

वर्षघात *sf* (वर्ष A year; and घात for घातु Virtue, power.) The revolving year, the revolutions of the year or of Time; considered as influencing human affairs.

वर्षप्रतिपदा *sf* (S) The first day of the year, *viz* the first of the month चैत्र

वर्षफल *sn* (S) The events or fortunes of the year; as determined astrologically on the first day of it.

वर्षर्तु *sm* S (वर्ष & चतु) The rainy season. It consists of the two months आषाढ & भाद्रपद

वर्षल *sf* (Fr वर्ष) The year of enjoyment by any particular one (of a number of proprietors) of an estate &c, enjoyed by all in succession.

वर्षवीण *a* (वर्ष & विणे) That calves yearly;—a cow or buffalo.

वर्षमण *sm* An entertainment given to one's son in law on the day completing a year from the day of his marriage.

वर्षा *sf* S The rainy season.

वर्षा काल *sm* (S) The rainy season.

वर्षादिमाचादिवस *sm* R An anniversary of a festival.

वर्षानवर्ष *adv* (वर्ष, अनु & वर्ष) Yearly, annually. 2 For years, through many years;—lasting &c.

वर्षाव *sm* (Fr वर्ष Rain.) A shower, a fall of rain, raining.

वर्षाशन *sn* (S) An annual allowance or stipend, a salary.

वर्षाशन *sn* Properly वर्षाशन *qv supra.*

वर्षित *a* S Rained, fallen in rain;—water.

वर्षैवर्ष *adv* (Fr वर्ष by reduplic.) For years, through or till many years. 2 *uncom.* Yearly, annually.

वर्षल *sf* Better वर्षल *qv.*

वर्हा *sm* A hole in the ground, into which the boiled juice of the sugar cane is poured in order to cool.

बहाड *sm* (*Fr* बर) A wedding. 2 Applied *fig.* to a train or moving line of ants. 3 A particular country, Berar.

बहाडगोष्ट *sf* or (as the word is mostly used *plurally*), **बहाडगोष्टी** General commendations (as addressed to the father or friends of the female &c.) in favor of a person, of whom it is desired to promote the marriage, or, (through the customary extension of meaning in popular speech,) of any other particular object which that person is pursuing. 2 Hollow or unmeaning professions of attachment, protestations of service &c.

बहाडघर *sn* The house in which a wedding is celebrated.

बहाडणी *sf* (*Fr* बहाड) The female party or company at a wedding.

बहाडणे *v intr* (*Fr* बहाड) To be joined in wedlock, to be the subjects of a marriage-ceremony;—a male and female. 2 *fig.* To be engaged intently in any festive occupation, joyous meditations &c.

बहाडी *a* (*Fr* बहाड) Of or belonging to a बहाड or wedding:—a guest invited, an attendant, nuptial garments &c. 2 Belonging or relating to the country बहाड

बल, बलंडणे, बलंडा See under ओ

बलद *sm* (, A) Son of. It is prefixed as our word *Fitz* to the name of the father; and used esp. in notes and writings. *Ex* गुलामखान बलद याकूबखान

बलय *sn* (S) A ring, a circle of metal, wood &c.

बलयाकित Marked or defined by a ring around, encircled, encompassed. *Ex* चतुस्समुद्रबलयाकितपृथ्वी

बलयित *a* S Surrounded, encircled, encompassed.

बलवण *sn* (*Fr* बला) Any thing to moisten: as milk, buttermilk, curds &c; any sauce, syrup, pickle, to soften and make palatable, rice, bread &c; water, (to moisten earth, flour &c.)

बलवणी *sf* (*Verbal of* बलवणे) Rowing.

बलवणे *van* (*Fr* बलें) To row. 2 *fig.* To push on, carry on, conduct, manage, (the business of life &c.) 3 *v tr* (*Or* ओलवणे) To wet or moisten (wheat, flour &c, by sprinkling, steeping, soaking.)

बलसर *a* (*Fr* बला) Moist, humid, damp, wettish.

बला *a* (*Or* ओला *from* ओल S) Wet. 2 Fresh, green, sappy;—a plant or stick. 3 *fig.* (*Opp.* to कोरडा Fruitless, vain,) Profitable, lucrative;—a business, a labour or effort: solid, substantial;—honours &c.

बलाचा That is cultivated or produced without water by irrigation or rain, but by the moisture of the soil. *Used of sugarcane* &c.

बलें कोरडें पाहणे To be dainty and nice (in eating.)

बलाचिंब *a* (बला Wet, and चिंब Added enhancingly.) Dripping wet, thoroughly drenched or soaked.

बलाटी *or* ठी *sf* (बर & ठाच) The upper country, the country or land as it rises from the coast towards the foot of

the *Suyhadri* range. *Opp.* to खालाटी The descending country.

बलांडणे & बलांडा See ओलांडणे & ओलांडा

बलाणी *sf* (*Or* ओलाणी) A line stretched along; on which to hang clothes &c. 2 See the word following in its first sense.

बलाणे *sn* (*Or* ओलाणे) The string or loop from which the *lambundiwa* is suspended. 2 The cloth which is set apart for the males of a household to wear during ablation.

बलादुकळ *or* काळ *sm* A term for a famine occasioned by excessive rain.

बलावण *sn* Commonly बलवण *qv.*

बलावणी *sf* (*Verbal of* बलवणे) Rowing.

बलावणे *van* (*Or* बलवणे) To row. 2 *fig.* To push on, carry on, conduct, (the business of life &c.) 3 (*Fr* बला *or* ओल) To wet or moisten (wheat, flour &c, by sprinkling, steeping, soaking.)

बलावा *sm* An escort, a guard or convoy. 2 The cost or hire of an escort. 3 Rowing. 4 (*Or* ओलावा) Humidity, moisture, wetness. 5 *fig.* Lucrativeness, profitableness, probability of success or advantage, ground to work on, or to warrant hope; (as contemplated in a work or undertaking.)

बलाखा *sm* See the preceding word in its concluding sense.

बलीआग *or* घ *sf* (*Or* ओलीआग, *Lit.* Wet fire.) A term for water (inundations, floods &c,) considered as a source of calamity.

बलीकूस *sf* (*Or* ओलीकूस, *Lit.* A wet side or womb.) A term for the womb of a female under conception after recent delivery.

बलीखरुज *sf* (*Or* ओलीखरुज) The purulent or running Itch.

बले *sn* (बलन S) An oar. 2 (*Or* ओलें) A wet article of apparel or cloth. 3 Green food (grass, leaves &c,) for cattle.

बलेकरी *sm* (बलें & करो *Affix.*) A rower.

बलेटा *or* ता *a* (*Fr* बला) That has a wet cloth around his loins, (as in preparation for ablation or after it.)

बलेटे *or* ते *sn* (*Fr* बला) A wet article of apparel or cloth.

बलेंपालें *sn* (बला & पाला) Green food (grass, leaves &c,) for cattle.

बलकल *sn* S The inner bark of a tree; or a garment made of it.

बला *sm pl.* S See the word following.

बलाना *sf* (S Going by leaps, jumping.) Swaggering, swelling, blustering, vaunting, vapouring.

बलीक *snm* S A hillock thrown up by moles &c; but esp. the large mound or accumulation of earth made by the white ant.

बल *sm* S A weight consisting of three *ganju* (seed of

Abrus precatorius.) Popularly, It is computed at 2½ *gon-ju*. 2 A pulse, a sort of पावटा (*Phaseolus radiatus*.) This word is popularly बाल, which Ainslie calls *Dolichos lablab*.

वसद *sm* Preferably वसद *qv*.

वसभ *sm* (S) A husband; or a lover, gallant &c. 2 a Beloved, loved, dear.

वसभा *sf* (S) A wife; or a beloved female, a mistress.

वसो *sf* (S) A creeper, a creeping or climbing plant. 2 a Wild, wilful, licentious, lawless. (In this sense the word is either वसो used *figuratively*, or from व, A. A saint or privileged person.)

वसुडणे, वसुडा, वसुडणे, वसुडा, वसुणी वसुणे
See ओसुडणे, ओसुडा, ओसुडणे, ओसुडा, ओसुणी, ओसुणे.

वसुवणे *v an* (Fr वसु) To row. 2 *fig*. To push on, carry on, conduct, (the business of life &c.)

वसुहा *interj*. (Fr लघु S forming in Balb, hashā लघु and by metathesis वसुहा) Smart! sharp! briskly! bear a hand!

वसुहाटी or ठी *sf* (Or वसुहाटी) The upper country, the country or land as it rises from the coast towards the foot of the *Suyhadri* range.

वसुहावणे *v an* Or वसुवणे *qv supra*.

वसुहावा *sm* An escort, a guard or convoy. 2 The cost or hire of an escort. 3 Rowing.

वसुहे *sn* (वसुन S) An oar.

वसुहेकरी *sm* A rower.

वसुडा, वसुडेकरी, वसुणे, वसुरा, वसुरी, वसुसा, वसुळा, वसा,

वसांडा, वसालणी, वसालणे, वसी See in order under ओ

वश *a* (S) Subjected, subdued, rendered submissive unto. 2 Subdued by charms and incantations, fascinated.

वश *sm* (S) Race, lineage, family. 2 Progeny, descendants. 3 A bamboo.

वशक्रिया *sf* S Subduing by charms, incantations, powerful drugs &c.

वशगत *a* S Subjected, subdued, brought under the command or influence of.

वशचरित्र *sn* S A genealogical table or list; the history of a race or dynasty.

वशज *a* S Sprung from a good race or family.

वशट *sn* (Or ओशट) Greasiness, unctuousness, oiliness. 2 Any substance of unctuous quality. *Ex* वर आला असता वशट काही बाक नये 3 *a* Greased, oiled, affected by touch of some unctuous substance.

वशपरंपरा *sf* (S) The order or line of a race or tribe; a family ascending or descending, ancestors or progeny.

वशपात्र *sn* (S) A bamboo basket or vessel in general.

वशरोचना *sf* S See the following word.

वशलोचन *sn* (S) An earthy concretion of a white colour, formed in the hollow of the bamboo, and known by the name of Bamboo manna.

वशक्षोर *sn* & वशक्षोरी *sf* (S) The manna of the Bamboo.

वशाडी *sf* (Properly वसाडी or ओसाडी) Desolateness.

वशात *prep*. (The fifth case in *Sanskrit* grammar of वश; and used only in composition with a word prefixed.) For or on account of subjection to; through the sway or rule of. *Ex* कालवशात्, देशवशात्, प्रसंगवशात्, दैववशात्, वयो वशात्, एतद्वशात्, तद्वशात् &c &c. Through the force or operation of Time, country, place, fortune, age &c &c.

वशानुचरित *sn* S A traditional practice or fashion. 2 A pedigree, a genealogical list.

वशारणे *sn* The threads composing the warp.

वशावलि *sf* (S) See the word following.

वशावळ or ली *sf* (वश & आवळी or ओळ) The line of a tribe or family, the series of progenitors or of offspring: a genealogy or a genealogical table.

वशाळकी, वशाळगत, वशाळणे, वशाळा, वशाळी, वशाळीक See under ओ

वशिंड *sn* (दृष्टकंध S) The hump upon the fore part of the back of a bullock.

वशिता *sf* & वशित्व *sn* S One of the eight attributes of *Shiwu*; supposed to be attainable through the performance of mystical rites: viz Holding in subjection or command by magical means.

वशिला *sm* (, A) Connection with great personages as a means of power or profit, interest.

वशिष्ट *sm* (S) The name of an eminent *rishi* or saint. Used, *appellatively*, of a man carefully observant of all commanded or established rites and usages.

वशी *a* (Fr वश) Of the race or family of. 2 Of or belonging to Bamboo. 3 *sf* S A pipe, a flute.

वशो *a* (S) Of subdued passions. 2 Subject or obedient unto; under the command or influence of.

वशोक्त *a* (Fr वश) Descending through the family or tribe;—a fashion or practice, a disease or demoniac visitation &c.

वशीकरण *sn* (S) Subduing or overcoming (by drugs, charms &c;) rendering submissive or obedient.

वशीभूत *a* (S) Brought under rule and governance, subjected, subdued, tamed.

वशीय *a* S Of the race or family of.

वशीला *sm* (, A) Connection with great personages as a means of power or profit, interest.

वशे *prep*. From वश, and of the same import and use as वशात् *qv*.

वशेट *sn* (Or ओशट) Unctuousness, 2 A substance of

- unctuous quality. 3 *a* Greased, oiled, affected by touch of some unctuous substance.
- वशेड** *sn* (*वृषलक्ष* S) The hump upon the fore-part of the back of a bullock.
- वशेली** *sf* (*Fr वसा*) A woman under a vow to perform some rite or observance.
- वश्य** *a* S Of the race or family of. 2 Of a good family, well-born.
- वश्य** *a* (S) Subject or obedient to; tame, tractable, governable. 2 *sn* Amity or agreement of the horoscopes &c of parties.
- वश्यी** *sf* Commonly and preferably *वसवी*
- वस** *a* (*Or ओस*) Desolate, uninhabited, forsaken;—a village &c: lying uncultivated;—lands.
- वस-कण-कन-कर-दिशी** &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of snapping or roaring at; of turning upon angrily &c; of the short and sharp sound of the answer of petulance or snappishness; blurtly. Used with *बोलणे, अंगावर घेणे* &c.
- वसंड** *sn* (*वृषलक्ष* S) The hump upon the fore-part of the back of a bullock.
- वसणे** *v intr* (*वस* S) To stay, abide, dwell, inhabit. 2 To be peopled;—a country, a town &c. 3 *v tr* (*Fr वसा*) To perform or observe (by vow) some religious rite. Used of women. *Ex* *संगलगौरी पांच वर्षे वसावी लागती*
- वसंत** *sm* (S) The season of spring; or the deified personification of it. The season consists of the two months *चैत्र* & *वैशाख*. 2 A particular *Ragu* or musical mode. 3 *Abridged* from *सालिनी वसंत qv*.
- वसतकरू** *sc* (*वसणे & करू* Affix.) A person alighted at a place for a time, a sojourner.
- वसंतपंचमी** *sf* (S) The seventh of the light fortnight of the month *साध*
- वसंतपूजा** *sf* (S) Entertainments and honors paid to Brahmuns in the season *वसंत*
- वसंतमाधव** *sm* (S) A name of *Vishṇu* as god of the spring.
- वसता** *part. adj.* from *वसणे*, Inhabited, peopled;—a town &c.
- वसति** *sf* S Abiding, staying, residing. 2 An abode, a place of residence; a habitation, a house.
- वसंती** *a* (*Fr वसंत*) Belonging or relating to the season or to the *Ragu* called *वसंत*
- वसत्करू** *sc* C (*Fr वसणे & करू* Affix.) A sojourner, a temporary stayer.
- वसन** *sn* (S) Clothes or cloth. 2 Clothing, covering, dress. 3 A dwelling-place, a habitation.
- वसनपूजा** *sf* *Corr.* from *वसंतपूजा qv*.
- वसर** *smf* (*Fr वसरणे*) Room given to pass; space afforded by stepping aside or passing off distantly. *v घे, दे*

- वसरणे** *v intr* (*Or ओसरणे, Fr अपसरण* S) To run down, flow off;—the freshes of a river: to abate, subside, go down;—rain, a fever, a swelling: to decline, pass away;—the flush of prosperity, the heyday of fame, youth, spirits &c: to pass over or away;—clouds.
- वसरी** *sf* (*Or ओसरी*) The veranda or unwallled space in front or rear of the *Madzg, hur* or middle apartment.
- वसला** *sm* C A tatter, shred, strip, rag. *It is commonly used in the plural, and with the verbs कर & उडिव.* *Ex* *काचे धोत्र घेतले आणि आज पोराने वसले करून टाकले*
- वसलात** *or द* *sf* (*Fr* *صل*, A) An hereditary disposition or quality; a characteristic mark or trait running through a tribe or race.
- वसली** *a* (*Fr वसूल*) That is employed in the collection of the revenue;—a peon &c.
- वसल्या** *a* See the preceding word.
- वसवस & साँ** *adv* Imit. of the sound of roaring or snapping at; of replying to &c sharply and petulantly.
- वसवसणे** *v intr* (*Fr वसवस*) To roar or snap at; to bellow at angrily; turn upon fiercely &c.
- वसवसा** *sm* (*سو, or سوا, A*) Awe, fear impressed: also apprehension or fearful suspicion.
- वसवा** *sm* Shade, space from which the beams of the sun are intercepted.
- वसवी** *sf* (*Dimin. of वसू*) A small ring or band of iron, (as around the head of a pounder, the haft of a sickle, wood-bill &c,) to prevent it from splitting.
- वसवे** *sn* Commonly *वसू qv*.
- वसहात** *sf* (*More correctly वसात*) Inhabited country or space; or peopled state of a country &c.
- वसा** *or वसा* *sm* A self-imposed religious observance, or obligation to hold it. *v घे, हो.* *Among women only.*
- वसा** *sf* S The serum or marrow of the flesh; considered by some authorities as the same with, and by others, as different from, the marrow of the bones. 2 Fat, suet.
- वसाड** *a* (*Or ओसाड*) Desolate, forsaken by its inhabitants;—a village &c.
- वसाडी** *sf* (*Or ओसाडी*) Desolateness.
- वसात** *sf* (*صا, A*) Inhabited country or space; or peopled state of a country &c.
- वसार** *sm* *More commonly वसारा qv infra.* 2 (*Better ओसर*) Room given to pass; space yielded by stepping aside or passing off distantly. *v घे, दे*
- वसारणे** *v intr* Commonly and preferably *वसरणे qv*.
- वसारा** *sm* (*Or ओसारा*) Abated or subsided state, (of a swollen river &c, of a fever, swelling, a flush of honors &c.)
- वसाहत** *sf* (*More correctly वसात*) Inhabited country or space; or peopled state of a country &c.

वसाली *sf* (Commonly वसाली) A woman under a vow to perform some rite or observance.

वसु *sm* (S) A kind of demigod, of whom eight are enumerated. 2 *sn* S Wealth, riches, property.

वसुधरा & वसुधा *sf* S (That has or contains wealth.) The Earth.

वसुवारस *sf* (वसु & वारस) The twelfth of the latter fortnight of the month *Ashwinu*; on which day the cow and calf are worshipped.

वसुमती *sf* S The Earth.

वसुमर्ग *sm* (A common corruption of वसुमर्ग) The setting at liberty of a male and female calf, (as a rite in the funeral solemnities:) or, of a bull, (as a religious act generally.)

वसु *sm* (वसु S) A bull-calf or a bull branded and set at liberty.

वसु *sn* A ring or band of iron around the head (of a mallet, rammer, pounder &c &c.) to prevent it from splitting: the iron lining within the nave of a wheel &c: the band which passes around the फाळ or share of a plough, and connects it with the नागरखंड

वसुल *sm* (صول, A) Revenue, rent, money annually realized by Government, land-proprietors, bankers &c. वसुल करणे To collect the revenue or rent.

वसुलदार *sc* (صول و وار, H) A collector of the revenue &c.

वसुलवाकी *sf* (صول و اقی, A) The collection, application, or management of the revenue. *Ex* रोजचरोज वसुलवाकीचा झाडा करीत जा II सर्काराने या गांवची वसुलवाकी अन्दास सांगितली

वसुलवासुल *sm* (Fr वसुल by reduplic.) Revenue, rent &c, (comprehensively or loosely.) 2 The collection, application, management &c, of it.

वसुली *a* (Fr वसुल) Yielding good revenue or rent;—rich lands, well peopled towns &c. 2 One employed in the collection of the revenue.

वसुल्या *a* (Fr वसुल) That is employed in the collection of the revenue;—a peon &c.

वस्तु *sf* (वस्तु S) A trinket, an ornament. 2 A thing, an article.

वस्तुभाव *sf* (वस्तु & भाव) Trinkets, toys, ornaments, jewelry &c.

वस्तरा *sm* (ستر, P) A razor.

वस्तुवानो *sf* (Fr वस्तु) Trinkets, toys, ornaments, jewelry.

वस्ताद *sm* (استاد, A) An adept, a master, one eminently skilled in (any art or accomplishment.) 2 A

master or teacher. Used esp. of a teacher of any of the minor arts; as of singing, dancing, wrestling, fencing &c. 3

The *Man* or *Match* for, the masterer of, he who tames, humbles, brings or keeps down the pride of.

वस्तादगिरी *sf* (استادگری, P) The business of a master or teacher. 2 Masterliness, the skill or workmanship of a master or adept.

वस्तादी *a* (استادی, H) Acquired from a teacher;—an art, accomplishment &c.

वस्ति *sf* S The belly below the navel, the hypogastrium or abdominal region.

वस्ती *sf* (Properly वसति) Abiding, staying. 2 An abode, a house or place of residence.

वस्तीकर *sc* A sojourner, a person staying for a season. 2 It is often neuter when used plurally.

वस्तु *sn* (S) A thing in general; any article or substance; any affair, business, or matter. *Note.* This word will often be used in the feminine gender, and written, indifferently, with वस्तु & वस्तु. Viewed and written as a *Sanskrit* word it should always be neuter.

वस्तुकथन *sn* (S वस्तु & कथन) A faithful and exact account or narration.

वस्तुगत्या *adv* S (The third case of वस्तुगति) In fact, in truth, in very deed, verily, actually, really.

वस्तुतः *adv* (S) Actually, truly, really, in truth, in deed.

वस्तुशक्ति *sf* (S) The natural or native disposition; the inherent and constituting properties or property; the nature or essence.

वस्तुस्थितिकथन *sn* (S) A faithful and exact account or narration.

वस्तुस्वभाव *sm* (S) The natural or native disposition, the nature.

वस्तु *sf* (वस्तु S) A thing in general.

वस्तु *prep.* (Fr वस्तु) By, noting the agent. *Ex:* माझे वस्तु शेईल, जावेल, होत नाही करवत नाही &c.

वस्तुक *sf* (Fr वस्तु) A toy, plaything, sweetmeat &c, given to coax a child.

वस्त्र *sn* (S) Cloth, a cloth. 2 Clothes, raiment.

वस्त्रांतर होणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To shift or change one's raiment or dress.

वस्त्र होणे (कोण्हाएकास) To get a good appointment or place: also, ironically, to be dismissed from a good place.

वस्त्रगाळ & वस्त्रगाळीव *a* (वस्त्र & गाळणे) That has been strained through a cloth.

वस्त्रपरिधान *sn* (S) The putting on of clothes, dressing.

वस्त्रयात्र *sn* (S वस्त्र Clothes, and यात्र A dish.) A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel, the culinary utensils &c, in common use; one's traps, kit, bundle &c.

वस्त्रप्रावरण *sn* (S वस्त्र & प्रावरण Clothes and covering.) A comprehensive or careless term for the ordinary articles of apparel.

वस्त्रा *sm* (ستر, P) A razor. 2 Applied *fig.* to a sharp, prompt, or acute speaker; to keen, cutting speech &c.

वखी & वखें *Better* वसवी & वसवें

वखीण *sf* (*Fr* वख) A female calf set at liberty with the bull-calf or bull, on particular occasions.

वहट *sm* (*Better* ओहट) The ebb or reflux of the ocean.

वहटणे *v intr* (*Better* ओहटणे) To ebb.

वहटो *sf* (*Fr* वहट) The ebbing of the ocean.

वहड & वहडणे *A disapproved form of spelling* वाढ & वाढणे or ओढ & ओढणे

वहन *sn* (*S*) A vehicle or means of conveyance in general.
2 Carrying, conveying.

वहमा *sm* (*?*, *A*) Suspicion, surmise, apprehension or imagination regarding, as distinguished from certain knowledge.

वहळ, वहळणे, वहळो, *See under* ओ

वहाटळ or टळ *sf* (वातूळि *S*) A whirlwind.

वहाण *sf* (*Fr* वाहणे) Stream, current, flow. 2 A sandal.

वहाडणे *Usually and preferably* वाढणे

वहाणी *sf* (*Fr* वाहणे) Stream, current, flow, flux.

वहाणे, वहाता, वहातीकूस, *See these under the form* वाह (*वाहणे &c.*) *though this form is not objectionable.*

वहावट *a P* (*Fr* वाहणे) Washed or worn away by a passing stream;—banks, a field &c.

वहावटळ *sf* (*Fr* वाहणे) Stream, flow, current, drift. 2 *uncom.* A whirlwind.

वहावण *sf* (*Fr* वाहणे) Stream, current.

वहावणो *sn* (वाहणे & पाणी) Flowing water.

वहावणे *v intr* (*Fr* वाहणे) To float down a stream, to drift.
2 To flow or ooze from, to trickle. 3 *fig.* To wander wildly (in speech,) to digress. 4 To pass by or away, end in nothing;—plans, projects &c.

वहावरा *a* (*Fr* वाहणे) That seems ready to float away, *i.e.* washy, oozy, watery and soft;—raw sugar, mud, dough &c: flabby, slack, *floppy*;—flesh, the body &c.
2 *fig.* Wild, wandering, rambling, random;—speech or speaker.

वहाळ *sm R* (*Fr* वाहणे) A stream, rivulet, brook, mountain-torrent &c.

वहाळो *sf R* (*Dimin. of* वहाळ) A streamlet or rivulet. 2 A variety of the flower called तेरडा (*Impatiens balsamina.*)

वहित *a S* Borne, carried, conveyed.

वहिनी *sf* A respectful name by which an elder brother's wife is called or mentioned by the younger members of the family or by strangers.

वहिवट & वहिवटणे *Or* वहिवाट & वहिवाटणे *qv infra.*

वहिवट *sf* (वह *S*) Administration or management of;

carrying on, conducting. 2 Enjoying, using, wearing, enjoyment, use, wear. *Ex* शंभर वर्षे या दृष्टीची वहिवाट मो करीत आलो II शालजोडो नेहमी वहिवाटीत पाहिजे नाही तर कसर लागेल 3 Practice, habit. *Ex* तिकडेस जाण्या येण्याची असची वहिवाट नाही सगळे कोटून अडळतील 4 Intercourse, conversancy or familiar acquaintance with.

वहिवटणे *v tr* (*Fr* वहिवाट) To conduct, carry on, manage. 2 To enjoy, use, wear &c; to have fruition of or to hold in use. 3 To employ, work, keep &c, *in, among,* or *at,* and thus familiarize with or accustom unto. *Ex* हा घोडा लश्करांत वहिवाटलेला आहे 4 To avert, to keep off, or to carry away or over, (a calamity &c.) 5 *v intr* To proceed under the management or conduct of. 6 To be under the enjoyment, employment, use, or wear of. 7 To be averted or disposed of;—a trouble &c. 8 To be holding intercourse or to have conversancy with: to be working, acting, moving, *in, among, at.* 9 To get through or over; to endure or last through; to come safely or well out of (a danger or difficulty, a service, application, or use in general.)

हीस वहिवाटणे To practise carnal intercourse with woman.

वहिवटदार *sm* The Officer entrusted with the administration of (a province &c;) with the collection of the revenues of (a district or town;) with the conduct or management of (any extensive concern or business.)

वहो *sf* (*?*, *H*) A stitched book (for accounts &c;) any book (blank, written, or printed,) consisting of a few sheets stitched together. 2 The earthen pots brought to be piled up around the वाहुलें *qv* at marriages &c. 3 A hedge or fence. 4 That member or appurtenance of a loom, in and through which are inserted the threads of the warp.

वहोत *a* Cultivated, not waste;—ground.

वहोवाडा *sm C* A yard or enclosure around a house &c.

वहू *sf* (*?*, *H*) An appellation for a daughter in law, *Pr.* वहू नाहली आणि वाफा शिंपला

वहूमाय *sf* The mother of the bride. She is so named especially during the nuptial ceremonies.

वह्नि *sm S* Fire.

वह्वर *sn* (वहू & वर) A married couple; (esp. as on their visit after marriage to the temple of the idol.)

वह्वरजत्रा *sf* The proceeding of a married couple, after their nuptials, or in conformity with some vow, to worship the family or other idol.

वळ *sm* A tumour which arises in the groin, the axillæ, or behind the ear; a bubo &c. 2 Twist, convolution, (of a rope &c.) 3 *smf* The mark made by a lash or stroke, a stripe, a weal. 4 Cramp in the limbs. 5 *sf* (आवलि *S*) A line, row, rank 6 A line, as drawn by the pen; or a line of writing. 7 *fig.* Course, fashion, line of deportment or procedure.

वळई *sf* (वलय S) A ring or enclosed space; (for keeping chaff &c for cattle.) 2 A circular pile of chaff surrounded and peaked (for its support and preservation) with bundles of *kurba*.

वळकटी *sf* A roll, a thing rolled up.

वळकंबणे or **कुंबणे** *v a & n* (Or ओळकंबणे) To hang dangling, to dangle.

वळकंबा or **कुंबा** *sm* (Or ओळकंबा) Dangling, hanging loosely or with motion to and fro. *v* घे, सार

वळख *sf* (Fr वळखणे) Acquaintance, knowledge, (of persons, things, matters, words.) 2 Recognition. 3 A token, an article, a sign &c, to preserve remembrance of.

वळखण *sf* (Fr वळखणे) A mark or token by which a thing may be recognized.

वळखणे *v tr* (Or ओळखणे, Fr उप & लक्षण) To know, be acquainted with. Pr. अपनावरून जग वळखावे 2 To recognize.

वळखदेख *sf* (Or ओळखदेख, Lit. Knowledge and sight.) A loose term for "Acquaintance" whether close or slight. See the word following.

वळखपाळख *sf* (Fr वळख by reduplic.) Acquaintance with, knowledge, (loosely, without reference to the degree, whether familiar or superficial.) Ex वळखपाळखची वीस आहेत II तो माझे वळखीचा नाही पाळखीचा नाही Neither do I know him, nor have I seen or heard of him.

वळखंबणे & वळखंबा Better वळकंबणे & वळकंबा

वळखर *a* (Fr वळ) Twisted;—a cord &c.

वळखी & वळखीचा *a* (Fr वळख) Known, known of or unto.

वळखीदेखो or **देखीचा** & **वळखीपाळखी** or **पाळखीचा** *a* (Fr वळख & देखणे by reduplic.) Of one's friends or acquaintances; among those we know.

वळंगणे *v tr* (Fr ओळंगणे from आलिंगन) To clasp or stretch up to eagerly and with effort, (as in order to grasp or snatch from;) to enfold and cling to closely.

वळघणे *v tr* R See the preceding word.

वळचण *sf* The eaves, or the space under them, (of a house or building.) The plural number (वळचणी) seems the more common.

वळण *sn* (वलय S) The outlines or lineaments, the form, figure, mould, make, cast, (of a thing in general.) 2 A turning or winding, a bend or curvature, (of a road, a river &c.) 3 Fashion or course, a line or mode of procedure. 4 Intercourse, intercommunication, conversancy or dealing with. 5 Disposition, propensity, the bent or inclination (of the mind or affections.) 6 Training, disciplining, managing. Ex बाळकास वळणांत ठेवावे 7 A mound or bank raised to turn the course of a stream. Pr. पाण्याअर्धी वळण बांधावे

वळणावर जाणे (कोण्हाणकाचे) To take after, to follow, to be formed upon.

वळणदार *a* Well formed or turned, neatly shaped.

वळणमुद्र *a* Of symmetrical or justly proportioned form or make.

वळणीस *adv* (Fr वळणे) Into the state of tractableness or manageableness (reduced, brought &c;)—an animal, by hard labour; iron &c, by heating; paste &c, by kneading &c. *v* आण, ये. Note. वडणीस is more common.

वळणे *v tr* (वलय S) To turn, to change the direction of. 2 To tend, (sheep or cattle.) 3 To form, (esp. by twisting, plaiting, matting, wattling &c.) 4 *v c* To include and allow for (in reckoning up and settling an account) minor sums due from or to; thus paying or receiving the balance. 5 *v intr* To be formed, to assume the due form or figure;—a letter &c, any image or representation. 6 To turn, to change its direction or bearing. 7 To be formed;—the hand, in writing, drawing &c. 8 To be affected with cramp;—a limb. 9 To become favorably disposed towards, to incline to. Ex तो वळला म्हणजे हजार रुपये देईल वळता करणे or घेणे The same as detailed above under Sig IV. वळता देणे To return or give back (money or a thing borrowed.)

वळती *sf* (Fr वळणे) Turning and bringing home or back (of cattle set loose to graze.) 2 A term at dice &c; the stake or pool placed. 3 Turning or a turn towards; turning and proceeding in the direction of. Ex दूध उघडे टाकून नको मांजराची जर कोणहीकडून वळती आली तर खाऊन जाईल

वळंबणे *v intr* (Or ओळंबणे from अवलंबन S) To hang dangling. 2 *v tr* To seize and bend down, to make to dangle, (a bough &c.)

वळंबा *sm* (Or ओळंबा from अवलंबन or लंब S) A mason's plummet. 2 That part of a cart through which the trace-cord proceeds. 3 A distended part or distension, (as in the feet, as about the dewlap of an infirm bullock &c,) occasioned by the determination of blood thither.

वळव *sf* This is always used in the plural number वळवा *qv*.

वळव *sn* R A huge and roughly hewn stone.

वळवजी *sf* A small slimy glow-worm of a particular kind.

वळवट *sn* (Fr वळ) Dough made up into little twists or rolls, (like vermicelli &c.) 2 *uncom*. See the word following.

वळवटा *sm* (वळणे & वाटणे) Fashion, train, tenor; custom or course established, or habit acquired. 2 Intercourse, frequent intercommunication or close conversancy with.

वळवटी or **वंटी** *sf* (Fr वळ) A roll, a thing rolled together.

वळवणी *sn* (Fr वळवा & पाणी) Rain falling under the *nukshutru's* called वळवा. Pr. वळवणी आले आणि तळवणी घेऊन गेले

वळवणे or **वळविणे** *v tr* The causal or active form of वळणे *qv*. 2 To form or fashion letters (in learning to write) by drawing the pen or finger over the letters of the copy. 3 (Or विलवणे) To lift and place (a load) upon, (as upon a man's head, a bullock's back &c.) 4 *fig*. To lay blame upon.

वळवळ *sf* (*Fr* वळणे by reduplic.) Flexuous or sinuous course or motion; (as of a snake, worm &c.) 2 Rolling or turning from side to side, writhing, wriggling &c. 3 *fig.* Restless anxiety or desire, impatient eagerness, fidgettiness. 4 Fretting, peevish grieving after.

वळवळणे *v intr* (*Fr* वळवळ) To move with a serpentine or sinuous course, to wriggle &c. 2 To be convolved with agony, to writhe. 3 To be restless and fidgetty, *lit. fig.* (from pain, eager desire, impatience &c.)

वळवा *sf pl.* (*Fr* वळणे To turn. The wind and rain having turned and begun to come from the East.) A term for those *nukshturu's* of the rainy months which follow पूर्वा, वळवाचा पाऊस The rain which falls under those *nukshturu's*.

वळविंच or **ज** *sf* An ant of a particular kind.

वळसा *sm* (*Fr* वळणे) A round, a turn round, or forwards and backwards, (as with a rope &c;) a turn to and fro, hither and thither. *Pr.* काखेस कळसा आणि गांवास वळसा

वळसावणे *v c* To season (a new earthen pitcher.)

वळही *sf* Usually and preferably वळई

वळापिळा *sm* (वळणे & पिळणे) Contortions of body, the writhing or wriggling, (as of one under demoniac possession, in great agony &c.)

वळावळ *sf* (*Fr* वळणे by reduplic.) Impatient eagerness or desire; restlessness or fidgettiness under delay &c.

वळी *sf* (*Fr* वळणे) A long stuffed roll or pad placed under a packsaddle along both sides of the back-bone of the animal; to prevent rubbing &c. 2 A roll, a thing rolled up. 3 (*आवलि* S) A line, row, rank. 4 A line, as drawn by the pen; or a line of writing. 5 *fig.* Course, fashion, line of deportment or procedure.

वळीव *part. of वळणे.* Twisted, platted, matted, interwoven &c. 2 Strongly or tightly twisted. 3 Thick-set, well-knit, compact, firmly made;—the body &c. 4 *sm* or **वळीवपाऊस** (*Lit.* Turned back or aside) The rain which falls towards the close of the monsoon, coming from the East. Applied sometimes to the heavy showers which fall occasionally in November or December.

वळ *sm* A stallion.

वळे *sn* (*Fr* वलय) A ring (of gold, silver &c) for the fingers or toes.

वळ्या *sm* A particular spiral or conch-form shell.

वळई *sf* Usually and preferably वळई

वळू *sm* A stallion.

वक्ष & वक्षस्थल *sn* (S) The breast, the bosom, the chest.

वक्षोज *sn* S A bubbly, the pap, the female breast.

वक्षमाण *a* S That is about to be spoken.

वा *conj* (*Poetry.* Contracted from अथवा) Or. 2 *sf* Commonly क, A louse.

वाइसा *a* (*Vulgar.*) Little, not much, of small quantity. 2 *adv decl.* A little, in a small degree, rather, somewhat.

वाई *sf* (वायु S through वाई H) Rheumatism: or wind as the supposed cause of it.

वाइंच *adv* (*Vulgar.*) In a very small quantity or degree, a very little.

वाईट *a* Bad, (in all the comprehensiveness of this word.)

वाईटवरा *a* (Bad and good.) Indifferently good, middling, not positively bad.

वाईटवांकडा *a* (*Lit.* Bad and crooked: but the word वांकडा has here simply the power of a reduplicated form of वाईट; like वाईटवाईट &c.) Bad, crooked, unsuitable, weak, flimsy, worthless &c.

वाईटवाणा or **णी** *a* (वाईट & वाणा &c.) Badish, rather bad (generally.)

वाईटविडळ *a* (*Fr* वाईट by reduplic.) Bad, vile, worthless &c.

वाईटसाईट *a* (*Fr* वाईट by reduplic.) Bad, vile, indifferent, worthless &c.

वाईन *sn* C A stone-mortar.

वाईल *smn* (*Fr* वायला) The side or off-portion of a cooking-stove, the hob.

वाईलचूल *sf* A cooking-stove having a वाईल or hob.

वाउगा *a* (*Poetry.* Popularly वावगा) Light, empty, vain, worthless. 2 Devious, dissolute, lawless, licentious;—persons, proceedings, speech.

वाक् *sf* (S) Speech; articulate utterance, or the faculty of articulate utterance.

वांक or **वाक** *sf* (वांक S) A particular ornament for the arm (of females.) 2 *sn* A felloe or felly, (of a wheel.) 3 *smn* Curvature, crookedness, *lit. fig.* perversion, obliquity, bias &c. 4 Ill-terms, misunderstanding, grudge &c.

वाक *sm* The fibres or the filamentous integuments of certain plants (ताग, अंबाडी, घायाळ &c) which are made into cordage.

वाकचवडा *sm* डे *sn* Better वावचवडा *qv.*

वांकडकोंका *a* (*Fr* वांकडा by reduplic.) Curved and crooked, bent in various directions and degrees; (with implication of damage or badness in consequence.)

वांकडणे *v intr* (*Fr* वांकडा) To be drawn up or contracted;—the limbs &c, from cold, a thing generally.

वांकडमुसका *a* (*Fr* वांकडा by reduplic.) The same with वांकडकोंका *qv supra.*

वांकडा or **वाकडा** *a* (वांक S) Crooked, curved, bowed, bent. 2 *fig.* Hostile or opposed to, having a grudge or spite against. 3 Perverse, distorted &c.

वांकडे पडणे To arise (between parties:)—a misunderstanding.

वांकडातिकडा *a* (*Fr* वांकडा by reduplic.) Curved and crooked, bent or warped in various directions and degrees.

वांकडा *sf* Commonly वाखंडी *qv*.

वांकडीहैस *sf* (*Lit.* The crooked buffalo.) A cant term for the tamarind tree.

वांकण *sn* (वंक or वांक *S*) Curvature, flexure, deviation from rectitude, the elbow or bend, (of a stick &c. of a road, river, the ocean &c.) thus, an inlet, creek, gulf &c.

वांकणे *v intr* (वंक or वांक *S*) To bend, incline, to turn from perpendicularity or rectitude. 2 *fig.* To stoop, succumb, yield: or to be submissive &c.

वाकती *sf R* (*Fr* वांकणे) The cavity or hollow made by holding a cloth &c in a particular way; in order to receive something.

वाकदोर *sm* (Commonly वाखदोर) A fine thread of वाक or वाख, used in stringing pearls &c.

वाकनिविशी or सी & वाकनिशी or सी *sf* (واك نويسي, *P*) The office or business of a वाकनीस *qv* *infra*.

वाकनिवोस or नोस *sm* (واك نويس, *P*) An Officer on a great man's establishment. He is the *Provedore* or *Caterer*, and the manager generally of the business of the household. He thus corresponds well with *Major domo*. 2 The sense in Persian is "Recorder or writer of passing occurrences; a News-writer, intelligencer &c," but this sense is little known.

वाकब *a* (واقف, *A*) Acquainted with, versed in, knowing.

वाकबगार *a* (واقف कार, *P*) Acquainted with, experienced, exercised or versed in.

वाकबगारी *sf* (واقف कारी, *P*) Conversancy or acquaintance with, versedness in and knowledge of.

वाकबट or ड्टी *sf* (Better वाखबट) A quantity of वाख (the fibres of hemp &c.) clotted together.

वाकबदार *a* (واقف, *P*) Acquainted with, knowing.

वांकस or वाकस *sn* An adze.

वांकसाळ *sf* A kind of rice.

वाकळ *sf* (*Fr* वाक) A quilt composed of patches or pieces. 2 A patched or tattered garment, an article of apparel reduced to shreds and fluttering rags.

वाका *sm* (واق, *A*) An affair or business, as to be narrated or represented; also the narrative or account of it.

वांकाड & वांकाण *sn* Commonly वांकण *qv*.

वांकाळा *sm C* (वांक & आळा) A tie or cord connecting together two tellies (esp. of a water-wheel) between which the intervening felly has dropped out or is wanting.

वांकी *sf* (*Fr* वांक) The ornament for the arm usually called वांक

वांकीहैस *sf* (Or वांकडीहैस) A cant term for the Tamarind tree.

वांकुडणे *v intr* (Commonly वांकडणे) To be drawn up or contracted; —the limbs &c from cold, a thing generally.

वांकुडा *a* (*Poetry.* Popularly वांकडा) Crooked, curved. 2 *fig.* Hostile, adverse; perverse, distorted &c.

वांकुदणे *v intr R* To jump and leap about, to frisk, frolic, laugh and sing in high glee or lightsomeness.

वांकुल्या *sf pl.* (वांक & वळणे) Mimicry, gestures and grimaces in mockery of. *v दाखिव.* The singular (वांकुली) is scarcely used.

वांके *sn* (Commonly वांक) A felloe or felly, (of a wheel.)

वाकेनिविशी or निशी & वाकेनिवीस or नोस The same with वाकनिविशी & वाकनीस

वांकेरी *sf* A particular medicinal plant.

वांकोरे *sn* An iron member attached to the foot of that kind of door which turns upon a tenon in a hole; to supply the place of a tenon.

वांकोल्या *sf pl.* Better वांकुल्या *qv supra*.

वाक्चवडा *sm* Better वाक्चवडा *qv*.

वाक्चापल्य *sn* (*S*) Volubility or glibness of speech. 2 Rattle, gabble, clack, incessant tattle or chat.

वाक्च्छल *sn S* Prevarication, equivocation, fraudulence or craftiness of speech.

वाक्पारुष्य *sn* (*S*) Wordy violence, scurrility, vilification, vituperation &c.

वाक्य *sn* (*S*) A sentence, a complete proposition, a short paragraph, a period. 2 A rule, maxim, dictum, aphorism &c.

वाक्यपद्धति *sf* (*S*) The manner or rule of constructing sentences.

वाक्यरचना *sf* (*S*) The arrangement or construction of sentences, *syntax*.

वाक्यार्थ *sm* (*S* वाक्य & अर्थ) The meaning of a sentence, proposition, or speech.

वाक्यालंकार *sm* (*S* वाक्य & अलंकार) A word or particle of which the only use is to fill up a vacancy or prevent a pause in speech, an expletive.

वाक्सरणि *sf* (*S* वाक् & सरणि) A flow of speech.

वाक्मिद्धि *sf* (*S* वाक् & मिद्धि) One of the *Sid,hi's* or superhuman faculties; that which moulds events into exact conformity with the declarations or speech of the person gifted with it.

वाक्स्तंभ *sm* (*S* वाक् & स्तंभ) Dumfoundedness, choked or stopped utterance.

वाख *sm* The fibrous integuments of certain plants (as ताग, अंबाडी, घायाळ &c) which are made into cordage.

वाखंडो *sf* A plant, Hill-Aloe or *Agave vivipara*. 2 The

fibrous integuments of it, and of the pine-apple, and some other plants, which are made into cordage.

वाखदोर *sm* A fine thread of वाख, used in stringing pearls &c.

वाखवट or **टो** *sf* A quantity of वाख (the fibres of hemp &c.) clotted together.

वाखल *sf* The hollow occasioned by the sinking of the belly; in fasting &c.

वाखलणे *v intr* (*Fr* वाखा) To be affected with वाखा *qv infra*.

वाखळ *sf* (*Fr* वाख) A quilt composed of patches or pieces.
2 A tattered garment, an article of clothing reduced to shreds and fluttering rags.

वाखा *sm* Excessive and general disorder of the frame, (under some violently active flux, colic, or similar affection.)

वाखांडी *sf* Better वाखंडी *qv*.

वाखाण *sf* (*वाख्यान* S) Commendation, praise.

वाखाणणी *sf* (*Verbal of* वाखाणणे) Extolling, lauding.

वाखाणणूक *sf* (*Verbal of* वाखाणणे) Extolling, lauding.

वाखाणणे *v tr* (*वाख्यान* S) To praise, celebrate, extol, magnify.

वाखाळणे *v intr* (*Usually* वाखलणे) To be affected with वाखा *qv*.

वाग *sf* (*Fr* वागणे) Living or moving *at, in, amongst* &c; dealing, acting, or conversing *with*; existing and operating, in the widest sense, *lit. fig.*

वांग *sm* A natural discoloration on the skin, a mole. *Pr.*
येतील वांग तर फेडतील पांग 2 A black spot or stain (as arising upon gold, silver &c.) 3 A mark of the forming hammer (upon metal vessels.)

वागटी *sf* A particular fish.

वागणूक *sf* (*Verbal of* वागणे) Living or moving *at, in, amongst* &c; dealing, acting, or conversing *with*; existing and operating, in the widest sense, *lit. fig.* See the verb.

वागणे *v intr* (*वागन* or *वाग* S) To have vital action, *to live, move, and have being* (in, at with &c;) to be in constant converse or communication with; to deal or act with, to walk, move, or live amongst: to be stirring, working &c; —passions, lusts, thoughts, points of knowledge &c &c, in the mind: to be extant, prevalent, in vogue, in force; —writings, fashions, rites, practices, opinions &c: to exist and be operating in the widest or most comprehensive sense, *lit. fig.*

वागवारस *sf* The twelfth of the latter fortnight of the month *Ashwinu*; on which day the cow and calf are worshipped.

वागवणे *v tr* (*The causal or active form of* वागणे *qv.*) To bear, sustain, carry (on, along, through, to the end &c,) safely and rightly, *lit. fig.* (a load or burden, a business &c.) 2 or वागवून घेणे To bear with, deal considerately and leniently with, (a child, servant, debtor &c.)

वांगी *sf* (*हंताक* S) The Brinjal or Egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*.

वांगीभात *sm* A dish, rice dressed with brinjals &c.

वागुरा *sf* S A snare or net, (for deer and other wild animals.)

वागुचा *sf pl.* (*वागुरा* S) Shreds, tatters, rags. Used of a new or good cloth reduced to the state of shreds by accident or mischief; and always *plurally*. *Ex* नवी साडीचा पोरने वागुचा करून टाकल्या

वागूळ *sn* (*Or* वाघूळ) A bat: also, a flying fox.

वांगें *sn* The fruit of the plant वांगी, A brinjal.

वागोचा *sf pl.* Better वागुचा *qv*.

वागजल्प *sm* & **वागजल्पना** *sf* (S) Chatter, chat, prate, jabber, voluble talk.

वाग्दत्त *a* (S) Affianced, betrothed. 2 Given by promise, promised.

वाग्दान *sn* (S) Affiancing, betrothing. 2 Giving by promise.

वाग्दृष्ट *a* S That speaks ill *morally* or *grammatically*; scurrilous, obscene &c, or of corrupt and barbarous speech.

वाग्निश्चय *sm* (S) Affiance, a marriage-contract.

वाग्पटु *a* S Clever of speech, eloquent.

वाग्वाण *sm* (S वाक् Speech; and वाण An arrow.) A term for cutting or pricking speech.

वाग्मी *a* S Clever of speech, eloquent. 2 Talkative, loquacious.

वाग्युद्ध *sn* (S) War of words, controversy, vehement debate or discussion.

वागरोध *sm* (S) Stopping of speech; silencing, posing, confuting &c.

वाग्वह्वरी, वाग्वह्वी, वाग्विलासिनी *sf* (S) Names common in Poetry for *Suraswatee* as the goddess of eloquence.

वाग्व्यय *sm* (S) Expenditure (useless) of words or speech, waste of breath.

वागव्यापार *sm* (S) The business or action of speaking, speech.

वाघ *sm* (*वाघ* S) A tiger.

वाघचवडा *sm* (*वाघ* & *चवडा* Because it is held to be cured by the application to it of tiger's flesh.) A painful and dangerous tumour which arises on the sole of the foot, or, sometimes, on the palm of the hand.

वाघचवडे *sn* See the preceding word.

वाघट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word वाघ 2 A small wild animal of the tiger-kind.

वाघंटी *sf* A creeper, *Capparis Zeylanica*. Heyne.

वाघंटे *sn* The fruit of the plant वाघंटी *qv supra*.

वाघनख *sn* A tiger's claw. 2 A tiger's claw set in gold, as an ornament for children. 3 A particular weapon.

वाघबोळ *sn* A tiger's den.

वाघमाया *sm* (*Lit.* A tiger-killer.) A term for a daring, dauntless fellow. 2 Applied as an epithet to strong or highly narcotic species of हरीक, सुपारी &c &c.

वाघमेढ्या *sf pl.* (*Lit.* Tigers and sheep.) The name of a game somewhat resembling chess.

वाघर *sf* (वागुरा *S*) A snare or net, (for deer and other wild animals.)

वाघरी *sm* (*Fr* वाघर) A particular class of men, or an individual of it. They catch birds and beasts in snares or by hunting.

वाघरु *sn* (A form of the word वाघ used in contempt or endearment.) A tiger.

वाघवे *sn* (*Fr* वाघ) The ravages or infestation of tigers.

वाघळ *sf* (*Commonly* वाघूळ) A bat: also, a flying fox.

वाघा *sm* *Commonly* वाघ्या *qv.*

वाघाचेंकातडे *sn* (*Lit.* Tiger's skin.) A term for a person, whom, though his authority and power are departed, people still view as terrible.

वाघांटी *sf* (*Or* वाघंटी) A creeper, Capparis Zeylanica. Heyne.

वाघांटे *sn* (*Or* वाघंटे) The fruit of the plant वाघांटी *qv supra.*

वाघावे *sn* (*Or* वाघवे) The ravages or infestation of tigers.

वाघी *sf* (*Fr* वाघ) A bag of tiger's skin; used esp. by people of the वाघ्या caste, to hold turmeric-powder. 2 A fast-sailing vessel of a particular description. 3 A body-cloth for a horse, colored and striped so as to resemble a tiger's skin. 4 A block of wood; a carpenter's block. 5 A double-pointed nail. 6 A smith's instrument, a sort of nippers or pincers.

वाघीकवडी *sf* A cowrie colored and striped like a tiger's skin.

वाघीतंबारु *sf* A particular kind of tobacco. The leaves are thick, and striped in the manner of a tiger's skin.

वाघूळ *sn* (वाघुली *or* वागुद *S*) A bat: also, a flying fox.

वाघेंटी & वाघेंटे *More commonly* वाघंटी & वाघंटे

वाघ्या *sm* (*Fr* वाघी A bag of tiger's skin; in which they keep b, hunda or turmeric-powder.) A caste of people, or an individual of it. They are devotees or worshippers of खंडोबा and mendicants in his name.

वाघी *sm* (*Better* वाघरी) A class of men or an individual of it.

वाङ्नियम *sm S* (वाक् & नियम) A rule imposed or formed of keeping silence for a given period.

वाङ्निश्चय *sm S* (वाक् & निश्चय) See the preceding word.

वाङ्मुख *sm S* (वाक् & मुख) The opening of a speech, an exordium, a proem.

वाचक *sm* (*S*) A word, a significant sound. 2 *a* That expresses or is expressive of; as कालवाचक, देशवाचक, स्थलवाचक, दृष्टवाचक, अग्निवाचक &c. 3 That reads, a reader.

वाचणी *sf* (*Verbal of* वाचणे) Reading. 2 A lesson to be read; as written upon the पाटी or sand-board. *v* सांग, शिक &c.

वाचणे *v tr* (वाचन *S*) To read.

वांचणे *v intr* (वांचन *S* Eluding, balking &c.) To live, exist, continue in being. 2 To live out or through; to remain unaffected or undestroyed during or under the operation of destructive, dangerous, injurious &c powers; to escape.

वाचन *sn S* Reading.

वाचनिक *a S* (*Fr* वाचन) Of which express mention is made, specified, declared;—a precept, law &c; as distinguished from that which is involved or implied.

वाचस्पति *sm* (*S*) A name of Brihasputi, the Regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods.

वाचा *sf* (*S*) Speech; articulate utterance, or the faculty of articulate utterance. 2 Used sometimes in the sense of अवसरणी *qv.*

वाचा फोडणे To utter (respecting any one) evil or inauspicious words.

वाचा विटाळणे To speak a word or two; (to use and thus defile one's breath.)

बरी वाचे तुझे काय वेचे (*A phrase.*) What expense is it to thee to speak civilly?

वाचाट *a S* That prates, jabbers, chatters, that talks copiously and emptily.

वाचादत्त *a S* Affianced, betrothed. 2 Given by promise, promised.

वाचाल *a* (*S*) Talkative, loquacious, that talks much and idly.

वाचाशक्ति *sf* (*S*) Eloquence, elocution, ability of speech. 2 (*In popular acceptance.*) Power or readiness in reading.

वाचाळ *a* (वाचाल *S*) Blamably or idly loquacious, that chatters and gabbles much.

वाचिक *a* (*S*) Belonging or relating to speech. 2 *sn* News, tidings.

वाची *a S* That expresses or is expressive of. Used commonly in compos. as गुणवाची, कालवाची, धर्मवाची &c &c.

वाचून or वांचून *prep.* (*Fr* वांचणे or वांचन) Without.

वाच्य *a* (*S*) To be spoken, (fit, possible, designed &c to be spoken.) 2 Attributive, adjective, to be predicated of any subject. 3 Declinable as an adjective, taking the three genders. 4 *sn* See the word following.

वाच्यवाचकभाव The relation between the predicate and its subject.

वाच्यता *sf* (*Fr* वाच्य) Notoriety, the state of being noised abroad or much talked about.

वांक्षा *sf* (*S*) A desire, a wish.

वांच्छणे *v tr* (*Fr* वांक्षा) To desire or wish.

वांच्छित *a* (*S*) Desired, wished.

वाजणे *v intr* (वाज or वादन S) To emit a noise, to sound. 2 To become the subject of public talk, be noised abroad. 3 To come upon and affect, to be felt sensibly by;—used of cold (थंडी or झींव.) 4 R To snap or crack slightly;—a rafter, a stick &c.

वाजणेगाजणे *v intr* (वाजणे & गाजणे Both signifying To sound or make a noise.) To roar, rumble, rattle &c, to thunder and lighten. 2 To be noised abroad, talked of every where.

वाजतगाजत *adv* (वाजणे & गाजणे) With shouting and sounding of musical instruments; with much pomp and clatter;—a procession &c moving.

वाजंत्र *sn* (वादित्र S) A musical instrument.

वाजंत्री *sm* (Fr वाजंत्र) A musician, a performer upon a musical instrument.

वाजत्रे *sn* (वादित्र S) A musical instrument.

वाजपुशी & वाजपूस *sf* (**باز پرس** P) Investigation, inquiry into or about.

वाजबसितो *sf* (वाजबी & सितो) The real or true date; i.e. the date at which a compact or other business actually *did* or *will* take place, set down in a bond or other writing respecting it, drawn up in time posterior or anterior to it.

वाजबी or वाजवी *a* (**جایی**, H) Fit, proper, right, reasonable.

वाजावाजवी *a* From वाजवी *qv supra*, by reduplication.

वाजी *sm* S A horse.

वाजीकरण *sn* S (*Lit.* Making a horse.) Excitement of amorous desires by medicines, charms &c. 2 A medicine or charm of exciting virtue, an aphrodisiac.

वाजीबसितो *sf* Or वाजबसितो *qv*.

वांझ *a* (बंध S) Barren, that produces no fruit;—used *lit.* *fig.* of man, woman, tree, business &c. Pr **जिकडेगेलो वांझ तिकडे झाली सांज** Pr. **बोडकोला कुंकू वांझेला काथबोळ कशास पाहिजे**

वांझखडा *sm* (वांझ & खडा) A term for medicine taken by women to prevent conception.

वांझट *a* (Fr वांझा) Rather or somewhat वांझा *qv infra*.

वांझटोळी *sf* (Fr वांझ) A contemptuous term for a barren woman.

वांझा *a* (बंध S) Barren, that bears no fruit. 2 Wanting the usual pulp, grains, substance;—fruits, ears of corn, legume-pods, grain &c &c. 3 That does not bear fruit;—used of the male of several kinds of fruit trees. 4 *fig.* Unproductive, unprofitable &c. *Note.* This word though strictly an adjective is not applied to a woman in the sense of Barren or childless; and perhaps, because another word (वांझ) is, by general consent, appointed to express it.

वांझा *sm* (Pronounced as *Wanj,ha.*) An unsettled or un-

closed business with, (among tradespeople :) an affair or transaction, esp. as disputable or involved, subsisting with. *v तुट or, with बाही, राह*

वांझीपुनव or वांझीपुर्णिमा *sf* A name for the day of full moon of the month वैशाख; on which day women invite to dinner women remarkably prolific.

वांझेंढक *sn* An empty or fleecy cloud.

वांझोटा or डा & वांझोळा *a* Forms of वांझ *qv.* bearing rather contemptuous implication.

वांज or वांजा *adv* (Or वांयां from वायु Wind, air.) Empty, vainly, fruitlessly, uselessly.

वांजगणे *sn* (Or वांयगणे) A common name for certain kinds of rice, which are raised in the hot season.

वांजसा *a* (*Vulgar.*) Little, not much, of small quantity. 2 *adv decl.* A little, in a small degree, somewhat.

वांट *sf* (*Usually वांठ*) A female calf of a buffalo.

वाट *sf* (S) A road, path, way. 2 *fig.* Course, procedure, manner or mode of progress &c. 3 The knot or perceptible hardness about the navel; supposed to be formed by the meeting there of the two vital airs प्राण & अपान **मधले वाटेस** By the middle road; between the two; i.e. without obtaining either end or advantage proposed. *Used with* जाणे, येणे, नेणे &c. To fall to the ground, prove abortive.

वाट करणे To dispose of, despatch, get rid of, put away, (a troublesome business, a difficulty &c.)

वाटचा चोर Any scamp or vagabond, any rascal or raggamuffin, any knave you please.

वाटचा वाटसरू A mere wayfarer, a mere passenger on the road; i.e. one altogether unconcerned in or unacquainted with (any particular business.)

वाट पाहणे To expect, to await.

वाट मारणे To waylay and rob.

वाट लागणे (With the subject of the verb in the *genitive* case.) To be disposed of; i.e. consumed, devoured, expended &c.

वाट लावणे To dispose of &c; (*actively of वाट लागणे*)

वाट वावरणे To make a fruitless trip.

वाटें लावणे To send away, pack off, dismiss.

वाटेवर पडणे (To lie on the road.) To be open, accessible, obtainable &c, easily or unto every one. *Used esp.* with a negative construction.

वाटकाढ & काढ्या *a* (वाट & काढणे) That accompanies to point out the road, a guide.

वाटकोळ *adv* (वाढ & काळ) For or during a long time;—waiting, staying &c. 2 *sm* A long time. *Ex वायाला वाटकोळ लागेल*

वाटखर्ची *sf* Money taken to defray the expenses of a journey.

वाटखोळ *adv & sm* *Usually वाटकोळ qv supra.*

वाटगा *sm* (Fr वाटी) A large metal dish or saucer.

वांटचा *adv decl C* (वांटा & चा) That is in the stead, room, or lieu of.

वाटण *sn* (*Fr* वाटणे) The operation of grinding upon a stone with a muller, levigation. 2 The matter taken to be levigated.

वाटणा *sm* (*Commonly* वाटणा) A pea, *Pisum sativum*.

वांटणी *sf* (*Verbal of* वांटणे) Distributing, sharing out or amongst. 2 Dividing, breaking up into portions or parcels. 3 A share, portion, division. 4 Dealing, or the turn to deal, (at cards.)

वांटणीपत्र *sn* The writing or document exhibiting the terms, proportions &c, according to which a patrimony or other property is to be divided amongst.

वांटणे *v tr* (वांट S) To distribute, divide amongst. *Pr.* वांटो त्याला पांटो He that serves out gets the dish. 2 To divide, part, break up a whole into pieces, spaces &c.

वाटणे *v tr* To grind by rubbing upon a stone with a muller, to levigate, to mash. 2 *fig.* To discuss, debate, revolve or sift thoroughly. 3 *v intr* and *used inversely.* To appear unto, to seem, to strike as bearing a certain semblance or certain qualities, indications &c.

Ex या रंगाचे पांगोटे मला चांगले वाटते II आज पाऊस पडेल सा वाटते 4 To arise or be in the mind of (as desirable &c,) to be in the contemplation of. *Ex* संसार मोडावासे वाटते II मला पुण्यास जावेसे वाटते

वाटतीट *sf* From वाट A road, by reduplic. It is used of a road upon which a person is about to prosecute a journey, and with implication of danger, difficulty &c, as likely to occur to him on it. It is esp. used in the oblique cases. *Ex* वाटेतिटेने संभाळून जा

वांटप *sn* (*Fr* वांटणे) Distributing, dividing, parting or parcelling out.

वांटपपत्र *sn* *R* *Commonly* वांटणीपत्र *qv.*

वाटपाड & वाटपाड्या *a* (वाट & पाडणे) That attacks and kills or robs upon the highway, a highwayman.

वाटपिठाचा *a* (वाटणे & पीठ) Made of ground rice or pulse. *Used of* वडा, उंडा *and other dishes.*

वाटभेट *sf* A meeting on the road, a chance interview with on the way.

वाटमार्गी *sc* (वाट & मार्ग) A wayfarer, a traveller.

वाटमाच्या *a* (वाट & मारणे) That attacks and kills or robs upon the highway, a highwayman.

वाटला *adv & prep decl. C* Around, about, roundabout.

वाटवणी *sf* *Verbal of* वाटवणे *qv infra.* 2 *sn* (वाट & पाणी) A cant term for Urine, water of the road.

वाटवणे *v tr* *R* (*Fr* वाट A road.) To pass by travelling on, to cast behind on the road. *Ex* ही खांदेरी वाटवली म्हणजे शहर दिख लागेल

वाटवा *sm* (| , H) A circular bag (of Shroffs and Goldsmiths;) closed by drawing together rings fixed around its edge. 2 A bag of another kind, (having partitions &c.)

वाटशेक *adv* (वाट & शेक) Along the road;—trees planted, houses standing, things strewed &c &c.

वाटसरू or सारू or सरू or सर *sc* (*Fr* वाट & सारणे) A passenger upon the road, a wayfarer.

वांटा or वाटा *sm* (*Fr* वांटणे) A share, portion, division.

वाटाघाट *smf* (वाटणे & घाटणे) Vehement efforts, strenuous and laborious exertion, toil, pains, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion or weariness resulting. 3 *Freely.* Harassed, worried, tormented, persecuted state, (as of a debtor by his creditor, of laborers by hard taskmasters &c.)

वाटाडी or डा *a* (*Fr* वाट) That accompanies to shew the road, a guide.

वाटणा *sm* (| , H) A pea, *Pisum sativum*.

वाटाण्याची अक्षत A flat refusal. *v* लाव & दे

वाटांदुळा & वाटांदूळ *sm C* (वाटोळा & तांदूळ) A large bit of rice amongst pounded rice.

वाटारणे *v intr* (*Usually* वाटारणे) To stare at angrily, to glare at. In construction, it generally takes up the word डोळे (eyes.)

वांटावांट *sf* (*Fr* वांटणे by reduplic.) Distributing or dividing (among many, by many, hurriedly &c.)

वाटावाट *sf* (*Fr* वाटणे by reduplic.) Debating, canvassing, discussing vigorously (of a subject:) enjoining, interrogating &c with closeness and reiteration.

वाटावाटो *sf* See the preceding word.

वाटिका *sf* (S) A garden, orchard &c, a piece of ground set with vegetables, flowers, fruit-trees &c.

पुष्पवाटिका A flower-garden. **वृक्षवाटिका** A plantation of trees, an orchard, a grove &c.

वाटो *sf* (S) See the preceding word. 2 A saucer-form vessel of metal. 3 A half of a cocoanut-shell; a thing in general hollow like a cup; the patella or pan of the knee, the cup or bell of a flower; &c, &c.

वाटींव *part. of* वाटणे, Levigated &c. 2 *sf* *Poetry.* Debate, discussion. *Ex* अवघे म्हणती हे पांडव II आतां कायशी वाटींव II रक्षुनिया आदला जीव II शीघ्र येथुनि पळावे

वांटेकरी *sm* (वांटा & करी) A sharer, a partaker.

वांटेदार, वांटेददार, वांटेलो *sc* (वांटा & दार Affix.) A sharer.

वाटोणी *sn* (वाट & पाणी) Water of the road. *Esp. used in Poetry.)* A cant term for urine. *Ex* चाला आतां वाटोणी II विनोद मेहुनिया मांडिला

वाटोळा *a* (वर्तुल S) Circular, round. It is used freely in every sense of Round: as, Spherical, spheroidal, cylindrical &c.

वाडोळें होणे (कोण्हाऱ्हाळे) To be reduced to the uttermost indigence.

वाटोळीगोटा & धोंडा *sm* Terms for a shrewd, elusive knave; one whom no one can lay hold of. Also, for a fellow smooth and obsequious alike to all parties, or round and alike on all sides and in all cases or occasions.

वांठ *sf* A female calf of a buffalo.

वांठीचा पिता (The father of a buffalo-calf.) A term for a dolt or blockhead, a calf.

वांठहें *sn* A form of the word वांठ expressing endearment or tenderness or contempt.

वांठीं or वांथें *sn* C A spheroidal bundle or case formed of grass or straw, and containing grain &c.

वाड *sn* R (Commonly वाढे) The head or crop of a sugarcane.

वाडकर *sm* C (वाडो & कर Affix.) The Lord or Proprietor of a वाडो or enclosed piece of arable or meadow ground.

वाडकुलें *sn* C (Dimin. of वाडो) A yard around a house; or other similar small enclosure.

वाडगा *sm* (Or वाटगा) A large metal dish or saucer.

वाडगें *sn* (Dimin. of वाडो) A yard or court; a small enclosed place.

वाडणे *v tr* R (Commonly वाढणे) To serve (out or around) the food of a meal. 2 To serve, (as a lamp with oil, flower-pots &c with the needed water;) to administer or give to, (alms &c to a mendicant.)

वाडदिवस *sm* Better वाढदिवस *qv*.

वाडप & वाडपो *R* See वाढप & वाढपो

वाडया *a* R (वहकि S through H) An affix of honor placed after the names of carpenters.

वाडलें & वाडवण *Usually and preferably वाढलें & वाढवण qv*.

वाडवडील *sm pl.* (Fr वडोळ by reduplic.) Ancestors, forefathers, elders, ancients.

वाडवळ *sm* (वाडो & वळणे) A particular tribe of Hindoos, or an individual of it.

वाडवीस & वाडवेळ *Better वाढवीस & वाढवेळ*

वाडा *sm* (वाट or वाटो S) A stately or large mansion; a palace &c. Used also in compos. as, राजवाडा A royal edifice. सकारवाडा Any large and public building. 2 A division of a town, a quarter, a ward. Used also in compos. as, देऊळवाडा, ब्राह्मणवाडा, गौळीवाडा &c. 3 An enclosed space, a yard, a compound &c. 4 A pen or fold for cattle &c.

वाडो *sf* (वाटो S) An enclosed piece of (esp. of meadow or arable) ground, an enclosure. 2 A cluster of huts erected, for convenience of agricultural purposes, at a little distance from the village to which it belongs, a hamlet. Hence, (As the villages of the Konkan are mostly composed of several distinct and divided clusters of houses,) A divi-

sion or (separate) quarter of a village. 3 R A dish of dressed food placed as an offering to evil spirits.

वाढ *sfm* (वृद्धि S) Growth, increase of stature and bulk, advance to maturity. 2 *sf* Increase, augmentation, moreness of quantity: also the increment or increased quantity. 3 Surplus (of grain &c) given in returning a quantity borrowed. 4 *snf* That part of a yam on which is the eye or source of the sprout. 5 *sn* (Or वाढे) The head or crop of a sugarcane.

वाढण *sn* (Fr वाढणे) Serving food round to the company (at a meal.) 2 The food taken to be served around. 3 A dish of food sent by friends and neighbours to a woman under menstruation for the first time. 4 Victuals given to a person (as to one of a lower caste, as to or for a laborer or servant engaged at work &c,) to be eaten elsewhere.

वाढणो *sf* (Fr वाढणे) A metal platter or dish; to hold the food as it is served around to the company (at a meal.) 2 A broom.

वाढणे *v intr* (वृद्धि or वृष S) To increase, augment, advance in number, quantity &c. 2 To grow, advance to maturity. 3 To advance before, to go or come forward and in front of. 4 Used, and especially by women, (through superstitious apprehension of evil from the direct expression of the fact,) in the sense of To be expended, consumed, exhausted;—an article of provision &c. 5 *v tr* To serve (out or around) the food of a meal. 6 To serve, (as a lamp with oil, flowerpots &c with the needed water;) to administer or give to, (alms &c to a mendicant.) 7 *v intr* To be under the agitation consequent upon demoniac possession: also, to be active and stirring;—used of the possessing demon. 8 *sn* (Or वाढण) A dish of food sent by friends and neighbours to a woman under menstruation for the first time.

वाढते or वाढत्या अंगाचा Made to allow room for growing;—a garment.

वाढता *part. adj.* (Fr वाढणे) Growing, advancing to maturity. 2 Increasing. 3 Given over or to boot;—used of the bangree as explained below.

वाढताचुडा *sm* A bangree or glass bracelet given over and above the number purchased. (For good luck &c.)

वाढतो *sf* (Fr वाढणे) An auspicious term for the hiccough of children.

वाढदिवस & वाढदोस *sm* Birth-day, or the ceremonies observed upon it. It is kept for the first year on the monthly return of the natal day, and afterwards on the anniversary of it.

वाढप *sn* (Fr वाढणे) Serving food round to the company (at a meal.) 2 The food taken to be served around.

वाढपो *sm* (Fr वाढप) A person engaged in serving out the provisions of a meal.

वाढलें *sn* (Fr वाढणे) A dish of dressed food sent by her friends or neighbours to a woman under menstruation for

the first time. 2 Victuals given to a person (as to one of a lower caste, as to a laborer or servant engaged at work &c.) to be eaten elsewhere.

वाढवडील *sm pl.* (Or **वाढवडील**) Ancestors, forefathers, elders.

वाढवणे *sf* (Fr **वाढवणे** To increase or make more. From the superstitious apprehension of evil should direct mention be made of any act of removing, diminishing, destroying, consuming &c &c: and thus the word is formed analogously with **वर्धन** in *Hindoostanee*, and with **वर्द्धन** in *Sanskrit*.) A broom.

वाढवणे *v tr* The causal or active form of **वाढणे** *qv*. 2 Used by women (on the grounds stated under *Sig. IV*. of **वाढणे**) in the sense of To break or destroy (the marriage-thread or ornaments pertaining to women in the connubial state.)

वाढवा *sm* (Fr **वाढणे**) Increase, augmentation: also, the increment or increased quantity.

वाढवावाढव *sf* (Fr **वाढवणे** by reduplic.) Increasing or enlarging, augmenting or extending, (with implication of eagerness, reiteration, perseverance, progressiveness &c.) 2 *fig.* Fomenting, fanning, causing to swell and blaze, (a quarrel or dispute.)

वाढवोस *sm* (Or **वाढदिवस**) Birth-day, or the ceremonies observed upon it.

वाढवेळ *adv* (वाढ & वेळ) For, in, during, a long time;—waiting, staying &c. 2 *sm* A long while.

वाढवेळां *adv* (Fr **वाढवेळ**) For, in, during, a long time;—waiting, staying &c.

वाढा *sm* (Fr **वाढणे**) Breed, brood, offspring, increase. Used esp. of that of cattle, beasts &c. Pr. **वाघाचा वाढा वाढत नाही** The wicked do not thrive or prosper.

वाढावा *sm* (Or **वाढवा** from **वाढणे**) Increase, augmentation: also, the increment or increased quantity.

वाढाळ & वाढाळ *a* (Fr **वाढणे**) That grows too rapidly;—animal or plant.

वाढी *sf* (Fr **वाढ**) Surplus (of grain &c) given, by way of compensation, in returning a quantity borrowed. 2 (Fr **वाढणे**) An earthen bowl or cup, used in serving out liquid or thin preparations of food.

वाढीदिही *sf* (वाढी & दीह) The practice of borrowing or lending (grain &c) on the condition of returning or receiving back that quantity with half as much over, (or, other excess beyond the original quantity greater or less than half.)

वाढें *sn* (Fr **वाढ**) The head or crop of a sugarcane. Pr. **चसांत जाऊन वाढें आणणे** To go where good things are to be had in abundance, and to bring away only something worthless.

वाढोळ *adv* (वाढ & वेळ) For, in, during, a long time;—waiting &c. 2 *sm* A long while.

वाण *sn* (वाचन S) Fruits, sweetmeats, and light dishes, also articles of female dress and decoration presented on particular occasions, by persons under some religious observance, to Brahmuns, or to married women. 2 *smn* (वर्ण S) Colour, hue. Pr. **दबळ्याचे शेजारी बांधला पोवला वाण नाही पण गुण लागला** 3 *sf* (Fr **उणा**) Deficiency, defectiveness, insufficiency, want, lack. Ex **खाण्यापिण्याची वाण कराल तर शरीर कसे वागेल** 11 त्याचे घरी काय पैक्याची वाण आहे, Pr. **मिठाची केली वाण आणि लोणचाला पडली वाण**

वाणक *sn* S See the preceding word in its first sense.

वाणका *a* (Fr **वाणा**) Strong, stout, of firm and durable texture;—cloth.

वाणकूट, वाणगट, वाणगंड *sm* Contemptuous forms of the word **वाणी** in the sense of A *Banyan*.

वाणगी *sf* Usually **वानगी** *qv*.

वाणजिन्नस *sm* (वाणी & जिन्नस) Grocery-ware; items such as sugar, *g,hee*, spices &c.

वाणणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr **वर्णणे**) To extol, laud, magnify, to sing the praises or recount the excellencies of.

वाणवंस or **वाणवसा** *sm* (वाण & वसा) A general term for the vows and religious obligations imposed upon themselves by women.

वाणसवदा or **वाणसौदा** *sm* (वाणी & सवदा) Grocery-ware; items such as sugar, *g,hee*, spices &c.

वाणा *sm* (वाणि S) The cross threads of a cloth, the woof.

वाणाताणा *sm* (The woof and the warp.) The texture or body of a cloth.

वाणिज्य *sn* (S) Traffic, trade, mercantile business.

वाणी *sm* (वणिक् S) A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are corn chandlers and grocers and retail-dealers. A *Banyan*. 2 *sf* (S) Speech; articulate utterance or the faculty or the divinity governing it. 3 A name of *Saraswatee* as the goddess of speech. 4 *prep* (Fr **वाण** Colour &c.) In the manner or similitude of, as, like. Ex **वेद्यावाणी काय बोलतोस** 5 *sf* (Used in the third sense of the word **वाण**) Deficiency, insufficiency, want, lack. See examples under **वाण**

वाणीउदमी *sm pl.* A comprehensive term for shopkeepers and traders.

वाणीवकाल *sm pl.* See the preceding word.

वात *sf* (वर्ति S) A wick (of a lamp.) 2 Applied *fig.* to very young and thin **पडवळ** (the snake-gourd,) to the pods of the **शेजवा** &c. 3 *fig.* A sail furled on its yard. 4 The furrow or channel (of a brass lampstand) which receives the wick. 5 *sm* (S) Wind, air. 6 Air, as one of the three humours of the body. 7 Rheumatic affection, cramp, gout.

वांत *sf* (Contracted from **वांति**) Vomiting. 2 The matter vomited. 3 *a* S Vomited. 4 A formation made, according to rule, from **व** & **अंत** to express our word *Causal* as a designation of verbs. It literally means, That has **व** at the

end or as the concluding letter;—a root: and as all roots assume this letter in entering into the causal form (*ex. gr.* करव, मारव, धुव &c, *from* कर, मार, धु.) the formation well answers the point designed.

वातगुल्ल *sm* S Acute gout or rheumatism.

वातज्वर *sm* (S) Fever occasioned by the prevalence of वात (one of the humours of the body.)

वातट or **वातड** *a* Tough. 2 *fig.* Persisting, pertinacious, importunate &c: also, stubborn, self-willed, mulish &c.

वातबद्ध *a* (S) Flatulent;—a habit of body: and, *attributively*, a person.

वातरोग *sm* (S) Rheumatism, gout &c; a disorder in general ascribed to the vitiation or predominance of the humour वात

वातविध्वंस *sm* S A particular medicinal preparation; of virtue against disorders occasioned by the prevalence of the humour वात (air or wind.)

वाता *sm* A tenon of a door, (of that kind of door which turns in a hole in the ground, *below*, or in the wall or in a plank fixed in it, *above*.)

वाताहत or **हात** *sf* (वात & आहत) Dispersedness and destruction, scattered and ruined state, *lit. fig.* (of armies, communities, establishments, affairs:) squandered or lavished state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure or consumption, (of an estate, a fortune &c.)

वांति *sf* (S) Vomiting, a vomit. 2 The matter ejected by vomiting.

वातल *sm* S A gale, a storm.

वातल or **ळ** *a* (वातल S) Flatulent, producing flatulence;—articles of provision &c. 2 Flatulent;—a habit of body, or a person.

वातेरपट्टी *sf* (वातेरे' & पट्टी) The slip or piece which is inserted into the planking over a door or window, for the admission of the tenons or ends of the door or window-shutters.

वातेरे *sn* (Fr वात) A shred or rag of cloth fit to be made into a wick. 2 *fig.* A tattered garment or cloth, a rag &c. 3 See the word following.

वात्या *sm* (Better वाता) A tenon of a door, or of a window-shutter.

वात्या *sf* S A gale, a storm or strong wind. *Ex* घडघड वात्या जवे जसा विटपो

वात्येरे *sn* C Commonly वातेरे' *qv supra*.

वात्रड *a* (Better वातड) Tough. 2 *fig.* Persisting, pertinacious &c.

वात्सल्य *sn* S Affectionateness, lovingness, tender fondness.

वायंग & **वायंग्या** See वायंग & वायंग्या

वाया *sm* The tenon or projecting end of that part of a door, window-shutter &c, which fits and revolves either

in a mortise of a plank lying above and across it, or in a hole prepared in the wall or ground.

वाया *sf pl.* A word formed in imitation of काया, and used, as that word, in a phrase with कुटणे, *viz* वाया कुटणे To make fruitless discussion or empty talk.

वाद *sm* (S) Disputation, discussion, debate, argumentation. 2 Discourse, conversation, confabulation, oral conference. 3 Report, rumour, popular talk. *Ex* त्याचढाईत त्याने तर वार मारली असा लोकांत वाद आहे 4 A suit at law. 5 S Sound, sounding. 6 C (Usually वादी) A strap or leash of a sandal.

वादक *a* S That beats or plays a musical instrument; that makes to sound generally.

वादग्रस्त *a* (S) Under litigation or contest at law: disputed, contested, controverted, generally.

वाधणा *sm* R (Commonly वाधणा) An indolent and sympathetic tumour.

वादन *sn* S Sounding, causing to sound, (musical instruments &c.)

वादप्रतिवाद *sm* (S) A set disputation, discussion by a respondent, opponent &c.

वांदर *sm* Vulgar corruption of वानर A monkey.

वांदरखट, **वांदरतेल** &c. See under वानरखट &c.

वादविवाद *sm* (S) Dispute, discussion, debate, argumentation.

वादळ *snm* (वातुल S) A hurricane, a violent storm or tempest.

वादळणे *v intr* (Fr वादळ) To storm and stamp, rave and rant, to kick up a furious dust. 2 To suffer injury from a tempest or high wind;—a tree or plant. 3 To become impaired, and lose soundness, firmness, proper state &c. Used esp. of cocoa-nuts, or of earthen and glass vessels or ornaments.

वादा *sm* C A sort of murrain in cattle, the rot?

वादित *a* (S) Sounded;—a musical instrument &c. 2 Spoken, uttered.

वादित्र *sn* S A musical instrument in general.

वादो *sm* (S) A disputant, an opponent in argument. 2 *In law.* A plaintiff, a complainant. 3 *a* Disputations, argumentative, one fond of or skilful in argumentation. 4 That maintains or asserts any particular system of doctrines or dogmata. In this sense it is esp. used in composition; as, द्वैतवादी, अद्वैतवादी, कर्मवादी, स्वभाववादी &c. 5 S That speaks, discourses, talks. 6 *sf* (वादी S) A strap or tie of leather, a thong.

वादे *sn* C (Or वादा) A sort of murrain or plague in cattle.

वाद्य *sn* (S) A musical instrument. See in order the compounds चर्मवाद्य, तंतुवाद्य, मंगलवाद्य, मुखवाद्य, रणवाद्य &c &c.

वाद्या *sm* (Fr वाद) A disputant, an opponent in argument.

वाधंग *sm* (*Fr* वाव & दंग) Ill-tempered chiding and snubbing; harassing jaw, fuss, and bother about: *also*, perverse objecting and demurring (instead of yielding ready compliance.) *v* लाव, मांड, सांग, घे

वाधंग्या *a* (*Fr* वाधंग) That is ever scolding and finding fault: *also*, that starts objections, makes difficulties &c.

वाधणा *sm* An indolent and sympathetic tumour.

वांधा *sm* An unsettled or unclosed business with, (among tradespeople:) an affair or transaction, esp. as disputable or involved, subsisting with. *v* तुट, *or*, with नाही, राह

वाधो *sf* (*Usually* वादी) A thong, a leathern strap or tie.

वान् A *Sanskrit* affix to all nouns ending in अ *or* आ, *or* in a consonant of which the inherent short vowel is dropped; forming them into attributives. This is the *masculine* termination; the *fem.* and *neut.* are वती & वत्. *Ex* द्रव्यवान्, भाग्यवान्, धूसवान् &c. Rich, fortunate, smoky &c. एतद्धान्, तद्धान्, पयस्वान् Possessed of this, of that, of water or milk &c. This affix therefore supplies the deficient power of the affix मान् *qv*.

वान *sm* (*For* वाण *from* वर्ण *S*) Colour, hue, tinge. 2 *sn* An ingredient, a material entering into the composition of; esp. an item of a medicinal compound. 3 *a* *S* Of or be longing to a wood, sylvan, wild &c.

वानगी *sf* (*H*) A sample, a specimen. 2 *Freely* A portion of a matter in general (seen, heard, tasted, smelled &c.) serving as a ground upon which judgment is formed of the whole. 3 A portion of the grain or goods passed at a Custom-Farmer's stand given in (over and above the duty) as a *smack* or *taste*: *also* the portion (of the produce of a garden, plantation &c) which is presented by the lessee to the lessor.

वानणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Usually* वाणणे) To extol, laud, magnify.

वानप्रस्थ *sm* (*S*) The Brahmun of the third order, who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds; the hermit or anchorite.

वानर *smn* (*S*) An ape, a monkey.

वानरखत *or* खट *sn* (*Lit.* A monkey's wound. From the practice of monkeys' tearing open and curiously scratching about a wound sustained by one among their body.) A term for an evil which is aggravated or exasperated by the attempts to remove it of officious pretenders.

वानरतेल *sn* (*Lit.* Monkey-oil.) A term, derived from a popular story, for a heavy reverse of fortune coming as a retribution upon a sycophant, who, presuming upon his patron's favor, has exercised his power with cruelty or insolence. *v* काढ *or* निघ *with* the *genitive* case of the subject.

वानरदुःख *sn* The same with वानरखत, but not in such common use.

वानरविचकुल्या *or* वेंचकुल्या *sf pl.* Monkey-faces, grimaces and antics in mockery of.

वानरखत *sn* (*S*) Popularly वानरखत *qv*.

वानवा *smf* (*Fr* वा *S* *Or*, Reduplicated, and न *Disj.* Whether or no.) Undecidedness, uncertainty, undetermined or unfixed state. *Ex* असचे जाण्याचे ठरले नाही अझून वानवाच आहे 2 Yes-ness or no-ness; *i.e.* certainty or settledness one way or the other. *Ex* तो देतो की नाही याचा संशय ठेवू नका काय ती वानवा करून या 3 *sm uncom.* (*Fr* वाणणे) Extolling, lauding, magnifying.

वाना *sm* An ingredient; esp. an item in a medicinal composition.

वाप *sm* *S* Sowing.

वाप *sf* *R* (वाप *S*) A field of young corn; a field of which the seed sown has but recently sprung up.

वापरणे *v tr* (*Fr* व्यापार) To bring into use, to use, or employ (a thing generally) in the particular manner or for the particular purpose to which it was designed. 2 *v intr* To be conversant with or amongst; to be exercising one's self (*in*, *at*, *amidst*, &c;) to live and be operating *in*, *at* &c.

वापसा *sm* (*Fr* वाप Sowing.) Fitness of time or a fit conjuncture for sowing; *viz* that consisting in a sunny interval or an intermission of rain shortly after the commencement of the rainy season.

वापा *sm* *R* (*Usually* वाफा) A bed or plat, of a garden or plantation.

वापित *a* *S* Sown. 2 Shaven.

वापो *sf* (*S*) A well or a large oblong reservoir of water. 2 *R* (*Dimin.* of वापा) A small bed or plat, of a garden &c.

वाय *a* *S* To be sown. 2 To be shaven.

वाफ *sf* (वाष्प *S*) Vapour, steam. 2 *sn* *C* Grain or money given in remuneration for the use of a bullock &c upon any particular agricultural work.

वाफ देणे To boil or expose to the fire till steam begin to issue.

वाफणे *v tr* (वाप *S*) To sow seed by scattering it.

वाफरे *sn* *C* (*Fr* कापरे) Shivering and quaking (from cold, demoniac possession &c.) *v* भर, ये

वाफलणे *v tr* (*Fr* वाफ) To dry by steaming, to steam, (boiled vegetables &c.)

वाफा *sm* (वाप *or* वप्र *S*) A bed or plat, of a garden or plantation. 2 The pit which is dug and prepared to receive the boiled juice of the sugarcane.

वाफारा *sm* (*Fr* वाफ) Fumigation, steaming; esp. medicinal application (to the body &c) of fumes. *v* द, घ

वांबळ *or* वांबळ *sf* (*Or* वासळ) Misty and raw weather; as occurring in the cold season. *v* पड, हो, अस

वाभळ *sf* *C* (*Fr* वाफ) Rice which has shotten up too rapidly, forming nothing in the ear.

वाभळणे *v intr C* To shoot up rapidly and run into empty ears;—rice.

वाभा *sm R* See the following word.

वाभारा *sm* A slip of cloth as rent from; a shred, a fluttering rag.

वांभेरे *sn* A forked instrument for poking out snakes from their holes and recesses.

वाम *a* (S) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary, inverted. 3 *sn* (Fr *le*, A. and used only in conjunction with the word कर्ज) Debt.

वामबाहु The left arm. **वामहस्त** The left hand. **वामांग** The left side.

वामकुक्षि *sf* (S *Lit.* The left side.) Lying down (usually on the left side) for a few minutes after the day meal; taking a sieste. *v कर* and sometimes *हे*

वामन *a* (S) Dwarfish, short of stature. 2 *sm Vishnu* in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared in his fifth *avatara* or descent; to prevent *Buli* from obtaining dominion of the three worlds. 3 The *Buta* or Brahmun-boy invited to the meal on *वामनद्वादशी* *qv infra*.

वमनजयंती & वामनद्वादशी *sf* (S) The twelfth of the light half of the month *Bhadrapada*, the anniversary of *Wamunu's* victory over *Buli*.

वामनमूर्ति *sf* (S *Lit.* The very image or picture of *Wamunu*.) A term for a dwarf.

वाममार्ग *sm* (S *Lit.* The left-hand-road.) A particular mode of worship, a course of ceremonies and rites repugnant to the general course. Worship of the idol is performed with the left hand, flesh may be eaten, spirituous liquor drunk &c &c.

वाममार्गी *sc* That worships the gods according to *वाममार्ग* *qv supra*.

वामळ or वामाळ *sf* (बोस & मळ) Misty and raw weather; as occurring in the cold season. *v पड, हो, अस*

वामांग *sm* (S *Lit.* The left side.) The left side or better half, (of the husband.) A term for a wife.

वामी *a* (Fr *वाम*) That worships the Deity according to *वाममार्ग* *qv*.

वायकरणी or वायकरणीचा *a* (Fr *वायु or वाव* Wind, and *करणे*) Empty, hollow, unmeaning, insincere;—speech, acts.

वायकळ *a* (Fr *वायु* Air.) Empty, light, trifling, unmeaning, insignificant;—speech, action &c.

वायकळणे *v intr* (वायु & कळ) To become crazy, cracked, flighty, wild. 2 To become libertine, licentious, heedless, reckless, to be loose from all bonds and restraints.

वांयंगणा *a* (Fr *वांयंगे* A brinjal. Because it is of the colour of a brinjal.) That ripens in the hot season;—some kinds of rice.

वांयंगणे *sn* (Fr *वांयंगे*) A common name for certain kinds of rice, which are raised in the hot season.

वायगमन *sn* (वायु & गमन) Wind in the bowels or belly.

वांयंगी, वांयंगीभात, वांयंगे, वांयंगेभात See in order under *वांगी*, which form of spelling is the preferable form.

वायगोळा *sm* (वायु & गोळा) The ball or swell of which women are sensible in the lower part of the belly after delivery; being the womb under imperfect contraction. 2 Wind in the womb, bowels, or belly, (whether of females or of males.)

वायचणे *v tr* Usually and preferably *वैचणे* *qv*.

वायचळ *sm* (वायु & चळ) Craziness, disorder of intellect, (as attributed to wind in the head.)

वायचळणे *v intr* (Fr *वायचळ*) To become crazy, cracked, distraught. 2 To become dissolute, libertine, lawless, profligate &c.

वायचाळा *a* (Better *वाचाळ* from *वाचाळ* S) Talkative, that prates and chatters endlessly.

वायटळ, वायटळ, वायटोळ *sf* (Usually *वायटळ*, Fr *वायूच* or *वायु* S) A whirlwind.

वांयंडा *a R* Commonly *वांवडा* *qv*.

वायदंड *sm S* A weaver's loom.

वायदा *sm* (, *दा*, A) A promise, engagement, agreement, appointment, stipulation; esp. an engagement with fixedness of term or period.

वायद्यावर येणे or सरणे To drop the mask, shew the cloven hoof, exhibit the real disposition.

वायदेचिठ्ठी *sf* & **वायदेरोखा** *sm* A written engagement with fixedness of term or period. 2 *fig.* Terms for a medicine or remedy, which, though inadequate to the removal of the disease or evil, affords a respite or temporary mitigation.

वायधूळ *sf* (वायु & धूळ) A whirl or blast of wind and dust.

वायन *sn* (S) Fruits, sweetmeats &c, presented on particular occasions, by persons under some religious observance, to Brahmuns or to women having husbands. 2 *R* (Usually *वाईन*) A stone-mortar.

वायबार *sm* (वायु & बार) The firing of blank-cartridge; or the discharging of cannon without shot.

वायला *a* (Rather vulgar for *वेगळा*) Separate, disjointed. 2 Distinct, different, diverse.

वायवरणा or वायवर्णा *sm* (वरण S) A plant, *Cratæva tapia*, or *Capparis trifoliata*.

वायवाट & वायवाटणे Corrupt and uncommon for *वहिवाट* & *वहिवाटणे*

वायवी *sf S* The North-west quarter.

वायव्य *a S* Relating to the wind: sacred to the deity of the wind &c. 2 *sf* (Properly *वायवी*) The North-west quarter.

वायस *sm* (S) A crow.

वायसपिंड *sm* (S) A lump of food placed as an offering to the crows; in celebrating funeral solemnities.

वायंसा *a* (*Vulgar.*) Little, not much, of small quantity.

2 *adv decl.* A little, rather, somewhat, in a small degree.

वायं *adv* (*Fr* वायु Wind, air.) Emptyly, vainly, fruitlessly, uselessly.

वायु *sm* (S) Air, wind. 2 The deified personification of air or wind. 3 The vital airs or air of the body. 4 Air, considered as one of the humours of the body: also disease, arising from the morbid prevalence of this humour; flatulence, rheumatism &c. In this sense there are several compounds; as उन्मत्तवायु, त्रिदोषवायु, धनुर्वायु, संधिवायु, ज्ञानवायु &c, which See in order.

वायुची मोट A phrase of the same import as वाचाची मोट under which See at length. *Pr.* स्वप्याची मोट वायुची मोट

वायुबद्ध *a* (S) Flatulent;—a habit of body: and, *attributively*, a person.

वायुबद्धक *a* (S) Flatulent, producing flatulence;—an article of food.

वार *sm* (S) A day of the week. It is used esp. in composition with the names of the planets and sun: as, आदित्य वार, सोमवार, मंगळवार &c. Sunday, Monday &c. 2 A stated and recurring day for furnishing a meal to a mendicant or similar person, whose subsistence is provided for among many. 3 A recurring day (for a concubine to be brought up unto her lord.) Used in compos. as, वारवधू, वारांगना, वारयुवती Terms for a concubine &c. 4 (, H) A wound, a gash, a cut. 5 *sf* The secundines, caul, or afterbirth. 6 *C* (*Fr* चरणे) Excess beyond the usual quantity of rice remaining after the operation of grinding (for the separation of the glume or outer husk.) 7 From वार *S* A time or occasion; but here used adverbially and always in composition with a numeral prefix, or with बहु, अनेक &c. *Ex* एकवार, द्विवार, त्रिवार, बहुवार अनेकवार; or दोनवार, तीनवार, चारवार &c. Once, twice, thrice, often, &c &c. 8 *sfm* (वार *S* A time.) Time considered as long or excessive, and as taken up or used, *delay.* *Ex* वार लावू नको, वार लावलास तर पाऊस येईल 9 *ind* (, P) An affix signifying Like or in the manner of, and attached generally to Persian or Arabic words: as तपशीलवार, बयादवार, नावनिशीवार &c. In, with, or after the fashion of Detail &c &c. 10 *ind* (, P) An affix implying Having, possessing &c; and attached mostly to Persian or Arabic words; as उमेदवार Hopeful; a candidate &c. किफायतवार, सरिफेवार Advantageous, lucrative &c &c. 11 *sm* *S* A multitude, a heap, a great number or quantity.

वारकरी *sm* (वारो & करी Affix.) A man that performs periodical pilgrimages to a holy place. 2 (वार & करी) One who obtains a meal daily according to an appointed

order from the houses of charitable people. 3 *Hence*, A sponger.

वारंग *sm* *C* (*Fr* वर & अंग ?) The narrow and tapering portion of a bill, sickle, knife &c, upon which the handle is fixed.

वारगोपारगोने *adv* (This seems the only case in use of वारगोपारगो Alternation &c.) By turns or spells, by reciprocal reliefs. *Ex* हे आझे वारगोपारगोने नेले तर जारेल

वारगोले *sn* *R* (वारगो & गोळा) Junction or connection with reciprocally and alternately. *Pr.* हत्तीशी वारगोले करूं नये, But it is almost confined to matters of husbandry; and to express the yoking or coupling together, in alternation as the occasions of each recur, a bullock &c of one man with a bullock &c of another.

वारचा *a* (*Fr* वार Time, turn, stead.) That is in the stead, room, or lieu of. *Ex* मला न फावले तर साजे वारचा मुलगा येईल वरें

वारण *sn* (S) Turning back or from; prohibiting, opposing, resisting. 2 Warding off, averting. 3 Applied, by the usual figure, to the person, thing, occurrence &c, which obstructs, impedes, prevents, (to armour &c, to any obstacle or impediment;) and to express the obstructed, prohibited &c state occasioned by it. 4 *sm* *S* An elephant.

वारणे *vc* (*Fr* वारण) To turn back or from; to prohibit, oppose &c; to ward off or avert; also to remove or put away, (an evil &c.) *Pr.* गळा कापला खोकला वारला 2 To drive away (flies &c,) by waving the hand. 3 To discharge or pay off (debts.) 4 To wave (around an idol, a king &c,) a feather brush &c. 5 *v intr* (*Allusively.* To be turned back, removed &c.) To die. 6 *v tr* (*Amongst the vulgar of Bombay and the Konkun.*) To call.

वारती *sf* (वरचा or वारच *S*) A cord, a leathern strip, an iron bar &c, by which a cradle or swinging seat is suspended.

वारयुवती *sf* (*S* वार *Sig.* III. and युवती A young woman.) A concubine, (one of many:) also, a courtesan or harlot.

वारवणे *v tr* (*Fr* वारा Wind.) To let fall corn in the wind that the chaff may be blown away, to winnow. 2 *v intr* To become dry or dryish through exposure to the wind;—a wet cloth &c.

वारवधू *sf* (*S* वार *Sig.* III. and वधू) A concubine, (one of many:) also, a courtesan, strumpet, prostitute.

वारवा *sm* A bean, viz the plant, and the fruit, Dolichos lablab.

वारवित्तमिनी *sf* (*S*) The same with वारवधू, वारयुवती, वारांगना &c.

वारंवार *adv* (*S* *Fr* वार by reduplic.) Repeatedly, again and again, often.

वारसा *sm* (, A) A heritage or inheritance: a patrimonial

estate or the proprietorship of it. 3 Hence, Claim, title, just pretension, right of possession generally.

वारसेदार *sc* That holds or has *वारसा* *qv supra*; An inheritor or a proprietor (of lands or tenements.)

वारखी *sf* (S *वार* *Sig. III.* and *खी*) A concubine, (one of many:) *also*, a courtesan or harlot.

वारा *sm* (वायु S) Wind, air.

वारा घेणे *or* **पिणे** (To snuff up the air.) To run wildly about, kicking and tossing. *Used of calves, colts &c.* 2 To become refractory and unmanageable.

वारा न घेणे *or* **न पडू देणे** (कोण्हाणकाचा) To admit no intercourse whatsoever (with a particular person.)

वारा वाहील तसे **करणे** To sail with the wind, float with the stream, to mark *how*, and act *as*, the wind blows.

त्याचे वाच्यास उभा राहू नको Hold not the slightest or most distant communication with him.

वाच्याची मोट (*Lit.* A bundle formed of the wind collected together and confined.) A phrase or term applied to any thing composed of numerous or of widely dispersed members or constituents; and of which, therefore, the gathering into one compass and confining is viewed as impracticable.

Ex मंडळी म्हणजे वाच्याची मोट एक येतो तो एक जातो हे सारे मिळतात कधी आणि असचे काम होणार कधी

वाच्याबरोबर भांडणे To be ready to quarrel with the wind, to be excessively quarrelsome.

वाच्यावर टाकणे To cast adrift, to give to the winds of heaven.

वाच्यावर सरणे To get adrift or afloat; to begin to talk or act at random: or to become refractory and unmanageable.

वाच्यास देणे To expose (corn) to the wind, by pouring it from a height; that the chaff may be blown away.

वारांगना *sf* (S *वार* *Sig. III.* & *अंगना* A woman.) A concubine, (one of many:) *also*, a courtesan or strumpet generally.

वारांगुळे *sm pl.* (वारा & गुळा) Littered or disordered state, (esp. of grain or light things;) scatteredness, and thus exposedness to be blown away by the wind. *v* कर, करून टाक, हो

वाराणसी *sf* S (वरणा & असी Names of two rivulets running by the city, the one on the north, the other on the south.) A name for the city Benares.

वारापाणी *sn* (*Lit.* Wind and water.) Disregarded or lightly accounted state. *Ex* मी बोलतो याचे उगीच वारापाणी करून टाकू नको 2 (The same as above, or perhaps from वारणे To pay off.) Liquidated, discharged, solved, cleared state, (as of debts, engagements &c:) *Ex* लग्नसंबंधी कर्ज झाले त्याचे वारापाणी करायाचे आहे. *Also*, nullified or removed state, (as of objections, censures, imputations &c.) 3 (पाणी being merely pleonastic.) Air, fresh air, free or unconfined air, (as recommended to a convalescent &c.) *Ex* चार दिवस वारापाणी खा मग बरा होशील

वारावणे *v tr* (*Fr* वारा Wind.) To let fall corn in the wind that the chaff may be blown away, to winnow. 2 *v intr*

To become dry or dryish through exposure to the wind;— a wet cloth &c.

वारावार *sf* (*Fr* वारणे by reduplic.) Discharging or paying off (of various debts or engagements:) settling and disposing of (various businesses or jobs.)

वारासार *sf* (वारणे & सारणे) The arranging or disposing orderly in their proper places (of dishes, culinary utensils &c, as lying about after a meal.) 2 See the preceding word.

वारित *a* (S) Turned back or from; prohibited, opposed, warded off, averted, removed, put away &c. *See the noun* वारण

वारिसदार & वारीश *Usually and preferably वारिसदार & वारीस*

वारिसदार *sc* (वारसा & दार) An inheritor or a proprietor (of lands or tenements.)

वारी *sf* (*Fr* वार A day.) The practice or observance of proceeding regularly at recurring monthly or annual periods on pilgrimage to any particular sacred place. *v* घर 2 Alms demanded in the name of *K, hundoba, B, huwatee* &c by their worshippers.

पंढरीची वारी The periodical procession to visit the idol at *Pund. hurpoor*.

वारी *prep.* (*Fr* वार) By, with, through, by means of; noting instrumentality. *Ex* चार आले तर असचे घरच्या बायका केरसुणीवारीं मारतील II पंखवारीं वारा घ्यावा 2 After, according to, in the manner or fashion of. *Ex* मला ते लढावारीं मोजतो II अशा कामाला पाण्यावारीं पैका खरचला पाहिजे 3 Under, in, as following after, or as included or disposed of *under, in, together with* &c. *Ex* मी बोललो ते मस्तरावारीं बालविसे II सगळा दिवस खेळण्यावारीं गेला III पांढी भर आंबे आणले तितकेही प्रसादावारीं गेले IV हास्यावारीं, विनोदावारीं, बोलण्यावारीं, हासण्यावारीं, उड्यावारीं, गेल्यावारीं, उधळत्यावारीं &c &c. 4 Instead of, in the place of, for.

वारीस *sm* (واريس, A) A heritage, a patrimonial estate or the proprietorship of it.

वारीस येणे (A phrase, from उरणे & येणे) To remain or be left over for, to be surplus (after certain consumption or deduction) and thus fall to the share or lot of. *Ex* आंबे होते ते सारे लोकांनी घेतले माझे वारीस आले नाहीत II माझ्याने असे कर्म करवत नाही ज्याचे वारीस येईल तो करील

वारुणी *sf* S The region or quarter of which the god वरुण is Regent, the West. 2 Spirituous liquor; esp. a liquor distilled from hogweed ground with the juice of the date or palm.

वारु *sm* (वारु S A war-elephant.) A horse. It is used esp. in poetry, and with implication of largeness and fineness; or, popularly, with ironical implication,

वारुळ *sn* (वारुळ & घर) A hillock or mound cast up by white ants. 2 An ulcerous sore. 3 (Commonly वाळा) A grass having fragrant roots: *also*, these roots; *Andropogon muricatum*.

वारें *sn* (Fr वारा) Wind, air in motion. (Used esp. with some reference to its quality, as mild, salubrious &c.) 2 An emanation from some deity or devil in occupation of a person; inspiration or *afflatus* of some spirit. 3 An air or cast, features, lineaments, characters, (in a countenance or general appearance) considered as prognostic or indicative (as of genius, particular taste or bent, future fortunes &c.) *Ex* तुमचे अर्गी कारकुनीचें वारें आहे म्हणून तुम्ही हिशे वास बहादूर 4 Spirit or quality, inherent virtue or vigour, (as of times, seasons, conjunctions, places &c &c.) *Ex* पहिले विद्यास पांच खंडी भात पिकत होते ते वारें आतां गेलें हो वारें जाणे To pass over and affect injuriously;—the wind over a person, his body, or a member &c.

वारेंघशीं *adv* (वारा & घस *Imit.*) In the wind, in a current of air.

वारेंमाप *sn* (Measurement of the wind.) A term for a computation or conjecture very wide from accuracy or truth. 2 A term for incoherent, wild, random discourse or speech.

वारेंळ *sn* R A grass and its root, commonly called वाळा, *Andropogon muricatum* or *khushkus*.

वार्ता *sf* (S) Tidings, intelligence, news. 2 Rumour, report. 3 Conversation, talk. व कर वार्ताही नसणे (कशाची) To exist or be not even in name; to be in no degree, quantity &c whatever.

वार्ताहर *sm* S A carrier of tidings, a messenger, courier.

वार्तिक *sm* (S) A carrier or communicator of tidings or intelligence, an intelligencer, an envoy, a correspondent or agent. 2 *sn* A supplementary explanation added to a grammatical or philosophical aphorism and its immediate elucidation or gloss, supplying or illustrating both text and comment.

वार्धक्य *sn* S Old age.

वार्धकिक *sm* S One that lives upon the profit arising upon loans (of money, grain &c;) an usurer.

वार्धक्य *sn* S Profit or increase upon loans; usury, interest &c.

वार्य *a* S To be selected, appointed, chosen for.

वाय्याचें घोडे *sn* (Lit. A horse of the wind.) A term for a sailing vessel; (with reference to its utter dependance for motion upon the wind.)

वार्षिक *a* (S) Annual, yearly. 2 Belonging or relating to the rainy season.

वाल *sm* (वल्गु S) A weight consisting of 3 *gonju* (seed of *Abrus precatorius*.) Popularly, it is computed at 2½ *gonju*. 2 The ¼th of a *tola*. 3 A seed of *Abrus precatorius*. 4 A pulse, a variety of पावटा (*Phaseolus radiatus*.) *Ainslie* calls it *Dolichos lablab*.

वालई *sf* A kind of rice.

वालखिल्य *sm* (S) A saint or a divine personage of a particular race or class. They are enumerated at sixty thousand. They were produced from the hair of *Bruhmas*'s bo-

dy, and they are of the size of the thumb. Hence; *sn* Used *pl.* (i.e. वालखिल्यं) An assembly or a multitude of little urchins, chits, brats.

वालखिल्यस्वामी *sm* A term for a grown-up fellow that keeps constant company with children.

वालथर *a* R (वालुका or वालू Sand; & थर Used for stone. Sandstone.) Weak, flimsy, vague, without substance or spirit, pith or point;—speech, composition &c: impotent, imbecile, inefficient, feeble;—efforts &c.

वालदाणी or नो *sf* (वालू & ु, H) A sand or pounce-box.

वालपापडी *sf* A sort of bean.

वालथ *sf* (Or वालई) A kind of rice.

वाला *decl. affix.* (ला-लो-ले *mfn* ु, H) It is used in composition with nouns and verbs in the sense of Doer, professor, or possessor; and corresponds with our *Man*, *monger* &c in Coach-man, milk-man &c; and with *er* in Speaker writer, walker. *Ex* बोलणेवाला, देणेवाला, बंदूकवाला, दाखवाला, पैसेवाला, आत्रूवाला &c. 2 *sm* A large thick rope.

वालोप or फ *a* Of flimsy texture;—cloth.

वालुका *sf* S Sand.

वालुकातैल *sn* S (Lit. Oil produced or obtained from sand.) A term used to express a non-entity, or an impossibility.

वालुकायंत्र *sn* (S A sand-machine.) A sand-glass or vessel for measuring time.

वालीवालनिसंतान *sn* (वाल *qv.* Reduplicated; and निसंतान Childless state &c.) A term for utter consumption or exhaustion, (of money, articles of provision &c;) an utterly devoured, squandered, or expended state.

वाल्ही *a* Beloved, dear. *Ex* प्राणाचा वाल्ही, जिवाचा वाल्ही.

वांव *sf* (बाम S) A measure of length, the space along the arms extended in a straight line and across the body, a fathom. 2 *sm* (ु, H) An eel.

वाव *sm* (वायु S *thr ough* ु, H) Wind, air. In this sense, the word is rather vulgar. 2 Room, space unoccupied and available. *Ex* या गाडींत पांचव्या माणसाला बसायला वाव आहे 3 It is sometimes used of *Leisure*, or unengaged and not unsuitable time. 4 *fig.* Reason, ground, reasonable occasion, place, room. *Ex* तुला फावले तर ये असें तुमचें वचन संपडलें म्हणजे त्याला घरीं बसायस वाव झाला 5 *a* *Esp. in Poetry.* Vain, unavailing, abortive, unproductive, empty;—efforts, measures, speech. *Ex* जरीं अनुकूल नसें देव तरीं केले उपाव होती वाव

वावकळ *a* (Fr वाव or वायु Air.) Empty, light, trifling, unmeaning;—speech, action.

वावकळणे *v intr* (Usually वायकळणे) To become crazy, cracked, distraught. 2 To become libertine, licentious, heedless, reckless; to burst all bonds and restraints.

वावगा *a* (Fr वाव Wind.) Light, empty, vain, worthless,

useless. 2 Devious, dissolute, loose, lawless, improper;—persons, proceedings, speech.

वावझड *sf* (वाव & झड) Rain or spray driven (as into a house) by a violent wind.

वावझडी *sf uncom.* (*Fr* वावझड) Shivering or cold feeling arising from exposure to driven rain.

वावटळ or वावटळ *sf* (वाटळ *S*) A whirlwind. *Pr.* वाच्याने आले आणि वावटळीने गेले 2 A high or strong wind, a gale. 3 *a* Loose, devious, eccentric, flighty, foolish;—speech, conduct.

वावडंग *sf* (विडंग *S*) A particular wild plant, *Embelia ribes*? 2 *sn* The seed of it.

वावडा *a* (*Fr* वाव Wind.) Flatulent;—articles of food &c. 2 That disagrees with, that is unwholesome or injurious to;—an article of diet or a point of regimen *with* or *to* any particular constitution or state of body. 3 *fig.* That is hostile, adverse, or prejudicial to generally. *Ex* तुमचे पंचादतीस हा एवढा छेड वावडा आहे वरकड बरेच आहे

वांवडा *a* (*Fr* वाव Wind.) Empty, vain, void, blank, that passes without the usual or the expected product or effect;—used of a day or other division of time, and of actions. *Ex* नित्य सला थोडाबहुत पैका मिळतो एक दिवस कांहीं वांवडा जात नाही

वावडिंग *sn* (विडंग *S*) The seed of the plant वावडंग (*Embelia ribes*.) It is considered of great efficacy as a vermifuge.

वावडी *sf* (*Fr* वाव Wind.) A paper-kite. 2 A high stool or stand, from which corn is let fall to be winnowed.

वावडी करणे (*With the genitive case of the object.*) To expose to open ridicule, cover with confusion and shame, put into a woful pickle &c.

वावडे *sn* (*Fr* वाव) A disorder or morbid affection generally arising from wind: as, cramp, spasms, rheumatism &c.

वावदळ *sn* (Commonly वादळ) A hurricane or storm.

वावदूक *a* *S* Talkative, loquacious.

वावधूळ *sf* (वाव & धूळ) A whirl or blast of wind and dust.

वावर *sn* A tract of planted, sown, or meadow-land, a field or meadow. 2 *sm* *C* (*Fr* व्यापार or व्यवहार) Bustle, stir, lively and active proceeding of business. 3 *C* Domestic business and bother; *viz* sweeping, cowdung-smearing, scouring, washing, arranging &c &c.

वावरणे *v tr* (*Fr* वावर) To carry on, perform, manage, discharge or do the business and items of; (as of a household, a farm, a field &c.) *Ex* मी शेत वावरतो माझी बायको घर वावरतो 2 *v intr* To busy or occupy one's self (*in, at, with, amidst*;) to live and operate or act *in, among* &c: as, शेतांत वावरणे, घरांत, दुकानांत, कारखान्यांत &c वावरणे

वावशी *sf* *C* (*Fr* वाव Wind.) Cold in the eyes. *v* घर

वावसे *sn* *C* (*Fr* वांव) A roll of scamb, or twisted cocoa-nut-fibres, consisting of three turns around the elbow and hand.

वावटळ or टळ *sf* (*Better* वावटळ *qv.*) A whirlwind: also a gale or high wind.

वाव्हण *sf* (Usually वाहण) Stream, current, flow.

वाव्हणी *sn* (Usually वाहवणी) Flowing water.

वाव्हणे & वाव्हरा Usually वाहवणे & वाहवरा

वांश *a* *S* Of or belonging to Bamboo.

वांशित *a* *S* Perfumed, scented.

वांशीक *sn* *C* (*Fr* वांसा) The frame-work of a roof, the compages of beams, rafters, and laths.

वांशेरा *a* *R* See the word following.

वांशेळा *a* (*Fr* वास) That has contracted an offensive smell, that stinks from staleness; fetid, rancid &c.

वास *sm* (*S*) Smell or odour in general. 2 It is used *figuratively*, as our word "Scent," for Flavour or smack, trace or sign, colour or appearance, quality generally indicating the presence of. 3 *fig.* The smallest or slightest remains or quantity of. *Ex* विहिरीत पाण्याचा वास नाही 4 Abiding, dwelling, staying, residence, abode, stay. 5 A habitation, a place of abode generally. 6 *smn* Cloth, clothes.

वासाचा (*With the genitive case of the noun or pronoun in conjunction.*) Of the smell or smack of, of the quality or character of.

वांसकटी *sf* (वांसा & कटी *from* काष्ठ) A formation expressing diminution or disparagement.) A small rafter; or a rafter viewed as weak and flimsy.

वासट *a* (*Fr* वास) That has contracted an offensive smell, fetid, rancid, rank.

वांसटी *sf* *R* (*Depreciative or deteriorative form of* वांसा) A rafter, viewed as flimsy and worthless.

वासणे *v c & n* (वास *S*) To open, expand;—the eyes, mouth &c: to open out or abroad, to extend widely;—the legs, fingers &c. 2 *fig.* (*With the genitive case of the noun or pronoun in conjunction*; as याचे वासले, विठूचे वासले &c.) To become bankrupt, be broken down, ruined &c. *Note.* There is usually an implication of excessiveness, disproportionateness, or ugliness in the expansion signified by this verb: and thus it well corresponds with our "Yawn, gape, stare."

वासंत *a* *S* Of or belonging to the season of वसंत The Spring, vernal.

वासन *sn* (*S*) The wrapper or enwrapping cloth of a bale of cloth. 2 *S* Fumigating or perfuming with fragrant vapour, with incense &c. 3 Abiding, staying. 4 A particular posture in which abstract meditation is performed. 5 Cloth, clothes. 6 *a* Fit for clothes or a dwelling &c.

वासना *sf* (*S*) Disposition, predominant inclination or mind. *Pr.* वासनेसारखे फळ 2 A desire or wish. *Ex* चित्तो धरिलो वासना मिद्धि न्यावी नारायणा 3 Conversancy with, acquaintance with through versedness in. *Ex* कांहीं शाखाची वासना

असली मजजे बोझणे प्रौढ पडते. In this sense, some compounds occur; *as*, वास्तवासना, गणितवासना &c. वासना फजीत करणे To mock desire (by slight and insufficient gratification.)

वासनी *a* (*Fr* वासन) That has been or is used as a wrapper to a bale of cloth.

वासर *sm* S A day of the week.

वांसरुं or **वासरुं** *sn* (वस्त्र S) A calf. 2 The name of a rope in a boat or ship.

वासलात *sf* (*و اصلات* A) Revenues, receipts, monies received; or the account of them. 2 The name of the

particular line, having the letter **प** at the head, which is drawn across the paper containing a Revenue-account, as the designation or mark of papers on that subject. Thus, रकोणात, दकारी, बीत &c, are names for other particular lines. वासलात लावणे (कण्हाएका गोष्टीस) To tell a long story about, to give a lengthy and tedious account of.

वासवारा *sm* (वास Scent; & वारा Air.) A very small quantity of, a smell or smack of. It requires commonly a negative construction.

वासळणे *v intr* (*Fr* वास) To begin to shed abroad the fragrance of maturity;—fruits &c.

वांसा or **वासा** *sm* (वंश S) A rafter; or a long pole viewed as fit to be used as a rafter. *Pr.* खात्या घरचे वासे मोजणे To seek the evil of a benefactor. 2 *fig.* Applied to the back-bone, the bone of the nose &c.

जळते घरचा वासा (A rafter rescued from a house in flames.) Any sum however little, a penny in the pound, obtained from a bankrupt.

वासाळ *a* (*Fr* वास) That has contracted an offensive smell, fetid, rancid, rank.

वासित *a* (S) Perfumed, scented. 2 Clothed.

वासी *a* (S) That inhabits or dwells in, at &c. Used only in compos. *as*, वनवासी, परदेशवासी, कैलासवासी, म्हवासी, वृक्षवासी &c.

वासुदेव *sm* (S) A name of हज्ज. 2 An individual of a particular order of religious mendicants. They wear caps of peacock's feathers &c.

वांसुरकरीण *sf* (वांसरुं & करीण) A cow or buffalo having a sucking calf. Used of such animal with reference to her yielding her milk upon the placing before her of her calf; in distinction from हानकरीण One, of whom the milk must be induced to flow by presenting to her food.

वासुरुं *sn* (*Poetry*. वस्त्र S) A calf.

वांसोडी & **वांसोळी** *sf* (Formations from वांसा expressing diminution or disparagement.) A small rafter; or a rafter viewed as weak, slight, flimsy &c.

वास्त *sf* (This is simply a form of reduplication of the word पुस्त, which is from the Hindoostanee *وस्त*, and is found

in the combinations वास्तपुस्त, पुस्तपुस्त &c. It is used only in conjunction with verbs implying Giving up or casting away; *as* सोडणे, टाकणे, टाकून देणे &c.) Asking about with care or concern for, anxious enquiry respecting. *Ex* याजकडे माझे कर्ज येणे आहे पण तो दंडेली करून वादास प्रवृत्त होतो म्हणून म्यां त्याची वास्त सोडली That is I gave up seeking of it further.

वास्तपुस्त *sf* (*Fr* *वस्तु* *पुस्त* H) Enquiry about or after, asking about or looking into with some concern or interest. *Ex* घरीं जाऊन कांहीं बंदोबस्त करावा तो तिकडली वास्तपुस्तच तुम्ही सोडून दिव्ही हे हो काय

वास्तव *a* S Real, actual, true. 2 *sn* An appointment.

वास्तविक *a* (S) Real, actual, true, substantial, having real existence. 2 Accordant with reality or truth, just, right, suitable.

वास्तव्य *sn* (S) Stay, residence, abiding. 2 *a* To be abided or dwelt at or in, to be fixed as a place of abode.

वास्ता *sf* The same with वास्त *qv.*

वास्तु *snf* S A house or habitation, a place of abode.

वास्तुदेवता *sf* (S) See the word following.

वास्तुपुरुष *sm* (S) A particular divinity, the Genius or Guardian Spirit of habitations and dwelling places.

वास्तुप्रवेश *sm* (S) The ceremony of entering into, in order to occupy, a new habitation.

वास्तुशान्ति *sf* Contracted from the word following.

वास्तुशान्ति *sf* (S) Particular ceremonies towards the composing of evil spirits &c, observed on entering into a house that either is just built, or has long been untenanted.

वास्तोय *a* S Belonging or relating to the lower belly, hypogastric.

वास्त्र *a* S Belonging or relating to cloth.

वाहक *a* (S) That carries or bears, that conveys generally Used therefore of vehicles, animals, and men.

वाहटळ or **टूळ** *sf* (*Fr* वाहणे, or from वातुलि S) A whirlwind, वाहडणे Usually and preferably वाहणे *qv.*

वाहणी *sf* (*Fr* वाहणे) Stream, current, flow, flux.

वाहणे *v tr* (वाह or वह S) To convey, to transport by drawing or bearing from one place to another; to carry or bear generally. 2 To bear up, sustain, support, uphold.

Ex शेष शक्तीने अपत्या मस्तकावर वाहतो असो गोष्ट आहे II प्रधान राज्यभार वाहतो 3 *fig.* To bear or cherish in the mind or spirit. *Ex* तुं दत्तका कां अभिमान वाहतोस 4 To prosecute or pursue (any particular business or occupation as a

means of subsistence;) to carry on or drive: also, to use and apply, to employ and regulate or direct (bullocks or other animals, carts, ships or other vehicles,) in this seeking of a maintenance. 5 To offer in worship; to lay or present (flowers, rice &c,) upon an idol, unto a Brahmun &c.

6 To take or make (an oath or adjuration.) 7 To dedicate or devote unto, Hence, generally, To give up, renouncing or

वाहीक a S Bearing burdens, of burden.

वाळवेणे *v intr R (Fr वाळवी)* To be affected with the disease called वाळवी *qv supra*.

वाळा *sm* (वहुक S) A grass of which the roots are fragrant and are used for *tatties* &c, *Andropogon muricatum*. Applied also to the roots. 2 (वालक S) A sort of bracelet or anklet. 3 A ring or loop (as of a fether &c:) the circular member at the bottom of certain vessels: a ring, or round, or circlet more generally. 4 A snake of a particular species.

वाळियेणे *v tr* (Fr वळणे A nautical term.) To put (the ship or vessel) in the wind.

वाळी *sf* (Fr वाळा) A ring of gold or silver wire; for the nose or ear. 2 A plant, also called वेल्बोडो, *Basella rubra et alba*.

वाळीत *sn* The ejection of an offender from his caste. 2 a Ejected or put out, outcast.

वाळींत *sn* The ejection of an offender from his caste. *v* वाल. पड

वाळुवट *sn* (Poetry.) Popularly वाळवट *qv*.

वाळू *sf* (वालुका S) Sand. 2 Gravel. 3 Commonly वाळवो *qv*.

वाळुक *sn* A wen, Sarcoma. 2 A plant and its fruit, a sort of melon or cucumber.

वाळेह *sn* (Commonly वाळा) A grass of which the roots are fragrant and are used for *tatties* &c, *Andropogon muricatum*. Applied also to the roots.

वि S A particle and prefix implying I Separation, disjunction. II Aversion, repugnance. III Variety, difference. IV Opposition, contrariety. It generally corresponds with one or other of the English prefixes *a, ex, dis, de, in, un* &c; and it is frequently redundant or expletive.

विकट *a* S Formidable, frightful, hideous, of terrific appearance.

विकणाऊ *a* (Fr विकणे) That is exposed or offered for sale, to be sold.

विकणे *v tr* (विक्रय S) To sell. 2 *v intr* To be given or disposed of for a price, *to sell*. 3 *fig*. To pass, to be appreciated, to pass as good and worthy of price, *to sell*.

Ex एथे तुमचे शाहणपण विकणार नाही

तो त्याचे विकलेला आहे *A phrase*. He is tied and bound to him (by numerous favors and kindnesses.)

विकत *adv* (Fr विकणे) By or in sale or purchase;—used with verbs of giving, taking, getting &c, *viz.* देणे, घेणे, आणणे, मिळणे &c.

विकतकज्जा *sm* (Lit. A quarrel obtained by purchase.) A term for a quarrel which a person has brought upon himself (by his own obstinacy or folly.)

विकतखोकला *sm* (Lit. A cough obtained by purchase.) A term for a trouble or vexation or source of inquietude procured through one's own money or measures.

विकतश्राद्ध *sm* (A purchased *Shraddhu*.) A term of the same import with that preceding, or with विकतकज्जा

विकता *adv* The same with विकत except that this adverb is *declinable*.

विकताकज्जा & विकताखोकला Or विकतकज्जा & विकतखोकला *qv supra*.

विकतेकरो *sm* (विकता & करो) A man that purchases the articles of his daily provision or consumption;—as opp. to one who raises, rears, or fabricates them for himself.

विक्रयन *sn* S Defaming, traducing, reviling, speaking ill of.

विकंपित *a* S Trembling, tremulous, under quick agitation.

विकरा *sm* (Fr विकणे) Selling, sale; the act of selling, or the sold state.

विकराल or ल *a* (विकराल S) Formidable, frightful, hideous, of terrific appearance.

विकरो *sf* (Fr विकणे or विक्रय or विक्री H) Selling, sale; the act of selling, or the sold state. 2 Money obtained through the sale of any thing.

विकर्षण *sn* S Pulling, drawing.

विकर्षित *a* S Pulled, drawn.

विकल *a* (S) Impaired or imperfect; *i.e.* broken, distorted, deformed, decayed, defective &c;—a limb, member, organ &c: and, *attributively*, the person. 2 Imperfect, incomplete, deficient, wanting;—a business, or some performance or act.

विकला *sf* S The sixtieth part of a कला (a digit or $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the moon's diameter.)

विकलांग *a* (S विकल & अंग) Of deformed or defective body; of whom a limb, member, or organ is impaired, imperfect, or wanting. 2 *fig*. Incomplete, deficient, unentire &c;—an article generally.

विकल्प *sm* (S) Opposition or difference of opinion *respecting*. 2 A different opinion. 3 An alternative, either one of two matters proposed. 4 Suspicion, surmise, evil apprehension *concerning*. 5 Dubiety, indecision, doubleness of opinion or intention *regarding*. 6 A thought, fancy, notion &c *about*. In this sense the word is generally plural.

विकसणे *v intr* (Fr विकसन) To open or expand, to blow;—a flower or bud.

विकसन *sn* S Opening, expanding, (as of a flower or bud.)

विकसित *a* (S) Opened, expanded;—a flower or bud.

विकळ, विकळा, विकळांग, See in order under विकल

विकळणे *v intr* C (Fr विकळ) To be disordered in understanding, to become fatuous, (through dotage, passion &c.)

विकाऊ *a* (Fr विकणे, or from विक्री H) That is exposed or offered for sale, to be sold.

विकार *sm* (S) Change of form or nature, alteration of the natural state, any modification or altered mode of being. *Ex* दही हा दुधाचा विकार; वाफ मारा हा जलाचा विकार;

सुवर्णाचा विकार अलंकार। मृत्तिकेचा विकार घट 2 Sickness, disease, any disorder, or change from the state of health. 3 Passion, emotion, any disturbance of the natural or quiescent condition of the soul. *Ex* कामाविकार, क्रोधविकार, ज्ञानविकार, मोहविकार, मनेविकार, मृदविकार &c.

विकारी *a* (*Fr* विकार) Sick, ill, afflicted with some disease or mental disturbance. 2 *sm* The name of the thirty third year of the Hindoo cycle.

विकास *sm* (*S*) Blowing, blooming, expanding; or, blown or expanded state, (of a flower or bud.)

विकासणे *v intr* (*Fr* विकास) To blow or open;—a flower or bud.

विकासन *sn* *S* The opening or blooming of a flower or bud.

विकासित *a* (*S*) Blown, expanded;—a flower or bud.

विकिरणे *v tr* (*विकीरण* *S*) To scatter, strew, disperse.

विकीर *sm* *S* Scattering. 2 A small quantity of rice &c scattered at a *Shraddha* to those manes which are not entitled to a whole *pinau*.

विकीरण *sn* *S* Scattering, spreading about or abroad.

विकीर्ण *a* *S* Scattered, dispersed, diffused, spread abroad.

विहृत *a* *S* That has undergone a modification or change; altered, transformed, transfigured &c. 2 Affected with the feeling of disgust or aversion; estranged, alienated or turned from. 3 *sn* Disgust, loathing. 4 *sf* Contracted from *विहृति* *qv infra*.

विहृति *sf* (*S*) Change from the healthy or the natural state or form; viz sickness, any sickness or disorder; passion, feeling, any emotion or excited affection interruptive of mental quiescence; a modification of matter, any altered mode or form of being. 2 The name of the twenty fourth year of the Hindoo cycle.

विहृती *sf* (*विहृत* *S*) Disgust, nausea, aversion. 2 *a* *C* (*Fr* विक्रीत) Purchased, bought.

विहृत *a* *S* Pulled, drawn.

विकोपास *adv* (*An adverbial formation from* विकोप *S* Extreme rage or excitement.) To an extravagant and alarming height, to an awful pitch or degree;—a dispute or quarrel, a distemper, distress &c, proceeded. *v जा*

विक्रम *sm* (*S*) The name of the fourteenth year of the Hindoo cycle. 2 Heroism, prowess, puissance, valour. 3 See the word following.

विक्रमदित्य *sm* (*S*) The name of a celebrated prince, the sovereign of Ougein, and reputed founder of an era still in use northwards of the *Nurmuda*; and which commenced fifty six years before the Christian era. There are many other princes of this name.

विक्रय *sm* (*S*) Selling, sale.

विक्रयण *sn* *S* Selling.

विक्री *a* (*S*) That sells. *Used esp. in compos. as*, रसविक्री, धान्यविक्री &c.

विक्राळ *a* (*विकराल* *S*) Frightful, hideous, terrible.

विक्री *sf* (*Or* विकरी *from* विक्रय *S* or *بی* *H*) Selling, sale; the act of selling or the sold state. 2 Money obtained through the sale of any thing.

विक्रीत *a* *S* Sold.

विक्रीय *a* *S* To be sold, saleable.

विष *sn* (*Vulgar for* विष) Poison.

विखंड *sn* (*वि & खंड* *S* To break, cleave &c.) An implement or tool (of husbandry, handicraft &c.)

विखन *a* *R* (*विषम* *S*) Odd;—a number.

विखनोगरी *sf* A flowering creeper, a species of *Moguree* or *Jessamine*.

विखरणे *v c* (*विखर* *H*) To scatter about in a disorderly manner. 2 To throw (the hair of a woman's head) negligently about, to cause it to be dishevelled.

विखरा *sm* (*Fr* विखरणे) Scattered and strowed state; or the things so lying; litteredness, litter.

विखार *sm* (*विषार* *or* विष *S*) Venomous or poisonous quality, (as of serpents, drugs &c.) 2 Affection or affectedness by poison. *Ex* त्याला विखार झाला 3 *Poetry*. A serpent or snake.

विखारणे *v intr* (*Fr* विखार) To be affected by venom or poison received into the system, to be poisoned.

विखारा *a* (*Fr* विखार) Venomous, poisonous.

विखारी *a* See the preceding word.

विखुरणे *v c* (*Commonly* विखरणे) To scatter, strew, throw about. *It usually bears an implication of disorderliness.*

विखोपास *or* **विखोप्यास** *adv* Better विकोपास *qv*.

विख *sn* (*विष* *S*) Poison. 2 Applied to any thing exceedingly bitter; and, generally, used with the word कडू, *Ex* हे औषध कडूकडू विख

विख्यात *a* (*S*) Renowned, famous, celebrated.

विख्याति *sf* (*S*) Renown, celebrity, notoriety.

विख्यापन *sn* *S* Explaining, expounding.

विगत *a* *S* Gone, departed. 2 Separated, severed, parted from. *It is used esp. in composition; as*, विगतैश्वर्य Departed grandeur or glory. विगतस्वो, विगतसंपत्ति, विगतप्राण, विगतमत्सर &c.

विगतशोक *a* *S* (*विगत* *Gone*, श्री *Prosperity*.) Reduced to poverty and wretchedness; or that has become unfortunate, unprosperous, unsuccessful &c.

विगम *sm* *S* Separation, parting, departing from.

विगर्हा *sf* *S* Blame, censure, reviling.

विगर्हित *a S* Blamed, reviled.

विगलित *a S* Fallen, dropped, shed, cast;—a flower, fruit &c. *Used esp. in compos. as* दन्विगलित इन्द्रियविगलित, केशविगलित, गात्रविगलित, नखविगलित, वोर्यविगलित, 2 Slackened, relaxed, that has given way, become flaccid and weak, lost freshness, firmness, stiffness, vigour &c.

विंगळ, विंगळा, विंगळो, विंगा This seems to be a mis-spelling through the mispronunciation, by the vulgar, of इंगळ, इंगळा &c, which See in order. *Note.* This *cacoepe* by the vulgar is of extensive application; but, as it is well known to be, not peculiar to the *Murāt,ha* people, but common, with them, to the vulgar of most nations, it need not be noticed further. It is noticed even in this slight manner, solely because it might be thought that, in the case of mere *Murāt,hee* words, accuracy between the mode of pronouncing with इ and the mode of pronouncing with वि could not, with any positiveness, be determined. Accordingly, the mispronunciations and mis-spellings of विश्वर for ईश्वर, विच्छा, for इच्छा, and, *vice versa*, of इचार for विचार, इन्न for विन्न and a thousand others, being plain corruptions, by the unlearned, of *Sanskrit* words thoroughly established and generally current in the language, are unnoticed altogether.

विगुण *a (S)* Of different qualities, diverse, dissimilar. 2 Of opposing or adverse qualities. 3 Of which the quality is vitiated, corrupted, spoilt. 4 *sm Laxly.* An opposing or disagreeing quality or property.

विग्रह *sm S* Battle, fight. 2 The body. 3 *A term of grammar.* Explication of a compounded or derived word; exhibition of its component parts or of its stock, and of the mode of composition or derivation.

विघटने *v c* Commonly विघटने *qv.*

विघटन *sm S* Disruption, demolition, rending or shattering or smashing in pieces.

विघटित *a S* Disparted or demolished, rent or broken asunder or into fragments.

विघड *sm (विघट S)* Disagreement or disunion of parts or members; and the disunited or disordered state arising from it. *Used lit. fig.* of machines or other compages; of bands, parties, associations &c. 2 Separation or separated state, (as of friends, lovers &c.)

विघडणे *v c (Fr विघट S through विघट, H)* To demolish, destroy, to break in pieces. 2 To spoil, damage, corrupt generally.

विघरणे *v intr (विघरण S)* To melt, dissolve, become liquid or fluid;—butter, sugar, salt, metals &c.

विघाटन *sm S* Breaking, destroying, rending or shattering in pieces.

विघाटित *a S* Disparted or demolished, rent or broken asunder

विघात *sm S* Demolishing, destroying, fracturing: also the broken or destroyed state. 2 Destroying or destruction, (as of a business or scheme.)

विघातक *a S* That demolishes or destroys.

विघतो *a S* That demolishes or destroys.

विघरणे *v intr (Commonly विघरणे)* To melt, dissolve, become liquid or fluid.

विघ्न *sm (S)* An obstacle, obstruction, impediment, hinderance.

विघ्ननाशक, विघ्ननाशन, विघ्नराज *sm (S)* Names of *Guneshu*; this deity being viewed as the remover of or ruler over all difficulties and impediments. He is invoked accordingly at the commencement of undertakings.

विघ्नित *a S* Obstructed, impeded, hindered.

विच *sf C* A crack, cleft, chink, slit, fissure.

विचकट *a* Obscene, smutty;—speech or speaker.

विचकटणे *v tr (वि & शकट? Or from विच Root. To separate, and कट Root. To go? Or from वि & चिकटणे?)* To tear and pull asunder, to toss or stir about, violently, hurriedly, wildly, disorderingly; to mangle, lacerate, tear and strew about, by picking, pecking, rudely scratching &c. *Note.* This verb and the verb विचकटणे have doubtless but one origin; and one of the two has, with equal certainty, arisen out of the other, through the interchangeableness of the letters च & स: still, these two are not, in the popular apprehension and use, altogether one. Whilst the discomposing action expressed by this verb is, invariably, viewed as violent and as detrimental to the subject of it, that expressed by the other verb may be viewed simply as a scattering or displacing, whether with injurious effect upon the subject of it, or without such effect, and with a specific and sufficient purpose. 2 Sometimes used in the senses of उचकटणे where See at large.

विचकटाविचकट *sf (Fr विचकटणे by reduplic.)* A general or a hurried and violent pulling and tearing or scattering about &c. See the verb.

विचकडणे & विचकडाविचकड More commonly written with ट, See above.

विचकणे *v c & n (विचकण S)* To open or part widely, to expand or cause to yawn or gape in an excessive degree, or ugly and displeasing manner. Thus the verb well corresponds with our verbs *Yawn* and *Gape*. 2 *fig.* To tear open, rip up (the secret faults or foibles of;) to pull to pieces, expose publicly.

विचका *sm (Fr विचकटणे)* A mass (as of dressed food, of flowers, fruits &c,) disorderly tossed or stirred about; or scattered and messed through pecking, picking, scratching, rudely filliping &c. Hence, *fig.* Disordered, blasted, marred state, (of a business, counsel, plot &c:) disordered, destroyed, exposed state, (of a character, reputation &c.) 2 (Better इचका) A simple sort of sling.

विचकुरणे *v tr (Fr विचकुरा)* To claw or pinch, to pull and tear with the hand and nails, or to squeeze with the fingers.

विचकुरा *sm* Clawing with the nails. *v द्वे 2* Pinching, a

pinch. *v* 3 The laceration or impression made by clawing or pinching.

विचडा *sm* (*Fr* विचू) A large scorpion.

विचरणो *sf* (*Verbal of* विचरणे) Combing. 2 A comb.

विचरणे *v tr* To comb.

विचरणे *v intr* (*Fr* विचर *S.* and therefore *Wichurne*. Found only in poetry.) To play or move about in with wild, tumultuous action;—as a demon in possession. 2 To behave with mad violence or wilfulness, to act outrageously, lawlessly, recklessly.

विचक्षण *a* (*S*) Proficient, knowing, skilled in. 2 That investigates closely and shrewdly.

विचक्षणा *sf* (*S*) Minute and searching examination or enquiry, strict and narrow investigation.

विचार *sm* (*S*) The exercise of judgment or reason; consideration, investigation, studious contemplation or deliberation. 2 The result or product of consideration; determination, decision, judgment or opinion formed. 3 Regard, notice, consideration of or attention to, as of importance. *Ex* लक्ष्मणे सौवर्णा ओवर्णाचा विचार राहत नाही 4 Perplexity, trouble; a difficult and disquieting case, or the disturbance and embarrassment occasioned by it.

विचारक *a* *S* That considers, investigates, explores.

विचारण *sn* *S* Considering, investigating, pondering.

विचारणा *sf* *S* Considering, investigating, exercising judgment or reason upon. 2 A perplexity or trouble, a case or occurrence demanding anxious thought. In this latter sense the word is *not* uncommon.

विचारणीय *a* *S* Fit to be or to be investigated or considered. 2 Fit &c to be asked.

विचारणे *v tr* (*Fr* विचार) To ask, to propose or put to in enquiry. *Note.* This verb signifies rather “To submit as the subject of consideration and answer” than “To question or interrogate:” for the object of the verb is not the *person asked*, but the *matter proposed*. 2 To enquire after, or into the affairs and state of (kindly, compassionately, with view to relieve &c.) 3 To regard, heed, mind, obey or observe carefully. 4 To account of value or importance, to prize, value. *Ex* जेथे इरसाल अवे आहेत तेथे असल्या ख्यास कोण विचारतो 5 *uncom.* (Formed from विचार with direct respect to the signification of that word, and pronounced therefore as, *Witsharne*.) To consider, investigate, make the subject of reasoning.

विचारपस *sf* (विचार & पसणे or *How d'ye do?* *How d'ye get on* &c.)

विचारवंत *a* See the following word.

विचारशील *a* (*S*) Considerate, deliberative, thoughtful; that enquires into or contemplates attentively and seriously.

विचारित *a* *S* Considered, investigated, examined by the judgment.

विचारो *a* (*Fr* विचार) Considerate, deliberative, reflecting, thinking.

विचार्य *a* *S* That is to be considered, investigated &c.

विचित्र *a* (*S*) Variegated, of different colours. 2 Wonderful, surprising, marvellous, strange. 3 *Poetry*. Various, sundry, divers. *Ex* विचित्र अने वाढिली पात्री

विचुरणो *sf* (*Verbal of* विचुरणे) Combing. 2 A comb.

विचुरणे *v tr* (*Commonly* विचरणे) To comb.

विचू *sm* (दृष्टिक *S* or *चक्र* *H*) A scorpion. 2 Applied to the constellation of the Pleiades from its fancied resemblance to a scorpion. 3 A term for the little bits of cord, which, in stringing a bedstead &c, are attached to the ends of the strings or lines used in the work.

विचूक *a* Wild, incoherent, inconsistent;—speech. 2 *ado* Wildly, incoherently, unconnectedly;—speaking.

विचिन्न *a* *S* Divided, parted. 2 Broken, shattered. 3 *fig.* Violated, infringed;—a rule &c: discontinued, interrupted, destroyed;—an hereditary office &c, a business or concern.

विच्छेद *sm* *S* Division, disjunction, separation; dividing or severing, or divided state. 2 Shattering, breaking, destroying; or shattered &c state; and both *lit.* & *fig.*

विच्छेदक *a* *S* That divides or disjoins: that shatters or breaks.

विजणवारा & विजणा *Better* विज्जणवारा & विज्जणा

विजमायली *a* (*Or* इजमायली) Slight, weak, of flimsy or feeble construction;—a building or manufacture: of superficial or imperfect execution or performance;—a work or business.

विजय *sm* (*S*) Victory, triumph, conquest. 2 The name of the twenty seventh year of the Hindoo cycle. 3 The name of one of the door-keepers of *Vishnu*. His image is usually set up at the door of the temple, or near the image of the god.

विजया *sf* (*S* The victorious *plant* &c.) A significant name for Hemp. 2 A term used of particular lunar days, *viz.* the third, eighth, and thirteenth. It is applied also to the tenth of the light half of the month *Ashwinu*, on which day the image of *Durga* is cast into the water, the *Dusra* is held, and certain other rites and observances are celebrated.

विजयादशमी *sf* (*S*) The tenth of the light half of the month *Ashwinu*, the day of the *Dusra* &c.

विजयाभिनंदन *sm* *S* The name of a great warrior yet to arise, and to be the Founder of an era.

विजयो *a* (*S*) Victorious, triumphant.

विजयटा *a* (*Formed out of* वीज & वत्, Like lightning.) Mis-

chievous, troublesome, vile, full of wild pranks or wicked practices. *Used particularly of children.*

विजात *sf* (*विजाति* S and pronounced as *Wijat.*) A different or another caste, kind, sort &c. 2 *a* (*वि* Deteriorative, and *जात* Caste. Pronounced as *widzat.*) Wild, irregular, disorderly, refractory, troublesome;—a child &c. It is used mostly as a term of abuse; as our "Imp, little devil &c."

विजाती *a* (*From the word following, but used esp. in its second sense.*) Strange, singular, uncommon.

विजातीय *a* (*S*) Of a different or other caste, species, tribe, class, kind &c. 2 Strange, singular, uncommon, novel and striking. 3 Various, multiform, divers.

विजायलो *a* (*जाल* or *ضیع*, A ?) Common;—used of all timbers in contradistinction from Teak; and of articles made of such.

विजार, विजारदार, विजारा *Vulgar mis-spellings of* *इजार, इजारदार* &c. See remark under *विमल*

विजित *a* S Conquered, defeated.

विजित जाणे (*A phrase.*) To acknowledge defeat by or inferiority to.

विजोड *a* That does not suit, match, tally, agree with; ill-adapted, inharmonious &c. 2 Ill-matched, composed of unsuitable or ill-according parts or members.

विझणवारा & विझणा *Better* *विझणवारा & विझणा*

विझणे *v intr* (*Fr* *विझणा* A fan.) To be quenched or extinguished;—a fire or light. 2 *fig.* To be composed, allayed, suppressed;—a quarrel, anger, any excited passion.

विझणे *sm* (*Mistaken for* *विघणे*) A carpenter's tool, a sort of chisel.

विझणवारा or विझणवारा *sm* (*विझणा & वारा*) Air stirred up by the agitation of a fan.

विझणवारा घालणे To fan, to agitate the air by means of a fan.

विझणा or विझणा *sm* (*बजन* S) A fan.

विटकर *a* (*विटणे & कर* Affix.) That soon fades;—a colour; and, *attributively*, that is dyed with a quickly fading colour;—a cloth &c. 2 *sf* (*Better* *इटकर*) A brickbat. 3 Brickdust.

विटकरी *a* (*Fr* *विटकर*) Like brickdust;—a colour; and, *attributively*, Of the colour of brickdust;—a cloth &c.

विटका *a* (*Fr* *विटणे*) Faded or soiled, of which the brightness, freshness &c, is departed;—a colour, a flower &c: sickened of, wearied with;—the mind. 2 That quickly fades, perishes, sickens &c.

विटकुली *sf* (*Properly* *विडकुली*) *Dimin.* of *विडी*, A small *विडी* *qv.*

विटकूर *sm* (*Better* *इटकूर*) A brickbat.

विटणे *v intr* (*Fr* *विट* S Filth.) To be tarnished, sullied, soiled, faded;—a colour, or a colored body. 2 To lose freshness, brightness, beauty &c, to become stale. 3 *fig.* To be disgusted or wearied with, to nauseate, be sick of. *कोण्हाएकाशीं विटणे*;—*कोण्हाएकाचें* To be disgusted with, or alienated from, any one.

विटंबणे *v tr* (*Poetry.* *Fr* *विटंबना*) To expose to ridicule or shame, to treat with contumely, derision &c.

विटंबंदी & विटा *Properly* *ईटंबंदी & इटा*

विटंबना *sf* (*विडंबना* S) Disgracing, dishonoring, ignominious or contumelious treatment: also disgraced, derided &c state.

विटाळ *sm* (*Fr* *वीट*) Impurity, uncleanness; as subsisting in certain persons, animals, and things, and communicable by them through contact. 2 Pollution or defilement arising from contact with such object. 3 The menstrual discharge of women.

विटाळचंडाळ *sm* (*विटाळ & चंडाळ* which See under the word *रजस्रला*) A general or loose term for impurity or pollution.

विटाळणे *v c* (*Fr* *विटाळ*) To defile, pollute, render unclean.

विटाळशी or सी *sf* (*विटाळ & असा*, This therefore is properly an adjective in the feminine gender; for, were *सीसमुदाय* or other *masculine* noun the subject of the predicate, the termination would be varied, and the word become *विटाळसा* and, in like manner, with a *neuter* noun, *विटाळसें*) A woman having the menses. She is accounted unclean for three days from the commencement of the discharge.

विटाळशीचंडाळशी *sf* (*विटाळशी & चंडाळशी* which See under *रजस्रला*) A general or loose term for a woman unclean from the menses or other cause.

विटाळें, विटो, विटोदांडू, विटेकरो, विटेबंदी *Better written* *इटाळें &c.* See remark under *विमल*

विट् *sm* (*Fr* *विटणे*) Disgrace, dishonoredness; ridiculed, reviled, blasted, marred, *dished*, spoiled state. Used *freely* of persons, things, actions, affairs.

विटो & विटोदांडू See *इटो & इटोदांडू*

विट्, विटो, & विटोबा *sm* Familiar appellations of the god *विट्* *qv infra.*

विट् *sm* The name of a much-worshipped god at *Pund, hur-poor*. He is stated to be *Krishnu* himself, who is believed to have visited this city. He is much resorted to by the low and mean and despised of all descriptions. Hence, A descriptive derivation has been invented for his name; viz *वि* from *वित्* Knowledge or understanding, *ट* A cypher i.e. Privation, destitution &c, and *ल* for *लाति* He takes. Thus, *वित्, ट, & ल* form *विट्*, and acquire the sense of "Receiver of the ignorant and the destitute of understanding."

विट्पंतोतांब्या *sm* A *tambya* or metal vessel of a particular description. So named after the inventor, one *विट्पंत*

विडुलसवाशीण & विडुलसवाष्ण *sf* (The woman who has the god विडुल for her husband. Widows in general go and take up their abode in or about the temple of this god.) A covert or cant term for a widow.

विडकुली *sf* *Dimin. of विडो* *qv.*

विडनिंबू or **लिंबू** *sm* (*Better इडनिंबू*) The fruit of the tree रंड. A citron.

विडंबन *sn* S Mocking, ridiculing, deriding. 2 Imitating, assuming the appearance, form, or character of.

विडंबित *a* S Mocked, ridiculed. 2 Imitated, acted.

विडा *sm* (*वि* H or *बोटिका* S) A roll of the leaf of Piper betel with areca-nut, cloves, lime &c, enclosed in it. 2 The ingredients or materials collectively which enter into the composition of this roll.

विडा उचलणे To engage to perform a business or matter vaunted to be impracticable, or proposed as difficult. The expression originates in a custom that prevailed of throwing a *wira* into the midst of an assembly (as of warriors, statesmen &c) in indication of defiance or invitation to some arduous work: the person taking up the *wira*, thus intimating his acceptance of the challenge, and engagement to act.

विडा देणे (Because the handing round of a *wira* to any assembled company, is a signal for them to separate.) To turn out of an office or employment, to dismiss, pack off.

विडालक *sm* S A cat.

विडो *sf* (*Fr* *विडा* or *بیڑی* H) Tobacco rolled up in a leaf of *Apta* or other tree; to be smoked as a *segar*. 2 A roll of the tobacco-leaf, or leaf of Piper betel &c; to be chewed. 3 The iron ring with which the head of pestles &c is bound, to prevent its splitting: the handle of a torch &c.

विडुळणे *v intr* To get soft, oozy, and squashy through too rapid ripening or through excessive heat;—mangoes, guavas, and similar fruits. 2 To corrupt and separate;—milk.

विडळ *a* Soft and squashy;—a fruit through too rapid ripening. 2 Applied also to the musty or rotten smell and taste of such fruits.

विडोळ, विडळ, & विडोळणे See above the commoner form *विडुळ & विडुळणे*

विणकर *sf* (*Fr* *विणणे*) Texture, webstage, any particular texture, as to its quality or manner.

विणणावळ *sf* (*Fr* *विणणे*) The price or cost of weaving.

विणणे *v tr* (*वे* or *वेज्* S) To weave. 2 To interweave, intertwine, interlace, braid, twist &c;—as in forming mats, basket-work, nets &c; as in rataning, lacing, or lining a couch, chair &c.

विणतो *sf* Rice, areca-nut &c, stuck upon an idol when it is consulted.

विणवणे *v intr uncom.* C (*Fr* *वेण*? A throe.) To groan or moan; also, to whine.

विणा *sm* (*Properly वेणा* *qv.*) The *Weena* or Indian lute.

विणी *sf* R (*Commonly वेणी*) A braid (as of the hair of a woman's head;) a braid generally of a few single threads.

विणीव *part. of विणणे.* Woven. 2 Braided, twisted, laced, strung &c. See the verb.

विणे *v intr* (*वा* S To go &c.) To bear, bring forth young. It is used of animals generally (beasts, birds, worms, reptiles &c,) with the exception of the *mare* and *ass*: the bearing of these animals being expressed by the verb *पसवणे*. Of woman it is used contemptuously. By the Poets it is applied with characteristic license. *Ex* गगन बाजे वायुने, वायु बाजा जलाने &c. 2 To shoot out its spadix or fruit-receptacle;—the Plantain-tree.

विणे *prep.* (*Properly विना*) Without.

वितंड *a* (S This word, from *वि* before *तडि* To beat, has, in *Sanskrit*, various meanings, but, in *Murat, hee*, it seems to be confined to composition and with the words *वाद*, *मत*, *भाषण*, and, in this conjunction, in the sense of "Hypercriticism, cavilling, carping, idle confuting or objecting against, unprofitable and vexatious wrangling &c." The compounds *वितंडचेष्टा*, *वितंडयापार*, *वितंडयवहार*, *वितंडक* and a few others have been heard, but they are not altogether approved. In that conjunction *वितंड* may mean Beaten i.e. done contrarily, perversely, wrongly, fruitlessly, vainly.

वितंडा *sf* S In logic. Refutation, confutation, the subversion of the interpretation or opinion of another.

वितणे *v intr* C Commonly *वितुळणे* *qv.*

वितत *a* S Stretched, spread, expanded.

वितथ *a* S False, untrue.

वितर्क *sm* (S) A thought, a reasoning, a conjecture, a fancy, conceit, scheme, device, speculation &c. In this sense the use is generally *plural*, and the implication is of deviousness, wildness, airiness &c. 2 S Reasoning or considering widely and largely; contemplating the bearings, the alternatives, the contingencies, the possible issues &c.

वितर्कण *sm* S Reasoning, discussing, considering under the several aspects, relations, and dependencies.

वितर्कणे *v intr* (*Fr* *वितर्क* Used only in Poetry.) To reason or think upon wildly and fancifully; to form chimerical notions, conjectures, conceits &c. 2 *v tr* To discuss largely or freely.

वितर्कित *a* S (*Poetry.*) Discussed at large, considered freely and variously.

वितल *sm* S The second in descent below the Earth of the seven divisions of *Patulu* (the infernal regions.)

वितवितणे *v intr* P To storm and stamp, fume and chafe, rave and roar at.

वितस्ति *sm* S A long span, the measure of the thumb and little finger extended.

वितुलणे *v intr* Commonly वितुलणे *qv*.

वितान *sm* S An awning or canopy, a ceiling or large cloth spread over a room &c.

वितिपात *sm* A vulgar corruption of चतुपात *qv*.

वितोगाभती *a fem.* (विणे & गामणे) That brings forth, conceives &c from time to time; that is not barren or past breeding;—used of cows, buffaloes, goats &c.

वितुष्ट *sm* (वि & तुष्ट) Disagreement, variance, falling out; the ill-terms or coolness (of friends &c.) *v* पड, हो.

वितुळणे *v intr* To melt, dissolve, become liquid or fluid;—butter, sugar, metals &c. 2 *fig.* To disperse, melt away, dissipate and disappear;—clouds, armies, assemblies &c: to fall to pieces, sink and end in nothing;—councils &c. 3 To melt in compassion or tenderness.

वित्त *sm* (S) Money. 2 Substance, property, possessions generally. 3 *a* S Known, understood.

वित्तविषय *sm* (S) Wealth, riches, substance, property, worldly treasures or possessions.

वित्तवेषणा *sf* S (वित्त & वेषणा) Love of or desire after riches.

वित्पत्ति & वित्पन्न *Corr. from वृत्पत्ति & वृत्पन्न qv.*

वित्रस्त *a* S Frightened, alarmed.

वित्रास *sm* S Fear, alarm.

विथर *sm uncom.* (Fr विथर H) Scattered and confused state, dispersion and ruin, (of a business, of affairs &c.)

विदगुडणे *v c* C To sprain or strain, (a limb &c.)

विदग्ध *a* S Burned. 2 Half-digested, ill-concocted;—food.

विदविदणे *v intr* To become soft, flabby, squashy, oozy;—fruits, a boil &c. 2 (Or वित्तवित्तणे) To storm and stamp, fume and chafe *at*.

विदविदा *a* Soft and squashy, flabby or oozy;—over-ripened fruits &c.

विदारक *a* S That tears, rends, rips. 2 That splits or slits.

विदारण *sm* (S) Tearing, rending. 2 Splitting, severing, dividing generally by violence. 3 *Esp. in Poetry.* Killing, slaughtering, massacring. 4 *fig.* Ripping or tearing up, disclosing and exposing (the faults or foibles of a person.)

विदारणा *sf* (S) See the preceding word. 2 S War, battle.

विदारणी *sf uncom.* (Fr विदारण) Ripping or tearing up, and exposing publicly (the crimes, vices, or frailties of a person.)

विदारणीय *a* S To be torn, rent, ripped &c.

विदारणे *v tr* (Fr विदारण) To tear, rend, rip. 2 To split, sever. 3 *Poetry.* To slay.

विदारित *a* S Torn, rent, ripped. 2 Split, severed, parted by force.

विदार्य *a* S To be torn, rent, ripped &c.

विदित *a* (S) Known, understood. 2 S Represented, declared, communicated.

विदिशा *sf* (S) An intermediate point of the compass; any one of the four (*viz.* N E, S E, S W, N W,) lying between the four cardinal points: also, any point lying between any two points assumed.

विदोर्ण *a* S Torn, rent, ripped, burst, split, severed generally through violence.

विदुर *a* (S) Wise, knowing, intelligent. 2 *sm* The younger brother of धृतराष्ट्र and chief counsellor of दुर्योधन and the कौरव princes. 3 *Hence,* (as *Widuru* was illegitimate.) A cant term for a male child born out of wedlock.

विदेश *sm* (S) A foreign country.

विदेशगमन *sm* (S) Going abroad, travelling to a foreign country.

विदेशवास *sm* (S) Residing abroad or in foreign lands.

विदेशस्थ *a* (S) That is resident or staying in foreign lands.

विदेशी *a* (S) Belonging or relating to foreign lands or a foreign country.

विदेशीय *a* S See the preceding word.

विदेह *a* S Incorporeal, without body. 2 Disembodied.

विदेही *a* (S) Disembodied, released from the tabernacle of clay.

विद्यमान *a* (S) Being, existent, being present or in existence. 2 Present;—time, or the tense. 3 *sfu* The presence, as a witness, of a third person; (in money-transactions.) 4 *prep.* In the presence of, before. *Ex* माझे विद्यमान या घोरारचे हाल करून द्या

विद्या *sf* (S) Knowledge, learning, science, whether sacred or profane; though more especially sacred. It is classed into fourteen divisions; *viz* the four *Wedu's*, the six *Ungu's*, the *Pooranu's* as the eleventh class, the *Meemansa*, *Nyayu*, and *Dhurmu* as the remaining three. *Pr.* चौदा विद्या चौसट कळा 2 *Lazly.* An art, (as of writing, drawing, singing &c.) **विद्या विनय संपन्न** (A phrase or epithet of praise of Brahmuns. It constantly occurs in notes.) Skilled profoundly in science and accomplished in the virtues of humility and modesty.

विद्यागुरु *sm* (S) The *Gooroo* or instructor of a person in any particular science.

विद्याधन *sm* (S) Riches or wealth consisting in learning or in scientific attainments. *Pr.* सर्व ज्ञानापेक्षा विद्याधन श्रेष्ठ

विद्याधर *sm* S A demigod of a particular order or class.

विद्याभ्यास *sm* (S विद्या & अभ्यास) The study or pursuit of science and literature.

विद्यार्थी *sm* (S विद्या & अर्थी) A disciple, a pupil, one that follows and serves another in order to be instructed by him. 2 A student generally.

विद्यावान् *a* (S) Learned, versed in science or sacred knowledge.

विद्युत् *sf* S Lightning.

विद्युत्पात *sm* S The falling or darting of lightning, a stroke of lightning.

विद्युलता *sf* (S विद्युत् & लता A creeping or winding plant.) Lightning; esp. the zigzag coruscations or flashes.

विद्रा *a* Ugly, ill-looking.

विद्रुम *snm* S Coral.

विद्रूप *a* (Properly विरूप) Of ill-looking features or form, ugly.

विद्वज्जन *sm* S (विद्वत् & जन) A learned man.

विदत्ता *sf* S Learning, science, knowledge.

विद्वान् *a* (S) Learned, versed in science or sacred knowledge. In compos. it becomes विद्वत्, and, of this word the laws of euphony change the त् into द्, ज्, न्, ल् &c &c; as, विद्वत्भा, विद्वज्जन &c.

विदिष्ट *a* S Hated, detested.

विद्वेष *sm* S Enmity, hatred.

विद्वेषी *a* S Hating, inimical.

विद्वेष्टा *a* S Inimical, hostile, adverse, bearing hatred.

विध *sm* (S) A kind, sort, manner, form. Used only in compos. as, द्विविध, त्रिविध, चतुर्विध, बहुविध, नानाविध &c.

विंध *sn* (विद्र S) A perforation or bore, a hole through.

विंधकाम *sn* C (विंधणे & काम) Boring work, the business or operation of boring holes.

विंधणे *vc* (विध S To pierce.) To pierce, bore, perforate. 2 *sn* A carpenter's tool, a sort of chisel.

विधवा *sf* (S वि Deprived of, धव Husband.) A widow.

विधवाट *sf* (विविध Various, वाट Ways.) Squandered or lavished state; utter exhaustion or consumption, (through various acts of dissipation or destruction.) It is used with all the amplitude and arbitrariness marking this class of formations.

विधाता *sm* S One that appoints, establishes, ordains &c; that applies, fixes, sets &c. See the noun विधान, 2 Hence, A name of Bruhma.

विधान *sn* S Placing, attaching, fixing, committing or delivering (to, unto, at, in.) 2 Predicating, affirming or denying of a subject. Ex हा घट लघु आहे, एथे घटाले उद्देशून लघुताचें विधान आहे 3 Appointing, establishing, ordaining, prescribing, enjoining. 4 A rule or precept, an ordinance, appointment, injunction: a rite, observance, or religious act, instituted or commanded. 5 Applying or setting (to, at, upon, a business or work.)

विधायक *a* S That places, fixes, establishes, appoints, ordains, prescribes, institutes &c. See the noun विधान

विधायी *a* S See the preceding word,

विधि *sm* (S) A sacred precept, a rite, observance, or act, prescribed by the Wedu's. 2 A rule, form, formula. 3 A precept, command, injunction, order, more generally. 4 Fate, luck, destiny. 5 A text, a sentence in some authority of religion or law prescribing any particular act. 6 A kind, sort, manner.

विधिनिषेध *sm* (S Command and prohibition.) Notice respecting, law or rule delivered concerning, (whether in injunction or prohibition.) It usually requires a negative construction. Ex वेडा तो त्याला बोलावे काय न बोलावे काय याचा विधिनिषेध नाही

विधिनिषेधातीत *a* S (विधि निषेध & अतीत) One who is freed from the bondage of religious ordinances and appointments. Used of one, who, through attainment of Divine knowledge, and advancement in sanctity and abstraction, has risen superior to law and prescription; and, ironically, of one, who, bursting all bonds, rushes headlong and recklessly into every enormity.

विधिभंजक *a* S That breaks the rule or law, that deviates from the general rule, irregular; an exception.

विधिवत् *adv* (S) Agreeably to rule, conformably to prescription, ordinance, appointment &c.

विधिविशेषण *sn* S A term of grammar. A qualifying word used with verbs, an adverb.

विधिसंकुचित & विधिसंकोचित *a* S Excepted, that is under exception to the general rule.

विधिसंकोच *sm* S An exception, (to the general rule.)

विंधी *sf* C (Fr विंध or विंधणे) A perforation or bore, a hole bored.

विधु *sm* S The moon.

विधुर *sm* S A widower. 2 *a* Defective, deficient, wanting, imperfect, incomplete.

विधुराग्नि *sm* S (विधुर & अग्नि) A sacred fire, which it is incumbent upon a widower to set up and maintain.

विधुळणीस *adv* (A formation from विधुळन or उद्धुळन S Scattering dust: or from धुळ Dust.) To the dust, into dust; i.e. to, unto, into utter ruin, destruction, dispersion, dissipation, exhaustion, extinction, perdition, annihilation &c (reduced, cast, fallen.) Used with पडणे, मिळणे, होणे, or पाड, मिळीव, मिळवून टाक &c: and of fortunes, estates, possessions, worldly affairs &c.

विधुम *a* S Without smoke;—fire, a place &c.

विधेय *a* S That is to be observed, performed, done, (in conformity with appointment or institution.)

विंध *sm* S The Wind, *hyu* or *Bind, h* mountain, or the mountainous range, which runs across India from the province of Behar nearly to Guzerat, and properly divides Hindoostan from the Deccan.

विध्युक्त *a* S (विधि & उक्त) Prescribed, directed, ordained, appointed by express precept or law (in the Wedu's &c.)

विभ्रुका, विभ्रु, & विभ्रुक *sm C* (*Fr* विभ्रणे *or* विद्र *S*) A small bore, or hole through.

विध्वंस *sm (S)* Fracture, or rupture and destruction thence arising, broken or bursten and thus destroyed state. 2 Destruction or ruin generally.

विध्वंसक *a S* That breaks or bursts forcibly and destructively.

विध्वंसणे *v tr (Fr* विध्वंस *)* To break, shatter, shiver, destroy.

विध्वंसन *sn S* Breaking, bursting, shattering; parting destructively or injuriously.

विध्वंसित *a S* Broken, shattered, burst &c, and thus destroyed. 2 Destroyed generally.

विध्वस्त *a S* See the preceding word.

विनत *a S* Bowed, bent, curved. 2 Humble, lowly, submissive.

विनति *sf S* Supplication, humble petition or entreaty. 2 Humility, submissiveness.

विनंती *sf (विनति S)* A humble or respectful petition, a supplication or request.

विनय *sm (S)* Humility, lowliness, meekness: also, condescension, affability, courteousness or mildness towards inferiors. 2 Obeisance, reverence.

विनयस्य *a S* Humble, lowly, compliant, tractable.

विनयो *a (S)* Humble, lowly, meek: also condescending, affable, courteous or mild towards inferiors.

विनवणी *sf (Verbal of* विनवणे *)* Supplicating, beseeching &c.

विनवणे *v tr (Fr* विनय *or* विनमन *)* To supplicate, implore, entreat, beseech, pray.

विनष्ट *a S* Annihilated, extinguished, destroyed.

विना *prep. (S)* Without. **विनाकारण** Without cause or reason. **विनापराध** Without offence or fault.

विनायकोचतुर्थी *sf* A name for the fourth day of the light half of a month, when any rite is to be observed in honor of *Winayuku*, a name of *Guneshu*.

विनाश *sm (S)* Annihilation, extinction, destruction, perdition, cessation or loss of being.

विनाशक *a S* That annihilates, destroys, causes to perish.

विनाशकाल *sm (S)* The time of perdition or destruction, the fated hour of ruin.

विनाशकाळे विपरीत बुद्धि *An adage.* Infatuation seizes one when his destruction is impending.

विनाशित *a S* Annihilated, destroyed, rendered extinct.

विनाशी *a (S)* That perishes, decays, corrupts, spoils. 2 That destroys or brings to end, that causes to perish or cease.

विनाशोन्मुख *a S (विनाश & उन्मुख)* That is on the point of perishing, corrupting, spoiling &c; that is too ripe and thus ready to rot;—a fruit.

विनासक *a S* Noseless.

विनिद्र *a S* Awake or awakened, that is without sleep.

विनिपात *sm S* Falling. 2 A calamity.

विनिमय *sm S* Barter, exchange.

विनियुक्त *a S* Appointed, appropriated, applied, (as to an office, business, purpose, use.)

विनियोग *sm S* Appointment, appropriation, application, disposal, (as to a duty or employment, purpose or use.)

विनियोजित *a S* Appointed, appropriated, applied, (as to an office, business, purpose, use.)

विनिर्मुक्त *a S* Loosed, liberated, set at large or free.

आध्याधिविनिर्मुक्त Delivered from all afflictions and pains, from all sorrow and suffering.

विनीत *a S* Humble, lowly, meek. 2 Governable, tractable, compliant, conformable. 3 Of subdued or of restrained and regulated passions and affections. 4 Trained, well instructed and disciplined;—a horse, an ox &c.

विनेता *a S* That guides, directs, instructs.

विनोद *sm (S)* Sport, play, diversion, pastime; sporting or playing. 2 Jest, joking, bantering, rallying.

विनोदाख्य *sn (S* विनोद & आख्य *)* A place.) A butt or object of ridicule or pleasantry, a laughing-stock.

विनोदो *a (Fr* विनोद *)* Fond of jesting and joking, full of pleasantry and fun; facetious, droll. 2 That is said or done in play or sport.

विन्मुख *a (Properly* विमुख *)* Averted, having the face turned from. 2 *fig.* Adverse, unpropitious, hostile;—destiny &c.

विन्यस्त *a S* Placed, deposited, fixed.

विन्यास *sm S* Placing, depositing, fixing.

विपत् *or* **द** *sf S* Calamity, adversity &c. Used only in compos. *as*, **विपद्यस्त** Swallowed up by misfortune. **विपत्काज**, **विपदवस्था**, **विपददर्श**, **विपद्गुण**, **विपद्गति** &c.

विपत्त *sf* Contracted from the word following.

विपत्ति *sf (S)* Calamity, misfortune, adversity: a calamity or adverse occurrence.

विपत्तिकाल *sm (S)* The season or period of calamity or adversity.

विपश्य *sf* *Corr.* from **विपत्ति** *qv supra*. 2 *sm pl.* Calamitous or troublous condition, bad case, sad pickle or plight. The word is rather low or familiar.

विपथगामी *a S* That walks licentiously or deviously; of bad practices or an irregular course.

विपन्न *a S* Afflicted with calamity or adversity; affected by misfortune.

विपरिणमन *sn S* Changing, undergoing change or alteration.

विपरीत *a* (S) Opposite, contrary, reverse. 2 Adverse, hostile, not favorable or propitious.

विपरीतलक्षणा *sf* S Ironical description; description of an object by mentioning, as its properties, the contraries of the properties it possesses.

विपर्यय *sm* S Contrariety, opposition, oppositeness. 2 Reverse, nature or quality opposite to that which is regular or right. It signifies therefore Misery or calamity, (as the reverse of good fortune;) error, misapprehension &c, (as the reverse of reason or truth;) inverted order or succession, (as the reverse of the direct or prescribed order;) &c.

विपर्यस्त *a* S Reversed, changed into its opposite. (In a bad sense.)

विपर्यास *sm* S Contrariety, oppositeness. 2 Reverse &c. It signifies as detailed above, under **विपर्यय**. 3 Change, alteration, especially deterioration.

विपल *sn* S The sixtieth part of a *Pulu* (the sixtieth part of a *g, hutika* or period of twenty four minutes.)

विपलाप *sm* (*Fr* विप्रलाप, or mistaken for विलाप S) Lamentation, wailing, crying.

विपलापणे *v intr* (*Poetry. Fr* विपलाप) To lament, wail, cry vehemently.

विपल & विपलाप Better विपल & विपलाप *qv supra*.

विपक्ष *sm* S An adversary or antagonist. 2 A disputant or opponent. 3 An opposite, a matter or thing contradictory or contrary.

विपाक *sm* S (*Lit.* Cooking or ripening.) Maturing, completing, perfecting.

विपाश *a* S Unnoosed, unfettered, freed from a noose or tie.

विपिन *sn* S A wood, a forest.

विपुल *a* (S) Many, abundant.

विपुल *a* From the preceding word *qv*.

विप्र *sm* (S) A Brahmun.

विप्रकर्ष *sm* S Distance of situation or position, remoteness.

विप्रकृष्ट *a* S Distant, remote.

विप्रतिपत्ति *sf* S Opposition or difference of opinion: also dispute or controversy thence arising.

विप्रतिपन्न *a* S Disputed, controverted;—a subject or matter. 2 That disputes or opposes the opinion &c of.

विप्रयोग *sm* S Disjunction, disunion, separation, disagreement &c.

विप्रलाप *sm* S Quarrelling, wrangling. 2 Jabbering, gabbling, idle chatter.

विप्रवास *sm* S Residence in a foreign country.

विप्रिय *a* S Disliked, not liked or beloved.

विफल *a* S Fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle.

विफल *a* From the preceding word *qv*.

विबुध *sm* S A god, a deity. 2 A learned man, a *Punditu*.

विभक्त *a* S Divided, parted, partitioned &c. 2 Separated, severed, disunited;—a family, friends &c.

विभक्तभाव *sm* (S) Divided or separated state, (as of a family &c.)

विभक्ति *sf* S Inflection or variation of nouns, declension: also, a change of termination produced or an affix added by the laws of declension. 2 Portioned or divided state: also, a portion or division. 3 Used in the sense of Scope, drift, import, tenor.

विभक्तिकार्य *sn* S An inflection (of a word;) a change of termination effected through declension.

विभजनोय *a* S To be portioned, partitioned, divided.

विभक्त *a* (*Corr. from* बीभक्त S) Obscene, smutty.

विभर्त्सना *sf* (*Mistaken for* निभर्त्सना S) Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling, abusing, cursing &c.

विभव *sm* S Grandeur, glory, majesty. 2 The name of the second year of the cycle of sixty.

विभाग *sm* (S) A share or division. 2 S Divided or separated state.

विभागणे *v c* (*Fr* विभाग) To divide, part, distribute.

विभागदार *sc* A sharer, one that holds a share or portion, (of an inheritance &c.)

विभागभाक् *sm* S One who shares in a portion of property already distributed. Applied, esp. by his parents, to a son born subsequently to a division of property amongst his parents and brethren; as, in that case, he inherits the portion allotted to them.

विभागित *a* (S) Divided, shared, portioned, parcelled.

विभागो *sc* (*Fr* विभाग) A sharer or share-holder, a partner; a coparcener, co-heir &c.

विभाज्य *a* S To be portioned out or divided.

विभाव *sm* S One of the *B, hawu's* or classes of properties, into which the objects of poetical composition are divided;—the causative or exciting property.

विभावन *sn* & **विभावना** *sf* S Considering, examining, investigating. 2 Distinguishing, perceiving.

विभावित *a* S Considered, investigated. 2 Distinguished, perceived.

विभाषा *sf* S An alternative.

विभास *sm* (S) A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

विभित्त *a* (*Corr. from* बीभित्त S) Obscene, smutty.

विभिन्न *a* S Separated, parted. 2 Divided, scattered, dispersed. 3 Mixed, intermingled.

विभु *a* S All-pervading (whether all space or all time;) omnipresent, eternal.

विभू *sm* (बृह S) Military array, an arrangement of troops in any particular form or figure.

विभूत *sf* Contracted from the word following; but used especially in the first sense.

विभूति *sf* S Ashes (of cowdung, wood &c.) with which *Shiwu* is said to have smeared his body, and thence used in imitation of him by devotees. 2 Grandeur, glory, majesty, magnificence. 3 Superhuman power, consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to *Shiwu*, and supposed to be attainable through a course of austere worship &c in honor of *Shiwu* and his wife *Durga*. The Eight are अणिमा Extreme minuteness or invisibility. लघिमा Extreme lightness or incorporeality. गरिमा Power of encreasing one's weight ad infinitum. प्राप्ति Reach or power of attaining unto any thing. प्राकाम्य The fulfilment of every wish. महिमा Illimitable bulk. ईशिता Sovereignty or supreme dominion. वशिता The power of enchanting or of holding in obedience Nature. 4 It is applied, by a figure, to a person distinguished for learning, riches &c.

विभूषण *sn* S Ornament, decoration, embellishment.

विभूषित *a* S Ornamented, decorated.

विभेद *sm* S Separation, dividing or divided state. 2 Intermingling.

विभ्रम *sm* S Error. 2 Whirling. 3 One of the classes of feminine actions proceeding from the passion of love, caprice or whim.

विभ्रान्त *a* S Bewildered, confounded, flurried, erring.

विमत *a* S Disapproving, disallowing, not permitting or consenting to: also, adverse, hostile &c.

विमनस्क & विमना *a* S Sad, sorrowful, dejected; perplexed, distracted, disturbed in mind. 2 Of alienated or estranged mind or affections.

विमर्द *sm* C Delay, length of time consumed in or since: or, interval, time intervening from and until. *v* लाम

विमर्दन *sn* S Rubbing, grinding. 2 *fig.* Massacring, slaughtering.

विमर्श *sm* S Consideration, investigation, the exercising of judgment or reason.

विमल *a* S Clean, pure, without dirt or foulness.

विमा *sm* (वि H) Insurance, the insurance or exemption from hazard afforded to goods in consideration of a sum of money. *v* कर, भर, उत्तर 2 The cost or charge of insurance.

विमाता *sf* S A stepmother.

विमान *sn* (S) A car or chariot of the gods, sometimes serving as a seat or throne, sometimes carrying them through the skies, self-directed and self moving.

विमार्ग *sm* S A devious or bad way or course; immorality, licentiousness &c.

विमुख *a* S Averted, having the face turned from.

विमुक्त *a* S Loosed, liberated.

विमुक्ति *sf* S Liberation, freeing, esp. final emancipation.

विमेकरो *sm* An insurer, one whose calling or business is to insure.

विमेदार *sc* See the preceding word.

विमोचन *sn* S Liberating, loosing, setting at large.

विमोहन *sn* S Tempting, alluring, seducing.

विमोक्षण *sn* S Liberating, loosing, setting free, abandoning, quitting.

वियद्गंगा *sf* S (वियत् & गंगा The Ganges of Heaven.) The Galaxy.

वियान *a* S Impudent, insolent, saucily or shamelessly forward.

वियुक्त *a* (S) Separated, sundered, disjoined.

वियोग *sm* (S) Separation, disjunction, sundered or separated state.

वियोजन *sn* S Separating, severing, parting.

वियोजित *a* S Separated, disjoined, disunited.

विरका *a* C That crumbles or breaks too freely during the operation of pounding (to husk,) or of rough grinding (to bruise;)—rice, the pulses &c.

विरक्त *a* (S) That is freed from all worldly affections and passions, delivered from desire. 2 That is become averse or indifferent to.

विरक्ति *sf* (S) Disengagement from worldly affections and passions, weanedness from the world. 2 Aversion or indifference arisen towards, alienation of mind from.

विरखंड *sn* C (विरि & खंड) A piece of a wiree, a portion of the end of a branch of the Betel-nut.

विरंगुणे *v intr* To idle or dally at work, to dawdle, trifle.

विरंगुळा *sm* A pastime or plaything, any occupation or object in or through which diversion is sought. 2 Diversion, amusement, play; diverting one's self, toying, trifling, idling.

विरघळणे *v intr* (विघरण S) To melt, dissolve, become liquid or fluid. 2 *fig.* To lose firmness of texture, become thin and rotten;—cloth. 3 *fig.* To be overcome or exceedingly disordered by any emotion, (as by terror, tenderness, shame, sorrow.)

विरचित *a* S Arranged, regularly disposed.

विरजण *sn* Any substance used to coagulate milk. 2 A quantity (of milk) coagulated. 3 *fig.* Any bad practice or ill-habit; considered as sullying and destroying the excellence of one's piety, virtue, learning &c.

विरजण घालणे (कोण्हाएकाम) To sour one's mind respecting, to alienate by suggestions &c, (a person from any object of his affections.)

विरजणी *sf* (Fr विरजणे) A pan or vessel in which milk &c is coagulated.

विरजणे *v c & n* To coagulate (milk.) 2 *v intr fig.* To become cool and composed, to arrive at a mutual good understanding and make amicable composition;—persons quarrelling. 3 *sn* A vessel in which milk &c is coagulated.

विरजा *sf S* A woman who has ceased to menstruate.

विरजोक *sf (Or इरजोक)* The practice, among husbandmen, of mutually helping one another with men and bullocks, as the particular occasions for such assistance arise to each.

विरज्या *a (Fr विरजोक)* That is borrowed or lent according to the practice detailed above;—a man or bullock.

विरड *sf* The roaming about of cows &c in the morning to eat up the ordure at that time deposited. 2 A load of wood or grass brought upon the head from the jungle: also, the trip to the jungle to bring it.

विरडणे *v intr C* To be covered with itchy scabs or purulent pustules or eruptions;—the body, a limb or member.

विरढा *sm R* A young plant or shrub.

विरढी *sf C* A grain of pulse, which, from being soaked or steeped, has germinated.

विरढे *sn C* See the preceding word.

विरणा *a R* That crumbles or breaks too freely during the operation of pounding (to husk,) or of rough grinding (to bruise;)—rice, the pulses &c.

विरणे *v intr (Fr विरल)* To melt, dissolve, liquefy. 2 To become threadbare or thin; or to lose its closeness of texture and open out;—cloth. 3 *v tr C* To strew thinly pieces of cowdung over the loppings and straw as laid upon ground to be burned; (to assist in the burning of it.) 4 *v intr uncom.* To crumble or break readily into fragments;—rice or pulse under the operation of pounding in order to husk, or of rough grinding in order to bruise.

विरत *a S* Stopped, ceased, rested.

विरति *sf S* Stopping, ceasing, rest, cessation.

विरथ *a (Poetry. वि & रथ)* That has become without a car (through the breaking of it &c by his antagonist;)—a warrior in battle.

विरधाळें *sn (वृद्धि S)* A term for puerperal impurity. *v च*

विरपल *sf R* The sticks and straws, rubbish and litter remaining of the burned layer of loppings and straw upon a field. These must be cleared away when the field is to be ploughed.

विरंबणे *v intr* To hang the head, be downcast, ashamed &c. 2 To be flat and savourless, to fail and not rise properly;—rice &c in the boiling.

विरमणे *v intr (Fr विराम)* To stop, cease, rest, pause, stand still. 2 *(Fr बर्न)* To be touched in a tender or sore place, figuratively; to be stung to the quick.

विरल *a (S)* Wide apart, separated by an interval, open, of texture or order not close;—cloth, the teeth, a series,

congeries, or disposition of things generally. 2 Rare, scarce, uncommon, that occurs but occasionally, or exists but in few places.

विरलागत *a (S विरल & आगत Come.)* Of infrequent occurrence, occasional, rare, uncommon.

विरलो & विरलें *Commonly इरलो & इरलें*

विरवदी & विरवली *sf* A silver toe-ornament of females.

विरविरणे *v intr (Fr विरविरि)* To be affected with the sensation called विरविरि *qv infra*.

विरविरि *sf (An imit. formation.)* A tingling (as of a limb asleep;) the stinging or biting experienced in the tongue upon eating certain substances.

विरविरित *a (Fr विरणे)* That is become threadbare;—cloth.

विरवीर *sf* The same with विरविरि *qv supra*.

विरस *a (वि & रस Juice.)* Without juice, succulence, or sappiness;—fruits, plants. 2 Dry, jejune, vapid, spiritless;—speech &c: unenergetic, nerveless, lifeless;—action: that has lost or is without animation, vigour, spirit, pluck &c;—a person.

विरह *sm (S)* Separation or parting, or separated state, (of lovers or friends especially.) 2 The anguish of separation or absence. 3 *S* Privation or want of, absence or non-being of *unto* generally.

विरहज्वर *sm (S)* The fever or anguish of separation.

विरहानल *sm (S विरह & अनल)* The fire of separation.

विरहिणी *sf S* A woman under the pangs of absence from her lover or husband.

विरहित *a (S)* Destitute or void of, wanting, standing or being without. *It is generally used in compos. as, जल विरहित, विद्याविरहित &c.* 2 *S* Left, quitted.

विरही *a masc. S* Separated from, absent from. 2 Deprived or destitute of, that wants or is without.

विरळ & विरळागत *From and the same in sense with विरल & विरलागत*

विरळा *a (Fr विरल)* Rare, scarce, uncommon. 2 *adv* Rarely, seldom. *Ex सर्वदा बीज पडतो असे नाही विरळा पडतो*

विराकत or खत *sf (; |) A* Making water. 2 Urine.

विराग *sm S* The absence of desire or passion, disregard of or indifference to all sensual enjoyment.

विरागो *a (S)* Void of desire or passion, that is without worldly affections.

विराजणे *v intr (Poetry. विराज् S. Pronounced both as ju and dzu.)* To look well, to be splendid, gorgeous, showy, fine, to shine.

विराजमान *a (Esp. in Poetry and notes. विराज् S)* Glaring with splendour or beauty, gorgeous, showy, fine.

विराजित *a* See the preceding word.

विराट् *sm* S (विराज्) Splendour, beauty, brilliancy. 2 The first progeny of *Bruhman*, and the producer of the first *Munco* or *Swuyumb, howu* who was the secondary framer of the visible world.

विराट्देह *sm* S (A glorious and variously magnificent body.) A term for the Universe, considered as a system which the Deity pervades and upholds, and in which his manifold perfections are manifested.

विराट्देहो & विराट्स्वरूप *a* S Titles or epithets of the Deity.

विराम *sm* (S) Stop, cessation, resting, standing still. 2 Rest, cessation from labour. 3 A pause or stop.

विरी *sf* (वीर्य S) Strength, vigour, virtue, potency, the principle constituting the excellence, soundness, firmness, effectiveness &c, of a substance. *Ex* एकदा चुना बाळला म्हणजे त्याची विरी जातो 2 The lower or base-portion of the branch of a Betel-nut. It encircles and forms an integument to the stock.

विरुद्ध *a* (S) Opposite, opposed to, opposing, adverse, contrary, reverse. 2 Opposed, hindered.

विरूप *a* (S) Of ill-looking features or form, ugly.

विरुळ *a* (विरल S) Wide apart, open, loose, of texture or order not close.

विरेक *sm* S Purging, evacuation by stool: also, an evacuation, a stool.

विरेचन *sm* S Purging, evacuation by stool. 2 A purgative.

विरोदो *sf* (Or विरुदो) A silver toe-ornament of females.

विरोध *sm* (S) Opposition, action or influence against: contrariety, hostility, resistance &c.

विरोधभक्ति *sf* (S) A mode of worshipping or seeking the Deity. Opposing and resisting him in every way practicable; endeavoring, by reviling, defying, and daring him, to provoke him to fight; with the view of obtaining destruction by his hands, and thus the superlative bliss of absorption!!

विरोधी *a* (S) Opposing, contrary or adverse to; that opposes, resists, obstructs &c. 2 *sm* S The twenty third year of the Hindoo cycle.

विरोधोभक्त *sm* (S) A worshipper of the Deity according to the mode termed विरोधभक्ति *qv supra*.

विरोली *sf* (Or विरुली) A silver toe ornament of females.

विरोळा *sm* A species of harmless water snake.

विहा *sm* C A stream, brook, rivulet.

विलग *a* (वि Participle of deterioration or contrariety, and लग from लगणे) Of ill adaptation, accordance, or agreement, incongruous, inconsistent, unsuitable; that does not hold harmoniously together or with. 2 *sm* Discordance, discrepancy, incongruence, absence of agreement or suitableness.

विलग्न *a* S Joined, connected, attached, added to.

विलंबणे *v tr* (Poetry. Commonly उलंबणे) To cross, to pass over. 2 *fig*. To transgress.

विलज्ज *a* S Shameless, immodest, impudent.

विलपणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr विलाप) To lament loudly, to wail, howl.

विलंब *sm* (S Suspension.) Length of time, (as consumed or lapsed in or since; or to be consumed or to lapse before or until;) delay during or while; or interval from and between. *v* लाम, वेळ, अच

विलंबित *a* (S Lit. Pendulous.) Delayed, protracted, lengthened out in performance, or deferred;—a business. 2 Slow;—time in music, *adagio*. विलंबितहृत्ति Slow time or measure.

विलंबो *sm* S The thirty second year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

विलय *sm* S Destruction: esp. that of extinction or annihilation.

विलसणे *v intr* (Poetry. विलसत् S) To glitter, shine, be resplendent, brilliant, splendid, beautiful &c.

विलसित *a* (विलसत् S) Shining, splendid, gorgeous, beautiful.

विलक्षण *a* (S) Extraordinary, strange, odd, novel, irregular, that differs from the common order, class, or course. 2 Other, different, having some distinguishing qualities or features.

विलक्षणीक *a* From the preceding word and used in the same senses.

विला *sf* (Fr वेला S through $\parallel$, P) Time, season, juncture. It occurs only in notes; from the Persian $\parallel$ وراين &c.

विलाज *sm* (Better रलाज) A remedy, resource, scheme, contrivance.

विलाप *sm* (S) Lamentation, wailing.

विलायत *sf* (لايت A) A foreign country; but understood especially of England or Europe. 2 Native or proper country or place of production. Used of animals and plants.

विलायतो *a* (لايتي H) Of or belonging to England or Europe.

विलाशो *a* A common corruption of विलासो *qv infra*.

विलास *sm* (S) Sport, play, pastime, dalliance; diversion esp. with women and dancers and singers. 2 Wanton pleasure, or loose airy gratification generally. 3 One of the classes of feminine action indicative of the passion of love; amorous blandishments or affectation of coyness &c.

विलासो *a* (S) Sportive, wanton, playsome. 2 One given up to loose pleasures, a voluptuary, a sensualist.

विलेपन *sm* S Smearing (the body) with fragrant unguents. 2 Ointment, unguent, esp. fragrant unguent for the body. 3 Smearing or plastering in general.

विलोकणे *v tr* (विलोकन S) To see, behold, view.

विलोकन *sn* S Looking; seeing, beholding.

विलोकनीय *a* S To be looked at, beholden, or seen.

विलोकित *a* S Seen, beheld, contemplated.

विलोदन *sn* S Stirring.

विलोम *a* (S वि Against, लोम Hair.) Reverse, opposite, contrary, backward, against the *hair* or *grain*. 2 That is produced or born in the reverse order. Applied esp. to the mixed tribes;—to the offspring of a *Kshutriyu* man with a *Brahmun* woman, of a *Wueshyu* man with a *Kshutriyu* woman, and thus downwards; the female parent being of higher caste than the male.

विलोच *a* S Shaking, trembling, tremulous.

विल्लय *sf* Race, family, progeny. 2 Squandered and dispersed state, (as of a patrimony or fortune.)

विल्ल *sm* See the following word.

विल्ले *sf* (, , , A) A class or head, a division or department, (as of the letters of the alphabet.) 2 A class, rank, order, or division generally. *Ex* कोणत्याही पदार्थाच्या विल्ले लाविलेल्या असल्या म्हणजे पाहिजे तो पदार्थ लवकर सांपडतो विल्लेस लावणे (कोण्हाणकाचे) To deliver or commit into the custody and charge of, or unto the care, management &c of.

विल्लेवाट *sf* (विल्ले & वाट) Squandered or lavished state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure or consumption, (of an estate, a fortune &c:) dispersedness, driven and scattered state, rout, (of an army &c.)

विल्लेवार *adv* According to the order of the letters, alphabetically. *Ex* सारे कागद विल्लेवार लावून ठेव II विल्लेवार नावे लिह

विवंचणे *v tr* (Fr विवंचना) To turn and revolve in the mind painfully or anxiously (a matter difficult of decision.)

विवंचना *sf* (विवेचन S) Perplexity, trouble, ignorance and inquietude respecting the course or measure to be adopted, painful indecision of mind.

विवदमान *a* S That disputes, debates, discusses, argues.

विवर *sn* (S) A hole in the ground; a hole or burrow, (as of rats, hares &c;) a cave, cavern, chasm, hollow &c. 2 *In Arithmetic.* Subtraction.

विवरण *sn* S Exposition, explanation, interpretation, explanation by paraphrase or comment.

विवरणे *v tr* (Fr विवरण) To gloss, interpret, explain by note, comment &c.

विवर्ण *a* S Of an altered or changed colour.

विवश *a* S Subject, under the power or rule of.

विवशी or **विंशी** *sf* A feigned goddess, the author of all disaster and mis-hap. 2 Applied freely in abuse to women whom misfortune is supposed to betide; *an unlucky jade, a sorrow-working wench.*

विवसन *a* S Unclothed, undressed. *Ex* विवसन हो पाहून

विवस्था *sf* *Vulgar corruption of व्यवस्था* *qv.*

विवक्षा *sf* (S) The intention or aim of the speaker, the mind or view formed and to be expressed.

विवक्षावसान According to the mind or meaning of the speaker.

विवक्षित *a* (S) Intended or designed by the speaker, contemplated or aimed at by the mind in any speech or expression; *desired*. 2 Considered as eminent or particular, as excellent or superior among others. *Used of persons*. 3 *Used substantively*, and in the *neuter* gender for विवक्षा *qv supra*.

विवाद *sm* (S) Discussion, debate, disputation. 2 Controversy.

विवादणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr विवाद) To dispute or argue with, (learnedly, angrily &c.)

विवादी *a* (S) Disputatious, contentious.

विवाह *sm* (S) Marriage.

विवाहणे *v tr* (Fr विवाह) To marry, to take (a woman) in marriage. 2 To join or give in marriage.

विवाहित *a* (S) Married.

विवाही *sm* S (Commonly व्याही) The father in law of one's son or daughter.

विवाह्य *a* S To be married, that is fit to be, or is to be married.

विविक्त *a* S Discriminated, distinguished, considered separately or distinctly. 2 Separate, retired, solitary, sequestered;—a place. 3 *sm* A solitary or separate place.

विविध *a* S Various, divers, sundry, of many kinds or sorts.

विवृत *a* S Expounded, interpreted, glossed, made manifest or plain. 2 *sm* One of the efforts or acts of the air or breath towards the production of articulate utterance. *See under प्रयत्न*

विवृति *sf* S Exposition, interpretation, making clear or plain.

विवेक *sm* (S) Discrimination, judgment, the faculty of distinguishing and classing. 2 Discretion, knowledge to direct or govern one's self. 3 (In the *Wedantu* system.) The power of separating *Bruhmu* the invisible spirit from the visible or material creation, truth from untruth, or reality from illusion.

विवेकाढ्य *a* (S विवेक & आढ्य) Considerate, discriminating, judicious.

विवेकी *a* (S) Judicious, discriminative, discreet.

विवेक *a* S That discriminates, distinguishes, considers separately or distinctly.

विवेचन *sn* S Discriminating, separating, distinguishing or considering distinctly.

विवेचना *sf* S See the preceding word.

विवेचनीय *a* S To be discriminated or distinguished.

विवेचित *a S* Discriminated, distinguished.

विशंक *a S* Fearless, without fear, apprehension, or diffidence.

विशकल *a S* Broken into pieces or parts.

विशकलन *sn S* Tearing or parting asunder, reducing into its parts or pieces.

विंशति *a S* Twenty.

विशद *a S* Evident, apparent, manifest; clear, plain, perspicuous;—speech &c. 2 Roomy, spacious, open, wide;—a place, a vessel.

विशाखा *sf pl. S* The sixteenth lunar asterism.

विशाप *a S* That is delivered from the weight or power of a curse.

विशारद *a S* Learned or versed in; proficient, accomplished, skilled.

विशाल *a (S)* Great, large, huge, vast, immense.

विशाळ *a* From the preceding word *qv*.

विशिख *a S* That does not wear the *Shendee* or tuft of hair on the crown. Used by the Hindoos of other nations. 2 *sm* An arrow.

विशिष्ट *a S* Endowed or invested with some distinguishing and particularizing property or adjunct; having as an attribute or accident, and standing distinguished by it. 2 Possessed of or having generally, having as inherent, comprised, attached &c. *Ex* घटविशिष्टभूतल, जलविशिष्टपात्र, अंतःकरणविशिष्टचैतन्य, हस्तपादादिसवयवविशिष्टदेह, शिखाविशिष्ट हिंदू, अवांतर पदांचे अर्थ समजले म्हणजे विशिष्टवाक्याचा अर्थ ध्यानांत येतो

विशी *sf (Fr वीस)* An aggregate of twenty.

विशीं *prep.* A mis-spelling, common but not to be imitated, of *विषयीं*

विशीर्ण *a S* That has lost the cohesion or connection of its parts; that has fallen or is falling into pieces; rotten, corrupt, slackened, shattered &c.

विशुद्ध *a S* Cleansed, purified, rectified &c: highly clean, pure, holy, correct &c.

विशुद्धि *sf S* Cleansing, cleaning, purifying: also, cleansedness, purified state. 2 Cleanness, purity, *lit. fig.* 3 Correcting, rectifying; also, corrected or correct state, accurateness, rectitude.

विशूचिका *sf S* A disease, violent agitation of the system with copious evacuations by vomiting and stool.

विशृङ्खल *a (S Lit. Without a chain.)* Unfettered, unshackled, unrestrained, uncurbed, *lit. & fig.*

विशेष *sm (S)* A distinguishing or characteristic attribute, property, or mark, a particularity or speciality: also, individuality or specific quality. 2 A particular thing, an individual, an object distinguished by some attribute or

adjunct. 3 *a* Extraordinary, eminent, remarkable for some particular or point. Used popularly in the sense of Much, more, greater, exceeding, surpassing &c. 4 (*Used adverbially for विशेषकरून*) Particularly, especially. 5 *sm* A particular gum, Olibanum?

विशेषण *sm S* In grammar. A word that distinguishes or marks; an attribute, an epithet, an adjective. 2 An affirmation or declaration concerning any subject, a predicate. **विशेषणविशेष्यभाव** The relation between an adjective and its noun, or a predicate and its subject.

विशेषतः *adv S* Particularly, specially.

विशेषात्कार *sm S* Particularizedness, the state or quality of being particularized or distinguished.

विशेषित *a S* Distinguished, designated, predicated, marked by some property or accident, or by some epithet or attributive.

विशेषकरून *adv* By particularity or eminence, particularly, especially.

विशेषोक्ति *sf S* A figure of rhetoric; coupling cause with effect, so as to explain any particular manner or condition.

विशेष्य *sn S* In grammar. That which is to be distinguished or designated, a noun, a substantive. 2 The subject of a predicate.

विशेष्यनिघ्न *a S (Lit. Killed or beaten by the विशेष्य or substantive.)* That must agree with its substantive or noun in number, gender &c; an adjective.

विशोपक *sn (विंशति S)* A twentieth. A term in astrology; a twentieth of the whole mass or amount of any substance, quality, or affection supposed to be in being in the universe. The term is well understood by Almanack-mongers &c.

विशोभित *a (S)* That does not adorn, grace, beautify, become; unbecoming, unsuitable &c.

विश्रांत *a (S)* Rested, ceased from labour or work. 2 *sf* Contracted from the word following.

विश्रांति *sf (S)* Rest, repose, cessation from toil or occupation. 2 Refreshment or relief (after labour or work,) recreation or diversion; used also of the occupation or object affording it. 3 *Jocosely.* Absence of employment, undesired relaxation or vacancy.

विश्राम *sm (S)* Rest, repose, cessation from toil or work.

विश्रामणे *v intr (Poetry. Fr विश्राम)* To rest, repose, take relief or ease.

विशृङ्खल *or क (Vulgar mistake for विशृङ्खल)* Unfettered, unshackled &c.

विश्रुत *a S* Famous, celebrated, renowned.

विश्रुति *sf S* Fame, celebrity.

विशेष *sm S* Separation, (esp. of lovers, or of husband and wife.) 2 Disunion, disjunction, separation in general.

विश्व *sm* (S) The universe, the whole creation. 2 *sm* A deity of a particular class, in which ten are enumerated. They are worshipped particularly at the funeral obsequies in honor of deceased progenitors. 3 *a* All.

विश्वकर्मा *sm* (S) The son of *Bruhman* and artist of the gods. 2 Applied, *appellatively*, to an ingenious artist &c among mortals.

विश्वकुटुंबी *sm* (S) Whose family is the Universe.) A name of the Deity. 2 Applied to a munificent patron, general philanthropist or benefactor &c.

विश्वजनोन *a* S Fit, proper, suitable, profitable, appertaining, relating to &c the whole world or all mankind.

विश्वजनीय *a* S See the preceding word.

विश्वतोमुखी *adv* (विश्वतोमुखे Seventh case in *Sanskrit*.) In the mouth of the whole world, under universal discussion or talk.

विश्वभर *sm* S The nourisher or supporter of the universe. A title of the Deity.

विश्वरूप *a* S That takes or exists in all forms, that is in every body in the universe. A title of the Deity.

विश्वसनीय *a* S To be trusted or believed; trustworthy, faithful; credible.

विश्वसित *a* S Trusted, confided in.

विश्वस्त *a* S That reposes trust or reliance, that trusts or confides in. 2 Faithful, trustworthy, trusty.

विश्व *sm* (Fr बीच) A weight, the twentieth part of a *rutee* or seed of *Abrus precatorius*. 2 The twentieth of a *roka* ($\frac{1}{12}$ th of an *ana*.) 2 A term in astrology, which See explained under **विशेषक**

विश्वत्मा *sm* S The soul of the Universe, the universal Spirit. A title of the Deity.

विश्वधाया *sm* S The supporter of the Universe. A title of the Deity.

विश्वामित्र *sm* (S) A famous saint, the early preceptor and counsellor of *Ramu*.

विश्वामित्रदृष्टि *sf* (S) The creation of *Wishwamitru*. This saint is fabled to have created several things in rivalry of *Bruhman*. The fruit of the Palmyra in imitation of the cranium of Man, the buffalo in imitation of the cow, the ass of the horse &c, are ascribed to *Wishwamitru*.

विश्वामित्रो *sf* (See the preceding word.) An allusive or a covert term for the she-buffalo.

विश्ववसु *sm* (S) The thirty ninth year of the Hindoo cycle. 2 One of the *Gund, hurwu's* or celestial choristers.

विश्वास *sm* (S) Trust, confidence, reliance; faith, belief, assurance.

विश्वासघात *sm* (S) Violation or abuse of confidence reposed, breach of trust.

विश्वासघातक & घातकी *a* (S) That destroys or abuses confidence. Pr. विश्वास घातकी आणि महापातकी

विश्वासणे *v tr* (Fr विश्वास) To trust, to confide in. 2 To commit unto with confidence or reliance, (a business &c.) 3 Poetry. To believe, to credit.

विश्वासी *a* (Fr विश्वास) Trustworthy, trusty. 2 *uncom*. That places trust or confidence.

विश्वास्त & विश्वास्तक *a* (Fr विश्वास) Trustworthy, worthy of confidence, reliance, belief &c.

विश्वेदेव *sm pl*. A class of deities or demigods residing in *Swargu*.

विश्वेश्वर *sm* S The Lord of the Universe. A title of the Deity; and esp. of *Skiwu* considered as the Supreme Being.

विष *sm* (S) Poison in general. 2 Applied, *metaphorically*, to any thing exceedingly bitter; to any thing baleful, baneful, dire, deadly &c.

विषाची परीक्षा (*Lit*. Tasting of poison to determine upon it.) Venturing upon any dangerous experiment or hazardous action.

विषई *prep*. A common mis-spelling of **विषयी** *qv*.

विषघटो *sf pl*. (S) Four particular inauspicious *g, hutika's* described in the *Jyotish shastru*, as prevailing under the *nukshutru's*.

विषण *a* S Dejected, despondent, depressed sunken in spirits.

विषप्रयोग *sm* (S) Application or use of poison, poisoning.

विषम *a* (S) Odd, not even. 2 Unequal, uneven, irregular. 3 Unpropitious, adverse, hostile, contrary: vile, difficult, or troublesome in general.

विषमकाल *sm* (S) An inauspicious or unfavorable season or time.

विषमज्वर *sm* (S) A fever of irregular periods and of unequal paroxysms.

विषमपाचन *sn* S An article (of food or medicine) which destroys all the excellence or virtue of (some other article of food &c.)

विषमभाव *sm* (S) Evil surmising *respecting*, suspicion or apprehension of as bad. 2 Holding to be unequal or different.

विषमभोजन *sn* (S) Taking the meals at irregular hours, or eating unequal quantities. 2 A meal irregular or unequal.

विषमस्थ *a* S That is in adversity, affliction, peril &c; that is in trouble, jeopardy, hazard &c. 2 That stands unevenly &c.

विषमान्न *sn* (S विषम & अन्न) A diet or food other than is usual; (and thus considered as likely to disagree.)

विषमाशन *sn* S (विषम & अशन) Eating at an hour or in a quantity unusual.

विषय *sm* (S) An object of sense &c, any thing apprehensible or cognizable by the senses, the mind, or other principle of percipience. In this sense some useful compounds are common: *as*, विषयभोग, विषयत्याग, विषयासक्ति, विषयाभिरुचि, विषय-सेवा, -सेवन, -प्रीति, -तिरस्कार, -वासना, -संबंध, -कथन, -निंदा, -ज्ञान, -सुख दुःख &c &c. And several *attributives*: *as*, विषयाधीन, विषयाविष्ट, विषयासक्त, विषय-वश, -तत्पर, -लुब्ध, -लपट, -लोन, -पराङ्मुख &c. 2 The object or subject of the action or operation of; the object of any passion, affection, or sentiment; the department, province, field, sphere, element, seat &c, of the conversancy, exercise, or being of (any agent, instrument, faculty, power &c.) *Ex* शरीर जो रोग विषय झाले नाही तो पथ्यापथ्यविचार ही तुम्हास मत्करीशी वाटती II कामाचा विषय हो, मोहाचा विषय पुत्र, लोभाचा विषय वित्त, क्रोधाचा विषय, हर्षाचा विषय, दंडाचा विषय &c. In this sense some useful compounds are common: *as*, विवादविषय, व्याख्याविषय, गायनविषय, लेखनविषय, गमनविषय, विचारविषय, धर्मविषय, ज्ञातिविषय, हास्यविषय, कामविषय, संकल्पविषय, विधिविषय, निषेधविषय &c, &c. *Also*, The office, function, peculiar or proper business of. *Ex* बोलाण हा वाणिज्याचा विषय II सामलत करणे हा भिक्षुकाचा विषय नव्हे III रफूकरणे तर बारीक सुई या हा दाभणाचा विषय नव्हे 3 Object, aim, the point or matter attempted or contemplated. *Ex* तुम्ही जो हा उद्योग करिता याचा विषय कोण 4 A subject, topic, general head, particular branch, class, division &c. *Ex* शब्दसाधनरूप विषय व्यति अस्तो त्याला व्याकरण म्हणावें 5 Goods or things, considered as identical with or convertible into money, matter, moneysworth. *Ex* भटजी बाबांस केवल रोख शंभर रुपये पोंदचत बाहीत परंतु सारे वर्षात शंभर रुपयांचा विषय पोंदचतो Old *B. hutjee* does not indeed get a hundred rupees down at once on the nail, but, in the course of the year, he makes the matter of it Sir.

विषयसुख *sm* (S) Pleasure derived from the objects of sense. It is *popularly* understood in the sense of रतिसुख or Pleasure in the gratification of the sexual passion.

विषयी *a* (S) Attached to objects of sense, carnal, sensual; a sensualist, voluptuary, epicurean, worldling. 2 That disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses. 3 That of which a thing is the object or subject.

विषयीं *adv* (The locative case of विषय) On the subject of, in the matter or affair of, on the business of. Originally, the construction was with a noun or pronoun in the genitive case; *as*, घराचे विषयीं, युद्धाचे विषयीं, याचे विषयीं On the subject or business of the house &c:—but this is antiquated. The word now appears only in composition, inflecting its fellow-member of the compound; *as*, लग्नाविषयीं, घेवा विषयीं, याविषयीं, त्याविषयीं On the subject of marriage &c. The above may be viewed as the explication of the word; but, *popularly*, it is understood and applied simply as a preposition, and in the sense of Respecting, regarding, concerning, about &c. लग्नाविषयीं therefore may be more familiarly rendered 'With regard or respect to Marriage.' जी घराविषयीं प्रयत्न करतो I am trying or endeavoring about

(the or a) house. मला पैसाविषयीं इच्छा नाही I care not for money.

विषयीकरण *sm* S Apprehending or taking cognizance of (an object of the senses or of the mind,) perceiving.

विषवैद्य *sm* (S) A dealer in antidotes, one professing, by charms &c, to remove the effects of venom or poison.

विषहर *a* S That removes the effects of poison, an antidote.

विषाण *smn* S A horn. 2 A tusk or fang.

विषाद *sm* (S) Lassitude, dejection, sunken or low state of the spirits, the depression especially of excited and blasted expectation. 2 Aversion or dislike, *as induced*; alienation of affection or desire.

विषादी *a* (Fr विषाद) That is readily damped and driven to despondence; or, that quickly conceives aversion and disgust.

विषार *sm* (S) Venomous or poisonous quality, (as of serpents, drugs &c.) 2 Affection or affectedness by poison. *Ex* त्याचा विषार झाला

विषारणे *v intr* (Fr विषार) To be affected by venom or poison received into the system, to be poisoned.

विषु *sm* S The first point of Aries or Libra, into which the sun entering occasions the equinox.

विषुचक्र or विषुसंडल The equinoctial circle or line.

विषुपद *sm* S The autumnal Equinox.

विषुवदृत्त *sm* S The Equinoctial circle or line.

विषूचिका *sf* S Cholera morbus, or Mort de Chien.

विष्कंभ *sm* S The first of the twenty seven astronomical periods called Yogu.

विष्टंभ *sm* S Obstruction, stoppage, hinderance, impediment.

विष्टि *sf* S Labour or service exacted without remuneration, work without wages or pay.

विष्टा *sf* (S) Faeces, ordure, excrement.

विष्णु *sm* (S) One of the Hindoo triad, *Wishnoo*. He is considered as the Preserver. The several *Uwutaru's* are emanations from his essence, except that of *Krishnu*, in whom he is held to have been wholly incarnate. He is represented as a mild and benevolent deity.

विष्णुक्रांता *sf* S A flower, *Clitorea ternatea*.

विष्णुपद *sm* (S) An image of the foot of *Wishnoo*, worshipped at the holy place *Guya*.

विष्णुबलि *sm* S One of the sixteen *Sunshkaru's*.

विष्णुवात *sf* A wick made of fourteen threads of cotton rolled together.

विस्कटणे *v tr* (For विचकटणे or from विशकलन S Dividing, parting.) To tear and pull *asunder*, to push, stir, or toss about in a disordering, deranging manner, (as in rummaging &c;) to scatter or separate hurriedly and heedlessly; to

destroy the arrangement of things in general compactly constructed or regularly disposed. 2 *fig.* To disorder, derange, throw into confusion, (affairs &c.) See the note under विचकटणे

विसकटाविसकट *sf* (*Fr* विसकटणे by reduplic.) A general or a wild and hurried tearing and pulling asunder or about; or, disordering, disturbing, deranging, confusing, *lit. fig.*

विसकणे *v intr* R To cease to give milk;—a cow, buffalo &c. 2 *v tr* Commonly विसकटणे *qv supra*.

विसकळ *a* (*वि* & *शकळ* S) Open, apart, loose, well-asunder, not crowded or close;—trees, houses, things in general. 2 Roomy, spacious, unconfined;—a place, a vessel &c. 3 Free, open, plain, not cramped, stiff, perplexed &c;—speech, a composition. 4 *sf* Separated and scattered state, *lit. fig.* disorganized, disordered, dispersed, deranged state, (of things, associations, affairs, concerns.)

विसकळणे *v tr* (*Fr* विसकळ) To scatter or spread about widely and confusedly; to disorder, derange.

विसकळीत *a* (*Fr* विसकळणे) Scattered, strewed, dispersed or separated in a disorderly manner. 2 *fig.* Deranged, confused;—affairs, business.

विसंगत *a* (S) Unconnected, inconsistent, not subsisting in harmony or accordance.

विसण *sn* (*विशमन* S) Cold water poured into hot water, in order to reduce its temperature.

विसंधित *a* (S *वि* & *संधि*) Disjointed, luxated, unhinged, disordered in its joints. 2 *fig.* Unconnected, incongruous, loose;—speech &c.

विसनखीचा *a* (*Fr* विसनखी A cant term for a woman.) Used with such words as उपद्रव, पीडा, बाधा, दुख &c, and expressing The Venereal lues.

विसनखा *a* (*विस* & *नख*) That has twenty toes;—a dog &c.

विसप *or* **ब** *sm* (*Or* इसप, *Fr* विसर्पिका?) A sort of itch or scab, which attacks the wrists, ankles, calves of the leg &c.

विसपगोल *or* **विसवगोल** *sm* (*Better* इसपगोल from *प*) The seed of fleawort or plantain, Plantago *psyllium* or ispaghul.

विसवणे *v intr* (*Fr* विसावा) To rest, pause, cease a while from toil or work. *Ex* संसाराचे खटले आचे गळ्यांत आचे त्याला क्षणमात्र विसवायास सांपडणार नाही 2 It is sometimes used *transitively*, and with accordant variation of sense. To lose sight of, to drop or let go from the attention or care. *Ex* या विहिरीवर जर क्षणभर पोहारा विसवाल तर लागलाच जाईल

विसमणे See the preceding word.

विसर *sm* (*विसरण* S) Forgotten state, oblivion. 2 Forgetfulness, badness of memory. 3 Loss of memory or remembrance of. *v* पड, हो 4 S Spreading, extending, going forth or abroad.

विसरणे *v tr* (*विसरण* S) To forget. 2 To omit negligently, to neglect.

विसराळ *a* (*Fr* विसर) Forgetful. 2 Neglectful.

विसर्ग *sm* (S) The *Wisurgu* or soft aspirate, marked by two perpendicular dots; thus, : It occurs after a vowel, or after the inherent short vowel अ in consonants, when क, ख, प, फ, ब, घ, or स follows; or it marks the pause. It occurs too as the substitute for the letters स & र the terminations of various inflections both of nouns and verbs. 2 Abandonment, relinquishment, quitting or giving up generally.

विसर्जणे *v tr* (*विसर्जन* S) To abandon, relinquish, resign, quit, give up.

विसर्जन *sn* (S) Abandoning, quitting, giving up or letting go. *Ex. of compounds.* गोविसर्जन, कूपविसर्जन, प्राणविसर्जन, बाण विसर्जन, मलविसर्जन, मूत्रविसर्जन 2 Dismissing, despatching, sending away. *Ex* देवताविसर्जन, सभाविसर्जन &c.

विसर्जित *a* (S) Abandoned, quitted, given up or let go.

विसर्पिका *sf* S A sort of scab or dry and spreading itch.

विसवटा *sm* R (*विश्राम* S) Rest, repose, cessation from toil, occupation, or motion. 2 Refreshment, relief, recreation through intermission of labour. *v* घे 3 That which confers or affords rest, relief, refreshment &c.

विसवणे *v intr* (*Fr* विसावा) To stop, rest, to pause or cease from. 2 To rest a while.

विसवा *sm* (*Fr* वीस) The twentieth of a *rooka* ($\frac{1}{20}$ th of an *ana*.) 2 A term in astrology; which See explained under विशेषक

विसवाविसवी *adv* R (*Fr* विसवणे by reduplic.) By turns or spells, by reciprocal reliefs, by alternate resting.

विसविशीत *a* Soft, soft from solution or unfirmness of texture, not elastic, not firm.

विसळणे *v tr* (*विशालन* S) To wash out, to rinse, to cleanse by washing, (a vessel &c.)

विसळवणी *sn* (*विसळणे* & *पाणी*) Water that has been used in rinsing dirty vessels &c.

विसा *sf* (*Fr* वीस) A twenty, a score; an aggregate of twenty considered as one or an unit by simple men in counting or reckoning. *Ex* त्याजकडे माझ्या पांच विसा रुपये याचाचे आहेत मी शंभरबिंभर जाणत नाही

विसाड *sn* (*Better* इसाड) The pole or shaft of a plough. 2 A grafted tree, a stock with a cion ingrafted.

विसाण *sn* (*विशमन* S) Cold water poured into hot water, to reduce its temperature.

विसाणणे *v tr* (*Fr* विसाण) To reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold water.

विसार & रा *sm* (*Or* इसार) Earnest-money.

विसावण *sn* R (*Commonly* विसण) Cold water poured into hot water, to reduce its temperature.

विभावणे *v tr* (Fr **विभाव**) To reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold water. 2 *v intr* To stop, rest, to cease or pause from. 3 To rest or stop a while.

विभाव or **विभाव** *sm* (**विभाव** S) Rest, repose, quiescence, cessation from toil, occupation, or motion. 2 Refreshment, relief, recreation through intermission of labour. *v* 3 That which confers rest, relief, refreshment &c.

विमुळणे *v tr* (**विमुळण** S) To wash out, to rinse, to cleanse by washing, (a vessel &c.)

विमुळवणी *sn* (**विमुळणे** & **पाणी**) Water that has been used in rinsing dirty vessels &c.

विहृत *a* S Spread, extended, expanded.

विस्कटणे, विस्कटाविस्कट, विस्कळ, विस्कळणे, विस्कळीत
See in order under **विस्कटणे**

विस्तर *sm* S Expansion, extension, diffusion, 2 Prolixity.

विस्तरणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr **विस्तर**) To be prolix or diffuse;—a speech, discourse &c.

विस्त्रव *sm* (**विस्त्रव** S ?) Fire.

याचे त्याचे मधून विस्त्रव नेतां नये (A phrase. Lit. One cannot carry fire between them.) Used of two persons highly incensed towards each other and ready to blaze into furious action.

धुतलेला विस्त्रव (Lit. Washed fire, i.e. Charcoal.) A covert term for a fellow frightfully black.

विस्त्रवणे *v tr uncom.* (Fr **विस्त्रव**) To kindle, inflame. Used esp. in figurative senses.

विस्तर *sm* (S) Expansion, extension, diffusion. 2 Extension in figurative senses; amplification, explication, evolution, enlargement, augmentation, increment, (as of a subject or topic; of a seed, foetus, plant, animal; of riches, possessions &c.) 3 One of the three geometrical dimensions, Breadth. 4 The spreading portion of a tree or shrub, the branches and foliage. Ex त्या अंब्याचा विस्तर मोडून नेला आतां मधला सोट मात्र राहिला आहे

विस्तरणे *v tr* (Fr **विस्तर**) To spread, expand, diffuse, amplify &c, lit. fig.

विस्तरित *a* (Fr **विस्तर**) Spread out, expanded, extended, enlarged, amplified &c.

विस्तारी *sf* (Vulgar. Fr **विस्तर**) A plate or platter formed of leaves tacked together.

विस्तीर्ण *a* (S) Spread out, expanded, diffused.

विस्त *sm* Fire. See phrases under **विस्त्रव**

विस्त्रव *sm* (Properly **विस्त्रव** which See for phrases.) Fire.

विस्तृत *a* S Spread, diffused, expanded.

विस्तृति *sf* S Expansion, extension, diffusion.

विस्तो *sm* (Better **विस्त्रव**) Fire.

विस्तुलिंग *sm* S A spark.

विस्मय *sm* (S) Astonishment, surprise, wonder.

विस्मरण *sn* (S) Forgetfulness; loss of remembrance of, or unretentiveness and badness of memory. 2 Forgotten state, oblivion.

विस्मापक *a* S That astonishes or surprises.

विस्मापन *sn* S Astonishing, surprising, exciting or causing wonder.

विस्मित *a* (S) Astonished, surprised, wonderstruck.

विस्मृत *a* (S) Forgotten. 2 *sf* Contracted from the word following.

विस्मृति *sf* (S) Forgetfulness, loss of remembrance of, or unretentiveness of memory. 2 Forgotten state, oblivion.

विस्तर *sm* (S) An unmusical note or sound. 2 *a* Unmusical, out of tune, harsh, cracked &c.

विस्त्रा *sm* (Better **विस्त्रा**) The twentieth of a *rooka* ($\frac{1}{10}$ th of an *ana*.) 2 A term in astrology, which See explained under **विशेषक**

विस्त्रास, विस्त्रासघात, विस्त्रासणे &c. Corruptions of **विस्त्रास** &c.

विहरण *sn* S Walking for pleasure, roaming: pleasure or pastime generally.

विहरणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr **विहरण**) To play, sport, wanton, divert one's self.

विहार *sm* (S) Walking for pleasure, roaming, roving: pleasure, sport, play, pastime.

विहारी *a* (S) That is taking pleasure or diversion. 2 Addicted or given up to pleasure and sport, voluptuous, luxurious &c.

विहित *a* (S) Placed, deposited, committed or delivered (at, in, to, unto.) 2 Predicated, affirmed or denied of a subject. 3 Appointed, ordained, prescribed, commanded. 4 Suitable, fit, proper, right.

विहिरा *sm* (Fr **विहिर**) A large hole dug for water; (as in the dry bed of a river, in humid ground &c.)

विहीण *sf* (**विवाही** S through **बाही** & **बाहीण**) The mother in law of one's son or daughter. The two mothers are **विहीण** reciprocally to each other, and respectively to their child's father in law.

विहीत *sf* C (Commonly **वीत**) A span, the measure of the thumb and little finger extended.

विहीन *a* S Destitute or void of, wanting, standing or being without. It is generally used in compos. as, जलविहीन कूप, प्राणविहीन देह, रतविहीन, तद्विहीन

विहीर *sf* (**بی** H) A well. It is used of wells in general; though with some slight speciality of reference to a large well, with or without steps to descend into it.

विह *sm* (**बृह** S) Military array; an arrangement of troops in any particular form or figure.

विह्वल & विह्वल *a* (*विह्वल* S) Agitated, disquieted, distressed, disturbed by pain or violent emotion.

विह्वल *sm* (*Fr* *वहणे*) An embrace or clasp; a fold or turn around, (as with a rope &c.) *v* घाल

विह्वल *sn* C Cold water poured into hot water, in order to reduce its temperature.

विह्वणे *v intr* (*Fr* *विह्वल*) To groan, moan. 2 *v tr* R To lift and place (a load) upon, (as upon a man's head, a bullock's back &c.) 3 *fig.* To lay blame upon.

विह्वलणे *v intr* (*An imit. formation.*) To wriggle or slide along or over (the body &c;)—a snake, worm, or similar slimy and soft creature.

विह्वलीत *a* (*An imit. formation.*) Soft and flabby or oozy, flaccid or mashy, not elastic, firm, stiff, tense &c.

विळा, विळाखिला, विळी *Better written with इ, See इळा &c.*

विक्षिप्त *a* S Cast, thrown, flung. 2 Scattered, dispersed. 3 Confused, bewildered, crazy, flighty, (through charms, demoniac possession &c.)

विक्षेप *sm* S Throwing up, out, forth. 2 Dissipation (of the mind or attention,) scattered state (of the wits or thoughts.) *Ex* जवळ मडबड असलो म्हणजे चित्त एकाग्र होत नाही विक्षेप होतो 3 Craze, confusion of intellect, (esp. that arising from demoniac possession; or that induced by incantations and charms.) 4 *In Hindoo philosophy.* One of the two (*viz.* *विक्षेप & आवरण*) sources of error or erroneous apprehension; the casting forth or throwing out (by the object contemplated) of an appearance and seeming different from the real nature. *Note.* By some, this source of error (*viz.* *विक्षेप*) as well as the other (*आवरण*) is represented to consist, not in the object, but in the mind, which first casts around its object unreal features and marks, and then proceeds to consider it. *Ex* भ्रमज्ञानास आवरण आणि विक्षेप हे कारण आहे 5 *Mistaken for व्याक्षेप* Obstruction, impediment, hinderance.

विज्ञ *a* S Knowing, intelligent, wise.

विज्ञप्त & विज्ञप्ति S *The same with विज्ञापित & विज्ञापना*

विज्ञात *a* S Known, known unto.

विज्ञाता *a* S That knows.

विज्ञान *sn* S Knowledge, science, learning, any worldly knowledge. 2 Knowledge of, acquaintance with, understanding of (any subject of worldly knowledge;) also, experience, experimental knowledge.

विज्ञापक *a* S That teaches, instructs, imparts knowledge.

विज्ञापणे *v tr* (*विज्ञापन* S) To acquaint or inform respectfully, to represent.

विज्ञापन *sn* S Teaching, instructing, communication of knowledge.

विज्ञापना *sf* (S) Respectful declaration or representation, humble intimation or communication, (as to a superior.) 2

The matter stated or told, a representation. 3 S Teaching, instructing, communication of knowledge.

विज्ञापित *a* (S) Respectfully declared or intimated, represented;—a matter. 2 One to whom a representation or communication is made; taught, instructed, made acquainted.

विज्ञप्ति *sf* (*Properly विज्ञप्ति*) Respectful declaration or representation. 2 The matter humbly intimated or stated.

विज्ञाप्य *a* S To be represented, communicated, declared, stated, told. 2 That is to be informed or told of.

विज्ञेय *a* S That is to be or may be known, cognizable.

वोख *sn* (*Fr* *विष* S *through* H) Poison.

वोचि *sf* S A wave.

वोज *sf* (*विद्युत्* S) Lightning.

वोट *sm* (*Fr* *वोटणे*) Disgust, loathing, nausea. 2 Blight, mildew. 3 Disgrace, dishonoredness, ridiculed, reviled, blasted, marred, dished &c &c state, (of persons, matters, things.) 4 *sf* (*Better ईट from इटिका* S) A brick.

वोटबंदी *sf* (*Better ईटबंदी*) Brickwork, *i.e.* building or a building in brick, (the working or the work.)

वोड *sf* (*Better ईड*) A tree, *Citrus aurantium*. Var. 2 *sa* The fruit, A citron.

वोटिका *sf* (This word though truly *Sanskrit*, is generally understood as a jocose formation in mimicry of the pomp and majesty of *Sanskrit*.) A term for the preparation of the Areca nut with spices &c, enveloped in a leaf of Piper betel.

वोण *sf* (*Fr* *विणे*) Offspring, progeny, brood, litter. Used esp. of the young of animals. 2 The season or regular period of bringing forth. *Used esp. of cattle.* 3 *Fr* (*विणणे*) Texture, weight, any particular texture, with respect whether to the manner of weaving, or to the quality or the form of the thing woven.

वोण *prep.* (*विना* S) Without.

वोणा *sf* (S) The *Weena* or Indian lute. It is a fretted instrument of the guitar kind, usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board. There are many varieties.

वोत *sf* (*वितलि* S) A span, the measure of the thumb and little finger extended. 2 *a* S Gone, departed.

वोत काढणे (*In burning a piece of ground in preparation for the seed.*) To make a break or gap (by uprooting the grass &c) between the portion of ground to be burned and the rest; to prevent the fire from spreading.

आपल्यापुरतो or आपल्याभांवतो वोत काढणे To take care of one's precious self (in a season of danger;) to look out to save one's own bacon, (without reference to the safety &c of others.)

वोतराग *a* S (*वोत* Gone; *राग* Desire.) Whose worldly affections and passions are subdued or mortified. 2 That is become averse or indifferent to.

बोतरागी *a* S See the preceding word.

बोय *sf* R (Commonly बोत) A long span.

बोध *sm* (विधि S) An observance in the first year after marriage;—the sending by the bridegroom to the bride, or *vice versa*, of presents of victuals, sweetmeats &c: also, such presents. 2 *sf* (Among the vulgar.) A festal ceremony, or rite, or occasion, in general.

बोधवाट *sf* Better विधवाट *qv*.

बोष्ठा *sf* S Distributive comprehension or occupation; application or aspect unto the whole in the disposition of its parts or particulars; the bearing upon the whole or all in the several and successive order.

बीर *sm* (S) A hero, a warrior, a champion. Applied also to a bold, energetic, munificent, philanthropic &c person. 2 One of the *rusu*'s or sentiments, the heroic *rusu* or passion, heroism, valour. 3 A person, of whom some ancestor died in battle, and who, on the first of फाखानबख, proceeds, habited as a warrior, and with warlike pomp and state, to make obeisance to an idol, is at such time so called. 4 *sf* (Contracted from बीर्य) Strength, vigour, virility, virtue, potency, excellence &c.

बीरकंकण *sn* (S. The Hero's bracelet.) A ring worn around the wrist by a person setting up the claim of Heroship.

बीरजयंतिका or जयंतो *sf* S A dance performed by warriors after a victory or on going into battle, a war dance.

बीरपाण or पान *sn* S The drinking of warriors during or before battle, to refresh or to elevate the spirits.

बीरश्री *sf* (S) Heroism, the splendor, lustre, glory &c of valour.

बीराशंसन *sn* S The post or place in battle wished for by heroes, the post of danger.

बीरासन *sn* (S) A particular posture or attitude, that of kneeling on one knee or on both; the posture of warriors.

बीर्य *sn* (S) Semen virile. 2 Strength, vigour, virility, power, virtue; potency, firmness, or excellence generally, (of things animate or inanimate.) 3 Heroism, valour.

बीर्यवान् *a masc.* (S) Heroic, valorous, intrepid, daring.

बीस *a* (विंशति S) Twenty.

बीसनखोचा & बीसनखा See under विसनखोचा &c.

बीळ *sf* C (वेला S) Flow or rise of the tide, the flux of the ocean. *v* लाग, ये, हो 2 *sm* Used sometimes for वेळ in its sense of Time.

बीक्षण *sn* S Looking, seeing. 2 The organ of sight, the eye.

बीक्षणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr बीक्षण) To look, to see.

बीक्षित *a* S Seen, beheld.

बीक्ष्य *a* S To be seen, visible, perceptible.

वु & वू These combinations of व occur initially to no

Murat, hee word. A few indeed will be met with in writings, and several will be heard in the streets; but the orthography and the pronunciation are alike disapproved. They all arise, by vitious pronunciation, from व & ऊ, and thus they correspond, though inversely, with the well-known *cacöpy* of *oman* for *woman*, *ood* for *wood* &c. For all, wherever seen or heard, turn to व and ऊ.

वृक *sm* (S) A wolf.

वृंत *sn* S The footstalk of a leaf, flower, or fruit.

वृंताक *sn* S The fruit of the Brinjal or Egg-plant. 2 *sm* The plant.

वृत्त *sn* (S) Conduct, practice, course or customary procedure. 2 Profession, occupation, practice pursued as a means of subsistence. 3 News, tidings, accounts, intelligence. 4 A measure of verse, a measure consisting of any number of letters to a *churunu* above ten. 5 A circle. 6 *a* Circular.

वृत्तान्त *sm* (S) Tidings, accounts, intelligence.

वृत्ति *sf* (S) Course, conduct, procedure, practice. 2 A way, manner, line, course of acting or subsisting. 3 A profession, practice, occupation, (as a means of subsistence;) any office, situation, or business as a livelihood or maintenance. 4 Currency, (as of a phrase or word in any particular sense;) constant occurrence, application, use. 5 A state or affection of the mind, any particular working or modification of its being; as, wrathful emotion, pitiful or tender yearnings, the excitation of lust or cupidity, the commotion or agitation under fear, hope, anxiety &c. 6 Dramatic representation or composition, considered to be of four sorts; viz. कैशिकी, भारती, सात्वती, आरभती 7 Gloss, comment, exposition.

वृत्तिकेद *sm* & वृत्तिकेदन *sn* S Confiscation of a patrimony, deprivation of an hereditary office &c.

वृत्तिमंत *a* (वृत्ति & मंत Affix.) That has an occupation, business, office, estate &c, as a means of subsistence.

वृत्तिमान् *a masc.* (S) See the preceding word.

वृत्तिवंत *a* Usually and preferably वृत्तिमंत *qv supra*.

वृत्त्यंशी & वृत्त्यांशी *a* (वृत्ति & अंशी) That has an estate, office, or avocation as a means of subsistence.

वृथा *adv* (S) Fruitlessly, to no purpose, abortively, vainly.

वृथादान *sn* (S) Unprofitable or unproductive donation; (as gifts to encomiasts, harlots, wrestlers &c, money lost at play &c.)

वृथापुष्ट *a* (S Big and fat to no purpose.) A term applied to a huge and sluggish man or animal; a sturdy drone, a worthless flesh-mountain &c.

वृंद *sn* S An assemblage or multitude, a numerous company or a large collection or heap. 2 A term applied to any eminently great personage, to one conspicuous for learning, talents, riches &c.

वृंदावन *sn* (S वृंदा & वन) The little tower-form erection of earth and stones, in which the plant *Tulsi* (Holy basil) is planted. 2 The name of a wood near *Gokool*, a place of resort and sport of *Krishnu*; now a place of pilgrimage.

वृद्ध *a* (S) Aged, old. 2 Full-grown, duly-expanded or evolved, large. 3 Advanced or matured (in knowledge, wisdom &c.) *Ex. of compounds.* विद्यावृद्ध, ज्ञानवृद्ध, वयोवृद्ध &c. 4 Increased, augmented, accumulated.

वृद्धपरंपरा *sf* (S) The series or chain of ancients, and their course of procedure; ancient and venerable usage.

वृद्धसंघ *sm* S An assembly of old men, a council or meeting of elders, a senate.

वृद्धाचार *sm* (S वृद्ध & आचार) Ancient custom or practice, the course of our forefathers.

वृद्धापकाळ *sm* (वृद्धि & काळ) The period of old age.

वृद्धावस्था *sf* (S) Old age, senility.

वृद्धि *sf* (S) Growth, enlargement, augmentation; growing, advancing, or increasing state, or grown &c state; (in bulk or quantity, in age, dignity, wealth &c.) 2 Increase (upon money, corn &c lent,) interest, increment. 3 Impurity arising to a household or family on the occasion of a birth in it. 4 The increase of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 *sm* The eleventh of the astronomical *Yogu's*.

वृद्धिगत *a* (S) Advancing, augmenting, growing, proceeding in enlargement or increase.

वृद्धिजीविका *sf* S The profession of usury, subsistence by money-lending &c.

वृद्ध्याजीव *sm* An usurer, a money-lender.

वृध्य *a* S To be increased or augmented.

वृश्चिक *sm* (S) A scorpion. 2 A sign of the Zodiac, Scorpio.

वृष *sm* S The name of the fifteenth year of the Hindoo cycle. 2 A bull.

वृषण *sn* (S) A testicle: also, the scrotum.

वृषभ *sm* (S) A bull. 2 The sign Taurus.

वृषल *sm* S A *shoodru* or man of the servile tribe.

वृषलोपति *sm* S A Brahmun that has in keeping as a mistress a *shoodru* woman.

वृषोत्सर्ग *sm* (S) The setting at liberty of a male and female calf, (as a rite in the funeral solemnities:) or, of a bull, (as a religious act generally.)

वृष्टि *sf* (S) Rain; a shower or a fall of rain. 2 *fig.* A shower, (as of arrows, stones, or other missiles:) a volley, torrent, stream, (of oaths, execrations, arguments, similies &c.)

वृक्ष *sm* (S) A tree in general.

वेकावस्था *sf pl.* Mimicry, grimaces and anticks in mockery of.

वेखंड *sn* (वचा & खंड) Orris-root, *Iris pseudacorus*.

वेग *sf* Embrace, clasp, hug, the comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting in front.

वेगसारणे To gather up within the embrace of the arms, (grass, leaves &c.)

वेगेवर घेणे To take and carry on the hip, (a child &c.)

वेग *sm* (S) Momentum, the force of a body in motion. 2 Velocity, speed. 3 Pain in passage, a creeping or flying pain. 4 Sudden impulse, sudden turning and vehement effort or intentness of mind; sudden arising and acting of the mental or vital energy.

वेगटणे *v tr* (Fr वेग) To embrace, clasp, hug, to encircle with one's arms.

वेगडणे *v tr* A formation from वेवे' *qv*; or from वेडावांढडा. It is used only in conjunction with the word तोंड Mouth, as तोंड वेगडणे To make a wide and distorted mouth, (as in abject or piteous supplication;) to make a long face and whine.

वेगणे *v intr* To be exhausted or spent, be overcome with fatigue, anxiety &c. 2 *v tr* (Fr वेग) To grasp or encircle with one's arms.

वेगलण *sf* R (Fr वेग) A term for a female monkey having a young one clinging to her breast.

वेगवान् *a masc.* (S) Swift, fleet.

वेगळ *prep.* (Fr वेगळा) Without, except.

वेगळणे *v tr uncom.* (Fr वेगळा) To separate, part. 2 (Usually वेगळणे) To leave out, pass by unheedingly, omit, disregard.

वेगळणे *v tr* (Fr वेग) To gather up within the embrace of the arms, (grass, leaves, and similar bodies.)

वेगळा *a* (वेगलण S) Separate, disjoined. 2 Distinct, different, diverse. 3 *prep. decl.* Without, except.

वेगळाला *a* (Fr वेगळा) Separate, disjoined, distinct &c; but used distributively, or with respect to the individuals severally composing an aggregate. *Ex* वेगळाले अक्षर वाचायाच सोपे

वेगळीक *sf* (Fr वेगळा) Divided or separated state, (as of a family &c.)

वेगळेचार *sm* (वेगळा & आचार) Divided or disunited state; or difference of views, interests, practices &c; (as of or amongst a family.)

वेगाटणे *v tr* (Fr वेग) To embrace or clasp, to encircle with one's arms.

वेगाडणे *v tr* Commonly वेगडणे *qv*.

वेगाळणे *v tr* (Fr वेग) To embrace, clasp, encircle with one's arms.

वेगीं or **वेगे** *adv* (Fr वेग And used esp. in Poetry.) Quickly, speedily.

वेघणे *v tr* (Fr वेग) To climb; also to mount or ascend. 2

- v intr* (Or *वेगणे*) To be exhausted or spent, be overcome with fatigue, anxiety &c.
- वेच** *sm* (*वय* S) Expending, spending, expense. It is usually conjoined with the word *खर्च*, as *खर्चवेच*
- वेचकुल्या** *sf pl.* R Mimicry, grimaces and gestures in mockery of. The singular (*वेचकुली*) is but little used.
- वेचणे** *v tr* (*Fr वय*) To expend, spend.
- वेचणे** *v tr* (*विवेचन* S) To pick (up, off, out,) one by one. Pr. नांव लक्ष्मी आणि गैच्या वेचो Used of one having a great and glorious or an auspicious name &c, and yet reduced to labour for the daily bread. 2 To pick out, to cull, select.
- वेचला** *a* (*For वेचलेला part. of वेचणे*) Culled, chosen, i.e. considered, weighed, pondered;—speech &c: proportioned, adapted, moderate;—expense &c.
- वेचवी** *sf* A sort of itch or scab, attacking the wrists, ankles &c.
- वेचा** *sm* (*Fr वेचणे*) An extract, a selection; a passage, stanza &c, extracted from a book. It is commonly used in the plural. 2 An epitome, abstract, compendium, a collection together of the heads or main points of a book. Ex समल्लेख पुस्तक कशाला वाचतोस त्याचा वेचा असेल तो वाच वेचवेच वेचणे To speak in select phrases, sententious maxims &c, to speak sensibly or to the purpose.
- वेज** *sn* (*वेध* S) A bore (in a gem, bead, or jewel:) the eye of a needle &c.
- वेजी** *चतरणे* To be enlarged in its bore;—a gem.
- वेट** or **वेट** *sm* (*Fr वेहन*) A twist or band, (of hay, grass, flexible shoots &c; and, *freely*, of cloth and other things.) 2 *fig.* A twist or contortion of the bowels (in the gripes.) *v* ये फिर. 3 A particular creeping plant.
- वेट वळणे** To agree together, to be of one mind, to confederate. 2 To crowd and press one upon another tumultuously; to fall together in crowds, heaps, masses. Ex फौजेचा त्या किड्यावर मोठा वेट वळला II गुरांचा मुसळबाघाने एक वेट वळला
- वेटणे** or **वेटणे** *v tr* To gather and bind together, (corn, grass &c reaped, cotton &c plucked.) Pr. दिवस गेला रेंडारेटी आणि दिवे लावून कापूस वेटी 2 To twist or turn (a wisp of straw, a clout &c) in rather a forcible or rough and coarse manner.
- वेटली** or **ली** *sf* (*Commonly वेटाळी*) A twist or loose roll of hay, straw &c.
- वेटावणे** *v tr* (*विडंबन* S) To mock, mimic, imitate irritively.
- वेटावण्या** *sf pl.* (*Fr वेटावणे*) Mimicry, grimaces and antics in mockery of.
- वेटाळणी** *sf* (*Verbal of वेटाळणे*) The binding up (of the corn, grass &c reaped) into sheaves or bundles.
- वेटाळणे** or **वेटाळणे** *v tr* (*Fr वेट*) To encircle or enfold (an object, with the arms, a rope, a twist of hay &c:) also, to wind around an object (a rope &c.) 2 To twist

- or give a turn or two to in a rough or rude manner.
- वेटाळा** *sm* (*Fr वेट*) A coil, (as of a snake or rope.) *v* घाल
- वेटाळी** *sf* (*Fr वेट*) A twist or loose roll of hay, straw &c; (as made to sweep away any nastiness or dirt.)
- वेटाळे** *sn* (*Fr वेट*) A coil, (as of a snake or rope.) *v* घाल
- वेटो** *sf* (*Fr वेट*) A rope of grass, grass &c twisted to form a band or tie.
- वेटोळे** *sn* (*Fr वेट*) A coil, (as of a snake or rope.) *v* घाल
- वेठ** *sf* (*विष्टि* S) Labour or service exacted by a Government or person in power without giving remuneration for it. 2 A load or burden carried by a person or animal pressed. 3 The cost of forging a metal vessel.
- वेठीचेकरणे** Superficial and careless execution or performance.
- वेठ करणे** or **काढणे** To do in a slurring, slubbing, heedless manner.
- वेठ** *sm* P A twist, a single string (of a rope.) 2 A band or twisted mass of hay or straw. 3 A twist or contortion of the bowels (in the gripes.)
- वेठ वळणे** See the phrase under the commoner form of this word वेठ
- वेठण** *sn* (*वेहन* S) The traces, yoke-ties, and other ropes, the gear (of a cart, plough &c.) 2 The applying of the gear (to a cart &c;) the preparing of it for a business designed.
- वेठणे** *v tr* (*वेहन* S) To apply and arrange the gear or tackling (of a cart, a plough &c,) so as to get it ready for service.
- वेठबिगार** *sf* (*वेठ & बिगार* Both words signifying the same thing.) A comprehensive or careless term for labour or service exacted without remuneration.
- वेठविरळा** *sm* and sometimes *fem.* See the preceding word.
- वेद्या** *sm* (*Fr वेड*) A person pressed to carry a load, or to render other service.
- वेड** *sn* (*विडंबन* S) Madness. 2 Foolishness, folly; or a foolish act. 3 *fig.* A violent and unreasonable passion or desire after.
- वेड घेऊन पेडगांवास जाणे** To feign madness or idiocy in order to accomplish some crafty purpose.
- वेड पिकणे** or **वेडाचा पाकस पडणे** Phrases expressive of wild excesses, riotous and extravagant proceedings, any general tumultuousness or uproar.
- वेड मरणे** or **मरिवणे** (*कोण्हाणकास*) To drive one mad or furious, (by mischievous tricks &c.)
- वेडका** *a* (*Fr वेडा*) See the word following.
- वेडगळ** *a* (*Fr वेडा*) Crazy, cracked, fatuous, silly, madish.
- वेडझंवा** *a* (A formation filthy in its origin, but now so established as to have nearly lost its filthy implication. It is used by the most decent speakers.) Crazy, cracked; silly, foolish; inexpert, unskilled; awkward, clumsy, &c. 2 Bewildered, confounded, struck aghast or agape.

- वेडण** *sn R* (*Fr वेडणे*) A clumsy and coarsely wrought ring (of gold or silver;) worn on the fingers or toes.
- वेडदुस्ती** or **धुस्ती** *a* A formation from वेडा in the sense of वेडझवा *qv.* but designed to be rather cleaner, and fitter for a delicate mouth.
- वेडपा** *a* (*Fr वेडा*) Crazy, cracked, half-mad.
- वेडवणे** *v tr* (*Fr वेडा*) To madden or irritate, (by mocking and teasing.) 2 *v intr* To become mad or foolish.
- वेडसर** *a* (*Fr वेडा*) That is somewhat affected in the understanding, crack-brained, crazy, silly.
- वेडा** *a* (*Fr वेड*) Mad, deranged. 2 Doltish, foolish, idiot-like. 3 Wild, frantic, incoherent;—speech, acts.
- वेडाऊस** *sm* A kind of wild or degenerate sugar-cane. It is used *medicinally*.
- वेडाखुळा** *a* (वेडा & खुळा Both words of the same signification.) Mad, fatuous, frantic, foolish &c.
- वेडापिसा** *a* (वेडा & पिसा Both words of the same signification.) Mad, frantic, furious, outrageous.
- वेडापीर** *sm* (वेडा & पीर P. A Moohummudan saint.) A term for a wild, extravagant, reckless fellow, a madcap, a dreadnought, a roisterer, a rantipole.
- वेडावागडा** *a* (वेडा here used enhancingly, and वागडा from वागणे To warp.) Curved and crooked, bent or warped in numerous directions and degrees. 2 It is sometimes used in the *figurative* senses of वेडावांकडा
- वेडामधुरा** *sm* A fever of a putrid type, characterized by the eruption of small spots about the throat, and by coma or delirium.
- वेडावणे** *v tr* (*Fr वेडा*) To madden or irritate by mocking and teasing. 2 *v intr* To become mad or foolish. 3 *sn* Mocking and mimicking, making mouths at &c, in order to irritate. *v दाखिव*
- वेडावांकडा** *a* (वेडा & वांकडा, or from वांकडा by reduplic.) Curved and crooked, bent or warped in numerous directions and degrees. 2 *fig.* Perverse, untoward, wayward, capricious;—a person: random, rambling, incoherent, without rhyme or reason;—speech, actions.
- वेडाळणे** *v intr* (*Fr वेडा*) To turn mad or foolish.
- वेडीहळद** *sf* (Mad turmeric.) A term for an idiot or dolt.
- वेडेचार** *sm pl.* (वेडा & आचार) Mad tricks and pranks, wild, crackbrained proceedings or practices.
- वेडेपीक** *sn* (A mad crop.) A term for a crop that either comes with overflowing exuberance, or fails altogether: (as is usual with the crop of certain trees and plants.) 2 Applied to a capricious donor ever in extremes; either pouring forth his bounties with overwhelming protusion, or sternly resisting all supplication even for a mite.
- वेडेवेडेचार** *sm pl.* (वेडा reduplicated, and आचार) Wild pranks and freaks, rash, hare-brained, flighty doings.
- वेड** *snf* (*Fr वेडन*) A ring (of silver &c) for the fingers or toes. 2 *sm* C Girth, circumference.
- वेडणी** *sf* A cake of pulse-flour fried with salt, peppers &c.
- वेडणे** *v c* (वेडन S) To surround, encircle, environ, encompass. 2 To roll or wind around (a string &c.) 3 *fig.* To hem in, beset, to press upon from all quarters;—troubles, dangers &c. 4 (*Or, usually वेडून घेणे*) To wrap around the middle (any garment or scrap of cloth) loosely and negligently. 5 *fig.* To embrace closely and completely, to occupy or take possession of thoroughly, (a kingdom or country.) 6 (*esp. as intr*) To be filled, be covered with writing;—a sheet of paper &c.
- वेडा** *sm* (वेडन S) A ring around, an environing circle, an encompassing line. 2 A turn around, (as of a rope around a body.) 3 A circle described by a moving body, a ring, a gyre: also, a whirl, a circular turn, (as of a top, a screw &c.) Pr. फिरत्या भांवच्याचे वेडे मेजतां येत नाहीत
- वेडे** *sn* (*Fr वेडा*) A ring (of gold, silver &c) for the fingers or toes.
- वेण** *sf* (वेघना S) A throe, a pang in travail. 2 A sudden and lancinating pain, (as in the bowels or belly from indigestion &c.) *v कर, दे*
- वेणा** *a* C Unhusked;—rice.
- वेणी** *sf* (S) A braid (as of the hair of a woman's head:) a braid or complication generally of a few single threads. 2 S Weaving.
- वेणी फणी करणे (To comb and braid the hair.) To trick one's self out, to perform the toilette. Used of females.
- वेणु** *sm* S A bamboo. 2 A bamboo flute or pipe.
- वेत** *sm* (वेतस S) The ratan, Calamus rotang or verus. 2 A ratan, a cane. 3 *sn* (*Fr विणे*) A littering or bringing forth; also a litter, brood, birth.
- वेतन** *sn* (S) Wages, pay. Applied by the people more especially to the salary or stipend of public Officers.
- वेतनी** *a* (*Fr वेतन*) Stipendiary, one retained upon a salary or wages. 2 That is assigned in lieu of salary;—a village, lands &c. 3 Of or belonging to *wetunu* or wages.
- वेतस** *sn* A sort of cupping instrument.
- वेतसरी** *sf* A strip or shred of ratan; (as is used in ratan-ing chairs &c.)
- वेताटी** *sf* (वेत & काठी) A ratan, a cane of the Calamus rotang.
- वेताळ** *sm* (वेताळ S) The King of the *Pishachu's* or demons. Pr. वेताळ आहे तेथे मुतावळ आहे 2 A particular and high order of *Pishachu*.
- वेतूस** *sn* A sort of cupping instrument.
- वेत्ता** *a* S That knows, knowing, acquainted with.
- वेत्तू** *sm* S Knowledge or understanding of, acquaintance with.

वेद्यास *sm* (A common corruption of **व्यास**) Contrariety, opposition.

वेत्र *sm* S A ratan, a cane. 2 The rod, mace, or staff of particular Officers of a royal &c household.

वेत्रकीय *a* S Abounding with reeds or canes.

वेत्रधर & वेत्रधारी *sm* (S) A staff-bearer, a mace-bearer, a warder &c.

वेत्रपाणि *sm* (S That bears a staff in his hand.) A mace-bearer.

वेद्या *sf* (A common corruption of **व्या**) Pain, (bodily or mental.)

वेद *sm* (S) A *Wedu*, or *Vēda*, the generic term for the sacred writings of the Hindoos; supposed to have been revealed by *Bruhman*, and, after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged in their present form by *Wyas*. The principal *Wedu's* are three, the **ऋच्**, **यजुस्** & **साम**; to these a fourth, the **अथर्व** is added; and the *Itihasu* and *Purāṇu's* or ancient history and mythology are sometimes considered as a fifth. 2 S Knowledge. 3 Metre.

वेदना *sf* (S) Pain, acute pain generally. 2 S Presenting, delivering: also, representing, intimating.

वेदनिन्दक *sm* (S) A reviler of the *Wedu's*; a *Juenu* or *Buoddhu*, or any seceder from the orthodox doctrine of the divine origin of the *Wedu's*.

वेदमूर्ति *sf* (S The image or personification of the *Wedu's*.) An honorable compellation used in letters before the name of a learned Brahmun; or of a Brahmun disengaged from secular engagements and devoted to meditation or study.

वेदरक्षण *sn* (S) The conservation of the *Wedu's*, as a duty of the Brahmanical order.

वेदशास्त्रसंपन्न (S *Lit.* Deeply versed in the *Wedu's* and *Shastru's*.) An epithet or title of learned Brahmuns.

वेदांग *sn* (S) A sacred science considered as subordinate to, and, in some sense, a part of, the *Wedu's*. There are six such: *viz.* शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, ऋच्, ज्योतिष, निरुक्ति

वेदांत *sm* (S) The theological part of the *Wedu's*. Considered collectively, it is contained in the passages or chapters of the *Wedu's* termed **उपनिषद्**. They inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship, and deny the actual existence of the material universe. 2 It is applied to any sage discourse upon the illusoriness and unreality of the objects of sense.

वेदांती *a* (S) That follows the philosophy or doctrine set forth in the *Wedantu*.

वेदाभ्यास *sm* (S) The study of the *Wedu's*. 2 The repetition of the mystical syllable *Om*.

वेदि or **वेदी** *sf* S A plat or raised ground, on which sacrifices or oblations are offered, an altar. 2 A defined space

(as in the yard of a temple &c) on which a raised mass is made, serving as an altar, a seat for the vessels used in oblations &c, a stand for idols to be placed and worshipped, &c.

वेदित *a* S Represented, stated, declared, set forth.

वेदितव्य *a* S To be represented, declared, or made known.

वेदोक्त *a* S (वेदऽउक्त) Taught by or declared in the *Wedu's*.

वेदोदित *a* S Declared in the *Wedu's*.

वेदोनारायण *sm* (S) An honorable appellation for a learned Brahmun.

वेद्य *a* S To be known or learned. *Ex. of compounds.* तर्कवेद्य, मनोवेद्य, ज्ञानवेद्य, इन्द्रियवेद्य

वेध *sm* (S) Perforation, piercing. 2 A perforation or a puncture made, a hole pierced. 3 Piercedness, affliction by a piercing body. 4 The ingress of a luminary at an eclipse; or the malign and unhallowed influence or operation attributed to the approaching obscuration; or the affectedness by it of the subject. Of this evil operation and the inauspicious state produced by it, the duration is, in a solar eclipse, twelve hours before the commencement of the obscuration, and, in a lunar eclipse, nine hours. During this period dining &c &c are forbidden. 5 The arriving upon or the remaining upon a day, on which has fallen or is to fall any particular *tit,hi*, *nukshturu* &c, of a portion of the following or preceding *tit,hi* or *nukshturu*; and the action of it (as benign or evil) upon that day. *Ex.* आज मंगळवारीं दशमी देण घटिका आणि एकादशी पडली सत्तावन्न घटिका तत्काल या एकादशीस दशमीचा वेध आहे 6 The bearing upon and affecting generally of one *nukshturu* &c upon another: the *point-blank* opposition, and thus the piercing or transfixing (as fancied) of one object generally with respect to another. *Note.* The falling of one object directly in the line of another is viewed as dire and fearful. Thus the door of a house should not *exactly* front the gate of the yard; one window must not face another, &c. 7 Hence, The word is freely used in the sense of Opposition, impediment, hinderance, occurrent obstacle, difficulty, let, bar, block &c: also, encumbrance, embarrassment, clog, pressure, oppressive and worrying operation, (as of worldly cares and troubles.) *Ex.* जातीं खरा परंतु वेध न आला म्हणजे बरा II माझे कामास्ये वेध आला III प्रपंचाचा वेध व्याचे पाठी माघे आहे त्याला खेळ तमाशे कोटून चुचतील, also, care, concern, solicitude, anxiety &c. *Ex.* या कामाचा मला वेध असा लागला कीं रात्रीं मला झोप नाही, or, lively and never-intermitted remembrance, a constant *pricking*. *Ex.* हरीचा वेध लागला मे बाई 8 Depth, thickness, the third of the geometrical dimensions.

वेधक *a* S That perforates or pierces. 2 *fig.* Penetrating; piercing, sharp &c.

वेधणे *vc* (वेधन S) To perforate or pierce.

वेधन *sn* S Perforating, boring, piercing, puncturing, pricking.

2 An augre, a gimlet, a borer in general.

वेधना *sf* (Properly वेदना) Pain, acute pain generally.

वेधनीय *a* S To be bored or pierced.

वेधित *a* S Perforated, bored, pierced, punctured.

वेधो *a* S Piercing, penetrating, that pierces well, *lit. fig.*

वेध्य *a* S To be perforated or pierced.

वेरजार or झार & वेरधार *sf* (Properly येरजार) A wearisome or unprofitable trip or journey; going on an empty errand.

वेरीं *prep.* C Until, unto. *Used both of time and place; as,*
आजवेरीं, कालवेरीं, रथवेरीं, तेथवेरीं *Pr.* अंधळे धावी कुडावेरीं

वेरेवाळीं *adv* Properly वेळेवारीं *qv.*

वेल् *sf* (वल्लि S) A creeping or climbing plant. 2 *By way of eminence.* The Nagwel or Piper Betel. 3 The little gold chain and pearl, which forms a part of certain ear-ornaments. 4 The lithe bark or integuments of plants, when stripped off to be used to tie or bind with.

वेल् वाढणे, — कोण्हाएकाची To increase; — the progeny of any one.

वेल्ची & वेल्दोडा *Properly* एल्ची & एल्दोडा

वेल्बुटो or ड्टो *sf* (वेल् & बूट) Figures of vines and creepers, of leaves, flowers &c, (drawn on cloth, the wall &c, embossed on metal vessels &c.)

वेल्बूट or बुट्टा *sm* See the preceding word.

वेल्बोड *sn* The fruit of the वेल्बोडो *qv infra.*

वेल्बोडो *sf* A plant, *Basella rubra et alba.*

वेल्मिरचो *sf* A creeping variety of the *Mirchee* or Chili-pepper-plant.

वेल्वांगी *sf* A creeping variety of the *Wangee* or Egg-plant.

वेल्वांगे *sn* The fruit of वेल्वांगी *qv supra.*

वेल् *sf* S The sea-shore. 2 Time. 3 Boundary, limit.

वेल्ांटो *sf* (वेल् & कांटो) The name of the marks ि & े, representing the vowels इ & ई when in conjunction with a consonant.

वेल्ांडो *sf* See the preceding word.

वेल्याकरंज *sm* A variety of the plant करंज *qv.*

वेल्येहळवे *sn* A kind of rice.

वेल्हांटो *sf* Or वेल्ांटो *qv supra.*

वेल्हाळ *sm* (Poetry. *Fr* वेल्हल्ल S A libertine.) A term of endearment for a husband or other beloved man.

वेल्हाळी *sf* (*Fr* वेल्हाळ) A term of endearment for a wife, mistress, or other beloved woman.

वेवसाय & वेवसाव *sm* (*Corr. from* व्यवसाय) Buying and selling, traffic, trade, dealing.

वेवे' *sn* (*Imitative.*) The inarticulate or indistinct utterance of a person under terror, confusion &c.

वेव्हार *sm* (Properly व्यवहार) Trade, dealing, business. 2 (*Fr* वाग्बवहार) Replying to and starting difficulties and objections; making excuses and pretences (against a thing ordered,) *jawing* &c. *v* हांग, कर

वेव्हारी *a* (*Fr* वेव्हार) That trades, traffics, deals, does mercantile business. 2 That makes difficulties, objections, excuses &c, (when desired to do a thing.)

वेव्श & वेव्शारी (S) The same with वेव्श & वेव्शारी

वेव्श्या *sf* (S) A dancing girl, a woman of whom the appointed profession is public dancing and harlotry: *also*, a harlot or courtesan more generally.

वेव्श्याचार्य *sm* S (वेव्श्या & आचार्य) The master or keeper of dancing-girls or prostitutes.

वेव्श्यालय *sn* S A house of harlots, a brothel.

वेव्श्याश्रय *sm* S (वेव्श्या & आश्रय) The asylum or abode of harlots, a brothel.

वेव्श *sm* (S) Dress, garb, habit. 2 A fashion or manner of dress, a costume. 3 A disguise or guise.

वेव्शारी *a* (S) That assumes the garb or dress or guise of any particular person. 2 Hypocritical, dissembling &c.

वेव्शक *a* S That environs, encompasses, surrounds, wraps, covers.

वेव्शण *sn* Properly वेव्शन *qv infra.*

वेव्शणे *v tr* (वेव्शन S) To surround, encompass. 2 To cover by winding around, to enwrap, begird &c: *also*, to wind or wrap around.

वेव्शन *sn* (S) Environing, encompassing, encircling, surrounding. 2 Covering by wrapping or winding around: *also*, wrapping around. 3 A cover, wrapper, envelope, integument, a case or cover in general. 4 An enclosing or environing wall, hedge, railing &c, a fence. 5 A particular attitude in dancing.

वेव्शनीय *a* S To be encompassed, encircled, wrapped or wound around &c. See the noun.

वेव्शित *a* (S) Environed, encompassed. 2 Enwrapped, enwound: *also*, wrapped or wound. 3 Enveloped, cased, sheathed, covered around.

वेव्स *sf* A gate of a village. 2 A gate or door of a yard or other enclosure.

वेव्सकट *sf* C (*Fr* वेव्स) The wicket or small gate of a fence.

वेव्सकर *sm* (वेव्स & कर Affix.) The person appointed to keep the gate of a village. He is usually a *Muhar*.

वेव्सण *sf* (वसण S) The guiding or governing string (of a bullock, male buffalo &c) which is reeved through his nostrils.

वेसन *sm* (*Properly* वसन) Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness: a bad habit, a vitious practice or trick.
2 *sf* See the preceding word.

वेसनो *a* (*Fr* वसन) That is excessively and criminally given to (any practice or course,) addicted; of evil attachments or habits.

वेसवा *sf* (*वेसा* S) An adulterous or wanton woman; a woman (married or widowed, i.e. not of that class of which whoredom is the appointed profession,) indulging in lewd amours, a harlot.

वेसवार *sm* (S) A particular condiment, consisting of split-pease, coriander-seed, turmeric, peppers &c, fried together. **वेसवाराचे लोणचे** Mangoes pickled with mustard-seed, turmeric, asa foetida &c.

वेहळा *sm* Beleric myrobalan, the tree or its fruit, Terminalia belerica.

वेळ *sm* (*वेळा* S) Time, space of time, duration, while. 2 Time before us, time lying between the present moment and a moment to be, interval. *Ex* पेरे होण्यास अजून वेळ आहे म्हणून अर्धी घरे शाकाहून घ्या 3 Leisure, unoccupied and available time. *Ex* माझे पाठीशी काम आहे वेळ सांपडल्यास येईन 4 A time, a portion of duration, as occupied by an act, and as one among other portions so occupied; a time therefore with reference to repetition. *Ex* तो दिवसास तीन वेळ जेवतो. In this sense a numeral prefix, or a prefix expressing multitude, paucity, statedness &c, seems to be necessary. 5 *sf* A time, a season, a time or period particularized or distinguished. *Ex* ही वेळ पोथी वाचायाची वेळ II तो ते वेळेस घरी नव्हता, *Pr* येई वेळे तो खाई वेळे 6 A half of the day, one of the two divisions (the forenoon and the afternoon) into which the day is divided. 7 A particular ornament of females, worn on the elbow. 8 A particular creeping plant. 9 (*Properly* वेळा) The sea-shore.

वेळ वाहणे To flow freely, be propitious, favorable, suitable;—the time or season of or for.

वेळभर During, through, for &c one *vel* or half a day; a long while.

वेळअवस *sf* The day of new moon of the month *Kartiku*.

वेळअवेळ *sf* (*वेळ* Fit time, *अवेळ* Unfit time.) Time, as seasonableness or unseasonableness is concerned; time good or bad, suitable or unsuitable. *Ex* हा न्हातारा नित्य उठून शिवा देतो काही वेळअवेळ पहात नाही II वेळअवेळ आहे चार रुपये जवळ अधिक असून या III वेळ आहे अवेळ आहे सावध असावे. In the two latter examples the sense is 'There are seasons and junctures of all kinds; there are evil times, days of darkness, trying moments &c; let us be provided.' This is one of the numerous colloquialisms or expressive idioms of this lively language. It corresponds with the *وقت* *بی وقت* or *وقت* *غیر وقت*, of Hindoostanee.

2 *adv* At a time whether suitable or unsuitable, whether early or late; at any time, without reference to times and periods. *Ex* वेळअवेळ बाहेर जातोस परंतु एथे पिशाचांचा उपद्रव भारी आहे

वेळकट or **कूट** *sn* (*Fr* वेळ) A piece of a bamboo.

वेळणी *sf* A (metal &c) plate, shelving towards the middle. Used as a strainer or drainer of boiled rice, vegetables &c. 2 A piquant composition formed into a cake and eaten as seasoning.

वेळणे *v tr* To strain or drain (boiled rice, vegetables &c) of the water mixed with it. 2 To shake or suffer to dangle loosely, (a leg, arm &c.)

वेळणेवारचा *adv decl.* (An anomalous formation with *वेळ* & *वार* both signifying Time or season; and with the copulative *आणि*) Of (belonging to, depending on &c) times and periods; (Time being considered as bearing a nature good or evil, and as swaying and modelling accordingly the quality of speech or action;) at or in a time or juncture so viewed;—a matter spoken or done. Used esp. upon occasion of sayings or acts of which the connection with Time and swayedness by it is held to be evil. *Ex* वेळणेवारचा उगाच तू बोलतोस काय म्हणून. It corresponds well with the Hindoostanee phrase *وقت کی گھڑی*

वेळणेवारी *adv* See the preceding word.

वेळबोड & वेळबोडी *Better* वेळबोड & वेळबोडी

वेळवणी *sn* (*वेळणे* & *पाणी*) The water strained or drained off from boiled articles of food.

वेळवारी *adv* (*Better* वेळेवारी *qv.*) Betimes, in good time.

वेळा *sf pl.* (*Better* एळा, *Fr* एळा S) Large cardamoms. 2 *sf* (*वेळा* S) The sea-shore. 3 A time, a season, a time or period particularized or distinguished. 4 A time, with reference to repetition. See at length under *वेळ* in the fourth sense.

वेळां *adv* (*Fr* वेळ) Used in conjunction with a numeral prefix, or with a prefix expressing multitude, paucity &c, in the sense of A time or times; as, एकवेळां, दोनवेळां, तीनवेळां, बहुतेकवेळां, कितीवेळां, &c. Once, twice, thrice, oftentimes &c.

वेळाईत *sc* (*Poetry. Fr* वेळ Time.) A timely deliverer or helper; one that rushes to succour in the season of trouble; a friend in need.

वेळावेळ *sf* The same with *वेळअवेळ* *qv.*

वेळ *sm* (*वेणु* S) A bamboo.

बारा हात वेळ फिरतो आहे (*कोण्हाएका स्थळीं*) A phrase. There stalks Poverty in undisguised terribleness.

वेळेनसार *adv* (*वेळ* & *अनुसार*) According to the time or occasion.

वेळेवारी *adv* (*वेळ* & *वारी*) Betimes, in good time, before it is too late, with suitable earliness. *Ex* तुला चाकरी सोडणे असल्यास मला वेळेवारीच सांग नाही तर आइते वेळेस फसवशील

वेळीवेळां *adv* (*Fr* वेळ by reduplic. and used esp. in Poetry.) Repeatedly, oftentimes; or, from time to time.

वै *sf* (*Also* वई & वही) A hedge or fence.

वैकल्य *sn S* (*Abstract noun from विकल*) Impairedness or imperfection; i.e. broken, distorted, deformed, decayed, defective &c state, (of a limb, member, organ &c.) 2 *fig.* Imperfection or incompleteness, deficient or wanting state, (of a business, of some performance or act.)

वैकल्पिक *a S* (*Adjective from विकल्प*) That, on which there is difference of opinion;—a doctrine, a point &c. 2 That subsists with another concerning which two options lie; that has the nature of an alternative;—a precept, ordinance, rite &c. 3 Dubious, uncertain, respecting which there are fancies and conjectures.

वैकुण्ठ *snm (S)* The paradise of *Vishṇu*. It is stated by some to be in the Northern Ocean, by others, on the eastern peak of Mount *Meru*.

वैकुण्ठचतुर्दशी *sf (S)* The fourteenth of the light half of the month *Kartiku*; a day sacred to *Vishṇu*.

वैकुण्ठवासी *a (S)* That is now an inhabitant of *Wuekont, hu.* Used, esp. in notes, of a deceased worshipper of *Vishṇu*.

वैकृत *a S* Changed (in form or combination.)

वैखरी *sf S* Speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath; articulate utterance: also the faculty of speech, or the divinity supposed to preside over it.

वैगुण्य *sn S* (*Abstract noun of विगुण*) Difference of nature or qualities; contrariety or diversity.

वैचणे or **वैचणे** *v tr (विचन S)* To agitate the *soop* or winnowing fan in a particular manner, for the purpose of separating the finer from the coarser parts of meal.

वैचक्षण्य *sn S* (*विचक्षण Adj.*) Proficiency, versedness in. 2 Depth of search, or skilfulness of investigation.

वैचित्र्य *sn S* (*विचित्र Adj.*) Variegatedness, diversifiedness (of a thing) as to colour.

वैजयन्ती *sf S* Black basil.

वैजात्य *sn S* (*विजाति Adj.*) Difference of caste, species, class, kind, sort. 2 Strangeness of kind or sort.

वैडालव्रतिक *sm S* (*विडाल A cat, and व्रत Observance.*) A religious impostor, one, who, under the appearance of piety and virtue, is covetous, malicious, and cruel.

वैडूर्य *sn (Properly वैदूर्य S)* A turkois or lapis lazuli.

वैणव *a S* Belonging or relating to Bamboo, made &c of it.

वैतरणी *sf (S)* The name of a river, which must be crossed by those entering into the infernal regions. Hence, A term for the cow which is presented to the Brahmun performing the obsequies of a defunct, that his passage over it may be secured.

वैताग *sm (Formed out of वै & त्याग S)* Hasty conception of anger and disgust at and abandonment or renunciation of, (as at and of the world or worldly engagements.)

वैतागणे *v intr (Fr वैताग)* To conceive anger and disgust at; to revile passionately as vanity and trumpery, and vow

to renounce utterly. *Note.* The word is manifestly a *made word*; and thus may as reasonably be held to have been formed in careless imitation of *वैराग्य* as to have been formed or derived from *वै & त्याग*.

वैतालिक *sm S* A bard whose duty it is to awaken a prince or chief at dawn with music and song.

वैदिक *a S* Belonging or relating to the *Wedu's*; derived from, conformable with &c, the *Wedu's*. 2 *sm* A Brahmun well versed in the *Wedu's*.

एकापेक्षा एक वैदिक *A* phrase used in reviling a crew of wiseacres.

वैदिकी *a (Fr वैदिक)* Belonging or relating to a *Wuediku*;—a practice, a rite &c. 2 *sf* The profession or practice of a *Wuediku*.

वैदूर्य *sm S* A turkois or lapis lazuli.

वैदृति *sm (Properly वैधृति)* A disease in the left hypochondrium.

वैद्य *sm (S)* A physician. 2 *a S* Medical, relating to medicine. 3 Relating to the *Wedu's*.

वैद्यक *sn (S)* The science of Medicine. 2 A *Shastru* or treatise upon Medicine.

वैद्यकी *sf (Fr वैद्य)* The profession or practice of a physician.

वैद्यक्रिया *sf (S)* The business or work of a physician, as prescribed by the *Shastru*.

वैद्यराज *sm (S)* King of physicians.) A title or honorable appellation of physicians.

वैध *a S* Belonging or relating to *विधि*; i.e. Prescribed, appointed, laid down by authority.

वैधर्म्य *sn S (वि & धर्म)* Difference of quality, heterogeneity.

वैधव्य *sn S (Fr विधवा)* Widowhood.

वैधृत *sm* Corr. from the following word, which See in the second sense; and, *snf*, in the first sense.

वैधृति *sm S* The twenty seventh of the astronomical *Yogu's*. 2 A disease in the left hypochondrium.

वैनसे *sn & f pl.* The same with *वनसे* *qv*.

वैपरीत्य *sn S (विपरीत Adj.)* Contrariety, oppositeness, reverse. 2 Adverseness, hostility, oppugnancy.

वैपुल्य *sn S (विपुल Adj.)* Abundance, plenty.

वैफल्य *sn S (विफल Adj.)* Fruitlessness, unproductiveness, abortiveness.

वैभव *sn (Properly विभव)* Grandeur, glory, majesty, magnificence and splendour of state.

वैमनस्य *sn S (विमनस् Adj.)* Sadness, sorrowfulness, dejectedness; perplexedness, distractedness; mental disturbance. 2 Variance, hostility of feeling towards.

वैमात्र *a S* That is born of a different mother;—a brother; a half brother.

वैमुख *a* (*Mistaken for विमुख*) Averted, having the face turned from.

वैयधिकरण *sn S* (*व्यधिकरण Adj.*) Subsistence or inherence in different receptacles, subjects, substrata &c.

वैयर्थ्य *sn S* (*वर्थ Adj.*) Unprofitableness, unproductiveness, vainness, emptiness.

वैयर्थ्यापत्ति *sf S* Unprofitableness, uselessness, or vainness, as arisen unto, alleged against, charged home upon &c; vainness or nothingness lying *at, on, in*, as an imperfection or blemish.

वैयाकरण *sm S* (*Fr व्याकरण*) A grammarian. 2 *a* Relating to grammar, grammatical.

वैयाकरणो *sm* (Mis-formed by the unlearned for the word preceding.) A grammarian.

वैयात्य *sn S* (*वियात Adj.*) Impudence, saucy boldness, shameless forwardness.

वैर *sn* (*S*) Enmity, hostility. 2 *S* (*Fr वीर*) Heroism.

वैरन्त्य *sn S* Freedom from worldly affections and passions, disengagement from desire, weanedness from the world.

वैरंगिक *sm S* One who has subdued or is without passion or desire; a devotee, an ascetic.

वैरण *sf* Grass, *kurba*, or hay as food for cattle, fodder whether dry or green. 2 The rack or place in a cowpen to confine the fodder. 3 *snf* The grist which is thrown in at one time into a mill; or the quantity of grain which is, at once, thrown into a pan to be parched, fried &c.

वैरणे *v tr* To pour gradually from the hand or a vessel (rice &c into boiling water to be boiled, grist into a mill to be ground, grain into a pan to be parched &c.) 2 *sn* The quantity which is taken or set apart to be boiled, parched, ground &c, at one time. 3 The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill, *the hopper*.

वैरनिर्यातन *sn S* Requital of injury or enmity, retaliation, revenge.

वैरप्रतिक्रिया *sf S* See the preceding word.

वैरल्य *sn S* (*विरल Adj.*) Openness, looseness, (as of texture, disposition or order.) 2 *fig.* Scarcity, rarity.

वैरमुद्धि *sf S* (*Cleansing away of enmity.*) Requital of injury, retaliation, revenge.

वैरा *sm* The portion (of rice, pulse &c,) allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store, and set apart to be dressed.

त्याचे घरी मणाचा वैरा आहे He is a man of a large household.

वैरागर *sm* (*वज्राकर S*) A diamond-mine.

वैरागी *sm* (*S*) An ascetic, a devotee, one that has subdued his worldly desires and passions. The word is also applied to a particular class of religious mendicants.

वैराग्य *sn S* (*Fr विराग*) Absence of worldly desire or passion.

वैराण or **न** *a* (*نیر , P*) Desolate, desert, waste, wild.

वैराणी *sf uncom.* (*Fr نیر , P*) Desolateness, wasteness.

वैरी *sm* (*S*) An enemy. 2 *a* Hostile, inimical.

वैरूप्य *sn S* Badness of features or form, ugliness.

वैरोद्धार *sm S* (*वैर & उद्धार* Taking out or away, removing.) The gratifying of a grudge, satisfying a vindictive feeling, taking revenge.

वैल *smn* (*Fr वायला*) The side or off-portion of a cooking stove, the hob.

वैलचल *sf* A cooking stove having a *वैल* or hob.

वैलंडी or **वैलांडी** *sf R* (*Commonly वेलांडी*) The name of the marks *१* & *२* representing the vowels *इ* & *ई* when in conjunction with a consonant.

वैलक्षण्य *sn S* (*विलक्षण Adj.*) Extraordinariness, strangeness, oddness, novelty, quality devious from the quality or character of the common order or course. 2 Difference, otherness.

वैला *a R* (*Fr वर*) Of or belonging to the top, or to the upper or outer part.

वैलाटी or **ठी** *sf* (*वर & ठाय*) The upper country, the country or land as it rises from the coast towards the foot of the *Suyhadri* range. *Opp. to खालाटी* The descending country.

वैलोम्य *sn S* (*विलोम Adj.*) Contrariety, oppositeness, reverse, opposition to the *hair* or *grain* of.

वैवर्ण्य *sn S* (*विवर्ण Adj.*) Changedness or change of colour. 2 Contrariety or difference of quality, heterogeneity.

वैवस्वतमनु *sm S* The seventh *Munoo*, the *Munoo* of the present period.

वैवाट, वैवाटणे, वैवाटदार, *More correctly and commonly वडि वाट &c.*

वैवाडा *sm C* A yard or enclosure around a house &c.

वैवाहिक *a S* (*Fr विवाह*) Belonging or relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial.

वैशद्य *sn S* (*विशद Adj.*) Clearness, plainness, perspicuousness, (of speech &c.) 2 Spaciousness, openness, (of a place or vessel.)

वैशाख *sm* (*S*) The second month of the year, reckoning from *चैत्र*, viz April-May.

वैशाखा *a* (*S*) Of or belonging to the month *वैशाख*

वैशाखी *sf* (*S*) The day of full moon in the month *वैशाख* 2 *a* Belonging or relating to *वैशाख*

वैशिष्ट्य *sn S* (*विशिष्ट Adj.*) Endowedness or endowedness with some distinguishing and particularizing property, attribute, accident, or adjunct. 2 Possessingness generally.

the quality (peculiar and essential to a subject) of holding or having, whether as inherent or as accidentally attached.

वैशेषिक *sm* *S* (*Fr* विशेष *qv.*) A follower of the *Wueshe-shiku* doctrine, (a particular branch of the *Nyayu* or logical school of philosophy.)

वैश्य *sm* (*S*) The *Wueshyu* or the agricultural and mercantile tribe, the third of the four grand divisions of the Hindoo people. 2 An individual of it. 3 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the tawny, dusky, or dim variety. And thus it designates the *second* order, as the word *Brahmun* designates the *first*. *Ex. gr.* Prefixed to *हिरा*, it expresses, A diamond of inferior lustre, not of the *first water*; to *भांग*, *सबजी*, *पिंपल* &c, it expresses, The yellow or tawny variety or species.

वैश्वदेव *sm* *S* A particular ceremony of the daily course, *viz* the casting, before beginning the meal, of a little food into the fire as an offering to the deities.

वैश्वानर *sm* *S* A particular medicinal preparation. 2 *Ugni* or Fire, the element or the personification of it.

वैषम्य *sn* *S* (*विषम Adj.*) Oddness, opp. to evenness. 2 Inequality, unevenness, irregularity. 3 Unpropitiousness, adverse-ness, contrariness, (to one's purpose, object, desire &c.)

वैषयिक *a* *S* (*Fr* विषय *qv.*) Belonging or relating to an object of sense, or to an office, function &c of a sense; sensible, sensual, carnal &c.

वैष्णव *a* *S* Belonging or relating to *विष्णु*, 2 *sm* A follower of *विष्णु*

वैष्णवी *a* (*Fr* वैष्णव) Belonging or relating to a वैष्णव or follower of *विष्णु*

वो & वौ For words beginning with *वो* & *वौ* See in order under *ओ*, which form of spelling, though perhaps not in every one instance, is yet, in a great majority, the form more agreeing with etymology and correct practice.

वौल *sf* (*Or* ओंजळ) A flower-tree; and *sn* Its flower, *Mimusops Elengi*.

वौलदोडा *sm* (*Or* ओंजळदोडा) The fruit of *वौल* or *Mimusops Elengi*.

व्यंकटेश *sm* (*S* व्यंकट *or* व्यंकटाद्रि The name of a mountain, and ईश Lord.) A god worshipped in the Carnatic or Southern part of the Peninsula. He is an incarnation of *हृष्ण*

व्यंकोबा *sm* The popular form of the preceding word, and name of the god.

व्यक्त *a* (*S*) That has an absolute and distinct being, that is manifest to or can be apprehended by the senses. *Ex* अयत्त ब्रह्मापास्तून हा व्यक्त प्रपंच झाला 2 Clear, plain, evident, manifest, conspicuous, perspicuous. 3 Articulate;—utterance, a sound. 4 Known, *i.e.* of known numbers or quantities;—arithmetic; as opp. to अव्यक्त (गणित) arithmetic of unknown quantities, or Algebra.

व्यक्ति *sf* (*S*) A real being, an entity, an individual, a particular. 2 Applied to a supereminent and transcendent personage, a *Phoenix*; also, to an unrivalled blackguard or scamp. 3 Clearness, plainness, openness, conspicuousness, perspicuousness. 4 Indication, manifestation, development; evidencing or evident state.

व्यक्तिकरण *sn* *S* Explication, exposition, interpretation, making clear and plain.

व्यंग *a* *S* (*वि & अंग*) Deformed or defective (in some limb, member, or organ;) of whom some limb &c is impaired, imperfect, or wanting. 2 *fig.* Incomplete, deficient, unentire &c;—an article generally. 3 *sn* Deformedness or defectiveness, incompleteness, imperfection &c.

व्यंगुल *sn* *S* (*वि & अंगुल*) The $\frac{1}{16}$ th of a finger's breadth. A measure.

व्यंगोक्ति *sf* *Corr.* from व्यंगोक्ति *qv* *infra*.

व्यंग्य *a* *S* That is to be indicated or intimated covertly and darkly; that is to be declared by sarcastic or allusive expression or by other speech, or by gestures or action significant of latent matter. 2 *sn* Insinuation, intimation under sarcastic or covert expressions.

व्यंग्योक्ति *sf* *S* (*व्यंग्य & उक्ति*) A speech darkly and allusively significant, a covert intimation, an insinuation. 2 Covert language or speech.

व्यग्र *a* (*S*) Perturbed, agitated, disquieted by sorrow, apprehension, alarm, anxiety &c.

व्यंजक *a* *S* That indicates, denotes, declares, evidences, evinces.

व्यजन *sn* *S* A fan.

व्यंजन *sn* *S* A consonant. 2 The nasal dot over a letter, the dot marking the अनुस्वार or the अनुनासिक 3 A condiment, sauce, seasoning, a spice or seasoning ingredient in general. 4 Opening, explaining, making clear or plain, (something covert or dark.) 5 A mark, sign, signal, token, an indication in general.

व्यंत *a* A formation made, according to the laws of grammar, from *वि* & *अंत*, to express our word *causal* as a designation of verbs. It *literally* means, That has *वि* at the end or as the concluding letter;—a root: and as all roots assume this letter in entering into the causal form (*ex. gr.* करवि, मारवि, धुवि &c from कर, मार, धु.) the formation well answers the point designed.

व्यतिक्रम *sm* *S* Inverted or retrograde order, inversion, reverse. 2 Reverse (or wrong) conduct: as licentiousness, disobedience &c: contrariety or oppositeness (to regularity or rectitude.)

व्यतिरिक्त *a* (*S*) Separate, distinct, apart. 2 Wanting, standing or being without. *Ex* ज्ञानव्यतिरिक्तदेह काष्ठोपम जाणावा 2 *prep.* Without, supposing the negation or omission of. *Ex* मी तुला घेतल्याव्यतिरिक्त जाणार नाही

व्यतिरेक *sm* S Unconnectedness, separate or distinct state or quality, absence from. *Ex* ईश्वरी अज्ञानाचा सर्वथा व्यतिरेक आहे 2 The law of negation or absence, the necessary non-being of one thing under the non being of some other thing. *Ex* जेथे ईश्वरभक्ति नाही तेथे भूतदया नाही असा व्यतिरेक आहे

व्यतीत *a* S Past, gone, elapsed.

व्यतीपात *sm* (S) The seventeenth of the astrological *Yogu's*. 2 A portent, a prodigy indicating calamity. 3 Applied *fig.* to a naughty, troublesome, and mischievous child. पोर व्यतीपातावर झाला (Because on this *Yogu* no *Shcob, hukaryu* is celebrated or performed.) A phrase used revilingly of a mischievous or vexatious boy.

व्यत्यय *sm* S Contrariety, opposition; reverseness or oppositeness to right. 2 Inverted or retrograde order. 3 *Laxly*. Interruption, stoppage, hinderance.

व्यत्यस्त *a* S Reversed, changed into its opposite. *In a bad sense.*

व्यत्यास *sm* S Contrariety, opposition, oppositeness. 2 Reverse, nature or quality opposite to that which is regular or right.

व्ययक *a* S That causes pain.

व्यथा *sf* (S) Pain (bodily or mental.)

व्यथित *a* (S) Pained, tormented, afflicted, distressed.

व्यथिष्ट *a* (*Fr* व्यथा) Afflicted with some grievous and long-standing complaint.

व्यधिकरण *a* S (वि & अधिकरण) Lying, subsisting, inherent in, or pertaining or relating to, different receptacles, subjects, seats, substrata &c, *lit.* & *fig.* 2 Equivocal, ambiguous, loose;—an argument or reasoning.

व्यपदेश *sm* S Designation or indication by a name or appellation. 2 A name.

व्यभिचरित *a* S Broken by an anomaly; from which deviation has been made;—a rule &c.

व्यभिचार *sm* (S) Deviation from the common rule, irregularity, anomalousness. 2 Deviousness of course or practice; dissoluteness, errancy, aberration &c. 3 Hence, *popularly*, Adultery.

व्यभिचारिभाव *sm* S One of the *B, hawu's* or classes of properties, into which are classed the consequences and symptoms of amorous desire, as an object of poetical description. They are thirty two; or, according to another enumeration, thirty four: *viz* निर्वेद, झनि, शंका, अस्वया, मद, अम, आलस्य, दैन्य, चिंता, मोह, क्षुति, धृति, व्रीडा, चपलता, हर्ष, आवेग, जरता, गर्व, विषाद, औत्सुक्य, निद्रा, अपस्मार, शय, विबोध, अमर्ष, अवहत्या, उग्रता, मति, अपसंभ, व्याधि, उन्माद, मरण. The additional two are त्रास & वितर्क

व्यभिचारी *a* (S) That has irregularities, anomalies, exceptions &c;—a rule or common course. 3 Adulterous, or

that has committed adultery. 3 S That walks deviously or errantly; loose, libertine &c.

व्यय *sm* (S) Expenditure, expense, spending. 2 The name of the twentieth year of the Hindoo cycle.

व्ययशंकित *a* S (That fears expense.) Penurious, parsimonious, niggardly.

व्ययशील *a* (S) Prodigal, extravagant, profuse of expenditure.

व्ययित *a* S Expended, spent.

व्ययो *a* (S) That spends liberally and munificently.

व्यर्थ *a* (S वि & अर्थ) Fruitless, unprofitable, empty, vain.

व्यवकलन *sn* S Subtraction, deduction.

व्यवकलित *a* S Subtracted, deducted.

व्यवकिन्न *a* S Particularized, specified, excepted.

व्यवच्छेद *sm* S (वि & अवच्छेद) Particularization, specification, exception.

व्यवच्छेदक *a* S That particularizes, specifies, excepts, distinguishes.

व्यवधान *sn* S Intervention, interposition. *Ex* डोंगराचे व्यवधानाने स्वरूप दिसत नाही 2 Intervening space, interval. 3 An intervening object. 4 Obstruction, impediment; the obstructing body or cause, the obstruction opposed by it, or the obstructedness occasioned by it. 5 Gap, break, pause, temporary stoppage, intermission, (of any proceeding business or work.)

व्यवधायक *a* S That intervenes or interposes. 2 That obstructs, impedes, hinders.

व्यवसाय *sm* (S) Trade, traffic, business, dealing. 2 S Conviction, apprehension of as determined or certain. 3 Strenuous or persevering labour or exertion, diligence, assiduity.

व्यवसायी *sm* (*Fr* व्यवसाय) A trader or dealer, a merchant, a tradesman. 2 *a* S Diligent, assiduous, sedulous, laborious.

व्यवसित *a* S Ascertained, settled.

व्यवस्था *sf* (S) Settlement, arrangement, just disposition, establishment in suitable connection or order. 2 Used *popularly* in the sense of End, issue, event, *fate*, ultimate state. 3 A written declaration of the law, a written extract from the codes of law, as given as the opinion of the law-Officers attached to a court of justice.

व्यवस्थापक *a* S That settles, adjusts, arranges, disposes, establishes suitably or orderly.

व्यवस्थापन *sn* S Settling, adjusting, arranging, disposing.

व्यवस्थापित *a* S Settled, adjusted, arranged, disposed.

व्यवस्थित *a* S Arranged, adjusted, orderly disposed, regularly or harmoniously constructed or connected;—things, affairs, business, systems, schemes. 2 Orderly, regular, methodical;—a person.

व्यवहर्ता *a S* That conducts a business, manages a concern; that carries on, transacts, executes &c.

व्यवहर्तृत्व *sn S* Conduct, management, skill or ability of managing or transacting.

व्यवहार *sm (S)* Operation or action generally, work, exercise. 2 Procedure, practice, course of action or being. 3 Trade, traffic, dealing, commerce, business; also, a trade or business, an employment, occupation, avocation, profession.

व्यवहारणे *v tr (Fr व्यवहार)* To employ, use, apply to its proper purpose.

व्यवहारविषय *sm S* An act or a matter which is a fit subject for legal proceedings, an actionable business.

व्यवहारज्ञ *sm S* A person who has passed his minority, a young man of age, or one who has attained his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his own rights in a court of law.

व्यवहारिक *or रीक a (Properly व्यवहारिक)* Of or belonging to business, or the general course of action or being; common, current, customary.

व्यवहारी *a (S)* That is engaged in secular occupations; that is following some avocation or profession; a man of business, a merchant, a tradesman.

व्यवहार्य *a S* To be employed, used, practised; apt or fit for business;—a person: proper for any purpose or use;—a thing: suitable to be followed;—a profession &c.

व्यवहित *a S* Obstructed or shut out by something intervening.

व्यवहृत *a S* Employed, used, practised.

व्यष्टि *sf S* A whole, or a subject constituting a part of or an individual in a whole, with which it is connaturally and consubstantially the same, whilst it is itself constituted, in like manner, by co-essential parts or individuals. *ex. gr.* Man or other animal, viewed as composed of the substance of, and conformed in bodily configuration &c to, the one great soul and substance of the Universe, of whom the diversified forms of matter and spirit are but diversified exhibitions; whilst he is himself composed of parts and members essentially and substantially one with him. *It is contradistinguished from समष्टि qv.*

व्यसक *a S* That cheats, tricks, deceives.

व्यसन *sn (S)* Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness: a bad habit, a vicious practice or trick. 2 *S* A sin, vice, crime, or criminal pursuit generally. 3 *S* Devoted attachment or intent application to. 4 *S* Distressful or troublous condition.

व्यसनी *a (S)* Addicted to evil practices or criminal pursuits; of vicious habits or propensities.

व्यसनोक्त *a (Fr व्यसन)* See the preceding word.

व्यस्त *a S* Separate, several, distinct, standing apart. 2 Of reversed or disturbed order, disordered, confused. 3 Bewildered, confounded, perplexed. 4 Pervaded, diffused throughout, inherent or present in all the parts of a thing.

व्यस्ताव्यस्त *a (Fr व्यस्त by reduplic.)* Disordered, deranged, tumultuously lying or being;—things, affairs, matters.

व्याकरण *sn (S)* Grammar.

व्याकरणी *sm (Fr व्याकरण)* A Grammarian.

व्याकुल *or क a (व्याकुल S)* Filled with and overcome by (fear, grief, anxiety &c;) disturbed, distressed, disordered or agitated generally by any great agony (whether mental or bodily.) 2 When used in composition, it signifies simply "Occupied and agitated by," and accordingly takes up such words as हर्ष, आशा, आनन्द, निद्रा, &c, as well as क्रोध, काम, लोभ, मोह, मद, मत्सर, क्षुधा, लप्ता, चिन्ता, भय, शोक, &c &c.

व्याक्रोश *sm S* Great lamentation or wailing.

व्याख्या *sf (S)* Explanation, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, paraphrase. 2 Description, delineation, explication and representation of by enumeration of properties and features. 3 *Freely.* Exposure (of faults, secrets &c.) 4 Irrisive representation of, sarcastic enumeration, as excellencies, of the blemishes, flaws, and faults of.

व्याख्यागम्य *a S* That requires or needs exposition, interpretation, gloss &c;—an obscure writing or passage.

व्याख्यात *a S* Explained, expounded, commented upon. 2 Spoken, said.

व्याख्याता *a masc. S* That explains, expounds, glosses &c.

व्याख्यान *sn S* Expounding, interpreting, making gloss or comment upon. 2 Unfolding and explaining generally.

व्याघात *sm S* Interruption, stoppage, impeded state. 2 Impediment, hinderance, obstructing cause. 3 Striking, hitting; a blow. 4 The thirteenth of the astronomical *Yogus*.

व्याघ्र *sm (S)* A tiger.

व्याघ्रनख *sn (S Lit. Tiger's nails or claw.)* A kind of perfume.

व्याघ्रमुख *sn (S. Tiger's face.)* A term for a science or art, of which the rudiments are extremely difficult of mastery.

व्याघ्रांबर *sn S (व्याघ्र & अंबर)* Tiger's skin worn by way of clothing.

व्याज *sn S* Disguise (of person, or of purpose &c;) cover, cloak, pretext, pretence, fraud.

व्याज *sn (بیاج H. Pronounced as Wyadz.)* Interest, usury.

व्याजकटावणी *sf* Calculating and drawing out the interest accruing upon sums at broken periods.

व्याजनिंदा *sf S (A figure of Rhetoric.)* Disguised reproach or censure; ironical or false praise.

व्याजकैलावण *or णी sf* Casting up an interest-account of both Dr and Cr and drawing out the balance.

व्याजवटा or **वटा** *sm* (व्याज & वटा) A comprehensive and loose term for the various items of the business of a Shroff or money-lender.

व्याजभरी *a* (व्याज & भरणे) That is immersed in debt, and is consuming all his earnings and resources in paying interest.

व्याजस्तुति *sf S* (A figure of Rhetoric.) Praise conveyed in the language of censure; disguised or covert praise, affected reproach. 2 *Also*, Disguised censure, ironical commendation.

व्याजाऊ & व्याजाव *a* (व्याज H or from व्याज) That bears interest;—money lent or borrowed.

व्याजी *a* (*Fr* व्याज) That bears interest;—money lent or borrowed.

व्याजू *a* See the word preceding.

व्याजोक्ति *sf S* (व्याज & उक्ति) Disguised or covert speech; speech, whether allusive and darkly expressive of the mind of the speaker, or fraudulently disguised and designed to deceive.

व्याध *sm* (*S*) A hunter, one who lives by killing deer and other wild animals. 2 *sf* Contracted from the word following.

व्याधि *sf* (*S* And in *Sanskrit*, *masc.*) Disease in general; a disease, a sickness, an ailment. 2 *By way of eminence*. The black leprosy. 3 *Freely*. A trouble or difficulty, a scrape, a bore, a pest &c. 4 Applied angrily to a mischievous or troublesome child; 'a little pestilent brat.'

व्याधित *a S* Sick, ill, diseased.

व्याधिष्ठ *a* (*Fr* व्याधि) Afflicted with the black leprosy, or with consumption, colic, or other disease considered as mortal or grievous.

व्यान *sm S* One of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body.

व्याप *sm* (*Formed out of वि & आप S*) Frequenting or being at continually; living and acting in or at; constant occupiedness, versedness, busiedness &c, in, among, about. 2 Worldly business and bother, the business and fuss, toil and turmoil of human life. *Pr.* व्याप तितका संताप

व्यापक *a* (*S*) That overspreads, covers over, takes in the whole expansion; or that penetrates and pervades throughout. 2 That comprehends, comprises, includes and extends beyond.

व्यापणे *vc* (व्यापन *S*) To overspread, cover over, to comprehend or occupy wholly, *lit. fig.* 2 *v intr* To penetrate and pervade, to spread and be diffused throughout. *Ex* विष जो सर्वगो व्यापले नाही तोपर्यंत उपाय चालतो

व्यापन *sm S* Overspreading, covering or occupying thoroughly; penetrating and pervading throughout the extension of.

व्यापार *sm* (*S*) Work or action in general; any working or acting, or a work, operation, business, proceeding &c. 2

Trade, traffic, commerce, mercantile business or dealing.

व्यापारणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* व्यापार) To work, put in action or motion, to employ, use, apply to its peculiar or proper use or purpose.

व्यापारी *sm* (*Fr* व्यापार) A tradesman or trader, a shop-keeper, dealer, merchant. 2 *a S* That works or puts in action or motion, a motor or agent generally.

व्यापी *a S* That overspreads, pervades, extends and occupies thoroughly. Used chiefly in compos. *as*, जगद्व्यापी, सर्वव्यापी &c.

व्यापृत *a S* Set in action or motion, employed, worked, used or acted upon in its own or proper way.

व्याप्त *a* (*S*) Overspread, covered over, occupied, embraced, included; that is penetrated and pervaded by, saturated with &c: *also*, that overspreads, covers over, comprehends, permeates, fills or occupies thoroughly. 2 *S* Obtained.

व्याप्ति *sf* (*S*) Pervasion, inherence or presence throughout the extension of. 2 Universal permeation or ubiquity, one of the attributes of *Shivu* or the Deity. 3 *S* Obtainedness, acquisition, gain. 4 *In logic*. Intimate and inseparable connection with or involvedness or comprisedness in, (as of a certain subject with a certain property or predicate, or of a certain cause with a certain effect;) viewed therefore as the warrant or sustaining principle of inference. *Ex* अग्नीची व्याप्ति धुमावर Fire is thoroughly and necessarily included or implied in smoke; it exists necessarily as the cause of smoke, and its presence therefore is infallibly inferred from the presence of smoke.

व्याप्य *a S* That is to be or that is overspread, pervaded, occupied throughout &c: that is to be or that is comprehended, comprised, included, implied &c. 2 *In logic*. That is the subject of inference.

व्याप्यकोटि The comprehended or included class; a class or side viewed as subordinate to, dependant upon, swallowed up in &c, some other.

व्याप्यकोटिप्रविष्ट **व्याप्यकोत्तर्गत** &c. (Belonging to or included among the subordinates &c.) Phrases used abjectly or lowly of one's self as standing in relation to some other.

व्याप्यव्यापकभाव The relation between the comprehending, comprising, or pervading body, and the body comprehended &c.

व्याम *sm S* (*Popularly* वांघ) A fathom, the space along the arms extended in a straight line and across the body.

व्यामोह *sm S* Bewilderment, stupefaction; oblivion, loss of remembrance.

व्यायाम *sm S* Athletic exercise; as playing with heavy clubs, wielding a bow with a chain, &c &c: exercise (of the body) generally.

व्याल *sm S* A snake.

व्यावर्तक *a S* That excludes, excepts, separates, removes from.

व्यावहारिक *a S* Of or belonging to business, or the general

course of action or being; common, current, customary, usual.

व्यावर्त्य *a S* That is to be (is fit to be, may be &c,) excluded, excepted, rejected, removed, put out or from.

व्यावृत्त *a S* Separated, rejected or removed from, excluded, excepted.

व्यावृत्ति *sf S* Separation, rejection or removal from, excluded or excepted state. *Ex* चक्षुस दिव्य हे विज्ञेय दिव्याने चर्मचक्षुची व्यावृत्ति होती 2 Separate state or quality, distinctness from. *Ex* घटादि कार्याचे ठायीं मृत्तिकात्वाची अनुवृत्ति आहे परंतु मृत्तिकेचे ठायीं घटत्वादि धर्माची व्यावृत्ति

व्यास *sm (S)* A celebrated saint and author, the supposed original compiler of the *Wedu's* and *Poranu's*; also the founder of the *Wedantu* philosophy. Hence, *appellatively*, An expounder of the *Poranu's*. 2 Diameter, width.

व्यासंग *sm S* Assiduous application unto, diligent study of. *Ex. of compounds.* विद्याव्यासंग, विषयव्यासंग, स्त्रीव्यासंग

व्यासंगी *a S* That studies or applies himself to closely and intently.

व्यासज्यवृत्ति *a S* That inheres in more subjects than one, that respects or bears on, in its subsistence, two subjects or more;—a quality or adjunct. *Ex.* Contact, separateness &c.

व्यासपीठ *sn (S)* The stool or seat on which sits the expounder of a *Poranu*.

व्यासपूजा *sf (S)* The worship or honors paid to the expounder of a *Poranu* at the close of his work; or to the regular and hereditary *Poranu*-expounders of a place on the day of full moon of *Kartiku*; or to one's *Guroo*, or to *Sunyasee's* &c, on the day of full moon of the month *Ashar, hu*.

व्यासासन *sn (S व्यास & आसन)* The seat on which sits the expounder of a *Poranu*.

व्याहत *a S* Impeded, stopped. 2 Repelled, struck back. 3 Struck, hit.

व्याही *sm (Fr विवाही)* The father in law of one's son or daughter. The two fathers are *व्याही* reciprocally to each other, and respectively to their child's mother in law.

व्याहीभोज *sm (व्याही & भोजन)* Entertainment given at marriages to the *व्याही* *qv supra*.

व्याहृति *sf S* A mystical word or sound, as *Om*, *Swur*, *B, hcor* &c, which are the *Muha wyahriti's* and commence the daily prayers of the *Brahmun*.

व्याक्षेप *sm (S)* Obstruction, impediment, hinderance; the obstructing body or cause, the obstruction opposed by it, or the obstructedness occasioned by it.

व्याक्षोभ *sm S* Excitation, agitation, commotion, disturbed state of the mind, (from the workings of anger, lust, pity, or a passion in general.)

व्युत्क्रम *sm S* Inverted order, retrograde or reverse arrangement. Hence, Disorder, derangement, tumultuousness.

व्युत्पत्ति *sf S* *Conversancy with*, intimate knowledge of (esp. a *shastru* or sacred work;) acquaintance with science and literature. 2 Apprehension or view of the significance of (any compounded or derived word,) perception or knowledge respecting it: also such apprehended or perceived sense or meaning. *Ex* वैदिक या शब्दी वेदान्ते जो जाणणारा, किंवा वेदाने सांगितलेले जे कर्म अशा दोनही व्युत्पत्ति संभवतात 3 Generation, production, birth. Hence, it is used familiarly in the sense of derivation or etymology. *Ex* घराची व्युत्पत्ति म्हणजे हाताची व्युत्पत्ति म्हणजे मातीची व्युत्पत्ति म्हणजे मृत्तिका

व्युत्पन्न *a S* Conversant with science and literature, learned (esp. in the *Shastru's* or sacred works.) 2 Of which the significance is seen to be resolvable or reducible into (component parts, or a root or stock;) derived, compounded;—a word. 3 Generated, produced.

व्युत्पादक *a S* That traces and exhibits the etymons, members, stock &c, the literal and exact significance and power of words;—a treatise, a writing &c.

व्यूह *sm S* Military array, an arrangement of troops in any particular form or figure. *Ex* दंडव्यूह The array in line, भोगव्यूह in column, मंडलव्यूह in circle, असंघटव्यूह in mixed order, शकटव्यूह, मकरव्यूह, पताकाव्यूह &c. 2 *fig.* A stratagem or scheme (to entrap, beguile &c.)

व्योम *sn S* The sky or heavens.

व्रज *sm S* A village or station of cowherds. 2 A multitude, an assembly.

व्रण *sm (S)* An ulcer, an ulcerous sore or hole. 2 A wound, a puncture (in the body) effected by violence.

व्रणित & व्रणी *a (Fr व्रण)* Affected with an ulcerous sore or deep wound.

व्रत *sn (S)* Any self-imposed religious observance, or obligation to hold it; a course imposed of works or sufferings, or a vow made to do or bear.

व्रतबंध *sm (S)* The ceremony or rite of investing a young *Brahmun* with the sacrificial thread.

व्रतभिक्षा *sf (S)* Soliciting alms, as one of the ceremonies accompanying investiture.

व्रतवैकल्य *sn (S)* Imperfection or incompleteness of an observance kept; defective, deficient, informal, irregular &c quality or character of it.

व्रतसंग्रह *sm S* Imposing upon one's self some religious obligation; engaging voluntarily in some religious observance.

व्रतस्थ *a (S)* That is under the obligation of a religious vow; or that is holding, according to vow, some religious observance.

व्रतो *a (S)* See the preceding word.

व्रथा *adv (A vulgar corruption of व्रथा)* Fruitlessly, in vain.

व्रात *sm S* A descendant of an outcast *Brahmun*. 2 Manual or bodily labour. 3 (*Popularly वरात*) The company and

attendants at a marriage feast.

ब्रातजोवन *sm* S Living by manual or bodily labour.

ब्रातीन *sm* S A laborer, porter &c, one that lives by the labour of his hands.

ब्रात्य *sm* (S) A Brahmun of whom the investiture with the sacred thread was omitted in his youth, and has never been solemnized. 2 a Popularly. Vile, mischievous, troublesome, hateful, pestilent;—used of a child.

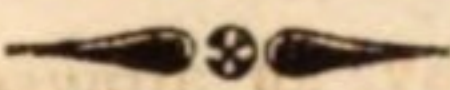
ब्रोडा *sf* S Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

ब्रोडित *a* S Shamed, ashamed, abashed.

ब्रोहि *smf* S Rice.

ब्रह्म & ब्रह्मी *sf* The plant commonly called बेलबोडी

ब्रह्मा *sm* R (Commonly बेलबोडी) Beleric myrobalan, the tree or its fruit.



श्रु

श्रु The thirtieth consonant, and the first of the three sibilants. It is termed the palatal sibilant. It corresponds nearly with *Sh* in Shun, shut &c; and accordingly it is here, by this letter, represented.

श्रु *sm* (S) An era, a period commencing from an epoch or date at which some mighty sovereign established a new computation of time. *Ex* नर्मदेचे अलीकडे शालिवाहनशक चालतो मलीकडे विक्रमशक चालतो 2 Reign, the period of a king's government: also, rule, domination, sway, authoritative direction. 3 A particular people, or an individual of it. They are the followers or descendants of *Shaku* or *Shaliwahunu*.

श्रु गजिवणे To become conspicuously eminent, to rise into glorious celebrity.

श्रुकर्ता *sm* (S) One that establishes an era. 2 Applied freely to the founder of a religion, sect &c.

श्रुकट *sm* (S) A cart. 2 The figure of a cart formed by the five stars composing the fourth lunar asterism. 3 *fig.* A clog, a person or business that hangs on and impedes.

श्रुकटभेद *sm* S Division of the cart-form asterism called रोहिणी by the moon or a planet passing through it. 2 *pl.* Artifices, wiles, tricks: stratagems, manœuvres, devices.

श्रुकटव्यूह *sm* S The car-form arrangement of troops.

श्रुकणे *v* *intr* (श्रु S) To be able.

श्रुकणे *v* *tr* (श्रु S) To be under doubt, scruple, apprehension, misgiving.

श्रुकर *sm* (S) A name of *Shivu*. 2 The name of the famous teacher popularly understood by the designation of श्रुकराचार्य

श्रुकरपाळा *sm* or *के* *sn* (, , , , , P) A sort of sweetmeat.

श्रुकरा *sm* A particular *Ragu* or mode of music.

श्रुकराचार्य *sm* (S श्रुकर & आचार्य) The name or designation of the celebrated teacher of the *Wedantu* philosophy. He is stated to be an incarnation of *Shivu*. 2 Applied also to the *Sunyasee's* presiding over the several *Mut,hu's* or colleges established by him.

श्रुकराभरण *sm* (S) A particular *Ragu* or mode of music.

श्रुकल *sn* (S) A piece or bit; esp. a slice. 2 *sf* (, , , A) A device, contrivance, expedient, stratagem, a scheme or invention for effecting. 3 *sf* Face, form, air, cast, features, aspect, appearance or apparent quality and character, (of an affair or a matter in general.)

श्रुका *sf* (S) Fear, apprehension: diffidence, doubt: a misgiving or scruple: want or absence of assurance, conviction, or satisfaction. 2 An objection started or a question proposed, (esp. in disputations.) *v* चे

श्रुकाशील or क *a* Diffident, dubious, of a scrupulous or misgiving mind.

श्रुकासुर *sm* A flower tree, and flower, *Pomeiana pulcherrima*.

श्रुकित *a* (S) That has fears, apprehensions, doubts, scruples &c regarding. 2 That is feared, apprehended, doubted, distrusted, questioned &c.

श्रुकु *sm* S The gnomon or style of a dial. 2 A spike, nail, pin, stake, pale &c, in general. 3 A number, ten billions.

श्रुकुन *smn* (S) An omen, a prognostic. 2 The point or matter upon which an Astrologer &c is consulted and required to foreshew futurity. 3 The oracle or response delivered.

श्रुकुनउंडा *sm* A particular sweetmeat or dish.

श्रुकुनगांठ *sf* A knot tied on observing something considered as a prognostic of a future event, or as an indication of some passing occurrence in a distant region; to preserve, in the mind, a lively expectation of it.

श्रुकुनवंती *sf* A book containing verses by which a fortune-teller or other prognosticator foreshews futurity.

श्रुकुनि *sm* S A bird. 2 The eighth of the astronomical periods called करण

श्रुकुनिमामा *sm* (From *Shukoni* the maternal uncle of the *Kuoruwu* Princes.) A term for an old treacherous or officious relative whose counsels tend to ruin.

श्रुकुत् *sn* S Faeces, excrement.

श्रुके *adv* (The seventh case in *Sanskrit* of श्रु An era.) In the era, since the commencement of the era. It is prefixed to the word expressing the number of the year specified. *Ex* श्रुके सत्राशे बावन्न

श्रुक्त *a* (S) Able, capable, competent. 2 S Powerful, strong, 3 (In grammar.) Significant, expressive, that conveys or involves any particular import;—a word or phrase. 4 *sf* Contracted from the word following, and used in its first sense.

शक्ति *sf* (S) Ability, capability : strength, power. 2 Power (as of a word,) reach or extent of its significance. 3 The energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife ; as *Parvatee*, *Lukshmee* &c, of *Shiwu* and *Vishnu*. 4 The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of *Shiwu*, and worshipped by a sect of Hindoos, thence termed *Shaktu*. 5 An iron spear or dart. 6 Examples of compounds in the first sense. शरीरशक्ति, इंद्रियशक्ति, नेत्रशक्ति, कर्णशक्ति, वायुशक्ति, ज्ञानशक्ति, योगशक्ति, कालशक्ति.

शक्तिग्रह *sm* (S) Acceptation (of a word,) apprehension or reception of it in any particular sense. 2 *Laxly*. Belief, persuasion, opinion formed or impression received *respecting*. *Ex* त्याचे वेषावरून हा साधु असा मला शक्तिग्रह झाला होता 3 Apprehension of existences as they really are.

शक्तिग्राहक *a* S That determines or establishes the sense and power (of a word or phrase ;)—usage, a dictionary &c.

शक्तिपात *sm* (S) Prostration of strength.

शक्तिमंत *a* (शक्ति & मंत Affix.) Able, capable, competent : also, strong, powerful.

शक्तिमान् *a* (S) Able, capable : also, strong, powerful.

शक्तिक्षीण *a* (S) Of whom the strength is wasted, that is reduced to great debility ;—a person by sickness &c.

शक्य *a* (S) Possible, practicable. 2 That may be conveyed by any particular word or phrase ; that may be received as expressed or signified by it ;—a sense or meaning.

शक्र *sm* S A name of *Indru*.

शक्रधनु *sn* S The bow of *Indru*, a rain-bow.

शंख *sm* (S) The *Conch*-shell. It is used in pouring water over an idol, in offering libations &c, and as a horn to blow at sacrifices and in battles. 2 *Conch*-form lines at the extremities of the fingers. 3 It is used as a term of enhancement after an epithet expressing the clearness or pellucidness of a liquor. *Ex* या नदीचे पाणी कसे निवळ शंख आहे 4 A number, ten or a hundred billions. 5 One of the nine *nid,hi*'s or treasures of *Kooburu*. 6 A term for an unlettered and rude fellow.

शंख करणे To beat the mouth with the back of the hand, (in crying for help or in lamentation.)

शंख वाजणे (कोणही एक पदार्थाचा) To be out, consumed, expended ;—an article of provision &c.

शंखजिरे *sn* (*Better* शंखजिरे) A species of steatites.

शंखद्राव *sm* S A particular menstruum which dissolves the *shunk,hu* and shells. *Used in medicine*.

शंखधमा *sm* (शंखध्म S *Lit.* A blower of the *Conch*.) An opprobrious designation or term for an unlettered and rude fellow.

शंखध्वनि *smf* (S) The sound of the *Conch*. 2 *fig.* The sound made by beating the mouth under sudden or extreme distress.

शंखपाळ *sm* (शंखपाल S) A *nagu* or serpent of *Patalu*. Hence, A particular creature of the serpent tribe. 2 *smf* A kind lizard.

शंखमणि *sm* (S *Lit.* The pearl or gem of the *Conch*-shell.) An ironical term of commendation for a person of fair complexion but coarse, boorish, and ignorant.

शंखवणी *sn* (शंख & पाणी) The water poured into a *shunk,hu* or *Conch*, in order to be poured over an idol &c. 2 Applied, in praise, to clear pellucid water, juice of fruits &c : and, *revilingly*, to watery and washy milk, curds &c.

शंखळा *sf* (*Corr. from* शंखला) A chain.

शंखाचे *sn* (*Fr* शंख) Beating the mouth with the back of the hand in crying for help, or in lamentation. व कर.

शंखासुर *sm* (S) The name of a *Dutyu* of Hindoo story. 2 A flower-tree and flower, *Pomeiana pulcherrima*.

शंखिनी *sf* (S) A description of woman ; one of the four classes into which females are divided. The *Shunk,hinee* is described as tall, with long hair, and of irascible disposition and strong passions. 2 Applied *revilingly* to a cow that yields but little milk.

शंखीण *sf* A popular derivative from शंखिनी *qv supra*.

शंखोदक *sn* (S शंख & उदक) The water poured into a *Shunk,hu* or *Conch* ; in order to be poured over an idol &c.

शंखावा *sm* (शंख & वा) A term for an unlettered and rude fellow.

शंख्या *sm* (*Fr* शंख) See the preceding word. 2 Applied also to an ill starved, luckless wight.

शंख्यासोमल *sm* White oxyde of arsenic.

शठ *a* (S) Roguish, knavish, crafty and dishonest. 2 Applied freely in the general sense of Vile, hateful, execrable, abominable &c. also in the sense of Miserly, niggardly, penurious.

शंड *sm* (S) One that is neither male nor female, a neuter, an hermaphrodite. 2 A eunuch, an emasculated man.

शंड *sm* S See the preceding word.

शठ *a* Mistaken for शठ *qv*.

शण *sm* (S) Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*. 2 Also, *Crotolaria juncea* or Bengal hemp.

शणसूत्र *sn* (S) Thread or string of hemp, packthread.

शत *a* (S) A hundred.

शतक *sn* (S) A collection of a hundred of any thing, a century, a cento.

शतकृत्य *sn* (S *Lit.* A hundred deeds.) It is used in the last sense of, and probably by mistake for, the following word. 2 A name for a particular seasoning.

शतक्रतु *sm* (S) A name of *Indru*. 2 A hundred *Ushwamedhu*'s or sacrifices of a horse. The performance of them entitles the performer to the place and title of *Indru*. Hence, (though generally with ironical implication,) A mighty great feat, a mighty exploit or achievement.

शतघृत *sn* (S) Clarified butter washed a hundred times. *Used medicinally*.

शतग्री *sf* (S *Lit.* That kills a hundred.) A weapon, a cylindrical stone or piece of wood studded with iron spikes. It is also described as a piece of fire-arms, or the ancient Indian rocket.

शतचिंधा *sf pl.* (A hundred rags.) A term for a much torn and patched garment &c, a bundle of rags.

शतचूर्ण *sn* (S. A hundred pieces.) Smashed or shattered state, fracture into shivers and fritters. 2 a Broken to pieces, smashed, shattered.

शतकंदो *a* (Of a hundred tricks and pranks.) Loose, dissolute, mischievous, of devious practices.

शतच्छिद्र *a* (S. Of a hundred holes.) That is full of holes;— a cloth &c.

शतंजीव A *Sanskrit* phrase of benediction addressed to a person sneezing. It signifies "Live a hundred years."

शततारका *sf* (S) The twenty fourth lunar mansion, containing a hundred stars.

शतपत्र *sn* (S. A hundred leaves or petals.) A variety of the lotus.

शतपत्रिका *sf* (S) A flower tree and flower; popularly *शेवतो* *qv.*

शतपदी *sf* (S) A centipede. 2 Walk of a hundred paces after a meal; to promote digestion.

शतपर्वा *sf* S Bent grass, *Panicum dactylon.*

शतपावली *sf* (शत & पावली from पाकल) Walk of a hundred paces after a meal; to promote digestion.

शतभीष्म *sm* (A hundred *B, heeshmu's*. *B, heeshmu* is the proper name of a legendary warrior.) A phrase used to one vaunting of his might and prowess. *Ex* तूं अपनी एवढी प्रतिष्ठा कशम सांगतोस तुझसारखे असे शतभीष्म पडले आहेत 'Tut! man, Heroes such as thou may be picked up any where.

शतमर्दो *sf* Mistaken for शतसर्दो *qv.*

शतमारी *a* (S *Properly*, That can destroy or cure a hundred diseases. An epithet of a skilful physician.) Applied popularly and jocosely as an epithet of a physician, from the conceit that he destroys or kills a hundred persons.

शतमुख *sm* (S. A hundred times a fool. Equalling a hundred fools.) A term for an arrant fool or dolt.

शतशः *adv* (S) By hundreds.

शतायु *a* (S) Of a hundred years' age.

शतावरी *sf* (S) A plant, *Asparagus racemosus.*

शताळशी or **शो** *a* (शत & आळशी *Lit.* Lazy by a hundred fold, or more than a hundred persons.) Superlatively lazy or indolent.

शत्रु *sm* (S) An enemy, adversary, foe. Used frequently in such compounds as पितृशत्रु, कफशत्रु, वातशत्रु, दृष्टशत्रु, दुग्धशत्रु, दुर्दिशत्रु, ज्ञानशत्रु, आत्मशत्रु.

शनिवार *sm* (*Properly* शनिवार The day of Saturn.) Saturday.

शनवाच्यतेलो *sm* (शनवार & तेलो) A designation for a Jewish-oil-man. From their not selling or extracting oil on Saturdays.

शनि *sm* (S) The planet Saturn; or the Regent of it. 2 A term applied to an adversary, to a creditor or dun that is always at one's heels to urge and worry. 3 Applied also to one of dull understanding or of sluggish and cold temperament. 4 A gem, the sapphire.

शनिप्रदोष *sm* (S) A term for the worship that is performed to *Shivu* on the thirteenth day of the waxing or waning moon when it falls on a Saturday.

शनिवार *sm* (S The day of Saturn.) Saturday.

शनिवासर *sm* S See the preceding word.

शनैश्चर *sm* *Properly* शनैश्चर *qv.*

शनैःशनैः *adv* (S) Slowly, tardily, sluggishly.

शनैश्चर *sm* (S *Lit.* The slow goer.) The planet Saturn, or its mythological personification.

सूर्यपोटी शनैश्चर (Because the planet Saturn is fabled to be the offspring of the Sun.) A term applied to a bad son of a good father.

शपणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Commonly* शपणे) To curse, to execrate.

शपत & शपत *sfm* Corruptions of शपथ *qv infra.*

शपथ *smf* (S) An oath, an asseveration by oath or ordeal. 2 *sm* S An imprecation or curse.

शप्त *a* (S) Cursed. 2 Reviled, vilified, abused.

शफ *smn* (S) A hoof.

शफत *sf* (*Properly* शपथ) An oath, an asseveration by oath or ordeal.

शवर *sm* S A class of barbarous or wild people, called also भिल्ल

शंवर *smn* S *Cervus Elaphas.*

शंवल *a* S Variegated, of a variegated colour. 2 Confusedly intermingled or mixed. 3 *sn* Confused or tumultuous intermixture; muddledness, disturbedness.

शब्द *sm* (S) Sound in general. 2 A word, a part of speech. 3 (In grammar.) A declinable word. 4 Reproof, censure, blame. *v* लाग, ये, ठेव. *Ex* न विचारतां गेलों तर धन्याचा शब्द लागेल

शब्दकोश or **कोष** *sm* (S) A repository of words, a dictionary, a vocabulary.

शब्दचातुर्य *sn* (S) Skill in the management of words; cleverness of expression or diction; elocution, eloquence.

शब्दजाल *sn* (S The net of words.) A term for language or articulate speech, considered as one vast assemblage of words.

शब्दपांडित्य *sn* (S) Masterliness or excellence of speech.

Used generally in derision of the fine talking of a vaunter, hollow promiser &c.

शब्दवेधी *a* (S) That has the skill of shooting an arrow &c upon an unseen object, simply through hearing a sound proceeding from it. 2 That can pierce into and discover the design or purpose, through a few words spoken. 3 *sm* A name of *Urjounu*; either from his possessing the skill above detailed, or from his power of *piercing* and terrifying his enemies by his shouts.

शब्दशास्त्र *sn* S The *shastru* of words; a grammatical *shastru* or treatise.

शब्दशुद्धि *sf* (S) Grammatical accuracy, correct use of words.

शब्दसंग्रह *sm* (S) A collection of words, a dictionary, a vocabulary.

शब्दालंकार *sm* (S शब्द & अलंकार) A verbal ornament, (in rhetoric.)

शब्दाशब्द *sm* (शब्द A good or proper word, अशब्द A bad word.) Rash or unconsidered speech; speech which *may be* respectful, seasonable, or otherwise suitable, and which *may be* irreverent, ill-timed, obscene, inauspicious &c: *as*, चौघामध्ये शब्दाशब्द बोलून नये चांगले बोलचाने. Also, Speech, without implication, speech, whether good or bad: *as*, मी त्याला शब्दाशब्द काही बोललो नाही.

शब्दित *a* S Sounded, made to emit a sound;—a musical instrument &c.

शंभर *a* (शत S) A hundred. *Note.* To express a plurality of hundreds, the word श्रे is substituted for this word, taking up a numeral prefix; *as* दोनश्रे, तीनश्रे &c. And this word cannot be used even with the numeral expressing unity. 2 *sm* Cervus Elaphas.

शंभु *sm* S A name of *Shivu*.

शम *sm* (S) Stilling, subduing, reducing to nullity or into utter inoperativeness, (of the passions and affections:) also, Stilledness or stillness, subdued state, (of the mind and passions;) stoicism, apathy, indifference. This conquest of the mind is one of the six duties incumbent upon the *Wedantee* or follower of the *Wedantu* doctrine. It is defined to be the exclusion of every idea not derived from the precepts of that philosophy. It is therefore, so far, one with abstract meditation upon *Bruhman* or the Deity. The other five duties are दम Government of the senses and animal appetites, तप Practice of mortification and austerities, तितिक्षा Patience, sufferance, endurance of the good and evil of mortal life, श्रद्धा Reverential faith in the *Wedu's* and *Shastru's*, समाधान Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing of it stedfastly in contemplation. 2 Stilling, tranquillizing, calming, composing, generally; or, Stillness, tranquillity, quiet and unruffled state, generally. 3 Final happiness, emancipation from mundane existence.

शमणे *v* *intr* (Fr शम) To become calm, quiet, still, lit. fig. to be appeased, pacified, composed.

शमन *sn* (S) Quieting, stilling, calming, composing. 2 A composer, settler &c, that assuages or abates pain or excitement, an anodyne. *Ex* पिताचे शमन सुंदराकर 3 Becoming quiet, still, calm &c, settling.

शमित *a* (S) Quieted, calmed, stilled.

शमो *sf* S A thorny tree, *Mimosa suma*, Roxb. 2 The leaves of it brought as an offering to an idol. 3 *a* Mild, pacific, tranquil, of moderated or moderate passions.

शयन *sn* (S) Sleeping, reposing. 2 A bedstead, couch, mat, any thing on which to lie and repose. 3 S Copulation.

शयनी *sf* (S) The eleventh day of the waxing moon of the month *Ashar, hu*. It is the day on which *Vishnu* goes to sleep.

शयनीय *a* S Fit for or suitable to sleep, to be slept on &c.

शयान *a* S That sleeps. *Used only in compos. as*, शेषशयान, जलशयान, तल्पशयान &c.

शयालु *a* S Sleepy, drowsy, ever disposed to sleep.

शयित *a* S Asleep.

शय्या *sf* (S) A bed, couch, sofa, any thing on which to repose. 2 Sleeping, reposing.

शय्याद्री *smf* (Properly सहाद्री *qv.*) The *Suyhadri* range of mountains.

शर *sm* S An arrow. 2 The distance of a heavenly body from the ecliptic.

शरजाल *sn* S (Common in poetry.) A flight of arrows.

शरट or ठ *sm* S A kind of lizard.

शरण *sn* (S) Protection, preservation, defence. 2 A protector, preserver, that defends or shelters.

शरण असणे To be unto a suppliant for protection.

शरण जाणे or येणे To go or come to as a suppliant for protection. Pr. शरण आल्यास मरण देऊ नये

शरणागत *a* (S शरण & आगत) That has come unto seeking refuge or protection, a refugee.

शरणागतवत्सल *a* (S) Kind unto refugees or supplicants for protection.

शरणार्थ *sm* (S *Lit.* For the sake of your protection. I am your refugee or most humble servant.) The form of salutation used by the *lingaet's* on meeting.

शरणार्थी *a* S That solicits refuge or protection.

शरण्य *a* S That affords protection or shelter, that is a refuge or asylum unto. 2 To be protected or sheltered.

शरत् or शरद् *sf* (S) The fourth of the six seasons into which the Hindoo year is divided, the season of Autumn; a period comprising, according to the *Vuedyu's*, the months *B, hadru* and *Ashwinu*, according to the *Puoraniks*, *Ashwinu* and *Kartiku*; thus fluctuating from August to November. 2 A year.

शरत्काल *sm* (S) The period of the season शरत् *qv supra*.

शरदृतु *sm* (S शरत् & ऋतु) The season शरत् *qv supra*.

शरपंजर *sm* (S A cage of arrows.) A term poetically and hyperbolically for a person in whose body many arrows have lodged.

शरपंजरी पडणे To fall into great trouble or perplexity; to be pierced with the thorns of many cares.

शरभ *sm* S A fabulous animal supposed to have eight legs and to inhabit the *Himalayu* range. 2 A locust.

शरम *sf* (شرم P) Shame.

शरमणे *v intr* (Fr शरम) To be ashamed, abashed.

शरमिंदा or धा *a* (شرمندہ P) Abashed, ashamed: also, repressed, overawed by, cowed before &c.

शराव *sm* (شراب A) Vinous or spirituous liquor.

शराव *sm* S A shallow earthen dish or platter, a bowl or saucer-form vessel.

शरासन *sn* S (That throws or ejects arrows.) A term for a bow.

शरीर *sn* (S) The body. 2 A covert term for pudendum virile vel muliebre.

शरीरदंड *sm* (S) Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

शरीरभोग *sm* (S Bodily enjoyment or endurance.) A term for disease, pain, and suffering generally as appertaining to the body or flesh.

शरीरसंपत्ति *sf* (S Wealth or excellence of the body.) Health. 2 Bodily vigour or strength.

शरीरसंबंध *sm* (S *Lit.* Bodily contact or connexion.) Relation by marriage, affinity.

शरीरसंबंधावर येणे To come to close quarters, to fall to blows.

शरीरसंबंधी *a* (Fr शरीरसंबंध) That is related to by marriage, a connexion &c.

शरीरी *sm* S A corporeal being, a living creature having a body, 2 *a* Embodied. 3 Belonging to the body, corporal.

शर्करा *sf* (S) Sugar. 2 Gravel; also the disease of this name.

शर्त or र्त *sf* (شرط A. Wager, bet. As if for a wager.) Superlative, supereminent, surpassing action in general. Used with great laxity and license in expression of admiration. *Ex* चंदा पावसाने मोठी शर्त केली 2 Exuberance, vast incalculable quantity or number, any boundless profusion. *Ex* गलबताची शर्त, आंब्याची शर्त, लाडवाची शर्त, पुण्याची शर्त &c.

शर्तमर्दी *sf* (A licentious formation from शर्त *qv* & मर्दी Manliness.) A term applied freely in expression of admiration at mighty effort, daring deeds, splendid achievements &c.

शर्त & शर्तमर्दी Better शर्त &c *qv supra*.

शर्बत *sn* (شربت P) Juice of lemons, tamarinds &c, mixed with water and sugar, *sherbet*.

शर्म *sn* S Happiness, pleasure. 2 An affix to the names of Brahmuns on particular occasions.

शर्म, शर्मणे, शर्मिंदा, शर्मिंधा See under शरम &c.

शर्यत *sf* (Fr شرط *pl. of* شرط A) A wager, a bet.

शलगम *sm* (شلغم T) A turnip.

शलभ *sm* S A locust.

शलाका *sf* (S) A spike (as of grass,) a straw, a reed, a little rod or pin, a piece of wire, a long, thin, and pointed body in general;—as the ribs of an umbrella, the bars of a cage, the slips of bamboo used as matches, a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil, a toothpick, a tent or probe &c &c.

शलाकापरीक्षा *sf* (S) Examination of the conversancy of a candidate with any particular work, by placing that work before him, piercing the sheets with a *shulaka* or pin, and requiring him to explain the stanza upon which the pin rests.

शल्य *sn* (S) A peg, a pin, a spike, a thorn, any similar thing considered as a piercing body. *Note.* The above is rather the *proper* or *primitive* than the *common* sense of the word. The following are the current senses and applications. 1 A splint or fragment (as of a thorn, of wood &c,) broken off and remaining in the flesh. 2 A dead foetus remaining in the womb. 3 *fig.* An injury or insult remaining rankling and festering in the mind of the aggrieved person: an occurrence or act of which the remembrance is pungently painful: a troublesome or afflictive occurrence: a plague, pest, bore; a thorn in all its *figurative* senses.

शव *sn* (S) A corpse.

शवयान *sn* (S) The litter on which a corpse is carried to be burned or buried, a bier.

शववाहक *sc* (S) A corpse-carrier.

शश & शशक *sm* S A hare or rabbit.

शशधर *sm* S (That has a hare; either as an emblem on his banners, or, *fancifully*, on his face—the spots on the moon's disk being fancied to bear the figure of a hare.) A poetical name for the moon.

शशविषाण *sn* S (*Lit.* The horn of a hare.) A term for an impossibility, or a non-entity. A figure expressive of incredulity or denial *respecting*; as the figure "Pigeon's milk" is used with us.

शशदृग *sn* (S) See the preceding word.

शशांक *sm* S (शश A hare, & अंक Mark or spot. See at large under शशधर) A poetical name for the moon.

शशी *sm* (S Fr शश A hare. See therefore शशधर) The moon.

शष्य *sn* (S) Young grass. 2 A hair of the pubes.

शस्त *a* S This word is more common with the preposition प्र prefixed. See प्रशस्त.

शस्त्र *sn* (S) A weapon in general. 2 A weapon *figurative*.

ly, that, in which one's prevalence or power consists;— as learning, beauty, sanctity, the pen &c. Applied also to any thing considered as the masterer, match, vanquisher, antidote &c, of any other thing.

शस्त्रधरणे (कोण्हावर, कशावर) To take up arms against, lit. fig.

शस्त्रपाणि a (S) That has a weapon in his hand, armed.

शस्त्रवेद्य sm (S) A physician for wounds and cuts and outward injuries, a surgeon.

शस्त्राभ्यास sm (S) Military exercise, practice with weapons or arms.

शस्त्रास्त्रव्यवहार sm (S शस्त्र, अस्त्र, व्यवहार) Business or doings with weapons. A free term for fighting.

शह sm (ش P) Check (in chess-playing.) 2 fig. The bearing or set state against, (as of an enemy against a person or place.) v दे

शहास गुंतणे To be bound and confined (as by some promise or engagement.)

शहनिशह smf The same with शहानिशा qv.

शहर sn (شهر P) A city, a large town.

शहरपन्हा sm (شہر پناہ P) The walls of a city or town. Applied also to the guards, watchmen, police-Officers &c, appointed to protect or keep in order a city.

शहरा sm A quake or tremor with horripilation; (from fright, ague &c.) Used plurally. v चे

शहरी a (Fr शहर) Of or belonging to a city. 2 Hence, Scampish, knavish.

शहरे sn Quaking and tremors with horripilation. v चे

शहाजादा sm (شاہ زادہ P) A king's son, a prince.

शहाजानी a (شاہ جہانی P) Belonging or relating to the Emperor Shahjahan;—a rupee, the sway &c.

शहाजिरे sn (شہر زیرہ P) A variety of जिरे or Cummin-seed.

शहाजोग a (شاہ جوگ H) Creditable, reputable, trustworthy, (esp. as understood by mercantile people.) 2

An epithet of a *hoondē* which bears this word upon it, importing that the person presenting it is worthy, and may be trusted with the cash. 3 Applied also to rupees or other pieces of money so manifestly good that they may be received without any troublesome examination. Ex तुमचे शहाजोग रुपये देणे त्याचा कोण्ही तंडा संमिल?

शहाणपण sn (शहाणा & पण Affix.) Shrewdness, knowingness, sagacity, intelligence, cleverness.

शहाणा a (شہانا H) Shrewd, sagacious, knowing, intelligent, sharp, smart, clever.

शहाण्व a Ninety six.

शहातूत sf (شاہ توت P) The Mulberry tree, and sn A mulberry.

शहादानी a More barbarously written even than शहाजानी qv.

शहानिशा smf (شہانیشہ P A term at Chess. Check, not check &c.) Positive determination or decision upon, sure settlement and satisfaction of mind regarding. The construction is usually negative. Ex उद्यां पर्जन्य पडणार आणि पुढे धान्य सवंग होणार या गोष्टीचा शहानिशा होत नाही

शहामत sf (شہامت A) Boldness, valour, intrepidity, daringness.

शहामृग sm (شہ مرغ P) A fabulous bird, a griffin?

शहारा sm A quake or tremor with horripilation; (through fright, from ague &c.) Used plurally. v चे

शहारे sn Quaking and tremors with horripilation. v चे

शहाळ sf A fine species of *Dzond, hu!a* (*Holcus Sorghum*.)

शहाळे sn A very young cocoa-nut, one of which the kernel is but just formed.

शार्ई sf (سیاہی P) Ink. 2 A paste made of iron-rust &c; to be applied to one of the ends of a *mridungu* or tabor. 3 a (شاهی P) Kingly, royal. This is a very abused and perverted word.)

Of or belonging to the sway or rule of, bearing the virtue, nature, or name of, *belonging unto*; as, पुणेशार्ई, मुंबईशार्ई, सुरतशार्ई Belonging to Poona, Bombay &c. शिंदेशार्ई, होळकरशार्ई, अपाशार्ई, बाबा शार्ई Proceeding from, established or instituted by, in some or other way appertaining or referrible to Sindia, Holker, Appa &c. Used of coins, fashions, laws, usages, &c &c. ब्राम्हणशार्ई, शूद्रशार्ई, सोमलशार्ई Peculiar or suitable to, usually accompanying or with *Brahmun's, Shoodru's* &c. सोदे शार्ई, शिनळशार्ई, लबाडशार्ई Appropriate &c to Scamps, lechers, liars &c. 4 sf A people or multitude, the inhabitants (of a kingdom, town &c) considered as a body. Ex सगळ्या शार्ईत यासारखा शूर दुसरा कोण्ही नाही 5 There are numerous licentious formations with this word; as ढपळ शार्ई, फुकटशार्ई, बागशार्ई, लंगडशार्ई &c; of which the greater part will occur in order.

शार्ईपैसा sm (शाही पैसा H) A particular pice or copper coin.

शार्ईशिरस्ता sm (शाही सरास्ता P) The public or general custom or practice.

शार्ईशी a Eighty six.

शाक sf (S In *Sanskrit* it is both *masc.* and *neut.*) A pot-herb in general, any leaf, fruit, bean, seed, root &c, used as a vegetable. 2 sm S One of the seven *dweepu's* or divisions of the world, the sixth, including, according to Wilford, the British isles. 3 An era, a period commencing with some celebrated prince as *Wikrumadityu, Shaliwahunu* &c, who thence are denominated *Shakeshwuru*.

शाकट a S Belonging or relating to a cart.

शाकपाला sm A comprehensive or general term for pot-herbs and esculent vegetables.

शकितेशक *sn* (*شکیت* H Credibleness or without credibleness; authentic or non-authentic.) Strangeness, marvellousness, extraordinariness, remarkable and striking quality or character, (in or of any written deed or document, any narrative, story &c.)

शकभरी *sf* (S) A name of *Durga*. 2 Observances in honor of *Durga* on the full moon of the month वैशाख. Various kinds of vegetables are then offered to her, &c.

शकभाजी *sf* (शक & भाजी) A comprehensive or general term for pot-herbs and esculent vegetables.

शकव्रत *sn* (S) A particular observance, viz abstinence through a period of four months from one of the following four things,—vegetables, curds, milk, and pulse, abstinence for a month from each one in its order.

शकार *sm* The roof or covering of a house;—viz the thatch, *cadjans* &c, as distinguished from the rafters and lath-work forming the base or support of it. 2 Applied, with reference to the use to be made of them, to the grass, matted palm-branches &c deposited. *Note.* The word is seldom used of tiling or of tiles.

शकारणी *sf* Verbal of शकारणे *qv infra*. Roofing &c.

शकारणे *v tr* (Fr शकार) To cover or roof (a building) with grass, *cadjans* &c; to thatch.

शकाव्रत *sn* *Corr.* from शकव्रत *qv*.

शकाहार *sm* (S शक & आहार) A vegetable diet.

शकिनी *sf* (S) A class, or an individual of it, of female divinities. They are attendants on *Doorga* and *Shiwu*.

शक्ति *sm* S A worshipper of the divine energy under its feminine personification. *See* शक्ति 2 a Of or belonging to the *Shukti* or personified divine energy;—worship, rites &c.

शाख *sf* (शक S) A pot-herb in general, any esculent leaf, flower, fruit, bean, seed, root &c.

शाखभाजी *sf* (शाख & भाजी) A comprehensive or general term for pot-herbs and esculent vegetables.

शाखा *sf* (S) A branch, a bough. 2 *fig.* A branch, a section or subdivision, (of a subject, a book &c.)

शाखाचक्रमण *sn* (S *Lit.* Skipping from branch to branch, as that of a monkey &c.) Discursive, desultory study.

शाखाचंद्रन्याय (The rule or law of the moon upon a bough.) A *Sanskrit* phrase adduced as a simile or illustration, when an object seen or a matter debated has its position or relation assigned to it, as *at, on, in consistency with* &c a particular object or matter, simply from the appearance of contiguity or connection, which, under one line of view or one train of reasoning, it ordinarily presents; whilst actually and truly it is remote from it so widely as to preclude altogether affirmation of connection. *Ex* समुद्रांत सूर्य बुडतो ही शाखाचंद्रन्यायकडून उक्ति आहे We say the sun sinks in the ocean by the same law as we say the moon is

upon a particular bough of a tree: (speaking, in both cases, from the appearance presented.)

शाखी *sm* S (*Lit.* That has branches.) A tree.

शागित, शागितपेशा, शागिती, *Mis-spellings of शागिर्द &c qv.*

शागिर्द *sm* (*شاگرد* P) A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice. It is applied rather to a learner of arts and accomplishments than to a student of science. 2 A *Brahmun* retained as a humble companion, or attendant.

शागिर्दपेशा *sm* (*شاگرد پیشہ* P) A servant, an attendant, a domestic.

शागिर्दी *sf* (*شاگردی* P) The duty or business of a शागिर्द, *qv supra*.

शायिती, शायीत, &c. *Vile mis-spellings of शागिर्दी &c.*

शाट, शाटणे, शाटाशाट *Mis-spelled for शाट &c qv.*

शाटी *sf* (S) A garment in general: but, popularly, understood of the red ochre-colored clothes worn by *Sunyasee's*.

शाथ *sn* S Roguery, knavery; villainy or wickedness freely.

शाडू *sf* A sort of pipeclay or white earth.

शाण *sm* S A whetstone or grindstone.

शाणव & शाणौ a Ninety six.

शान्त a (S) Quieted, calmed, composed, appeased, pacified: also quiet, calm, tranquil, serene, not excited, agitated &c; or, mild, gentle, bland, not vehement, impetuous, furious &c. 2 *sf* Contracted from शान्ति *qv infra* esp. in the second, fourth, and fifth senses.

शान्तवणे *v tr* (Fr शान्तवन) To appease, compose, allay, pacify, quiet.

शान्तवन *sn* (Properly शान्तवन) Appeasing, composing, allaying, tranquillizing.

शान्ति *sf* (S) Composing, quieting, appeasing, assuaging. In this sense, usually in compos. as रोगशान्ति, क्रोधशान्ति, शोकशान्ति, चरशान्ति, वसुशान्ति, अद्भुतशान्ति &c. 2 Composed or calmed state, tranquillizedness or appeasedness: also, composure, calmness, stillness, tranquillity, serenity: or mildness, gentleness, blandness &c. 3 Stoicism, quietism, the absence of passion, and indifference to objects of pleasure and pain, esp. that tranquillity and intentness of devotion, in which the mind, fixed upon the subject of its meditation or worship, is utterly regardless of external impressions. 4 Ceremonies in conciliation of incensed devils, in propitiation of malign planets, to avert evil accidents generally. 5 *fig.* Release from the troubles of life, death.

शान्तिक *sn* S Observances or ceremonies prescribed by the *Shastru's* for the removal or prevention of calamities and troubles.

शान्तिकपौष्टिक *sn* Common corruption of शान्तिकपौष्टिक *qv infra*.

शान्तिकपौष्टिक *sn* S Certain observances and rites to remove

or avert evil, or to obtain good.

शान्तिब्रह्म *sm* A term for a person, who with a smooth and sanctified demeanour, harbours malice or hate.

शान्तिरस *sm* S One of the nine *rasu's* as delineated in poetry or the drama: viz tranquillity or tranquil devotion, *quietism*, indifference to all objects of pleasure or pain and regardlessness of all external impressions.

शादी *sf* (*शादी* P) Marriage; a wedding, nuptials.

शान *sf* (*शान* A) Fineness, showiness, gaudiness, gorgeousness, pompousness, (of persons, appearances, or arrangements generally.) 2 Finery, trickery, gaudery.

शानदार *a* (*शानदार* P) Fine, showy, gaudy, gorgeous, dashing, buckish, splendid, flash &c.

शानशुकी or **शोकी** *sf* (*शानशुकी* A or *शोकी* P) Tricking out, adorning, embellishing, decorating. 2 Foppishness, beauishness.

शानशुक or **शानशोक** *sc* (*शानशुक* A) A buck, beau, blade, belle.

शानिशा *smf* The same with *शानिशा* *qv*.

शाने *ind* A vulgar expletive used after the suspensive form of the past participle, and after adverbs formed through the affixes *कन* & *चून*. *Ex* तिथूनशाने कशाला दाखवितोस इकडे कां घेऊनशाने येईनास

शाप *sm* (S) A curse, an imprecation. 2 S Oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal.

शापगुण *sm* (S) The virtue or efficacy of a curse, the power (as viewed in its product or effect) of a curse. *Ex* वाघळानी उलटें टांगून घ्यावें असा त्यास शापगुण आहे

शापग्रस्त *a* (S) Suffering under or bearing a curse, cursed.

शापणे *v tr* (*Fr* शाप) To curse, to execrate, to imprecate evil upon.

शापदग्ध *a* (S *Lit.* Burned by a curse.) Blasted by a curse, ruined or injured by a malediction.

शापित *a* (S) Cursed, execrated. 2 (*Poetry.*) One to whom an oath or ordeal has been administered; sworn, adjured, proved by ordeal.

शबर *sn* (S *Lit.* Belonging to the barbarians or low caste-people called शबर) Magic, witchcraft, sorcery.

शबरी *a* (*Fr* शबर *qv*. or शबरी A name of Dewee or Parwutee under the form of the wife of a शबर A barbarian of the mountainous district of India.) Belonging to magic or sorcery, magical. *Used with* मंत्र, विद्या, अनुष्ठान, तंत्र &c.

शवान *sm* (*शवान* A) The eighth Moolamudan month.

शाबास *interj.* (*शाबास* P) Bravo! well done! capital! noble! 2 *sf* Commendableness or laudableness (of conduct or an act.)

शाबासकी *sf* (*Fr* शाबास) Applause, commendation, accla-

mations of bravo! bravo!

शाबुडी *sf* C A particular sweetmeat; commonly called साबणी

शाबूत or **द** *a* (*ثبوت* or *ثابت* A) Firm, sound, right and tight, unimpaired, uninjured &c. 2 Established, substantiated, proved.

शब्द *a* S Verbal, of or belonging to words. 2 Of or belonging to sounds.

शब्दबोध *sm* S Apprehension or perception of the verbal or literal sense, (of a sentence, a speech &c.)

शब्दिक *sm* S A proficient in the senses and forms of words, a grammarian. 2 *a* Relating to words or to sounds.

शंभवी *sf* (S. A name of Parwutee.) A covert term for *Bhang*.

शाम, शामकर्ण, शामकल्याण, शामशबल Corruptions of शाम, शामकर्ण &c *qv*.

शामाया *a* (*For* साया A formation from साठ A pitcher.) Doltish, clot-pated, heavy-witted.

शायदी & शायदीदार Properly शहिदी & शहिदीदार

शायशी or **शौ** *a* Eighty six.

शायी *a* S That sleeps. Used only in compos. *Ex* भूशायी, शेषशायी, सुखशायी, उत्तानशायी, जलशायी, वृक्षशायी, अंतरिक्षशायी, एतच्छायी, तच्छायी &c. 2 *a* & *sf* (*शायी* P) Usually शार्द *qv*.

शारंग *sn* (*Corr.* of शार्ङ्ग) The bow of Vishṇu.

शारंगी *sf* S (Commonly सारंगी) A stringed instrument played with a bow, a sort of fiddle.

शारदा *sf* (S) A name of Suraswutee.

शारदीयनवरात्र *sn* (S) A festival in the light half of the month Ashwinu from the first to the ninth.

शारीर *a* (S) Corporal, bodily, of or belonging to the body. 2 *sn* The science of the body; See the word following. 3 The quaver (in singing.) *v* घे

शारीरक *sn* S A division of Medicine, comprehending anatomy and pathology; the science of the body.

शार्ङ्ग *sn* S The bow of Vishṇu. 2 A bow of horn. 3 *a* Horny, made of or belonging to horn.

शार्दूल *sm* S A tiger. 2 A particular tree.

शार्दूलविक्रीडित *sn* S A form of metre, a variety of the class *Utidi, hṛiti* or stanza of four lines of nineteen syllables each.

शार्दूल *sm* From शार्दूल *qv* supra.

शाल *sf* (*शाल* P) A shawl. 2 *sm* S A tree, Shorea robusta, Roxb.

शालक *sm* (Properly शालक) A wife's brother. 2 Applied to the husband of one's sister.

शालग्राम *sm* Properly शालिग्राम *qv*.

शालजोडी *sf* (शाल & जोडी) A double shawl.

शालनामा *sm* (شال نامہ P) A shawl with flowers and figures worked on it.

शाला *sf* (S) A house, an apartment; or a place in general. Used chiefly in compos. *as*, होमशाला The house or place in which sacrifices are performed. गोशाला A cow-house. पाकशाला A cooking house or place, a kitchen. पाठशाला A school, a college. नृत्यशाला A house or place for dancing and dramatic entertainments. रत्नशाला A jewelry. अश्वशाला A stable. टंकशाला A mint. वित्तशाला A treasury. &c &c. 2 A school, a place of studying science or the arts, or of practising the gymnastic exercises &c. 3 A school, a system of doctrine, as delivered by a particular teacher, or a particular form or fashion of instruction and discipline.

शालाशुद्ध *a* (S) Of a good school; of a school in which sound doctrine is delivered, or the arts and accomplishments are skilfully taught, or right morals and manners are inculcated; or in which the course and system of instruction and the general discipline is wise and wholesome.

शालि *sm* S Rice, *Oryza sativa*.

शालिग्राम *sm* (शाल S A river, and ग्राव S A stone.) A particular black stone found in the river *Gundukee*, and worshipped as sacred to *Vishnu*.

शालिनी *sf* S A beautiful woman.

शालिवाहन *sm* (S) The name of an ancient sovereign of India the founder of an era still current and bearing his name. He arose about 78 A. D. From the significance of his name (शालि from शाल The *Shorea robusta*, and वाहन A vehicle, he being represented as borne upon a cross of that, or of other, wood,) and the circumstances of his birth, he is identified, by Wilford, with Christ.

शाली *a* S That shines or is resplendent with. Used only in compos. *as*, भाग्यशाली, वैराग्यशाली, वीर्यशाली, बलशाली, शौर्यशाली, कौशल्यशाली, ज्ञानशाली, औदार्यशाली, तपशाली, पुण्यशाली &c.

शालू *sm* (شالو H) A cloth of a particular fine texture. It is dyed red with morinda. Used by women for petticoats &c.

शाल्मल *sm* or शाल्मलोदीप *sn* S The *dweepu* or division of the Earth named below.

शाल्मली *sf* S The silk cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*. 2 One of the seven *Dweepu*'s. According to Wilford it is the country named *Zamolxis*. It extends from the Euxine to the shores of the Baltic and Adriatic seas.

शाल्योदन *sm* S (शालि & ओदन) Boiled rice.

शाव *a* S Relating to a corpse.

शावक *sm* S A young one of any animal. 2 *a* (Fr शव) Relating to a corpse or dead body.

शाश्वत *a* (S) Everlasting, perpetual; permanent, durable. 2 *sf* Perpetuity, permanency, durability. *Ex* या देहाची

शाश्वत नाही म्हणून पंडित्यापासून ईश्वरभजनी लागवि

शाश्वतिक *a* (S) Everlasting, perpetual; permanent, durable.

शाश्वती *sf* (Fr शाश्वत) Perpetuity, permanency, lastingness.

शासक *a* S That punishes or corrects; or that governs, rules, directs &c.

शासणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr शासन) To punish, chastise, castigate.

शासन *sn* (S) Punishing, chastising, correcting: correction, chastisement. 2 Governing, ruling, directing. 3 Ordering, commanding: an order or command; an edict, enactment, decree &c.

शासनीय *a* S Punishable or to be punished or corrected.

शासित *a* S Punished. 2 Governed, ruled.

शास्ता *a masc.* S That punishes or corrects; or that governs, rules, directs &c.

शास्तृत्व *sn* S Correcting, chastising; or governing, ruling, directing &c.

शास्त्र *sn* (S) Institutes of religion, law, or letters; esp. as considered as of divine origin or authority; *scripture*. Used singly, it implies works of literature or science in general, or treatises upon the arts: it is therefore customarily connected with some other word to limit its application; *as* वेदांतशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र, काव्यशास्त्र, शिल्पशास्त्र, कामशास्त्र, न्यायशास्त्र, व्याकरणशास्त्र &c. *The* or *a* treatise or system of philosophical theology; *the* or *a* book of laws; a work on poetry; a work on the mechanical arts &c. 2 A treatise, disquisition, or book in general.

शास्त्रास असणे To be enough indeed for the supplying, serving, fulfilling &c, of any particular matter or point required by the *Shastru*, but *wholly without excess beyond*; to exist in just sufficient quantity, or to be performed with just sufficient definiteness of action, as to warrant the name or designation borne and to preclude disallowal of its existence or performance; *to be enough to swear by*. Used of articles, substances, and actions. *Ex* हा आपला उगोच शास्त्रास चाखू आहे याने थोड देखील कापणार नाही II आज घरांत शास्त्रास साखर नाही मग शेरभर देऊ कुठलो III शास्त्रास खान झाले खरे मलमुद्दि तो निराळी

शास्त्राचा & शास्त्रापुरता (असणे, नसणे &c.) Used as the phrase above.

शास्त्रव्युत्पत्ति *sf* (S) Conversancy with the *Shastru*'s, versedness in the sacred writings. *Ex* पुराण सांगण्यास केवळ शास्त्र व्युत्पत्ति नको काव्यव्युत्पत्ति असली म्हणजे झाले

शास्त्रज्ञ *a* (S) Acquainted with the *Shastru*'s.

शास्त्रार्थ *sm* (S शास्त्र & अर्थ *Lit.* The meaning or import of the *Shastru*'s or of a *Shastru*.) A precept or direction of the *Shastru*, a regulation or provision for any particular case. कोण्डीक गोष्टीचा शास्त्रार्थ करणे To do a thing slightly and superficially, in a slubbering, slurring manner, *just for the name of it*.

शास्त्रार्थास असणे The same as the phrase शास्त्रास असणे *qu* under शास्त्र

शास्त्री sm (S) One who has studied the *Shastru's* or any *Shastru*. It is used esp. in compos. as, न्यायशास्त्री, धर्मशास्त्री &c. 2 It is affixed as an honorable designation to the names of Brahmuns versed in any *Shastru*, as बालशास्त्री, गंगाधरशास्त्री &c.

शास्त्रीय a S Of or belonging to the *Shastru's*.

शास्त्र a S Punishable, or to be punished or corrected. 2 To be regulated or ordained, to be provided for by any act of government or judicature.

शाहजादा, शाहजानी, शाहजिरे, शाहजोग, शाहणपण, शाहणा, शाहणव, शाहत्तर, शाहदानो, शाहनिशा, शाहमत, शाहमृग, शाहरा, शाहरे, शाहळ, शाहळे See in order under **शहा** **शाहजादा, शाहजानी, शाहजिरे** &c &c. These and others beginning with **शहा** are much preferably spelled **शाह** or **शहा**, under the latter of which forms See in order.

शाहिदी sf (شہادی P) Witness, testimony, deposition of a witness. 2 **sm** A witness.

शाहिदीदार sc (A formation with शहीद P) A witness.

शाहिरो a Of or belonging to a **शहीर** *qv* *infra*.

शहीद sc (شہید A) A witness.

शहीर sm (شاعر A) A poet. Applied commonly to one who gains a livelihood by reciting ballads and songs the composition whether of himself or of another.

शाळ sf From **शाला** and used in all the senses of it.

शाळक sm (Corr. of शालक) A wife's brother. 2 Applied to the husband of one's sister.

शाळंका or खा sf Better **शाळुंका** *qv*.

शाळंकत & शाळंकतकन्यादान Corr. from **साळंकत** &c *qv*.

शाळयाम sm Corr. from **शालियाम** *qv*.

शाळसूद a R (Commonly साळसूद) Mild, harmless, guileless, of quiet and correct procedure, of pure and peaceable mind.

शाळा & शाळाशुद्ध Properly **शाला** & **शालाशुद्ध** *qv*.

शालियाम sm Properly **शालियाम** *qv*.

शाळुंका or खा sf The stone in the centre of which the बाण or emblem of *Shiwu* is placed. The stone is in the form of, and is intended to represent the *Yoni*; and the बाण is the *lingum* or Phallus of *Shiwu*. 2 A bird, *Gracula religiosa*.

शाळू sm A variety of *Dzond, hula, Holcus saccharatum*. It ripens in the cold season, and as the day of that season dwindles to a few hours, **शाळू** is used with certain nouns to express Fleeting, fugitive, transient, evanescent, ephemeral &c. *Ex* **शाळू दिवस** A swiftly passing day, a brief and flitting moment. **शाळू सेवती** A companion for an hour; a thing (a pleasure, a pain, a possession &c.) of no continuance or endurance with us, **शाळू सेवत** Momentary companionship.

शाळे sn (Commonly शाहळे) A cocoanut of which the kernel is but just formed.

शाळंका or खा sf Commonly **शाळुंका** *qv*.

शाळोची sm (Fr शालिहोची S through सा लो तरी H) A horse-doctor, a veterinary surgeon.

शिकळ sf The peg or pin, which, entering into a hole at the extremity of the yoke, confines it on the animal's neck. 2 Whistling, whistle. *v* घाल, वाजव.

शिक sf (شیک H) A sneeze. *v* जा, ये

शिकार्द sf (Or शिकेार्द) A particular creeper. 2 The pod of it.

शिकंजी sf (شکینجی P) A cooling drink made of sugar and roses, of lime-juice and honey &c, oxymel &c.

शिकणाज a (Fr शिकणे) That is studying or learning, that is applying himself to (a science, art, or business) in order to acquire. *Ex* लिहिणे पुष्कळ पडले कोणही शिकणाक कारकून असले तर लिहायाम आणून बसवा 2 **a** Acquired by study or learning;—an art, accomplishment &c.

शिकणी sf (Fr शिक) A plant, the smell of which induces sneezing. 2 (Verbal of शिकणे) Sneezing.

शिकणे v intr (شیکणे H) To sneeze.

शिकणे v a n (शिक्षा S) To learn, to study. 2 *v intr* (For the preceding word.) To sneeze.

शिकंदर sm (شکندر A. Uskundur or Alexander.) A term for a determined vagabond and profligate, an arrant scoundrel &c.

शिकरण sf (Or शिखरण) A dish, a dilute mixture of plantains, melons &c in curds or milk, with sugar and spices.

शिकरणी sf (शिक S or شیک H) A basket confined with in a sling, in order to draw up or let down any thing, a slung basket.

शिकरणे v intr To blow the nose. It is used both without and with the word नाक, as, तो शिकरला, तो नाक शिकरला and sometimes it is regularly transitive; as त्याने नाक शिकरले

शिकरा sm (شیر P) A hawk, a falcon.

शिकरो sf C The cord with which each pot of the string is tied to the wheel of a रडाट *qv*.

शिकल sf (صقل A) Polishing or cleaning (of rusty weapons or tools,) furbishing, burnishing.

शिकलकर or गार sm (صقل P) One whose employment is the polishing or furbishing of weapons and tools.

शिकवण sf See the word following.

शिकवणी sf (Verbal of शिकवणे) Suggesting and instructing, (in an ill sense,) counselling, instigating, putting up to.

शिकवणे v tr (Causal of शिकणे) To teach, to instruct. 2

To teach, (in an ill sense,) to incite, instigate, counsel and stir up to.

शिकवाशिकव *sf* (Fr शिकवणे by reduplic.) Fomenting of dissension by stirring and urging both the parties.

शिकस्त *a* (شکست P) Defeated, discomfited, overcome.
2 Wrecked;—a ship or vessel.

शिका *sm* Better शिका *qv*.

शिकाऊ *a* (Fr शिकणे) That is studying or learning, that is applying himself to (a science, art, or business,) in order to acquire. 2 Acquired by study or learning;—an art, accomplishment &c.

शिकार *sf* (شکار P) Hunting, the chase. 2 Game. 3 *fig*. Perquisites, peculations, illicit gains. *v* साध

शिकारखाना *sm* (شکارخانه P) A place in which wild beasts and birds, game, animals and apparatus of the chase &c are kept, a ménagerie, an aviary &c.

शिकारणी *sf* (Or शिकरणो) A basket confined within a sling; in order to draw up or let down any thing.

शिकारणे *n tr* (Fr शिकारणी or शिकें) To sling (a pitcher, a basket &c;) to confine within strings in order to suspend.

शिकारबंद *sm* (شکاربند P) One of the cords which are fastened to a sportsman's saddle, and by which the game is tied up.

शिकारबाज *sm* (شکار باز P) A sportsman.

शिकारी *a* (شکاری P) Of or belonging to hunting. 2 *sf* A sling or swing with a board or wooden bottom.

शिकाळी or **शिकाळी** *sf* (शिकें & आळी) A cord tied around the neck or rim of a vessel, with which a sling may be connected for raising the vessel. 2 A vessel having such a cord.

शिको *sf* A reef (of a sail.)

शिकोल & **शिकोलकर** or **गार** Better शिकल & शिकलकर

शिकें or **शिकें** *sn* (शिक S) A sling, (for suspending things;) the string or loop suspended from either end of a pole or yoke, to receive the burden; the strings of a balance &c.

शिकेकटार, **शिकेदौत**, **शिकेवरदार** Better शिकेकटार &c.

शिकेकई or **शिकेकाई** *sf* A particular creeping plant; also the pod of it; Mimosa abstergens?

शिकल & **शिकलकर** or **गार** Better शिकल & शिकलकर

शिका *sm* (شکا A) A coining die. 2 The royal signet or seal : a seal or stamp in general. 3 The stamp or impression produced by the coining die or a seal or stamp. 4 Applied freely to a mark or figure upon cloth, a fruit, the body &c; to the mark of inoculation &c. 5 The seed-vessel of the *posheren*, a large and red variety of the lotus.

शिकेकटार *sf* (شکا A & کتا H) The signet or the coin-

ing die and the dagger.) A comprehensive term for the insignia or emblems of royalty. 2 A slang term for the pan of fire placed upon the bier on which a corpse is carried to be burned.

शिकेदौत *sf* (شکا A & دوت A) The vessel which contains the ink required in affixing the royal signet or stamp.

शिकेवरदार *sm* (شکاروار P) The Officer who has charge of the regalia or insignia of royalty.

शिक्य *sn* S See the derivative शिकें, A sling &c.

शिकण *sf* Better शिकरण *qv*.

शिखंड *sm* S The tail of a peacock. 2 Locks left on the crown or the sides of the head (of children) at the time of tonsure.

शिखंडी *sm* S The name of an ancient king who, being at first a female, the daughter of *Droopudu*, was metamorphosed through *tupu* or austere devotion. 2 A peacock.

शिखणाऊ & **शिखणे** Better शिकणाऊ & शिकणे

शिखर *sn* (S) The peak or summit of a mountain; the top or extremity of a tree, a pointed building &c; the top or crest generally. 2 A spire or pinnacle, a minaret. 3 *fig*. The pinnacle or acme, (as of greatness, of any particular virtue or vice;) the conclusion, the terminating point, (of a business.)

शिखरण *sf* (शिकरिणी S) A dish, a dilute mixture of plantains, melons &c, in curds or milk, with sugar and spices.

शिखरमणि *sm* (S) The same with शिरोमणि *qv*.

शिखरामणो *smf* From and for the preceding word.

शिखवणी & **शिखवणे** Better शिकवणी &c.

शिखा *sf* (S) The tuft or lock of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure. 2 The crest, comb, plume, topknot, (of a cock, peacock, horse &c.) 3 A plume or crest; as put on the heads of horses &c. 4 A spire of flame, or flame.

शिखानष्ट *sm* (शिखा Lock of hair, नष्ट Destroyed.) A term of opprobrium for Moosulmans.

शिखामणि *sm* (S) A gem of a diadem or crest. 2 A principal or excellent gem. Applied *lit.* & *fig*.

शिखासूत्र *sn* (S) The lock of hair on the crown, and the sacred thread; the distinguishing marks of the Braminical caste.

शिखासूत्रावर येणे To break out into most ungovernable rage; to threaten to break the thread and cut off the crest.

शिखिनो *sf* S A pea-hen.

शिखी *sm* S A peacock. 2 *a* Having a crest, crested.

शिंग *sn* (शृंग S) A horn. 2 A wind instrument, a horn, a cornet.

शिंगट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word शिंग. 2 A horn

filled with gunpowder; to be exploded.

शिंगटणे *v tr* (Fr शिंग) To toss, gore, or strike with the horns.

शिंगडा *sm* (| - *sin* H) A powder-horn.

शिंगडो *sf C* (Fr शिंग) A heap or mass of dry pods of legumes.

शिंगडो *sf C* (*Dimin. of शिंग*) The tip or extremity of a branch, or of one of its spikes, of a cocoanut or other palm-tree.

शिंगडे *sn C* (Or शिंगडो) A heap of dry pods of legumes.

शिंगरट *sn* A form implying contempt or endearment of the word शिंगरुं

शिंगरवट *a* (शिंगरुं & वत् Affix.) That has not arrived at maturity, rather *coltish*;—the young of a mare or ass.

शिंगरी *sf* A tender and unexpanded spike of leaves.

शिंगरुं *sn* (Fr शिंग) The foal of a mare or ass; a colt, a young mule.

शिंगलोटा *a* (शोग & लोटणे) That has had the शोग *qv* struck off, that is full only to the brim;—a corn-measure &c.

शिंगशिंगोटो *sf* The horns and bones of cattle lying about, (as in the place where dead cattle are thrown;) a littered mass of horns and bones. 2 A comprehensive, general, indefinite, or careless term for horned cattle or a horned beast.

शिंगळदोप & शिंगळदोप *sn* (*Corr. from सिंहलदोप*) The island of Ceylon.

शिंगा *sm* A young horse, a colt.

शिंगा *sm C* The tip or extremity of a branch of the cocoanut or other Palm-tree.

शिंगाटणे *v tr C* (Fr शिंग) To toss, gore, or strike with the horns. 2 *fig.* To fleece, pill; or to cozen, chouse, gull &c.

शिंगाडा *sm* (Fr शिंगाटक *S through* | *sin* H) An aquatic plant, or the fruit of it, *Trapa bispinosa* or *natans*. See the article *Shucacul* in *Encyclopedia Britannica*. 2 A particular fresh-water fish. 3 *a R* Having long or large horns;—a bullock or other horned beast.

शिंगाद्या *sm* (Fr शिंग) The blower of the शिंग or horn. 2 *a* That has long or large horns;—a horned beast.

शिंगाळ *a C* (Fr शिंग) That has got a trick of butting;—a bullock &c. 2 *fig.* Used of a fellow mischievous or troublesome to all around him; a general pest. 3 That has large horns;—a bullock &c.

शिंगाळीकेळ *sf* A species or a variety of the Plantain tree.

शिंगाळ *a* (Fr शिंग) Whose horns have sprouted out;—a young ram, buck &c. 2 See शिंगाळ

शिंगाळीकेळे *sn* The fruit of the Plantain called शिंगाळीकेळ

शिंगाळ्या *a R* (Fr शिंग) That has large horns;—a horned beast.

शिंगी *sf* (*fem. of शिंगा*) A young mare, a filly.

शिंगेळ *sf* A species or a variety of the Plantain-tree.

शिंगेळीकेळ & शिंगेळीकेळे See शिंगाळीकेळ &c.

शिंगोटो *sf* (*sin* H) A careless term for a horn of a horned beast. 2 A general term for horned beasts. *Ex* अन्ही यंदा शिंगोटोची जखात केली. *Also*, A horned beast in general. *Ex* दोन शिंगोच्या होत्या त्याची सर्करांत नेल्या 3 A term for a duty or fee exacted from the purchaser of a horned beast. *Pr* शिंग तिकडे शिंगोटो 4 The cord which is attached to the horn of a bullock.

शिंगु *sm S* (*Popularly शिंगवा*) A tree, *Morunga guilandina* and *hyperanthera*.

शिंगणे *v intr* (Fr शिंग *S through* | *sin* H) To be under cooking by boiling, to be in seething. 2 *fig.* To be in agitation, be in contemplation and under consideration, be concocting. *Ex* तुमचे कडे मुलगी द्यावी असे शिंगते आहे निश्चय होईल तेव्हा खरे 3 *v impers.* To be sultry or hot.

शिंगवक *sn R* (Fr शिंगणे) A quantity that may be left of the victuals dressed for a meal, and put by in the house.

शिंगाळू *a* (Fr शिंगणे) That is easily cooked by boiling; that quickly solves in seething.

शिंगणे & शिंगाळू Better शिंगणे & शिंगाळू

शिंग *sf* (*sin* H) A drop or sprinkle of rain, water &c; as splashed or spurted against.

शिंगणे *v intr* (Fr शिंग) To void excrement;—birds. 2 *Low.* To get covered, through wildness, by a little rip of a horse (not by a proper stallion;—) a mare.

शिंगवा *sm R* The excrement of the flying fox. It is used as manure.

शिंगा *sm* (*sin* H) A drop or particle (of rain, spray, foam &c,) as dashed or falling against.

शिंगाऊ or **व** *a* (Fr शिंगणे) Sprung through the mother's being covered by some rip or sorry beast of a horse;—a colt. 2 Applied abusively to a low, disreputable fellow, a scrub. 3 Used also (*esp. of children*;) in the sense of Sharp, knowing, pert, cunning, ready and roguish. *Note.* The formation, though this last sense of it has not generally the implication of reproach or dispraise, is yet certainly a lax and low one.

शिंगाऊबंदर *sn* (A free formation in the vulgar tongue.) The *bundur* or Port-town of scrubs, scamps, scurvy wretches &c. *Ex* गुहजी या परोचे शिंग शिंगाऊबंदरीचे

शिंगावणे *v intr* (Fr शिंगाव) To become prankish and knavish, to take to mischievous tricks or wanton and wild practices, to run riot in knavish frolics. *Used esp. of children.*

शिंगी *a* (*Properly शिंगी*) Made of chintz; of or belonging to chintz.

शिंगकणे *v tr* (*sin* H) To sprinkle.

शिंगकाठी *sf* (शोड & काठी) The sail-mast of a boat or small vessel.

शिंगकाव *sm* (*sin* H) A sprinkling. ० दे

शिडंब *sm* A particular wild tree.

शिडशिडणे *v intr* (*Fr* शिडशोड) To rain with a brisk pattering and only for a few minutes.

शिडशिडो *sf* (An imit. formation.) A pattering, scanty, and swiftly passing shower.

शिडशिडोत *a R* (Commonly चडचडोत) Spare, lean. 2 Hard and separate;—grains of boiled rice.

शिडशोड *adv* (*Imitative.*) Patteringly and passingly;—rain falling.

शिडा *a R* (Commonly चडा) Bare and empty, unencumbered, free (from the clog of a wife and family, of a burden or load.)

शिडादती *a* (*Fr* शिडार्दत) Grafted, bearing a graft;—a tree.

शिडार्दत *sn* A graft, a cion.

शिडासांटा *a R* (Commonly चडासांटा) See शिडा above. सांटा is merely a reduplication.

शिडो *or* **ढो** *sf* (سیر H) A ladder; also, a flight of steps, or a staircase.

शिणक *sf* A shooting, darting, or piercing pain, as in the belly or limbs from rheumatism &c.

शिणकणे *v intr* (*Fr* शिणक) To be affected with a sharp, shooting pain;—the belly or a limb.

शिणगार & शिणगारणे Properly शृंगार & शृंगारणे

शिणणे *v intr* (*Fr* शीण) To have languor or lassitude; to be exhausted or spent, (through over-exertion &c.)

शिणभाग *sm* Better शीणभाग *qv*.

शितकण *smn* (शीत & कण) A grain of boiled rice.

शितकूण *sm R* See the preceding word.

शितडणे *v intr C* (Commonly शितोडणे) To fall in little drops, to sprinkle;—rain. 2 *v tr R* (*For* शिंपडणे) To sprinkle.

शितडा *sm* (Commonly शितोडा) A drop or particle (of rain, spray &c,) as splashed or spurted against. *v* उड

शितडो *sf* (*Fr* शीत) A lump of the numerous little lumps or conglobations of curds not properly coagulated.

शितवड *sf C* (*Fr* शीत) A mess or litter of boiled rice;—as spilled upon the ground &c.

शितळ *a* (Better शीतळ from शीतल S) Cold, not hot or warm. 2 *fig.* Soft, gentle, easy, approaching to flatness;—a slope or sloping body.

शितळचिनी & शितळपाटो *sf* Better written with शी

शितळशिमगा *sm* (*Or* शीतळशिमगा) A term for the day after the full moon of the month P, *halgornu*. Because on that day they sprinkle or dash water over the burning embers of the *Holee*. 2 The entertainment made to children, or the cloths sprinkled with *busuntēe rung*, the sweetmeats &c given to children or to puerperal woman at the close of, or

on some day during, the festival of the *Holee*.

शितळाई *sf* (*Fr* शीतळ) Coldness, coolness.

शितळादेवी *sf* (Properly शीतलादेवी) A goddess fancied to preside over the small pox; the small pox personified.

शितागौर *sf* (*Fr* सीता & गौरो) A plant, *Asparagus racemosus*.

शिताचंवरो *sf* See the preceding word.

शिताप & शितापो Better शिताब & शिताबी

शिताफल *sf* (Properly सीताफल) The custard apple; and *sn* Its fruit; *Annona squamosa*.

शिताफळी *sf uncom.* See the preceding word in its first sense.

शिताब *a* (— شتا P) Sharp, quick, smart, prompt; ardent, forward.

शिताबी *sf* (— شتا P) Smartness, quickness, celerity, despatch.

शितेचकानवला *sm* A term for a leaf of a certain wild tree. See शीत & कानवला

शितैन *a* (— ستين from سر من A) Sixty. Used only of the *Mohum* *mudan no* *tation*.

शितोडणे *v intr* (*Fr* शितोडा) To drizzle, to sprinkle, to fall in a light and scanty manner;—rain.

शितोडा *sm* (Perhaps from شیت H) A drop or particle (of rain, spray, foam &c,) as dashed, splashed, or spurted against. *v* उड 2 A sprinkling.

शितकण & शितकड Better शितकण & शितकड

शितिल *a* (S) Loose, lax, slack, flaccid, not compact, not firm, not tight. 2 *fig.* Languid, spiritless, unenergetic &c.

शिंद *sf* (— سیندر H) A sort of wild date tree, *Elate sylvestri* s? 2 A slight kind of wall made of pieces of wood fastened together and plastered over with mud &c.

शिंदळ *a* (— چننا H) Whorish, unchaste, incontinent. Used of man or woman.

शिंदळकी *sf* (*Fr* शिंदळ) Whoredom.

शिंदळचार & शिंदळचाळे *sm pl.* Whorish practices: also wanton and lascivious arts and tricks.

शिंदळटेव *sm pl. R* See the preceding word, esp. in the second sense.

शिंदळनखरा *sm* Whorish or wanton arts and tricks.

शिंदळवडा *or* **वाडा** *sm* A house or village or place notable for whores and whoremongers.

शिंदळसोव *sm pl. R* (Whorish wiliness and cunning.) A term for sly, subtle, cunning arts and ways.

शिंदा *sm* (— سیندر H) A particular tribe or an individual of it. They were originally the offspring of female slaves.

शिंदापोरगा *sm* A son of one's slave-girl who lives in the

house as a servant.

शिंदी *sm* C (Sometimes *fem.* Commonly *शिंद*) A sort of wild date-tree, *Elate sylvestris*? 2 The spirituous exudation obtained from it.

शिंदेशाई *a* (शिंदा *A Murat, ha* Chieftain, and *श* P Rule, sway.) An epithet of particular fashions, *श* clothes, ornaments &c. Of or belonging to *Shindia's* court.

शिंदोरी *sf* (*Fr* *सिद्ध* S) Dressed provisions carried on a journey, viaticum. Pr. *शिकिवलेली बुद्धि आणि बांधलेली शिंदोरी सर्वदा पुरत नाहीं*

शिंदो or **झो** *sm* An Abyssinian, a *Cidi*.

शिंधा *sm* (*Fr* *सिद्ध* S through *श* H) Undressed provisions and fuel &c to dress them; as taken on a journey, given to a mendicant, guest &c.

शिंधापानी *sn* **शिंधासामान** *sn* **शिंधासामयो** *sf* Comprehensive terms for undressed articles of provision, and for fuel, culinary utensils &c, as taken or given to dress them.

शिंधोट *a* Straight, direct, that extends in a long and straight line;—a road, river &c.

शिंधोरी *sf* (Commonly *शिंदोरी*) Dressed provisions carried on a journey, viaticum.

शिनगारणे *v tr* (*Corr.* from *शृंगारणे*) To adorn, decorate, embellish.

शिनळ or **शिनळ** *a* (*श* H) Whorish, unchaste, incontinent. Used of *man* or *woman*.

शिनळकी or **शिनळकी** *sf* (*Fr* *शिनळ*) Whoredom.

शिनळचार & **चाळे**, **शिनळटेव**, **शिनळनखरा**, **शिनळवडा** or **वाडा**, **शिनळसेव** See under *शिंदळचार* &c.

शिंप *sf* (*श* or *श* H) A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, muscle, or similar shell. 2 The shell-form or shovel-form end caused, to a reed or tubular piece of stick, by cutting and scooping in preparation for a pen, a whistle, a pipe &c: any shell-form or shelving depression, (as the hollow of the breast &c.)

शिंपट *sn* C The fruit-stalk of the Betel-nut.

शिंपटणे *v tr* (*Fr* *शिंपटी*) To beat with a switch or twig.

शिंपटी *sf* R The fruit-stalk of the Betel-nut.

शिंपटी *sf* A switch.

शिंपटे *sn* (Or *शिंपटी*) The fruit-stalk of the Betel-nut.

शिंपडणे *v tr* (*Fr* *शिंपणे*) To sprinkle,

शिंपणे *v tr* To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops, also, to besprinkle, bespatter, to wet by sprinkling. 2 *sn* The sprinkling or scattering of colored powders &c towards the close of the festival of the *Holee*. 3 *By meton.* The fifth of the dark half of the month *P, halgornu*, (or *रंगपंचमी*) the day on which the powders &c are sprinkled.

शिंपतर or **शिंपतर** *sn* A bamboo bowl or basket of a particular shape and size.

शिंपला *sm* (*Fr* *शिंप*) An oyster-shell: also a shell marked with streaks. 2 *Hence*, A metal vessel somewhat of this form and appearance; to hold *gund, hu* &c.

शिंपली *sf* R (Commonly *सुपली*) A very small *soop* or winnowing fan.

शिंपा *sm* The fruit-stalk of the cocoanut-tree. 2 R (*For शिंपो*) A tailor.

शिंपाई *sm* (*श* P) A soldier, a military man. 2 Applied also to police-men, attendants of great men &c, who are belted and armed; to *peons, hircarrahs, jasoods* &c. 3 The stand composed of two pieces fixed transversely (of native palanquins, of swivels &c.)

शिंपाईगिरी *sf* (*श* P) The profession or practice of a soldier. 2 *a* Belonging or relating to a soldier or to the military profession;—costume, manners &c.

शिंपाईप्यादा *sm* (*श* & *श* P) A comprehensive term for soldiers, *peons*, armed attendants, police-men &c.

शिंपाईराणा *sm* See the preceding word.

शिंपायडा *sm* **शिंपायडे** *sn* Contemptuous forms of the word *शिंपाई*. A *wight* of a soldier.

शिंपार *sf* The coating of pitch &c applied over the bottoms of ships and boats. *v* कर

शिंपारशी & **शिंपारस** Better *शिकारशी* & *शिकारस*

शिंपो *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are tailors. 2 *sf* A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, muscle, or similar shell. 3 *fig.* The bone or slight protuberance at the bottom of the breast-bone. 4 A kind of grass.

शिंपुरडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word *शिंपो* A tailor.

शिंपूट *sn* C The fruit-stalk of the Betel-nut.

शिकारशी *a* (*Fr* *शिकारस*) That recommends, takes by the hand &c.

शिकारस *sf* (*श* P) Recommendation. 2 It is frequently used in the sense of Countenance, patronage, shew of favor. 3 (Through mistake of the meaning of the word, or by some ellipsis.) Mighty exploit, splendid achievement, exertion or action meriting applause. *Ex* *दु* यांत काय मोठी शिकारस केलीच, *Note.* There is generally ironical implication.

शिवंदी *sf* (*श* P) Irregular soldiery; soldiery maintained for the protection of forts and towns, for the raising of the revenue, for the support of the village-police &c.

शिवाड *sf* A ship or large vessel of a particular description.

शिवाळी *sf* An apparatus, consisting of a stick with a bamboo bowl &c attached at the end, to take off the scum of boiling sugar &c, or for other purposes.

शिविका *sf* (S) An open palanquin of a certain description.

See पालखी

शिविर *sn* (S) A quarter or division of a camp; a separate encampment under the command of its immediate chief-tain. 2 (In popular apprehension.) A tent.

शिवुल्ले *sn* A bamboo bowl or basket of a particular shape and size. The same as शिंपतर

शिवे *sn* The reticulation which forms within certain vegetables of the cucumber-kind by the drying and contracting of the fibres. 2 A mild form of leprosy: also a single blotch or scab of the disease. 3 A plate or vessel shelving towards the middle. Used as a strainer or drainer of boiled rice, vegetables &c. 4 An apparatus, consisting of a stick with a bamboo bowl &c attached at the end, to take off the scum of boiling sugar &c, or for other purposes.

शिमगा *sm* The name of a month, otherwise called *P, hal-gomu*. 2 The *Holee* festival; as it is held in this month.

Pr. शिमगा जार्द आणि कविल राहो

शिमगा करणे To make a noise by bawling and at the same time striking the back of the hand against the mouth.

शिमटी *sf* C A switch.

शिमरा *a* C Squat and ugly;—a nose: and, *attributively*, Squat-nosed.

शिमशेजारी *sm* R (Commonly शिवशेजारी) A borderer, one neighbour to another by dwelling on the confines (of his country, town, or village.)

शिमा *sf* (Corr. from सोमा S) A boundary, a limit.

शिर *sn* (S) The head. 2 *ind* The sound uttered in driving off a cat.

शिरकणे *v intr* (Fr शिरणे) To penetrate, pierce through or into, to enter. There is always implication whether of obstruction and opposition, or of effort and vehemence. Ex त्या दाटोमधे माझे एक बाट शिरकते म्हणजे मग वाट केली असती 2 *tr* R (Fr शिरकी) To clean cotton or wool by taking out with the hand the seeds, lumps &c, and disentangling collected masses.

शिरकंप *sm* (S) Shaking of the head, (as in palsy &c.)

शिरकमल *sn* (S शिर The head, कमल Lotus.) A poetical term for the head.

शिरकावणे *v tr* (A causal form of शिरकणे) To cause to enter; to thrust, pierce, force through or in.

शिरकी *sf* R (Commonly सरकी) A seed of cotton.

शिरकुटी *sf* A twig, switch &c, a little piece of stick.

शिरखंड *sn* (Properly श्रीखंड) A sweetmeat, curds with saffron, sugar &c, mixed.

शिरगोळा *sm* A particular soft and friable stone. It is well known as the stone of which the powder called रांगोळी is made. Also a whitewash very bright and glistening is

prepared from it.

शिरघोंसाळी *sf* The plant bearing the vegetable named below.

शिरघोंसाळे *sn* The fruit of शिरघोंसाळी, *Cucumis acutangulus* or *sulcatus*.

शिरच्छेद *sm* (Corr. from शिरच्छेद) Decapitation.

शिरजोर *a* (, , , P) Head-strong, reckless: refractory, rebellious, turbulent, contumacious. Ex शिरजोर बायकोचे शेण जसे साधु दादला वाहो ॥ धी वर्तविले जीवा सन्हे देवाशी दाद लावा हि

शिरटी *sf* W The fruit-stalk of the Betel-nut.

शिरड *sf* R A bundle of leaves and loppings; to strew over the rafters of a roof, to fix and wattle in a fence, &c &c.

शिरडावणे *v tr* R (Fr शिरडो) To beat with a twig or piece of green stick.

शिरडो *sf* R *Dimin.* of शिरडे *qv infra*. 2 A kind of rice.

शिरडे *sn* R (Commonly शिरे) A single stick or bit of a mass of loppings;—as brought to strew over a roof or the ground, to plant in a fence &c.

शिरणे *v intr* To enter, go in. There is generally some force, smartness, or suddenness implied.

शिरदे *sn* A measure of capacity, the quarter of a *sher*.

शिरपाव *sm* (, P) A vest or turban, bestowed by a Raja &c, as a mark of commendation or favor.

शिरपुटणे *v tr* (Fr शिरपुटी) To beat with a switch or twig.

शिरपुटी *sf* A little dry piece of stick or chip of wood. 2 A switch.

शिरपेंच *sm* (, P) An ornament worn in the turban, an aigrette of jewels.

शिरभारी *sf* (शिर & भार) A bundle or load of any thing that is or may be carried upon the head, a head-load.

शिरशिरणे *v intr* R (Fr शिरशिरणे) To be affected with quivering or tremor.

शिरशिरि *sf* R (An imit. formation.) Shivering, quaking, (as under ague &c.)

शिरशी *sf* (Fr शिरस) A particular esculent vegetable. It is like the Mustard-plant.

शिरशेल *sn* (शिरस & तेल) Oil extracted from the grain शिरस

शिरच्छेद *sm* (S) Cleaving or cutting off the head, decapitation.

शिरस *sm* (सर्षप S) A kind of mustard, *Sinapis dichotoma*. 2 (शिरिष S) A tree, *Mimosa sirisha*.

शिरसा *adv* (Fr शिरस् S *Lit.* With the head.) With respect, with profound reverence or humble submission, with ready and forward obedience. Ex तुम्ही असचे वडील त्यापेक्षां तुम्ही सांगाल ते अन्दास शिरसा मान्य आहे

शिरसाष्टांगनमस्कार *sm* (S शिर, स, अष्ट, अंग, नमस्कार, Obeisance or reverence with all the members of the body.) A phrase expressive of great reverence and humility. Used in letters to an elder or superior.

शिरस्ता *sm* (شیرشتہ P) Practice, usage, custom, fashion.

शिरसेदार *sm* (شیرسداری P) A particular Officer in a court of justice. His duty is to take down depositions, prepare rules, orders, and other process, examine accounts, and make translations or copies of papers &c.

शिरस्नान *sn* (S) Ablution by affusion from over the head.

शिरा *sm* (شیر P) Sirup; sugar boiling in order to be candied, or juice of fruits, essence of herbs, roots &c, obtained by decoction, a vegetable extract. 2 A particular sweetmeat. 3 *sf* (S) A vein, a fibre.

शिरा तानून बोलणे To speak loud or with vehement straining and effort.

शिरां *adj ind* Excellent, fine, superior, superlatively good.

शिराजी *a* Epithet of a particular kind of pigeon.

शिराटा or **शिरांटा** *sm* C (Fr शिरें) A broom formed of a few twigs or slender sticks taken from a mass of loppings.

शिराणी *sf* (Poetry.) Delight, pleasure, gratification. *Ex* जोला हरोचे चरीतों शिराणी

शिरापुरी *sf* A particular dish, consisting of शिरा and पुरी mixed together.

शिराळ *a* (Fr शिर A vein.) That has large and prominent veins;—a body, a limb &c.

शिराळदोडका *sm* A variety of दोडका *qv*. It has streaks or veins.

शिराळशेट *sm* The name of an ancient बाणी or corn-chandler who rose to become a king, and reigned three and a half *g, hutika*. An earthen image of him is made and worshipped with festivities on the sixth of the light half of the month *Shrawunu*. After the women have danced around it &c, it is thrown into a well or tank.

शिराळी *sf* C The plant which bears the शिराळे *qv infra*. 2 A particular wild creeper.

शिराळे *sn* C The fruit of शिराळी, *Cucumis sulcatus* or *acutangulus*.

शिरिशिरी *adv* R (Imitative.) Drizzingly, in a drizzling or light and scanty manner;—rain falling.

शिरिस्ता *sm* (Or शिरस्ता) Custom, usage, practice, fashion.

शिरिसेदार *sm* (Or शिरसेदार) A particular Officer of a court of justice.

शिरो *sf* (Fr शिर The head.) The ornamental piece of cloth placed on the head of elephants, horses &c.

शिरोद *sn* (Or शिरदे) A measure of capacity, the quarter of a *sher*.

शिरीष *sm* S A tree, *Mimosa sirisha*.

शिरोस *sm* (सर्षप S) A kind of mustard, *Sinapis dichotoma*.

शिरे *sn* A single stick or bit of a bundle of loppings. 2 Water of boiled lac, or a decoction of *Natsnee*, *Badzree*, or other grain. Used in making ink. 3 A caudle for puerperal women, composed of cocoa-nut-milk, decoction of cresses, myrrh &c.

शिरोभाग *sm* (S) That division or portion of the body which includes or which consists of the head. 2 *fig*. The Head, the chief or principal of any multitude or body.

शिरोभूषण *sn* (S) Any ornament worn on the head.

शिरोमणि *sm* (S) A gem worn in a crest, or on the top of the head. 2 *fig*. The head, chief, most eminent or distinguished person: *as*, पंडितशिरोमणि The head-gem or brightest ornament of a body of learned men. मूर्खशिरोमणि The crown, king &c of blockheads. अदत्तशिरोमणि The Prince of Misers. शूरशिरोमणि, सोदाशिरोमणि &c.

शिरोवेष्टन *sn* (S) A wrapper or girding in general for the head.

शिरोळी & शिरोळे Usually शिराळी & शिराळे *qv*.

शिर्द *sn* (Or शिरदे) A measure of capacity, the quarter of a *sher*.

शिलक *sf* (شيلک A. Series.) Balance, remainder after expenditure or consumption, (of money, articles of provision &c.) 2 A little pin or spike of bamboo; to tack leave together. 3 A shooting pain, from rheumatism &c. व मार

शिलकझाडा *sm* Balance (of accounts) as drawn and set down, clearance. व काढ, उतर

शिलकणे *v intr* (شيلک H) To catch fire, to kindle, to light.

शिलकबंद *sm* (शिलक & बंद) The balance-sheet, the paper on which the balance of an account of receipts and expenditures is struck.

शिलकसांखळी *sf* A chain of balances, the balances of the successive monthly accounts as carried onwards till the end of the year or other period of final settlement. 2 Used laxly to express the ascertaining and proving of the correctness of a balance struck by actual counting of the cash in hand.

शिलकावण & णी *sf* (Verbal of शिलकावणे) Kindling &c. 2 *fig*. The worrying of a *Kool* or cultivator &c, and exacting of money from him, by the Peon or messenger sent by Government &c, to dun him for payment of the revenue due.

शिलकावणे *v tr* (شيلک H) To set on fire, to kindle, to light.

शिलकी *a* (Fr शिलक) That is left or remaining, that forms the remainder or balance. 2 That has been lying by in store, that belongs to the reserved stock. शिलकी डाबिने The reserved i.e. the best, finest, choicest &c, articles (of any number or collection.)

शिलंगण *sn* (Corr. from शीमोक्षण S) The passing of the

borders in pompous procession on the festival of *Dusra*.

Pr. शिलंगणचें सोनें पाहिजे त्याने लुटावे

शिलंगणे *v intr* (*شیلنگنا* H) To take fire, catch, light, kindle.

शिलगावण & णी *sf* See शिलकावण

शिलगावणे *v tr* (*شیلگاہ* H) To kindle, light, set on fire.

शिलशिला or **श्ल** *sm* (*شیلہ* A) Series, train, line, concatenation, consecution.

शिला *sf* (S) A stone, esp. a large and hard stone, a rock.
2 A flat stone on which condiments &c are ground with a muller. 3 *sm* (*شیلہ* A) Armour, a piece of armour.

शिलाई *sf* (*شیلہ* H) The cost or charge of sewing.

शिलाजित *sm* S Bitumen.

शिलारस *sm* S A gum, Benjamin or olibanum. So named because it is supposed to ooze from the stones or soil of mountainous places.

शिलोक, शिलोकझाडा, शिलोकबंद, शिलोकसांखळी See in order under शिलक

शिलेखाना *sm* (*شیلخانہ* P) A repository of armour and arms, an armoury.

शिलेदार *sm* (*شیلہ دار* P) A horse-soldier who provides his own horse.

शिलेदारी *sf* The profession or practice of a शिलेदार *qv supra*.
2 *a* Of or belonging to a शिलेदार;—fashions, airs &c.

शिलेदारीढंग *sm* Prodigality, profuseness, lavish, wasteful, and riotous living.

शिलेपोस or **श्ल** *a* (*شیلہ پوش* P) Clothed in armour, accoutred &c.) This Persian word is among the thousand Persian and Arabic words which have become current in *Murat, hee* under significations connected only by the faintest shade of similitude with those proper to them in the tongue to which they belong. It is applied in the sense of Equipped and prepared; light, unencumbered, and provided with all accoutrements, apparatus, furniture, gear &c necessary; efficient for and waiting for (a start, an expedition, a work or service of activity and energy;) and it is used largely of men, armies, beasts, ships, carts &c.

शिलेभात्यानिशीं or **शिल्याभात्यानिशीं** *adv* (शिला, भाला & निशीं Particle.) With armour and arms, under the accoutrements and equipments suitable to fight.

शिलोच्छट्टि *sf* (शिल & उच्छट्टि) Sustaining life upon the grains of corn which may be picked up around barns and threshing-floors. 2 *sc* A person (a devotee, hermit &c) so sustaining himself.

शिलोत्तरापाटिलको & शिलोत्तरापाटील Commonly शिलोत्तरापाटिलको &c.

शिल्प *sn* (S) A manual or mechanical art in general.

शिल्पकार *sm* (S) An artisan or artificer, a mechanic.

शिल्पी *sm* (S) An artificer, artisan, mechanic. 2 *a* Belonging or relating to a mechanical profession or art.

शिव *sf* (सीमा S) A boundary, border, limit, (of a place, a town &c.)

शिव *sm* (S) The deity *Shiwu* or *Shivu*, the third of the Hindoo triad. He is represented as irascible and vindictive and altogether terrible. He is the particular god of the *Tantriku's* or followers of the books called *tuntru*. The adoration, of which he is the object, is of a more gloomy nature than that of the others; and it is more popular or more extensively prevalent. His office is that of destruction. He is usually drawn with a third eye and in the middle of his forehead, with a crescent on his forehead, the Ganges flowing from his head, a necklace of human skulls, and a blue throat occasioned by his drinking the poison produced at the churning of the Ocean. 2 *Shiwu*, as distinguished from जीव (*Jeewu*) and viewed as the pure soul or divine emanation, the vivifying, actuating, and sustaining principle in animated beings. 3 The twentieth of the twenty seven astronomical *Yogu's*. 4 S Final emancipation from separate existence. 5 Generally with repetition. Used as an interjection of disgust or disapprobation.

शिवटणे *v c* (*Better शिवटणे*) To whet, sharpen, point, (a weapon or tool.)

शिवण *sf* (सीवनं S) A seam. 2 *fig*. The seam-like line along the region of the privities. 3 A particular tree. 4 *sn* Sewing-material, a cloth to be sewn. 5 The thatching of a roof, the grass, cadjans &c to be laid and fastened.

शिवणकर *sm* R A thatcher, one that lays and fastens upon a roof grass, leaves, cadjans &c.

शिवणावळ *sf* (*Fr शिवणे*) The price or charge for sewing, for thatching &c. 2 R Sewing, needle-work.

शिवणे *v tr* (*Fr सीवनं S* or *شیلہ* H) To sew. 2 To thatch. 3 *v intr* To come into contact with, to touch. Used only of the touching by living creatures; and mostly of that touching by which pollution is or may be imparted or contracted.

शिवणे *v tr* C See the preceding word in the two first senses.

शिवधडी *sm* (शिव & धडी) A borderer, one neighbour to another by dwelling on the confines (of his country, town, or village.)

शिवधार *sf* C (शिव *Fy!* धार A stream.) A cant term for a scanty allowance of तूप or clarified butter whilst the man who serves it is pouring it out.

शिवनक *sm* A kind of rice.

शिवनिर्माल्य *snm* (S) The flowers &c remaining of an offering which has been made to *Shiwu*. The same use, and for the same reason, is made of this word as of शिवस *qv*.

शिवमुहूर्त *sm* (S) The first *Mohoorrttu* of the day, or that commencing with the rising of the sun.

शिवयोग *sm* (S) The twentieth of the astronomical *yogu's*.

शिवरस *sm* (S) The water of boiled rice or pulse stale and undergoing spontaneous fermentation.

शिवरा *a* (Fr शिवो) Scurrilous, abusive, foul-mouthed. 2 Abusive;—language.

शिवरा *sm* R A gentle sprinkling.

शिवराई *sm* (Fr शिवाजी or *Sevajee*; because coined by that Raja.) A copper coin, a *shiwura, ec-pysa*. There are usually sixty four in the *Chinchore rupee*.

शिवरात्र *sf* Properly शिवरात्रि *qv infra*.

शिवरात्रि *sfm* (S) A night on which fasting, vigil, and other religious observances are held in honor of *Shiwu*. The night appointed is the fourteenth of the dark half of every month, but more especially the fourteenth of the month *Mag, hu*; and the ground of the appointment is a legend, in every body's mouth, of a hunter's obtaining *Mokshu* from *Shiwu*, because he, from a *Bilwu*-tree, up which he had climbed to observe a deer he was pursuing, shook down, through the whole night, leaves upon a *lingum* lying hidden underneath, and thus, though unintentionally and ignorantly, propitiated and won the heart of the god *Shiwu*. *Proh pudor!*

शिवशरणार्थ *sm* (S) A very humble form of salutation used by *Lingacets*'s. See explained under शरणार्थ

शिवशिवणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To tingle, thrill, vibrate, be affected with a tremulous sensation. *Used of the teeth, ears, arms, hands, legs, and whole body.*

शिवशिवशिमगा *sm* (शिवणे To touch, and शिमगा) A jocose or humorous term for the day after full moon of the month शिमगा or फाल्गुन, because चांडालस्यर्ष the touching on that day of the impure and defiling castes is commanded to Brahmuns in the *Shastru's*.

शिवशेजारी *sm* (शिव & शेजारी) A borderer, one neighbour to another by dwelling on the confines (of his country, town, or house.)

शिवसर *sm* (सिंह & सर or सरण) The period of the sun's stay in the sign *Leo*; during which the calving of a cow is held to be inauspicious to the owner.

शिवसरणे *v intr* (Fr शिवसर) To calve whilst the sun is in the sign *Leo*;—a cow.

शिवसुरणे & शिवसूर Better शिवसरणे & शिवसर *qv supra*.

शिवसोयरा *sm* (शिव & सोयरा A border-relation.) One connected with another by dwelling on the borders or boundary (of his country, town &c.)

शिवस्व *sn* (S) Any thing that has been offered to *Shiwu*. As no such thing can be taken by any person without his contracting exceeding sin, the word is used of a deposit or article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be appropriated. *Ex तुझे द्रव्य म्हणजे मला शिवस्व आहे* Your money is unto me as an oblation to *Shiwu*.

शिवळ *sf* (Or शिकळ) The peg or pin, which, entering into a hole at the extremity of the yoke, confines it on the animal's neck. 2 Whistling, whistle. *v घालू, वाजव,*

शिवळणे *v intr* C To thrill, tingle, be affected with a tremulous and slightly painful sensation;—the body, the teeth &c. 2 (Fr शिवळ) To whistle.

शिवा *sf* S A shacal.

शिवाई *prep.* (Or शिवाय) Besides. 2 Without.

शिवामूठ *sf* (शिव & मूठ) A handful of wheat or other grain offered to *Shiwu* by a woman on every monday of the month *Shrawunu*, until the fifth year after her marriage. 2 The observance consisting in this offering.

शिवाय *prep.* (سوای H) Besides. 2 Without.

शिवायजमा *sf* Extra-collections, miscellaneous items of revenue.

शिवायमिळकत *sf* By-gains, minor and miscellaneous profits.

शिवार or शिवार *smn* (Fr शिव?) Ground on which small trees viewed as useful for building are growing, a woodland, or small plantation of trees: *also*, the trees as thus growing, or as cut and deposited any where in preparation for use in building. 2 Fields and meadows lying around and appertaining to a village.

शिवारसैपाक *sm* (Lit. The dressing of victuals out in the fields or country around a village.) A term for the light and simple business of cooking (*viz* the parching of a few handfuls of corn) practised by men engaged at work in their fields.

शिवालय *sn* (S शिव & आलय) Any temple dedicated to *Shiwu*. 2 A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are buried or burned.

शिवालिखित *sn* (S. The writing of शिवा the wife of शिव) A *Jyotish-shastru* written by शिवा regarding signs and aspects, times and seasons &c.

शिवाशिव or शिवाशीव *sf* (Fr शिवणे by reduplic.) A general contact and commingling, (of pure with impure, of Brahmuns with *Shoodru's* &c.) Viewed with reference to the defilement resulting. 2 *uncom.* Pollution or defilement; from touch, from hearing of a death, &c &c.

शिवळ *sf* (Commonly शिवळ or शिकळ) The peg or pin, which, entering into a hole at the extremity of the yoke, confines it on the animal's neck.

शिवो *sf* An abusive word or speech, a piece of abuse.

शिवोगाळ & ली *sf* (शिवी & गाळो) A torrent of abuse and execrations; abusive and reviling language.

शिवीळ *sf* Commonly शिकळ *qv*.

शिवूनयेशी *sf* (शिवूनये Not to be touched. असा So, such.) A term for a woman under menstruation.

शिवूळ *sf* Better शिकळ *qv*.

शिवेरा *a* (Usually शिवरा) Abusive, scurrilous, foulmouthed.
 2 Abusive;—speech, language.

शिशपाटुक्ष *sm* or *simply* **शिशपा** *sf* (S) A tree, Dalbergia Sisu.

शिशपाचोद्य *sn* S (Lit. Asking about the *Shinshupa*-tree.) A term for a question or enquiry, which, though it is utterly unimportant, and void altogether of bearing (upon the quality of a reasoning, argument, statement, narration &c;) is yet urged and insisted upon and the reasoning, statement &c rejected as invalid, till full and formal solution be found and given for it. The phrase arises from the historical fact that *Rawunu*, in placing *Seeta* down in his own city *Lunka* after seizing her from *Ramuchundru*, placed her, simply because he must place her somewhere, under a *Shinshupa*-tree.

शिशिर *sm* S The cold season. It comprises two months, viz from about the middle of January to the middle of March.

शिशिरकृतु & शिशिरर्तु *sm* S See the preceding word.

शिशो *sf* (شيشی P) A phial.

शिशु *sm* S A young one of man or an animal in general; a child, a calf, a pup &c.

शिश्र *smn* (S) Membrum virile.

शिश्रोदरपरायण *a* S (शिश्र, उदर, & परायण) Given to wenching and gormandizing, devoted to the gratification of his carnal lusts, sensual.

शिष्ट *a* (S) Disciplined, trained, well educated or ordered. This is the *literal* but this following is the *common* sense. Orderly, regular, correct, of well-regulated or right walk and demeanour. 2 Excellent, pre-eminent, superior, high and reverend (for wisdom, learning, piety, birth &c.) 3 *a* S *In compos.* That remains or is left. *Ex* दुत्तशिष्ट, यत्तशिष्ट &c.

शिष्टसंभावना *sf* (S) Reverential reception or treatment; receiving or dismissing (as at weddings, sacrifices &c,) of a person with courtesies and presents suitable to the honorable. 2 The presents &c made.

शिष्टादकी *sf* (Fr शिष्ट) Pre-eminence, excellence, superior worthiness or honorableness. 2 Orderliness and correctness of deportment or procedure.

शिष्टार्द *sf* (Fr शिष्ट) See the preceding word. 2 Poetry. Mediation between parties in order to bring about a matrimonial match, or conjunction in some business.

शिष्टाचार *sm* (S शिष्ट & आचार) The manner and procedure, the custom and course of the venerable and good; the walk and ways of the worthies of the Earth. 2 The presents (of articles of apparel &c) made to the master of the house at a wedding &c. 3 A practice or observance uncommanded by the *Shastru's*, and having only the warrant of ancient and venerable custom.

शिष्टाचार करणे To perform or observe a rite heedlessly or superficially; mindful only that the established custom be not altogether infringed.

शिष्टाचकी & शिष्टायी Or **शिष्टादकी & शिष्टार्द**

शिष्टावणे *v intr* (Fr शिष्ट) To become a great man, to swell into eminence and honorableness, to begin to reckon one's self among the big ones. *Used ironically.*

शिष्य *sm* (S) A pupil, a disciple, a follower of.

शिष्यपरंपरा *sf* (S) A series or succession of pupils or disciples.

शिष्यशाखा *sf* (S शिष्य & शाखा A branch.) The followers or disciples of any particular *Gooroo*, viewed collectively or as a body; a school, a sect &c.

शिष्यसंप्रदाय *sm* (S) A body of the disciples of any particular teacher viewed as forming a school or sect.

शिष्या *sm* (Corr. from शिष्य) A pupil, a disciple. 2 An apprentice &c, a person attached to another to serve him, and to receive instruction from him in science, or in some accomplishment or art.

शिसकारी *sf* Sickness of stomach, qualmishness, nausea. 2 *fig.* Loathing, disgust.

शिसफूल or **शिसफूल** *sn* (शिस & फूल) A flower (of any fruit-tree or vegetable) of which the fruit &c forms and follows close behind it; (as the flower of the pompon &c.) 2 A particular ornament of the head of women.

शिसव, शिसव, शिसवा *sm* (शिसपा S) The Blackwood-tree, Dalbergia Sisu.

शिसवी or **शिसवी** *sf* From the preceding word, which see. 2 *a* Of or belonging to the *Shisuw* or Blackwood-tree;—timber, articles &c.

शिसवेल or **वेल** *sm* (शिसवा & तेल) Oil obtained from the wood of Dalbergia Sisu.

शिसळ *sn* R (Fr शिस) Hair of the head hanging about dishevelled and disorderly.

शिसा *sm* (شيش P) A bottle, a decanter, a glass jug.
 2 Also शिसा, A honey-comb. 3 Or शिसवा, The Blackwood-tree, Dalbergia Sisu.

शिसाबासा or **भासा** or **शिसाबासा** or **भासा** *sm* (Fr बाशा by reduplic.) A comprehensive or general term for ailments and maladies, afflictions, disorders, and disasters, detriment, damage, and injurious accidents, fractures, sprains, contusions, hurts; as incidental whether to animals or articles, and as attributable, especially though not exclusively, to demoniac or malign influence. *Ex* भूतवैद्य केल्यानंतर असचे गुरांस शिसाबासा कांही होत नाही II हा आरसा तुम्ही रथे ठेवितां पण शिसाबासा तर मजकडे दोष नाही

शिसारी or **शिसारी** *sf* (An imit. formation.) Sudden chill and quivering, as affecting the nervous system upon the sight or smell of an offensive object; an unpleasant thrilling or tremulous emotion. 2 Nausea. 3 The shivering of ague &c. ४ भर

- शिले** *sn* (Fr सोसक S through شيل H) Lead.
- शिल** *sf* (شيل P) Aim. *v* घर, बांध 2 A roll of the house-holders (of a village &c) from whom the revenue is to be gathered in, or upon whom an assessment is to be laid. 3 *a* (شسته P Washed.) Suitable, conformable, becoming, correct, proper, fit.
- शिलवार** *a* (شسته و, ار P) Suitable, conformable, becoming, agreeable, convenient, congruous, correct.
- शिलक** *sf* R (Commonly शिलक) A little pin or spike of bamboo; to tack leaves &c together, to serve as a tooth-pick &c.
- शिलकाभरणे** (पोटांत &c.) To have a pricking sensation (at the stomach &c.)
- शिलट** *sf* C Extreme rawness and coldness of weather occurring upon a day, or for a longer period, of the Monsoon-season. *v* पड, लाग
- शिलटणे** *v intr* C (Fr शिलट) To be injuriously affected by a sudden rawness and coldness of weather arising in the rains;—rice-plants &c. 2 (Fr शिलटा) To become stale, be spoiled through staleness.
- शिलटी** *sf* (Or शिलट) Extreme rawness and coldness of weather occurring upon a day of the Monsoon-season.
- शिलबुडा** *a* Of which the chill has been taken off, slightly warmed, lukewarm;—water, milk &c.
- शिलवट** *sf* (Fr शिलक) The peg or pin, which, entering into a hole at the extremity of the yoke, confines it on the animal's neck.
- शिलवड** *sf* (Fr शिलटा) Stale stuff, stale rice, bread, or other victuals.
- शिलवरे** *sn* R (Or शिलवड) Stale victuals.
- शिला** *a* Stale, not fresh. 2 R Cold;—used of water. 3 *fig.* Cold, dull, slow;—a business proceeding, a disposition &c. 4 *sf* For शिला, A flat stone on which condiments &c are ground with a muller; a large and hard stone.
- शिलापाका** *a* (शिला Stale, and पाका for पका Dressed, cooked.) A comprehensive word. Stale and such like, stale, dry, old, savourless &c. Pr. शिलेपाके खाल तुम्ही बांगडीसे व्हाल
- शिलाबाजार** *sm* (Lit. The stale Bazar.) A term for the Bazar (composed of a few lingering market-people) of the day after a weekly or periodical Bazar or Market assembles and sits.
- शिलाबिंबा** *sm* (Lit. A stale Marking-nut.) A term for a cold, sluggish, phlegmatic fellow.
- शिलारस** *sm* (शिलारस S) A gum, Benjamin or Olibanum.
- शिलावेळ** *smf* (The cool time.) The cool of the day, viz the hours of the morning and evening.

- शिलासप्तमी** *sf* The seventh of the light half of the month *Shrawan*; on which day particular observances are kept.
- शिलोक** *sf* (Properly शिलक) A little pin or spike of bamboo; to tack leaves together, to serve as a tooth pick &c.
- शिलोत्तरापटिलकी** *sf* The office, duties, or business of the शिलोत्तरापटोल *qv infra*.
- शिलोत्तरापटोल** *sm* (शोळ, उत्तर After, and पाटोल) The person who is appointed a *Pateel* with certain advantages and rights on the day on which the gap or gaps (of which See particular account under शोळ) is or are filled up.
- शिलोपा** *sm* (Fr शिला) The cool of the day, viz the morning and evening-hours.
- शिक्षक** *sm* (S) An instructor, a teacher. 2 A chastiser, a corrector. 3 *a* That instructs, teaches, chastises &c.
- शिक्षण** *sn* S Instructing. 2 Correcting, punishing.
- शिक्षणीय** *a* S To be punished or corrected.
- शिक्षणे** *v tr* (Poetry. Fr शिक्षण) To instruct. 2 To correct, chastise.
- शिक्षा** *sf* (S) Instruction, teaching, communication of knowledge: also, knowledge as received or acquired. 2 Punishing, correcting; punishment, chastisement.
- शिक्षित** *a* (S) Instructed, taught. 2 Corrected, chastised. 3 Studied, learned;—a book, a subject.
- शोक** *sm* (शोक H) A class of Hindoos, or an individual of it, a *Sik, h*.
- शोक** *sf* (शोक H) A sneeze. *v* जा, ये
- शोख** *sm* Or शोक *qv supra*.
- शोग** *sf* The head, crown, or apex of a heap of grain &c; the excess or peaked rising of grain above the level of the measure, in measuring it. 2 Applied, *laxly*, to a conical mass of dirt upon a floor, a mound upon a level ground &c.
- शोग मोडणे** To flatten or lessen the *sheeg* of a measure of grain by shaking the measure.
- शोघ** *a* (S) Quick, speedy. 2 *adv* Quickly, swiftly.
- शोघकवि** *sm* (S) A ready poet.
- शोघके पो** *a* (S) Irritable, fiery, prompt to anger.
- शोघबुद्धि** *a* (S) Of quick and ready apprehension, apt, acute, sharp. 2 *sf* Quick and ready apprehension.
- शोट** *sf* The excrement of birds. 2 *sn* (For शोट) Chintz.
- शोड** *sn* The mainsail, or a sail in general.
- शोड उतरणे** To be lowered, abased, crest-fallen &c.
- शोड चढणे** To be exalted, elated, lifted up.
- शोण** *sm* (क्षोण or शोर्ण S) Lassitude, languor, exhaustion, the feeling or state of weariness and wastedness. 2 *smf* Age, period of life. *Ex* तो आणि मी एका शिणेचे आहो
- शोणभाग** *sm* (शोण & भागणे) A general or free term for lassitude, languor, weariness, fatiguedness &c.

श्रीत *sn* A single grain of boiled rice. 2 **C** An offering (commonly *annual*) of rice &c to the inferior deities of a village. **Pr.** असतील शिते तर मिळतील भुते As long as a man has money &c, he will have friends and flatterers. 3 The string of a bow. 4 (S) Cold, coldness. 5 *a* Cold. 6 *fig.* Cold, dull, apathetic, phlegmatic, languid, sluggish &c. 7 (س) **A** Six. *Used only of the Arabian year.*

श्रीतकाल *sm* (S) The cold season; or the six months of the rainy and cold seasons.

श्रीतज्वर *sm* S An ague, ague.

श्रीतल *a* (S) Cold, frigid.

श्रीतला *sf* (S) The small pox.

श्रीतलादेवी *sf* (S) The name of a goddess fancied to preside over the small pox, the small pox personified.

श्रीतवोर्य *a* S Cooling, of cooling virtues or properties;—a medicine &c.

श्रीतळ *a* (श्रीतल S) Cold, not hot or warm. 2 Soft, gentle, easy, approaching to flatness;—a slope or sloping body.

श्रीतळचिनी *sf* Allspice, *Myrtus pimenta*.

श्रीतळपाटी *sf* (سیتل H) A smooth and cool mat, made from the split stems of a plant named *sheetula* or *Phrynium dichotymum*.

श्रीतळशिमगा *sm* Or **श्रीतळशिमगा** *qv*.

श्रीम *sf* (सीमा S) A boundary, a limit.

श्रीर *sf* (शिरा S) A vein, an artery; any vessel of the body (really or as supposed to be) tubular, a nerve, a tendon, a fibre, a gut. 2 A vein or fibre (of a leaf, a fruit &c:) or a streak resembling it in wood, stone &c. **शिरा काढणे** or **वेणे** To bleed, perform venesection.

श्रीर्ण *a* S That has lost the cohesion or connection of its parts; that has fallen or is falling into pieces; rotten, corrupt, slackened, shattered &c.

श्रीर्ष *sn* S The head.

श्रील *sn* (S) Nature, disposition, native quality. 2 A good disposition, an uniform determination to that which is right. 3 *a* Possessed of naturally, endowed with. 4 *sn* Or **श्रीळ** *qv* in its last sense.

श्रीव *sf* (सीमा S) A boundary, border, limit, (of a place, a town &c.)

श्रीवशेजारी *sm* A borderer, one neighbour to another by dwelling on the confines (of his country, village &c.)

श्रींस or **श्रींस** *sn* (श्रीर्ष S The head.) The just-formed fruit of cucurbitaceous plants, appearing as a little knob or lump behind the flower.

श्रीळ *sf* (शिला S) A stone. But used particularly of such stones as are smooth and flat, and are applied to certain purposes;—as a whetstone, a rubbing stone, an ablution-stone, a stone upon which to beat and wash clothes &c. 2

(Or **श्रीळ**) Whistling, whistle. *v* घाल 3 *sn* (श्रील S) Nature, disposition. 4 A good disposition, an uniform determination to rectitude or propriety. 5 **C** In casting up an embankment over a piece of ground from which the sea is to be excluded, in order to the cultivation of it, gaps or breaks are left over the inlets or little streams which here and there run up into the land, and these gaps are, on the completion of that part of the mound which is on solid ground, filled up and taken in. This gap is called **श्रीळ**, *v* बांध, दडक, भर, मिळव, फुट &c. On filling up the gap or gaps a person is appointed to the care and preservation of them, and named **श्रीळोत्तरापाटील**. Sometimes a stone is, with certain forms and fooleries, buried at the spot, and termed **पाटील**. This term is applied also to the space across the mouth of a river, when it is proposed to cast up a mound or bank over it, for the purpose of causing the river to overflow and thus prepare the adjacent grounds for the cultivation of rice.

शुक्र *sm* S A parrot.

शुक्रनासिका *sf* (S *Lit.* A parrot-nose.) An Aquiline nose, a Roman nose.

शुक्रवार *sm* (Properly **शुक्रवार**) Friday.

शुक्र *ind.* A sound uttered in driving away cats &c.

शुक्र करणे or **रुणणे** (कोण्हाण्कास) To drive away, forbid &c, by some angry interjection. The construction is usually negative, and thus, together with the power of the negative particle, it implies, To permit free and full access unto, to stop or trouble with no interrogatories.

शुक्र असणे (कोण्हाण्का स्थळीं) To be still as death, to be void of the sound or stir of a single living creature;—a place.

शुक्ति *sf* S A pearl-oyster. 2 A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, muscle, or similar shell.

शुक्र *sm* (S) The planet Venus; or the Regent of it, the preceptor of the *Duetyu's* or Titans. 2 *sn* S Semen virile.

शुक्रवार *sm* (S The day of Venus.) Friday.

शुक्राचार्य *sm* (S) The teacher *Shookru*, the preceptor of the Titans. 2 Applied jocosely to a monocular person.

शुक्रो *a* (Fr **शुक्र** Venus.) Having the lustre of the planet Venus;—a pearl.

शुक्र *a* (S) White, of a white colour. 2 Light, bright;—used of that half of the month, during which the moon is waxing; or of any lunar day in it. 3 *sm* A Brahmun who derives his subsistence by serving or begging from Brahmuns only. He is viewed as *unsullied*. 4 The twenty fourth of the astronomical *Yogu's*. 5 *sn* A disease of the cornea, albugo. 6 *sm* The third year of the Indian cycle.

शुक्रकाष्ठ *sn* (S Perhaps by mistake from **शुक्रकाष्ठ** A dry stick, as a clog for cattle) A term for a person considered as a pest, plague, or encumbrance; for a business or affair considered as a difficulty, dilemma, embarrassment, stigma,

slur &c; which cleaves to or pursues one wheresoever he goes.

शुक्लपक्ष *sm* (S) The light half of the month, the period of the waxing moon. 2 *fig.* The innocent or pure side of two sides or parties contending; esp. used where division or dissension has arisen in a caste respecting some fornicator or other offender.

शुक्लवृत्ति *sf* (S A fair or pure employment.) A subsistence or maintenance derived by a Brahman by serving or begging from (esp. by begging from) Brahmuns only.

शुचि *a* S Clean, clear, pure, holy, undefiled, *lit. fig.*

शुचिर्भूत *a* S Purified, cleansed, cleared from defilement: also pure, clean, holy, free from all pollution or stain;—persons, places &c.

शुचिर्भूत *a* (शुचि & भूत Affix.) Pure, holy, undefiled, unsullied;—a person.

शुंठ or **शुंठ** *sc* A blockhead, a dolt.

शुंठी *sf* S Dry ginger.

शुंढा *sf* S The proboscis or trunk of an elephant

शुंढादंड *sm* S (शुंढा & दंड A pole, stick, bar &c.) The proboscis of an elephant.

शुत् *ind* An interjection or sound uttered in driving away cats &c.

शुतुरनाल *sf* (شتر نال P) A small gun carried upon a camel.

शुद्ध *a* (S) Free from all filth or defilement, clean, pure, holy.

2 That has undergone any ceremony or process of purification, purified, cleansed. 3 Freed or free from fault or error, correct, accurate, right;—writing, speech, conduct &c. 4 Alone, unaccompanied, unconnected, simple.

Ex कांदा भक्षुं नये असा एक निषेध केला असला म्हणजे शुद्धाचा निषेध सर्व जातीवर जाईल 5 Mere, pure, only. *Ex* हे शुद्ध

वैदिक यांस शास्त्रार्थ काय कळे 6 Light, bright, white:—used

of that half of the month during which the moon is waxing; or of any lunar day in it. 7 Right, good, free

from any inauspiciousness or evil bodings; or pure, fit for holy rites and acts;—a sign, a planet, a lunar day &c.

8 In the sense of Right or proper, it enters into composition with a few words: as, आकारशुद्ध Of the proper

or suitable form or shape. आचारशुद्ध Of correct and becoming conduct or deportment. कळपशुद्ध, पायाशुद्ध,

शाळाशुद्ध, संप्रदायशुद्ध &c. Of these compounds the greater

part will be found in order. 9 *sf* (Contracted from शुद्धि)

Consciousness, presence of the faculties; as opp. to insensibility. Sometimes this contraction will be heard in other

senses of शुद्धि *qv infra*.

शुद्धपक्ष *sm* (S) The same as, but rather less common than

शुक्लपक्ष *qv*.

शुद्धसमाचार *sm* (S) Good tidings or accounts respecting.

The word is used of simple accounts of a distant friend,

without reference to their quality. 2 Consciousness, presence and regular exercise of the faculties.

शुद्धस्फटिक *sm* (S *Lit.* Pure chrystal.) A term applied to a penniless wretch, and to a thorough blockhead or fool; a plain, blank sheet, a tabula rasa, one disfigured by no impressions of learning or wisdom, or one wholly unpolluted by the filth of money.

शुद्धि *sf* (S) Cleanness, purity, holiness, freedom from filth, defilement, or pollution, *lit. or fig.* 2 Cleaning, cleansing, purifying: also, cleansedness, purified state. 3 Correcting, rectifying; also, corrected or correct state, accurateness, rectitude, faultlessness. In the above senses several compounds are common. *Ex* जलशुद्धि, दिन-वस्त्र-शुद्धि, भूत-शुद्धि, स्थल-शुद्धि, पाक-शुद्धि, देह-शुद्धि, पाद-शुद्धि, पात्र-शुद्धि, अंतःकरण-शुद्धि, चित्त-शुद्धि, पारद-शुद्धि, गंधक-शुद्धि, हरताल-शुद्धि, कोष्ठ-शुद्धि &c. शुद्धि 4 Rightness, goodness; freedom from inauspicious or unpropitious influences, or suitability for sacred and holy works. Used of planetary conjunctions or aspects, of lunar days &c. 5 Consciousness, presence and correct exercise of the faculties; as opp. to swoon or insensibility. 6 Searching, sifting, exploring: also, searched, sifted, or explored state.

शुद्धिपत्र *sn* (S) A sheet or a paper of errata; also, a scrap of paper or the margin &c of the book, on which is noted down an error to be corrected or an omission to be supplied in its proper place. 2 A certificate furnished to a person who, through the due administration of prayushchitt, has been purified from his pollution or turpitude and restored to fitness for the intercommunications of the social relation.

शुनी *sf* S A bitch.

शुभ *sm* (S The name of an *Uscoru* or demon slain by *Doorga*.) Applied, *appellatively*, to a dull, sluggish, and stupid fellow.

शुभ *sn* (S) Good fortune, well-being, weal, prosperity. 2 Goodness, propitiousness, favorableness, (as of conjunctions, lunar days &c.) 3 Auspiciousness, favorableness of indication or promise. 4 *a* Good, propitious, favorable, fortunate, auspicious, happy &c; that confers or promises good. Used of acts, rites, omens, signs, aspects &c. 5 Happy, joyous, of a light and festal nature, as opp. to funereal, dolorous &c. Used of ceremonies, rites, observances; of marriage, the thread-investiture &c. 6 *sm* The twenty third of the astronomical *Yogu's*.

शुभंकर *a* S Auspicious, propitious, favorable, conferring happiness or good fortune.

शुभकर्म & शुभकार्य *sn* (S) A festal ceremony, rite, or occasion;—as marriage, tonsure for the *Shendee* &c.

शुभकथ्य *sn* (S) A covert term for sexual congress.

शुभग्रह *sm* (S) A good or auspicious planet; (as Mercury, Venus, Jupiter.)

शुभवार्त्ता *sf* (S) Good tidings or intelligence.

शुभा *sf* (§ The good or fortunate sickness.) An auspicious name for the measles.

शुभावेळ *sf* A particular division of the day, or of thirty *g, hutika's*. There are seven, (अष्टता, उद्देगा &c,) each consisting of 4½ *g, hutika's*.

शुभ्र *a* (S) White.

शुभ्रवत् *sm* S The thirty sixth year of the cycle of sixty.

शुभ्रा *sm* (शुभ्र S White.) A cant name for a rupee, a *Shiner*, a white boy.

शुमार *sm* (شمار P) This form, though *etymologically* more correct than, is not so common as, the form **सुमार** *qv*.

शुभ्रवात *sf* (Commonly **सुभ्रवात** though from شروعات A) Beginning, commencement.

शुरू *a* (شروع A) Begun, commenced. 2 *sm* (Usually **सुरू** from سر P) The cypress-tree. 3 *a* See the following word.

शुरूखुरू *a* Commonly written **सुरूखुरू** *qv*.

शुल्का *sm* S Toll, duty, tax or customs, esp. as levied at ferries, passes, and made roads. 2 Money given at marriages to the father of the bride. 3 The profits of household labour, employment of domestic utensils, care of milch cattle, preservation of ornaments &c, when considered as the perquisite of the wife, and her own legal property.

शुश्रूषा *sf* (S) Service, attendance, diligent and watchful waiting upon. 2 S Desire to hear.

शुष्क *a* (S) Dry; not wet, moist, succulent &c. 2 *fig*. Dried and shrunken through sickness &c.

शुष्काशुष्क & **शुष्काशुष्को** *adv* (Fr शुष्क by reduplic.) Dryly, emptily, without profit or fruit;—doing any labour or task.

शुष्केष्टि *sf* S (शुष्क & इष्टि) A dry performing or doing; performance or doing, antecedently to the occasion, of a work or matter in which the performer is ignorant or inexpert: in order that the necessary knowledge or ability may be acquired in provision for occasions anticipated.

शुकर *sm* S A hog.

शुकरी *sf* S A sow.

शुद्र *sm* (S) The *Shoodru* or fourth grand division of the Hindoo body; also, an individual of it. They are fabled to have sprung from the feet of *Bruhman*; and they constitute the low, servile classes. 2 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the black, dark, or dusky variety. As, prefixed to **हिरा** it expresses, A dusky or dim or colored diamond; to **भांग**, **सबजी**, **पिंपळ** &c, it expresses, The *B, hang* &c of the darkest hue. See, for this sense, **ब्राह्मण**, **क्षत्रिय**, & **वैश्य**.

शुद्रदोक *sn* (शुद्र & उदक, *Lit.* *Shoodru's* water. Water that has been polluted or rendered impure by the touch of a

Shoodru.) Applied freely, through forgetfulness of the meaning of the parts composing the word, to vessels, articles of clothing &c, which have been defiled by such touch.

शुद्रमुखी *a* (S शुद्र A *Shoodru*, मुख Face.) That has his face like a *Shoodru's*, viz. that is without the *gund, hu* &c on the forehead. A term of reproach to a *Brahmun*.

शुद्रलोक *a* That has been defiled or polluted by the touch of a *Shoodru*;—water, a vessel, food, an article of clothing &c.

शुद्री *sf* (S) A female of the *Shoodru* tribes. 2 *a* Of or belonging to *Shoodru's*;—customs, language &c.

शुद्रोदक *sn* A free formation altogether the same with **शुद्रदोक** *qv*.

शून्य *sn* (S) Voidness, vacancy, inanity, emptiness, nothingness: also, a void or vacuum, *the inane*. 2 (Because 0 represents emptiness.) A cypher. Applied also (from the circularity of its form,) to the dot of the **अनुस्वार** & **विसर्ग**; and to a dot more generally. 3 Sky, space, the etherial regions. 4 *a* Void, vacant, empty, destitute, wanting, that is without, generally. In this sense it is not confined to composition; but it most frequently and neatly occurs thus. *Ex* द्रव्यशून्य, ज्ञानशून्य, युक्तिशून्य, अर्थशून्य, जलशून्य, शक्तिशून्य, वक्षशून्य, पुष्पशून्य, पर्णशून्य &c. 5 Bare, naked, unfurnished, drearily or disagreeably empty or void. 6 Desolate, desert. *Ex* शून्यमंदिर, शून्यगृह, शून्यस्थल &c.

शून्यवाद *sm* (S) The doctrine of the non-existence of the universe or of any thing.

शून्यवादी *sm* (S) One that holds the doctrine of the non-existence of the universe or of any thing.

शून्याकार *a* (S शून्य & आकार) Dismally and gloomily empty, void, bare &c; desolate, desert, naked.

शूर *sm* (S) A warrior, a hero, a valiant man. 2 *a* Bold, brave, heroic: and, *freely*, magnanimous, generous, persevering &c, eminent for some one of the nobler qualities or affections: as **दानशूर** Bold in giving, liberal, munificent. **कर्मशूर** Stanch and determined in performing works and rites. **रणशूर**, **आरंभशूर**, **वादशूर**, **धनुशूर**, **परार्थशूर**, **परोपकारशूर** &c.

शूर्प *sn* S A winnowing basket.

शूल or **शूळ** *sm* (शूल S) A particular weapon, a pike. 2 A stake on which criminals are impaled. 3 Sharp pain in general (in the belly, head, joints:) or the disorder from which it proceeds, as colic, gout, rheumatism. 4 An iron spit, spike, or pin. 5 The ninth of the astronomical *Yogu's*.

शृङ्खला *sf* S A chain.

शृङ्खलाबंध *sm* (S) Confinement or confinedness by chains or fetters.

शृङ्खलाबंधन *sn* (S) Confining by chains or fetters.

शृंग *sn* (S) A horn. 2 The peak of a mountain; or a crag or projection. 3 A cusp or horn of the moon. 4 *fig*. An

irritating or galling point; as insisted on or adduced to provoke a quarrel &c.

शृंगकृषि *sm* (S) A *Rishi* or saint named *Shringu*; of whom, on occasions of drought, earthen images are made and supplicated for rain.

शृंगग्रहिका *sf* S (In logic.) Distribution, taking singly and severally all the particulars included under a general term, or all the individuals composing a body.

शृंगार *sm* (S) Ornament, adornedness, decoration, embellishment. 2 Love, the amorous passion or sentiment, as an object of poetical description or dramatic representation. In this sense a few compounds are common. **शृंगाररस**, **शृंगारलज्जा** **शृंगारचेष्टा**, **शृंगारशास्त्र** &c. 3 Copulation, coition.

शृंगारगळेरु *sf* A particular ornament for the neck, (of women.)

शृंगारणे *v tr* (Fr **शृंगार**) To adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish.

शृंगारित *a* (S) Adorned, decorated, embellished.

शृंगारी *a* (S) One who is versed in the **शृंगारशास्त्र** or love treatises. 2 Amorous, disposed to love. 3 Relating to love, treating of love;—verses, poetry &c. 4 C Of a particular construction or build;—a house or building.

शृंगारीक *a* See the preceding word except in the last sense.

शृंगाल *sm* S A jackal or *shacal*.

शृंगी *a* (S) Horned, that has horns. 2 Crested, peaked.

शृत *a* S Boiled.

शे *a* (Fr **शत** S through H) A hundred. Note. To express the number "Hundred" the word **शंभर** is used; but to express plurality of hundreds, or even one or a hundred with definiteness or emphasis, **शे** is the word together with a numeral prefix: as, एकशे, दोनशे, तीनशे

शेऊर *sf* A particular tree.

शेऐशी *a* R (Commonly **शायशी**) Eighty six.

शेक *sm* (H) Warming one's self, or a limb, or member, before a fire, or with heated cloths, leaves, or medicaments. *v* दे, घे 2 *sn* C The hire or remuneration given for the use of draught cattle borrowed for some work (at a draw-well, with carts &c.)

शेकचिल्ली *sm* Better **शेखचिल्ली** *qv*.

शेकट *sm* A tree, commonly called **शेगवा**, *Guilandina moringa*, or *Hyperanthera morunga*.

शेकटवणी *sn* (**शेकट** & **पाणी**) Decoction of the pods or leaves of the tree **शेकट** *qv supra*.

शेकडा *sm* (H) An aggregate of one hundred. 2 *adv*. Per hundred, per centum.

शेकडां *adv* (H) Per hundred, per cent.

शेकडु *a* R Bitterish.

शेकडो *adv* (H) By hundreds.

शेकडोशः or **शेकडोशा** *adv* By hundreds.

शेकणे *v c & n* (H) To warm one's self or a limb or member before a fire, or with heated cloths, leaves, or medicaments. 2 *v intr fig*. To sustain an unexpected loss (in some concern or speculation,) *to be burned*.

शेकदार & शेकदारी Better **शेखदार & शेखदारी**

शेकभेगडो *sf* (**शेक** & **भेगडो**) A comprehensive term for the several fomentations and similar operations necessary to be observed with women in child-birth and with sick people &c.

शेकाटा *sm uncom*. A large **शेकाटो** *qv infra*.

शेकाटो *sf* (Fr **शेकट**) A bamboo stick or crook, used to pull down pods, flowers &c, particularly the pods of the **शेकट**, whence its name. 2 (Fr **शेक**) A little fire (as of sticks and straws) kindled for the purpose of warming one's self.

शेकार *sm* (Or **शाकार**) The roof or covering of a house;—viz. the thatch, *cadjans* &c, as distinguished from the rafters and lath-work forming the base or support of it. 2 Applied, with reference to the use to be made of them, to the grass, matted palm-branches &c, deposited.

शेकारणो *sf* Verbal of **शेकारणे** *qv infra*. Roofing &c.

शेकारणे *v tr* (Fr **शेकार**) To cover or roof (a building) with grass, *cadjans* &c; to thatch.

शेकावणे *v intr* (Fr **शेकणे**) To be scorched, singed, be seared or injuriously affected by fire. 2 *fig*. To sustain a loss or injury through unheeding confidence &c, *to be burned*.

शेको *sf* (Better **शेखो**) Vaunting, boasting. *v* मिरव

शेकोटो *sf* (Fr **शेक**) A fire (as of sticks and straws) kindled for the purpose of warming one's self.

शेखचिल्ली *sm* (H) A term for a wanton, flighty, heedless fellow; one that, in his acts or course, seems to be governed by no law or rule.

शेखदार *sm* (P) A particular officer in the revenue department, one that collects the revenue of a certain division of land.

शेखदारी *sf* (P) The situation or business of a **शेखदार** *qv supra*.

शेखर *sm* S A garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head; a plume or crest generally.

शेखो *sf* (P) Boasting, vaunting. *v* मिरव

शेखीं *adv* (Poetry) In the end, at the last, at length.

शेग *sf* A pod.

शेगट *sm* A tree, commonly **शेगवा**, *Guilandina moringa*, Linn. *Hyperanthera morunga*, Roxb.

शेगटवणी *sn* (शेगट & पाणी) A decoction of the leaves or pods of the tree शेगट *qv supra*. It is used in sauces &c.

शेगटी *sf* C A variety of the tree शेगट

शेगडो *sf* A pan for holding live-coals or embers, a chafing dish &c.

शेगवा *sm* A tree. Horse radish, *Guilandina moringa*, Linn. *Hyperanthera Morunga*, Roxb.

शेगल *sm* R See the preceding word.

शेगोळे *sn* (Fr शेग) A particular sauce or seasoning made of flour of certain pulses &c.

शेघ *sf* C (Usually शेग) A pod.

शेचाळ & शेचाळीस a Forty six.

शेज *sf* (Fr शया S through शे H) A bed, bedding, any thing spread as bedding. 2 The spot or streak formed on the forehead (as of a child at its marriage, thread-investiture &c.) with *gund, hu, Koonkoon*, or other pigment; serving as a bed or layer for the *ukshuta* (the grains of rice to be stuck on it.) *v* भर, लाव 3 *snf* Series, train, line, regular disposition or consecution.

शेज लागणे or **पडणे** To be begun, be entered upon;—a work of which there are distinct points to be attended to in order.

शेजेव येणे To lie down to sleep;—used of a horse.

शेजआरती *sf* The waving around an idol at night, on the presumption that it is seated on its bed for sleep, of a platter containing a burning lamp.

शेजार *sm* Neighbourhood, vicinity.

शेजारतो *sf* Better शेजआरती *qv supra*.

शेजारधर्म *sm* The law of Neighbourhood, the duty of neighbours one to another;—as to render mutual assistance and kindness.

शेजारपाजार *sm* (Fr शेजार by reduplic.) A general or careless word for Neighbourhood.

शेजारी *sm* A neighbour.

शेजारीपासारी *sm* (Fr शेजारी by reduplic.) A general or careless word for a neighbour; a neighbour, an acquaintance or such like. 2 *Used pl.* Neighbours and acquaintances collectively or comprehensively.

शेजो *sf* A female neighbour. *Used only in songs and proverbs.* Pr. शेजीविणे सरेना आणि घडीभर पडेना

शेजुटणे *sn* C (Fr शेज) The fun and frolic at weddings; (of applying the *shedz* and *Ukshuta*, of hiding the Betelnut, of breaking the wiree, &c &c.)

शेझार, शेझारी &c. See under शेजार

शेट *sm* (Fr शेट S through शे H) A respectful compellation for a merchant or tradesman; and for certain artisans (as *Sonar, Kansar* &c.) It is used either alone, or affixed to the name of the person.

शेट or ठ *sn* A hair of the pubes. It is much used by the vulgar in reviling or expressing contempt. *Ex* याला काय शेट समजते

शेटकूल or शेटकूल *sn* See the preceding word.

शेटजी *sm* (शेट & जी) A compellation or title of honor for a *Shet* or merchant.

शेटशार्दमोहर *sf* (*شیر شاہی* H) A gold *Mohur* of a particular coinage.

शेटसावकार *sm pl.* A comprehensive or general term for merchants, bankers, tradesmen, and dealers.

शेटळी *v intr & tr* Or **शेटाळणे** *qv infra*.

शेटार्द a (Fr शेट) The dignity or importance of a *Shet*-ship. It is mostly used in ridiculing arrogance or vain assumption.

शेटाणी *sf* (Fr शेट) The wife of a *Shet*.

शेटाळणे *v intr* (Fr शेट) To get pubes, i.e. to arrive at the age of puberty. 2 *v tr* To slight, disregard, treat contemptuously. *Ex* तुझी आज्ञा शेटाळली तो मला काय मानतो 3 To gull, bite, bob, chouse.

शेटो *sm* Commonly शेट *qv*.

शेव्या *sm* (Fr शेट) A particular Officer in a mart or commercial town. He has the superintendence and regulation of the traffic.

शेठ, शेठजी, शेठार्द, शेठाणी, शेठो, शेव्या See under शेट

शेड *sf* A slice (of pumpkin, the jack, and similar fruits.) 2 A fibre or thread, (as those composing the stem of the Palm-tribe &c;) a strip, slip, shred, (as of the rind of a tree, torn off to tie with.)

शेडगांवपेडगांव *sn* (Names *real* or *fancied* of two villages.) A phrase founded on some old story. Used of a decision or settlement (of a litigated matter, a quarrel &c.) in expression of its superficial and unsatisfactory character, composition of a difference between parties by friendly expostulation and suggestions, or by *blarney, palaver* &c, addressed to both. *Ex* तो कज्जा पुरतेपणीं करून या शेडगांव पेडगांव करून नका

शेडा *sm* The indistinct and shadowy appearance of an object (seen by weak or short sighted eyes or under deficient light.) 2 A large rope. 3 *sm & a* A particular colour, a brownish black; and, *attributively*, Of that colour.

शेडा *sm* The head, top, tip, end, extremity, (of a tree, post, leaf, pen &c.)

शेडाबुडखा *sm* (शेडा Top-part, बुडखा Bottom-part.) A bit of the beginning and a bit of the ending, the head and the tail, i.e. not the whole, unbroken thread, (of a discourse, a narration &c.) 2 The whole from head to tail, (of a story, a circumstance. &c) *Ex* त्याचे पंचादतीचा झाडून सारा शेडा बुडखा मला ठाऊक आहे
शेडाबुडखा करणे To lop off the crop and branches of a tree.

शेडाबुंधा & शेडामुंधा *sm* See the preceding word.

शेडामोरा *sm* R The hair, which, from omission of cutting, has grown long upon the fore part of a child's head. As it lengthens and thus falls over the forehead, it is confined by knots. *v* बांध, सुट

शेडी *sf* (शिखंड S) The tuft or lock of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure. One of the distinguishing marks of the Hindoo. 2 A crest, comb, topknot. 3 The tail of a comet. शेडी फुटणे (*Lit.* To sprout or come out;—a *Shendee*.) To increase, to exceed;—an estimate of expenses &c.

शेडी सांपडणे *or* गुंतणे (कोण्हाएकाचे हातीं) To fall into the clutches or power of.

शेडीस फुलें बांधणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To make a person fine in his own eyes and thus induce him to do something which we want to be done.

शेडीधर्म *sm* ((The religion which commands the *Shendee* to be worn.) A term for the Hindoo religion.

शेडू *sf* (*Or* शाडू) A sort of pipe-clay or white earth.

शेडे *sn* A particular disease incidental to rice-crops. 2 A kind of grass.

शेडेनक्षत्र *or* शेडैनक्षत्र *sn* (शेडी & नक्षत्र, A star with a crest or plume.) A comet.

शेडेफळ *or* शेडोफळ *sn* (शेडी & फळ) A term for a pumpkin, cucumber, and other such fruit that is produced at the end of the season when the plant has lost its vigour; a fruit of the last pickings.

शेण *sn* Dung of a cow or buffalo. *Pr.* शेण पडजे असा मातो घेऊन उठते 2 Applied, with reference to the quality of softness and mashiness, to rotting fruits, flowers, leaves &c. 3 *sf* A piece of cowdung, whether a cake formed through mashing, kneading, and drying, or a lump or bit as lying on the ground.

शेण खाणे (To eat cowdung.) A phrase constantly in the mouth of the people, of one, whom it is designed to revile as idling and dawdling, or as doing some foolish or fruitless action, or as making some nonsensical or irrelevant observations.

शेणाचा दिवा लावणे To declare one's own bankruptcy.

शेणई *sm* Commonly शेणवी *qv*.

शेणकई *or* काई *sf* A pit dug to receive the daily cowdung.

शेणकला *or* काला *sm* R Commonly शेणखळा *qv*.

शेणकी *sf* (*Fr* शेण) A pit into which the daily cowdung is thrown.

शेणकुंडा *sm* R The daily little jobs and businesses of a household; the sweeping out of the cow-pen, the grinding or pounding of the corn &c required.

शेणकूट *sn* The fragments and powder of dry cowdung. 2 A bit of dry cowdung.

शेणकांडा *sm* Rice-bran mixed up with dry and old cowdung

in making it into cakes for fuel;—in order to give it greater substance and consistence.

शेणखंड *sn* A bit of dry cowdung.

शेणखळा *sm* Cowdung-wash; to be used in smearing floors &c. 2 Applied to rotten, squashy, and oozy fruits, leaves &c.

शेणखळी *sf* A pit into which the daily cowdung is thrown.

शेणखाई *sf* See the preceding word.

शेणखुंड *sn* A bit of dry cowdung. 2 A contemptuous form of the word शेणवी *qv*.

शेणखुंडी *sf* R A bit of dry cowdung.

शेणगंड *sm* A contemptuous form of the word शेणवी *qv*.

शेणगाईर *sf* R A pit dug to receive the daily cowdung.

शेणगोठा *sm* The service of the cow-house;—such as collecting the dung, sweeping the place &c.

शेणगोळा *sm* The lump or dab of cowdung which, a little moistened with water, is brought to smear over the spots upon a floor upon which scraps of food, remnants of a meal, are lying.

शेणगोळे घालणे To revise,—to go over any work that has been done for the purpose of correcting errors.

शेणणे *v intr* (*Fr* शेण) To dung;—a cow or buffalo. 2 To void or throw out their gummy mucus;—the eyes.

शेणप *sm* C (*Fr* शेण) Cowdung-wash; to be used in smearing floors &c. 2 Applied to rotten and squashy fruits, flowers &c.

शेणपा *sm* (*Fr* शेण) A lump or mass of cowdung, as voided at one time. 2 *fig.* A term for a puffed out and feeble man or beast.

शेणपाटी *sf* A basket for the removal or carriage of cowdung.

शेणपुडो *sf* The fragments and powder of dry cowdung.

शेणपोतेरे *sn* (शेण Cowdung, and पोतेरे A rag or clout.) A significant term for the operation of smearing (the floor of the house) with cowdung-wash.

शेणपोह, शेणपोहो, शेणपोव *sm* A lump or mass of cowdung, as voided at one time.

शेणय *sm* Commonly शेणवी *qv*.

शेणभार *sm* Pelting with cowdung-clots. It is a common punishment, corresponding with pelting in the pillory.

शेणवई *sm* Commonly शेणवी *qv*.

शेणवणी *sn* (शेण & पाणी) Dilute cowdung-wash.

शेणवी *sm* A *Shenuwee*. A particular tribe of Hindoos, or an individual of it. They claim to be Brahmuns, and as they observe many of the rites and works appropriate to Brahmuns, and as amongst the Brahmuns there are confessedly many orders and distinctions, their claim, however

contested by the Brahmuns of *Muharashtru*, is, in all probability, just. *Their use of fish* in food seems among the important grounds upon which hatred is borne towards them.

शेणसडा *sm* A sprinkling with dilute cowdung-wash;—as on a floor &c. 2 Used of a rotting or corrupting mass of fruits, flowers &c.

शेणसाऊळ or **सावूळ** *sf* R The operation of putting cowdung round the roots of the Betel-nut, at the beginning of the rains.

शेणसूप *sn* A shovel-like basket, used for gathering up cowdung-clots or lumps.

शेणामेणाचा *a* (*Lit.* Of dung and wax.) Weak, feeble, flimsy, slight, superficial, unsubstantial, soft, easy, *yea and nay, milk and watery*. A colloquialism expressing contempt or slight, and used of buildings, articles, businesses, animals, men.

शेणामेणालोखंडाचा *a* (Of dung, of wax, and of iron.) That seems at first soft and easy, empty and unmeaning, and becomes gradually hard, difficult, significant, weighty, grievous, &c, &c, till at length it resembles iron;—a work or business, speech, a treatment &c. 2 Weak and strong, flimsy and substantial, of which part is earthy &c part adamant, of a mixed character or confused quality;—a building &c, a business &c.

शेणो *sf* (*Fr* शेण) A piece of dried or dry cowdung, as made up into cakes or as stored up in lumps, to be used as fuel. *Note.* This sense is contested; the word being usually viewed as the plural of शेण and as signifying, Dried cowdung (aggregately.) 2 R A couple of pice.

शेण्या *sm* C (*Fr* शेण) A lump of cowdung, as voided at one time. 2 *a* Covered with mucus, and running with matter;—used of the eyes under Ophthalmia.

शेण्याखैर *sm* C A variety of the tree खैर (*Mimosa catechu*.)

शेत *sn* (क्षेत्र S) A field, a cultivated piece of ground. 2 A standing crop. 3 Agriculture, the operations of husbandry. 4 *fig.* Any person, employment, or thing from which one derives his subsistence.

शेतकरो *sm* The owner of a field. 2 A husbandman, a cultivator, a farmer. 3 A man employed to work in the fields.

शेतकापशी *sf* A plant, *Gossipium herbaceum*.

शेतकामी or **म्या** *a* (शेत & काम) One acquainted with husbandry, and capable of being employed occasionally upon the business of it;—a common servant &c.

शेतकी *sf* (*Fr* शेत) Agriculture, husbandry, field-business. 2 Crops, growing corn.

शेतखया *sm* A clown, boor, rustic, a coarse, unlettered fellow fit only to work in fields. 2 A Brahmun or other person, of whom husbandry is not the appointed avocation, employing himself in it.

शेतखाना *sm* (شەت خانە H) A privy, a necessary.

शेतगणा *sm* Arable lands, fields, collectively.

शेतघर *sn* A temporary house upon one's grounds, a little house in or near one's fields; for the convenience of directing agricultural operations &c.

शेतजमीन *sf* Arable land.

शेतपोत *sn* (शेत & पोत Reduplic.) A comprehensive or general term for fields and plantations; or for agricultural operations.

शेतभात *sn* (शेत A field in general, and भात Rice or Rice-grounds.) A comprehensive or general term for fields and arable grounds; or for the business or the operations of husbandry.

शेतमळा *sm* A comprehensive term for fields, gardens, and plantations.

शेतवड *sm* A particular shrub, 2 *sf* The arable land around and belonging to a village.

शेतवाडो *sf* Fields, meadows, plantations, enclosures &c, comprehensively or generally.

शेतवाळूक *sn* A plant and its fruit, a cucumber.

शेतसनदो *a* That have lands assigned them in lieu of pay;—troops, a soldier, a public servant.

शेतसनदी शिपाई *pl.* Landed militia.

शेतसारा *sm* Land-tax.

शेताड *sm* (*Or* शेतवड) A particular shrub. 2 *sf* The arable land around and belonging to a village.

शेताळ & शेताळोस *a* Forty six.

शेतो *sf* (*Fr* शेत) Field-business, agriculture. 2 Crops, growing corn. 3 *sm* The owner of a field.

शेतीक *sf* (*Fr* शेत) Field-business, the business and operations of husbandry. 2 Crops, growing corn, the rising produce, as appearing over a tract of country.

शेतोभातो *sm* (*Fr* शेतभात) A husbandman, one employed in agriculture. 2 *sf* A general or careless term for agricultural operations, field-business.

शेद *sf* An empty cocoanut-shell; used for keeping things in, for baling out water &c. 2 Applied to a pumpkin, or other fruit, long and of this general appearance.

शेदडशिपाई *sm* (शेदाडे A fruit, and शिपाई) A term for an empty pretender to valour and puissance, a braggadocio, a swinebuckler.

शेदणी *sf* A particular creeper, and its fruit.

शेदणे *v tr* To draw up with a rope, (any thing from a well, pit &c.) 2 *sn* A bucket or vessel for drawing water out of a well.

शेदरा *a* (*Fr* शेदूर) Of the colour of red lead.

शेदरी *a* (Fr शेदूर) Of the colour of red lead. 2 *sf* A sort of matting.

शेदया *a* (Fr शेदूर) Of the colour of red lead.

शेदव *sm* (सैधव S. A salt.) Saltiness, especially as considered as oozing through or from, and as imbuing or affecting. *Ex* खाडीचे पाण्याचा रसपर्यंत शेदव मारतो म्हणून रसत्या विहिरीचे पाणी खारे 2 *Hence*, Used freely of ooze, exudation, sweat &c, from salt, sugar, or substances generally.

शेदवली *sf* A particular creeping plant.

शेदवले *sn* The fruit of the creeper शेदवली

शेदाड *sf* A particular creeper. 2 *sn* Its fruit.

शेदाडशिपाई *sm* (शेदाडे & शिपाई) A term for an empty vaunter or boaster, a Gascon, a Hector, a Thraso.

शेदाडे *sn* The fruit of the creeper शेदाड

शेदूर *sm* (सिंदूर S) Red lead, minium.

शेदेलीण or **शेधेलीण** *sn* (सैधव & सोण) Rock-salt.

शेप *snf* A tail in general. 2 *sf* (سوئم H) Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum, or Anethum sowa.

शेप *sf* A tail generally.

शेपकिडा or **शेपकिडा** *sm* A particular little reptile or insect; having something resembling a tail.

शेपखळी or **शेपखळी** *sf* The depression or sinking which forms on each side of the rump of a cow, buffalo, goat &c, when she is about to bring forth.

शेपट *a* (Fr शेप) That smells of Anise-seed. 2 Following hard at the tail of, driving vehemently and chasing, (as of a bullock, buffalo &c.) *v* काढ

शेपटणे *v tr* (Fr शेपट) To follow hard at the tail of, to drive on and pursue violently, (a bullock &c.)

शेपटा or **शेपटा** *sm* (An enhancing form of शेपट A tail.) A monstrous tail.

शेपटी or **शेपटी** *sf* (Fr शेपूट) A tail. 2 (By synecdoche, as we say "head.") A single one, an individual (of bullocks and similar tailed beasts.)

शेपडा & **शेपडी** See शेपटा & शेपटी

शेपरणे or **शेपारणे** *v intr* (Usually शेफरणे) To be puffed up, become inflated and disdainful.

शेपा *a* (Or शेपा) That has the smell of Anise-seed;—a mango &c.

शेपू *sf* (मतपुष्पा S) A plant, Pimpinella anisum; or Anethum graveolens. Marsh.

शेपूट or **शेपूट** *sn* (Fr शेप) A tail generally.

शेपा *a* (Fr शेप) That smells like the शेप or anise-seed;—a mango &c.

शेफरणे or **शेफारणे** *v intr* To be puffed up, become inflated and disdainful.

शेव *sf* A knob or cap of brass &c, put on the head of a walking-stick, around the tip of a cow's horn &c; the head or tip of an arrow &c.

शेवडा or **शेवडा** *a* (Fr शेवूड) Snotty;—the nose: and, attributively, snotty nosed.

शेवडेरा *a* R (Fr शेवूड) Snotty-nosed.

शेवरटी *sf* A particular prickly creeper.

शेवा *sm* A disease of horses, the Glanders?

शेवी *sf* A particular prickly creeper. 2 A knob or cap of brass &c, put on the head of a walking-stick, around the tip of a cow's horn &c.

शेवूड *sm* Mucus of the nose, snot. When dried it is called शेवूड

शेमटी *sf* A particular tree.

शेमला *sm* (لش A) The end of a turban or *kumurbund*; sometimes tucked into the folds, and sometimes left flying loose.

शेर *sm* The milk-bush, Euphorbia antiquorum or *tirucalli*. 2 (شیر H) A measure of weight or capacity, a *sher* or *ser*. It varies greatly in different places. 3 Corn or flour given, for his meal, to a messenger, a laborer &c. 4 Daily food, a subsistence or a means of subsistence. 5 *sf* C Dung (of crows, sparrows, and some other birds) 6 *a* (شیر P) That has come off superior or upper-hand (in argument or other contention.)

शेरका *a* (Fr शेर) That holds a *sher* in quantity;—a vessel. 2 That weighs a *sher*;—a stone, lump of metal &c, used as a weight.

शेरंडावणे or **शेरडावणे** *v intr* To be puffed up, become inflated and disdainful.

शेरडी *sf* A she-goat.

शेरडू *sn* A goat, (without reference to sex.)

शेरणो *sf* (شیرینی P) Sweetmeats; but used esp. of the sweetmeats distributed in a temple &c, by one, of whom a desire expressed to an idol accompanied by a vow, has been fulfilled. 2 A particular shrub.

शेरणे *v intr* C (Fr शेर) To void its excrement;—a crow, sparrow, or other common bird.

शेरताटो *sf* A hedge or fence of milk-bush.

शेरपोठ *sn* & **शेरशिधा** *sm* Rations, allowance of corn or flour to soldiers, laborers &c.

शेरा *sm* (شیر A) Rate, average, mean proportion. 2 (شرع A) Law, rule, appointment, prescribed course; a law, precept, canon, commission, warrant &c: also, established or general practice, popular fashion or usage. 3 (Fr शिरस् S through H) End, extremity. *Ex* त्याचे घर गांवाचे मध्ये नाही अगदी शेरास आहे

शेरी *sf* A very narrow lane, or pass between houses. 2 (*Fr शेर*) A perquisite or custom of about two *sher per mun* taken by the *Kumaweesdar* or other Officer from the grain which the Ryots bring in payment of the revenue: also the grain, which the Officer, who supplies the *अशेरी* to the public servants, deducts as his perquisite. 3 Good, arable land, which, from time immemorial, has not been included within the bounds of any village, and which is held by the State &c: or land which may revert to the State, either by becoming forfeited, or because originally purchased from the State for the purpose of planting trees.

शेरीकरी *sm* One that holds and cultivates lands of which the State is the proprietor.

शेरीया *sm* A quantity of silk, amounting to two *शेक* or eight *कळी*

शेलकट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word *शेला*; a thing of a shawl.

शेलका *a* Best, principal, chief, choice, excellent, fine.

शेलखंड *sn* A contemptuous form of the word *शेला*; a thing of a shawl.

शेवणे or **ने** *sn* C A sort of wooden water-shovel; used in shelling up water (as from a pool) and scattering it over shrubs and plants.

शेला *sm* (سيلا H) A sort of robe, a cloth composed of four breadths depending from the shoulders loosely over the body.

शेलापागोटें *sn* (The names of two items of dress; a *shela* or robe, and a turban. These items are usually given when a token is to be bestowed of approbation of conduct, or an incentive to be furnished to compliance with some desire. Hence,) A term for a slight honorary notice conferred, or for a trifling bribe or lure presented.

शेलारी *sf* A costly or superior kind of petticoat.

शेलारें *sn* The tufted head of the plant of which the root is the Yam.

शेली *a* (In नंदभाषा) Six.

शेलु *sf* A tree, *Cordia latifolia*. 2 *sm* The fruit of it.

शेलेभाळ्यानिशी *adv* Properly *शेलेभाळ्यानिशी* *qv*.

शेव *sf* A little roll of flour of pulse; used in making up certain sweetmeats. 2 The portion of garden stuff exacted as a toll from those who expose it for sale in the market. 3 *sfm* C (सोसा S) Making slight incisions into the tip or end of the *pogee* (the spathe) of the Palm-tribe; in order to induce the exudation of the liquor which is fermented into *toddy*. *v* घाल 4 *sm* Extremity, border, skirt, (as of a village, field, cloth &c.) 5 The skirts, purlieus, precincts, (of a town &c.) *Ex* महाराजा शेव एथपर्यंत आहे म्हणून एथे लाकूड फांट नव्हाम

शेव घालणे To wave the skirt of a cloth to summon one at a distance.

शेव देणे or **पोंचचिवणे** To follow and help on a person singing.

शेवई *sf* (Or *शेवय*) Paste broken and rolled into the form of little worms, vermicelli.

शेवक *sm* (*Corr. from शेवक*) A servant.

शेवकंड & शेवकुंड *sn* Commonly and preferably *शेवखंड* *qv* *infra*.

शेवखंड *sn* A bit or fragment of one of the little rolls of paste which constitute vermicelli.

शेवगा *sm* (Or *शेगवा*) A tree, *Guilandina moringa*. Linn. *Hyperanthera morunga*. Roxb. 2 A vessel of a particular form for taking out vermicelli.

शेवट *sm* End, termination, conclusion, close. 2 *sn* Extremity, end, the last or utmost part of any thing. 3 The match of a gun.

शेवटणे *v c* (*Fr शेवट*) To beat into an edge or point, to edge, to point, (a tool &c.) 2 To strike with the lash of a whip, or end of other thing. 3 R To strike or hit at the extremity or verge. 4 *v c & n uncom.* To despatch smartly and bring to its end, (a business in general.)

शेवटता *adv* R (*part. of शेवटणे*) In such a manner as to hit the extremity or verge of the object;—used, with *लागणे* &c, of the striking or passing of a bullet, arrow &c.

शेवटला *a* (*Fr शेवट*) Of or belonging to the end, extremity, termination, close.

शेवटील *a* (*Fr शेवट*) See the preceding word.

शेवडा *sm* A particular order of mendicants, or an individual of it.

शेवती or **शेवती** *sf* (*Fr* *शेसंतो* S *through* *سيو تي* H) A flower tree or its flower, *Rosa glandulifera*. Roxb. 2 Contracted from *शेवतीपूजन* *qv* *infra*.

शेवती देणे To pay certain honors to the bridegroom as he approaches the confines of one's village to celebrate the nuptial ceremony.

शेवतीपूजन or **शेवतीपूजन** *sn* (*Corr. from* *सीसांतपूजन* *qv*.) Certain honors paid to a bridegroom upon the borders of the village which he is entering to take up his bride.

शेवते *sn* The flower of the shrub *शेवती*, *Rosa glandulifera*.

शेवन *sn* *Corr. from* *शेवन* *qv*.

शेवय *sf* or **शेवया** the plural (*سيو يين* H) Paste broken and rolled into the form of little worms, vermicelli.

शेवरा or **शेवरा** *sm* (*Fr* *शाखोट* S *through* *سيو ر* H) A shrub, a variety of *शेवरी* *qv* *infra*.

शेवरी or **शेवरी** *sf* (*سيو ر* H) A shrub, *Trophis aspera*. 2 A tree, also called *शेकर*

शेवया *sm* A tree, a variety of the tree *शेवरी*

शेवल & शेवाल *sn S* See शेवल & शेवाल

शेवसरणे *v intr* (Commonly शिवसरणे) To calve whilst the sun is in the sign Leo;—a cow.

शेवा *sf* (Corr. from सेवा *qv.*) Service &c.

शेवाल *sfu* (शेवाल *S*) The green moss-like substance which grows on the surface of stagnant waters, *vallisneria octandra* &c: also, moss in general. 2 Applied to several aquatic plants which have specific names; as, चड, गोंडाळ, नीळ &c.

शेवाळणे *v intr* (Fr शेवाल) To be covered with *shewal* or moss;—trees, stones, water &c. 2 *fig.* To get plump and sleek on good living;—a meagre man or beast.

शेवाळी *sf* Commonly शेवाळ *qv.*

शेवाळे *sn* The stem or stalk which proceeds from a bulb in the ground called *खेत*. It bears a flower at its top, which is esculent.

शेष *smn* (*S*) Remnant, remainder, residue, rest, leavings. 2 *sm* The king of the serpent race, as a large, thousand headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of *Vishnu*, and the upholder of the world, which rests on one of its heads.

शेषखंड *sn* (*S*) The remaining part or division, the remainder.

शेस *sf* *R* (For शेज *A bed.*) The spot or streak formed on the forehead (of a child at its marriage, thread-investiture &c.) with *gund, hu, koonkoon* or other pigment; serving as a bed or layer for the *ukshuta* (grains of rice to be stuck on it.)

शेसफूल *sn R* Commonly शिसफूल *qv.*

शेसरगांठ *sf* A slipknot.

शेसरा *sm* A noose, a loop with a slipknot.

शेसुरणे *v intr C* (Better शिवसरणे) To calve whilst the sun is in the sign Leo;—a cow.

शेसुर *sm C* (For शिवसर) The period of the sun's stay in the sign Leo; during which the calving of a cow is held to be inauspicious to the owner.

शेहत्तर *a* Seventy six.

शेळ *sf* Rice-plants in their first bed before transplantation. 2 Whistling, whistle; also the hissing or hiss (of snakes, lizards &c.) *v घाल*

शेळक्या *sm* (Fr शेळी) A goat-herd, or one that tends goats at pasture.

शेळडू *sn* A goat (without reference to sex.)

शेळणे *sn R* (Commonly शेळणे) A sort of wooden water-shovel; used in shelling up water (as from a pool) and scattering it over shrubs and plants.

शेळसप्तमी *sf R* (Commonly शिळासप्तमी) The seventh of the light half of the month *Shrawun*; on which day particular observances are kept.

शेळसभा *sf R* A meeting of the friends &c of two parties holding a dispute, to determine it privately.

शेळी *sf* A she-goat.

खटावरून शेळ्या बळणे (To tend goats whilst seated upon a camel.) To evince superlative sluggishness and sloth.

शेळू *sfm R* (Commonly शिळू) Whistling, whistle. *v घाल, वाजव*

शेद्य *sn S* Quickness, speed, smartness.

शेत्य *sn S* Coldness, cold. 2 Chilliness, cold, the sensation of cold.

शैथिल्य *sn S* Slackness, looseness, laxity, *lit. fig.*

शैल *sm S* A mountain. 2 *a* Mountainous, of or belonging to a mountain.

शैली *sf* A way, manner, fashion, style, a particular mode.

शैल्य *sn* Corr. from शैल्य *qv.* 2 *sm* (Corr. from शैल) A mountain.

शैव *sm* (*S*) A worshipper of *Shiwu*, one who holds him to be the Supreme Deity. 2 *a* Of or relating to *Shiwu*;—worship &c.

शैवल & शैवाल *smn S* An aquatic plant, *vallisneria octandra*. See further under its derivative शेवाल

शैशव *sn S* Childhood, pupilage, the period under sixteen.

शोक *sm* (*S*) Grief, sorrow. 2 Lamentation, sorrowing, mourning, regretting. शेकाकुल, शेकातुर, शेकान्वित, शेकार्क, शेकाविष्ट, शेकाक्रान्त, शेकपल &c. Filled with, seized by &c, sorrow or affliction.

शोकणे *v intr* (Fr शेप) To be dried up, or be under the influence of any drying action: to be parched with thirst &c.

शोकी *a* Better शेकी *qv.*

शोख *sm* (Better शेक) Inclination or fondness for, a liking or taking towards.

शोख & शोखणे For शेप & शेपणे *qv.*

शोखी *a* (Better शेकी) That has a fondness or liking for. 2 Devoted to amusement and pleasure.

शोचणे *v tr* (शुच *S*) To lament, deplore, bewail; to mourn or grieve for.

शोचन *sn S* Grieving for, lamenting, bewailing.

शोच्य *a S* To be lamented or deplored, lamentable.

शोडशोपचार *sm* Corr. from षोडशोपचार *qv.*

शोण *a S* Crimson colored. 2 *sn* Red lead, minium.

शोगभद्रा *sm* (*S*) The *Shonu* or *Sona* river, which rises at *Ameracantac* and falls in to the *Ganges* below *Patna*.

शोणित *sn S* Blood. 2 *a* Red, blood or crimson-colored.

शोथ *sm S* Swelling, tumefaction.

शोदा, शोदेगिरी, शोदेशाई, Generally written शेदा &c *qv.*

शोध *sm* (*S*) Search, exploration: enquiry, investigation,

indagation: examination, scrutiny, scanning, inspection &c: also, the result of search or investigation,—the ascertainment or finding, the discovery of or the determination respecting. 2 A correction (of an inaccuracy or an omission in a writing) written over or under or on the margin of the line, in which it is to be read. 3 S Cleansing, purifying, correcting &c.

शोधक *a* (S) Fond of research or investigation, inquisitive, exploring, curious. 2 That searches or inquires generally. 3 That cleanses, purifies, refines;—a medicine &c.

शोधक *sf* (Fr शोधणे) Searching, exploring, examining sifting.

शोधणे *v tr* (शोधन S) To search: to explore, examine, investigate, sift; or to seek or enquire for or after:—to explore (the subject,) or to seek (the object.) 2 To cleanse, purify, refine, correct; to clear from impurities or inaccuracies, (the body, metals, a writing &c.) 3 *sn* A piece of cloth, used as a strainer.

शोधन *sn* (S) Cleaning, cleansing, purifying, correcting, freeing from feculence, dross, inaccuracies &c. 2 *a* That cleanses, purifies, purges, refines &c.

शोधनीय *a* S To be cleansed, purified, refined, corrected, rectified &c.

शोधपत्र *sn* (S) The sheet or piece of paper upon which any inaccuracy of a book or writing is noted and corrected.

शोधा *sm* (Commonly शेदा) A dishonest or loose, rakish fellow, a scamp.

शोधित *a* (S) Cleaned, cleansed, purified, refined, corrected.

शोधिव *part. of शोधणे*, Cleaned, refined, purged, purified;—water, medicines &c.

शोधेगिरी & शोधेशर्द *sf* Better शेदेगिरी & शेदेशर्द

शोप or **शोप** *sf* (سوف H) Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum. Also, Anethum sowa. Roxb.

शोपट *a* (Fr शेपा) Rather affected with the smell of शोप

शोपा or **शोपा** *a* (Fr शेप) That has the smell of Anise-seed;—a mango &c.

शोफ *sm* S Swelling, tumefaction. 2 Flabbiness, or bloat-
edness.

शोफा *sf* S See the preceding word.

शोभकृत *sm* S The thirty sixth year of the Hindoo cycle.

शोभणे *v intr* (Fr शोभा) To have a handsome or beautiful appearance; to display lustre, radiance, beauty, grace. 2 To become, to be suitable to, to be graceful, ornamental, fitting unto. *Ex* भोक मागजे हें अंधव्या पांगव्यास शोभते चह्या कड्यास शोभत नाही

शोभन *sn* (S) Adorning, causing to look beautiful, handsome, graceful &c. 2 A festal ceremony, rite, or occasion;—as a marriage, a thread-investiture &c. 3 A

covert and auspicious term for the fuel used in dressing the Dishes prepared upon festal occasions. In this sense the word is used *plurally*. 4 *sm* The fifth of the astronomical Yogu's.

शोभमान *a* S Shining, emitting radiance or splendour; looking bright, beautiful, handsome &c.

शोभा *sf* (S) Beauty, grace, comeliness, elegance, handsomeness. 2 Any thing which confers beauty &c, which adorns, graces, embellishes. 3 S Light, lustre.

शोभा करणे (कोण्हाएकाची) To adorn *ironically*, i.e. to disgrace, dishonor, treat with ridicule and contumely.

शोभांजन *sm* S A tree, Hyperanthera morunga. The legumes, blossoms, and leaves are esculent; and the root of the young tree is used as a substitute for horse-radish.

शोभायमान *a* Properly शोभमान *qv*.

शोभित *a* (S) Adorned, decorated, ornamented, embellished.

शोभिवंत *a* (शोभा & वंत Affix.) That has beauty or splendour; beautiful, splendid, fine.

शोष *sm* (S) Drying up, drawing forth the moisture of; also drawing in or sucking up of moisture or liquor, absorbing. 2 Absorbedness, drawn and desiccated state. 3 Absorbing or sucking quality, dryness and eagerness after moisture; (as of ashes, lime &c.) 4 Inordinate and raging thirst. 5 Pulmonary consumption.

शोषक *a* S That dries up by drawing forth the moisture of, or that readily draws in moisture; desiccant, absorbent.

शोषण *sn* (S) Drying up, drawing forth the moisture of and desiccating; also, drawing in or sucking up of moisture or liquor, absorbing.

शोषणे *v tr* (शोषण S) To dry up, to desiccate or arefy by drawing forth the moisture of: also, to draw in or suck up moisture or liquor, to absorb. 2 To gulp or drink up eagerly;—as under a morbid thirst. 3 *v intr* To be dried up, become adust, arid, parched;—the ground, the body, fruits &c. 4 *v c fig*. To drain, exhaust, empty.

शोषित *a* (S) Dried up, desiccated, arefy, exhausted of its liquor or moisture. 2 *fig*, Drained, emptied. 3 Drawn in, sucked up, absorbed.

शौक *sm* (شوق A) Inclination towards, a liking, turn, or fondness for.

शौकी *a* (Fr शौक) That has a liking or fondness for. 2 Devoted to amusement and pleasure, given up to sports and pastimes, fun and frolic.

शौक्य *sn* S Whiteness.

शौच *sm* (S) Purification, cleansing from defilement (external or internal) by ablution, atonement &c. 2 Cleansed or purified state, freedom from defilement, purity, cleanness. 3 Evacuation of faeces.

शौचकूप *sm S* A privy, a necessary.

शौचविधि *sm S* A rule of purification; directions for the cleansing of the person (by ablution of the parts, gargling of the mouth &c.) after voiding any of the excrements or contracting impurity of any kind.

शौचाचार *sm S* See the preceding word.

शौद्र *a S* Belonging or relating to the *Shoodru* or man of the fourth class.

शौर्य *sm S* Valour, heroism.

शमशान *sn (S)* A place where dead bodies are buried or burned, a cemetery &c.

शमशानवैराग्य *sn (S)* A term for the momentary alienation of the affections from the pleasures of the world and impressedness of mind with the importance of Eternity, produced by a sight of a cemetery or burning-ground.

शमशानसाधन *sn (S)* Incantations and magical rites performed in a *shamushanu* or cemetery, in order to obtain control over evil spirits.

शमश्रु *sn S* The hair of the chin, lips, and cheeks, viz the beard, whiskers, and mustaches. 2 *sf* Shaving.

श्याम *a (S)* Dark blue, black. (As a full and bursting cloud.)

श्यामकर्ण *sm (S)* A horse with a black ear and other particularities stated in the *shastru's*, as suitable for the sacrifice called अश्वमेध

श्यामकल्याण *sm* A variation of the *Ragu* or musical mode termed कल्याण

श्यामल *a S* Of a black or dark blue colour.

श्यामशवल *sm (S)* The names of two watch-dogs of *Yumu* the Regent of Hell. Hence, A term for two wicked persons who are constant companions in deeds of iniquity.

श्यामाक *sm S* A grain, *Panicum frumentaceum*; also, *P. colonum*.

श्याल *sm S* A wife's brother.

श्यालक *sm S* A wife's brother. 2 A sister's husband.

श्यालो *sf S* A wife's sister.

श्येन *sm S* A hawk, a falcon.

श्येनी *sf S* A female hawk.

श्रद्धा *a S* That has reverence for or faith in.

श्रद्धा *sf (S)* Reverence, veneration. 2 Implicit faith or belief. 3 (*Cant.*) *Ventris crepitus*.

श्रद्धाजाद्य *sn (S)* Pertinacious, pig-headed adherence to one's belief (in spite of evidence adduced to shew its absurdity;) blind and dogged maintenance of one's Faith.

श्रद्धालु *a S* Confiding, believing, disposed to trust and reverence.

श्रद्धेय *a S* Worthy of reverence and veneration, or of trust,

credit &c.

श्रम *sm (S)* Labour, toil, exertion, tiring or wearying effort. 2 Weariness, fatigue; vexation, disquietude, feeling of annoyance.

श्रमणे *v intr (Fr श्रम)* To be tired, wearied, fatigued; vexed, disquieted, annoyed.

श्रमो *a (S)* Wearied, fatigued, harassed, vexed, annoyed, troubled.

श्रय *sn (Corr. from श्रेय)* Virtue, moral merit.

श्रवण *sn (S)* Hearing. 2 *snm* The sense or organ of hearing. 3 The twenty third *nukshutru* or lunar asterism.

श्रवणद्वादशी *sf (S)* The twelfth of the light half of the month *B, hadrupudu* or of *P, halgonu*, when the *Shrawunu* *Nukshutru* prevails.

श्रान्त *a (S)* Wearied, tired, fatigued, spent.

श्रान्तसंवाहन *sn S* Affording rest or relief to the weary.

श्रान्ति *sf (S)* Weariedness, tiredness, fatigue.

श्राद्ध *sn (S)* A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and gifts and food to the relations present and assisting Brahmuns. It is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively; and it is supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in a world appropriated to the manes. There are many variations of the mode of performing this ceremony; and many particular purposes or objects are specified. See A. R. Vol. 7, P 245. et seq. and Wilson's S. Dict. 2 *a S* Confiding, believing,

श्राप, श्रापगुण, श्रापग्रस्त, श्रापणे &c. *Corr. from श्राप &c qv.*

श्रामक *a S* Laborious, diligent, assiduous, sedulous, painstaking.

श्राव *sm (S)* Oozing, exuding, trickling, dripping, flowing from gently.

श्रावक *sm (S)* A pupil or follower of a *Jinu*; one of a particular sect or distinction amongst the *Juen*-people.

श्रावड *sf* A particular plant. 2 *sn* A leaf of it.

श्रावण *sm (S)* The fifth month of the Hindoo year;—July-August.

श्रावणकांकडो *sf* A cucumber produced in the month *Shrawunu*. Being considered at that season as a rarity, it is usual to present it in oblation to an idol or to a Brahmun, and then to eat it.

श्रावणपांटी *sf* A basket of toys and playthings sent, with due form and state, by the bridegroom to the bride, in the first month *Shrawunu* that occurs after marriage.

श्रावणा *a* Of or belonging to the month *Shrawunu*.

श्रावणी *a* (S) Of or belonging to the month *Shrawanu*. 2 *sf* The day of full moon of the month *Shrawanu*. 3 The ceremony of renewing the sacrificial or characteristic thread, performed in this month.

श्रावणे *v intr* (Fr श्राव) To ooze, exude, trickle, drip.

श्राव्य *a* S Fit to be heard.

श्री *sf* (S) The goddess *Lukshmee*, the wife of *Vishnu* and deity of plenty and prosperity. 2 Hence, Fortune, prosperity, success, wealth, honor, glory &c. 3 The three objects of life collectively, *viz* love, duty, and wealth. 4 It is used as a prefix of reverence to the names of deities, holy places, sacred books, spiritual teachers &c. It is also written at the commencement of books, letters, and writings generally, elliptically of श्रीगणेश &c, forming an invocation to the god *Guneshu*. 5 The ornamental cloth put over the head of an elephant.

श्रीकार *sm* (श्री & कार Affix.) The word श्री written at the top of a book, letter, or other piece of writing as an invocation to *Guneshu*. 2 *a* Opulent or substantial, flourishing, thriving, reputable;—a merchant, a tradesman &c.

श्रीखंड *sn* A particular dish, sugar, saffron &c, mixed up in curds. 2 S Sandalwood.

श्रीफल *or* **ळ** *sn* (श्रीफल S) A fruit, *Ægle marmelos* or Bengal quince. 2 (Corr. from शिरःफल S) A cocoanut; esp. when presenting it to any idol or person.

श्रीफल देणे To discharge, dismiss.

श्रीमंत *a* (श्री & मंत Affix.) Of fortune and illustrious station, that possesses wealth and greatness, opulent, honorable, noble &c. 2 Rich, flourishing, opulent;—a merchant &c.

श्रीमत् *a* S This is the neuter termination of श्रीमान् *qv* and the form from which the word enters into composition. Ex श्रीमन्नारायण, श्रीमच्छंकराचार्य श्रीमद्भागवत &c. The exalted or excellent *Narayunu*, *Shunkuracharyu*, *Bhagwut* &c.

श्रीमंतपूजन *sn* Mistaken for श्रीमंतपूजन *qv*.

श्रीमंती *sf* (Fr श्रीमंत) Opulence, greatness, exalted state from the possession of money or rank. 2 *a* Of or belonging to the nobility, great folk &c;—language, customs, air, style.

श्रीमद *sm* (S) The intoxication produced by riches.

श्रीमदांध Blind through the intoxication of wealth.

श्रीमान् *a* (S मान् मसी. मत् *mfn*) Prosperous, fortunate, successful, thriving, opulent.

श्रीमुख *sm* (S) The seventh year of the Hindoo cycle. 2 *sn Lit.* Illustrious countenance, resplendent face &c. Used ironically, or jocosely, with verbs of slapping, smacking &c.

Ex फारसा बोललास तर श्रीमुखांत मारीन If you give me much of your jaw, I will smack your sweet chaps for you. 2 In Poetry, the use is direct and simple and without irony.

Ex तुका म्हणे माझे हेंचो सर्व सुख ॥ पाहीन श्रीमुख आवडोने

श्रीमुद्रा *sf* (S) A particular one of the figures or marks

made on the forehead, breast &c, by the worshippers of *Vishnu*.

श्रीवैष्णव *sm* (S) A particular sect or division amongst the worshippers of *Vishnu*.

श्रृंखला *sf* (Corr. from श्रृंखला) A chain.

श्रुत *a* (S) Heard.

श्रुत करणे (To make heard.) To tell in the ears of, to inform or advise of.

श्रुति *sf* S Hearing; also the sense or organ of hearing. 2 The *Wedu's* severally or collectively. 3 Rumour, report. 4 (In music.) A quarter tone, or interval. Twenty two are enumerated. They are personified as nymphs.

श्रवमाण *a* S That is now audible or under the perception of the sense of hearing.

श्रेणी *sf* S A line, a row, a range.

श्रेणी *sf* S (In arithmetic.) Progression.

श्रेय *sn* S (श्रेयस्) Good, well being, weal, happiness, prosperousness: also, a good, a blessing, an excellent and felicitating thing, (as health, riches, offspring &c.) 2 Virtue, moral merit.

श्रेयस्कर *a* S (श्रेयस् & कर Affix.) That confers or promotes the happiness or welfare of, that causes to prosper, auspicious, felicitating &c.

श्रेयस्संपादन *sn* S Acquisition of moral merit.

श्रेयस्संपाद्य *sn* Corr. from the word preceding.

श्रेयार्थी *a* S (श्रेयस् & अर्थी) That wishes the weal and prosperity of, a well-wisher: or that desires and seeks after happiness or bliss. 2 That seeks for merit in the diligent observance and performance of commanded or meritorious rites and works.

श्रेष्ठ *a* (S) Best, most excellent, pre-eminent, superior, chief, head.

श्रेष्ठ्य *sn* S (The abstract noun of श्रेष्ठ) Pre-eminence, super-excellence, superlativeness or superiority.

श्रोणी *sf* S The buttocks or posteriors; or the circumference of the hip and loins.

श्रोतव्य *a* S To be heard.

श्रोता *a masc.* (S) That hears, a hearer, an auditor.

श्रोत्र *sn* S The sense or organ of hearing.

श्रोत्रिय *sm* S A Brahmun versed in the study of the *Wedu's*.

श्रौत *a* S Of or belonging to the *Wedu's*. 2 *sn* Any observance ordained by the *Wedu's*. 3 A *shastru* or treatise detailing and explaining certain observances enjoined in the *Wedu's*.

श्रौती *sm* S One learned in the *Shruotu shastru*.

क्षय *a* S Loose, lax, slack, flaccid.

स्वाधने *v tr* (Poetry. Fr स्वाधा) To praise, commend, applaud.

स्वाधनीय *a S* Worthy of praise, laudable.

स्वाधा *sf S* Praise, commendation, eulogium, panegyric.

स्वाद्य *a S* Praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

स्त्रिष्ट *a S* Of a double interpretation;—speech, a word.

स्त्रेष *sm S* A combination or connection of words so as to admit of a double interpretation, a species of paronomasia or pun. 2 Embracing, an embrace.

स्त्रेयार्थ *sm S* A meaning of a sentence or speech other than the literal or obvious one, the sense hidden in the equivocality of the expressions.

स्त्रेया *sm S* The phlegmatic humor. 2 Phlegm, rheum &c.

स्त्रेयातक *sm S* A tree, Cordia myxa.

स्तोक *sm (S)* A verse, a stanza.

श्वपच *sm S* A man of a low, mean caste; a degraded outcast. See the following word.

श्वपाक *sm S* A man of a degraded and outcast tribe, the son of an Ogra woman by a Kshutree male. He is classed with the Chundalu.

श्वशुर *sm S* A father in law; the father of one's wife or husband.

श्वश्रू *sf S* A mother in law, or the wife of one's father in law.

श्वसन *sm S* Air, wind. 2 *sn* Breathing, respiration.

श्व *sm S* A dog.

श्वान *smn (S)* A dog.

श्वाननिद्रा *sf (S Lit. Dog's sleep.)* A term for the light slumbering sleep which is broken by the slightest noise or touch.

श्वानमैथुन *sn (S Coitus caninus.)* A term for an act or a matter pleasant during the commission or the enjoyment, but of a painful result or issue.

श्वानवैखरी *sf (S The voice or utterance of a dog.)* A term for angry snarling, or vehement and vociferous barking and bellowing at upon a trifling occasion. *Ex* शिवायावयामि नसेल जरी ॥ आंवरुन धरावी श्वानवैखरी

श्वानी *sf S* A bitch.

श्वापद *smn (S)* A beast of prey in general.

श्वस *sm (S)* Breath, breathing. 2 Thick and hard respiration, panting, puffing.

श्वसकुठार *sm S* A particular medicinal preparation.

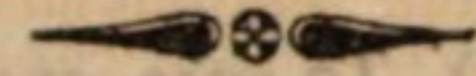
श्वसोत्वास *sm S* Inspiring and expiring, respiration.

श्वसोश्वास *sm (Properly श्वसोत्वास, but it is common.)* Respiration, breathing.

श्वेत *a (S)* White. 2 *sm (Corr. from श्वेतु)* A bridge.

श्वेतकुष्ठ *sn S* White leprosy.

श्वेतद्वीप *sm S* The white island, or a minor division of the Earth so called. It is supposed by Wilford to be Britain.



ष

ष The thirty first consonant, and the second of the three sibilants. The sound is that of "Sh" but fuller or more prolonged. It must be acquired by the ear. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by Sh.

षट् *a S* Six. As षट् is the word, षट् & षड् are used only in compos. as षट्कोण Sexangular, hexagonal. षट्प्रकार, षट्पद, षट्गुणित &c.

षट्क *sm S* An aggregate of six.

षट्कर्णी *adv (Lit. In six ears; in the ears of a third person.)* Publicly, abroad, to any person we may meet;—telling a matter that should be confined to the speaker and the person addressed. *Ex* ही गोष्ट सनातन देव षट्कर्णी शब्द देऊ नको

षट्कर्मी *a (S)* One upon whom the six acts or duties detailed below are enjoined, viz A Brahmun.

षट्कर्मे *sn* The six acts or duties enjoined upon Brahmuns; viz adoration, sacred study, almsgiving, sacrifice, teaching the scriptures, accepting suitable donations. 2 The six acts which may be performed through the virtue of magical texts; viz killing, infatuating, enthralling, expelling, exciting animosity, privation of any faculty.

षट्पद *a (S)* Sixfooted; (as a louse, locust, grasshopper &c.) 2 *sm* A bee.

षट्प्रज्ञ *a S* One acquainted with the six objects of human existence; (viz virtue, wealth, pleasure, final happiness, the nature of the world, and that of divine truth.)

षट्शास्त्री *sm (S)* One who has studied the षट्शास्त्रे

षट्शास्त्रे *sn* The six Shastru's, as ascribed to the saints Kunadu and Guotumu; viz The two Nyayu, the two Meemansa, the Sankhyu, and the Yogu: or, according to another enumeration, न्याय, वैशेषिक, मोक्षसा, वेदान्त, सांख्य, पार्तजल

षंड *sm (S)* One that is neither male nor female, a neuter, an hermaphrodite. 2 A eunuch. 3 A bull set at liberty.

षडंग *sn S (षट् & अंग)* The six parts of the body, viz the two arms, the two legs, the head, the waist. 2 The six supplementary parts of the Wedu's, viz grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the Hindoo religion.

षडंगुल *a S (षट् & अंगुलि)* That has six fingers or toes.

षड्शास्त्री *sm Properly षट्शास्त्री* *qv*

षडानन *a S (षट् & आनन)* That has six faces or sides.

षड्यही *sf* S The meeting together, under one sign of the zodiac, of six planets.

षड्ज *sm* S (ष & ज) Born of six. Supposed to require for the articulation of it the employment of the tongue, teeth, palate, nose, throat, and chest.) The fourth note of the Hindoo gamut.

षड्रस *sm* (S) The six flavors or tastes; *viz* sweet, sour, salt, pungent, astringent, bitter. 2 *a* Exquisitely flavored, combining all the tastes in admirable proportion;—a dish.

षड्रिप *sm* (S) The six enemies of the soul; *viz* lust, anger, covetousness, pride, and envy.

षण्ड *sm* S See षण्ड

षण्मास *sm* (S) A period of six months.

षण्मास्य *a* S Of six months;—old, lasting, standing &c.

षष् *a pl.* S Six.

षष्टि *a* S Sixty.

षष्टिका *sf* S A kind of rice, that ripens in sixty days.

षष्ठ *a* S Sixth.

षष्ठी *sf* (S) The sixth day of either of the half-months. 2 A female divinity, a form of *Durga*.

षष्ठीपूजन *sn* (S) Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess षष्ठी (*Durga*) and to other goddesses.

षोडश *a* S Sixteen.

षोडशोपचार *sm* (षोडश & उपचार) The performance of sixteen points in idol-worship; *viz* आवाहन आसन, पाद, अर्घ्य, आचमन, स्नान, वस्त्र, यज्ञोपवीत, गंध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप, नैवेद्य, दक्षणा, प्रदक्षणा, मंत्रपुष्प 2 The sixteen points performed.

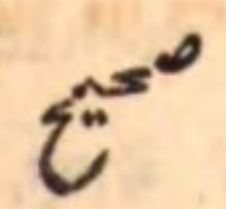
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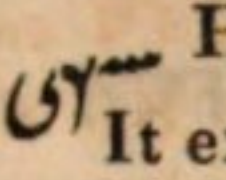
स The thirty second consonant. It corresponds with S in English.

स *sm* (Because this is the initial letter of सोदा &c.) A covert term for a Scamp.

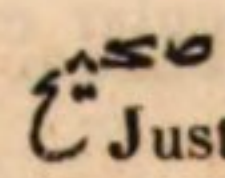
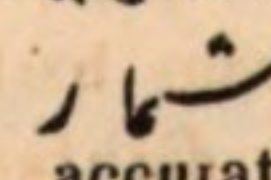
स (*Substituted for सं or सह*) A preposition or inseparable prefix, signifying, With, together with, along with: *as*, सकाम, सगुण, सदाश, सटीक, सपुत्र, सकुटुम्ब, सजल, सकंप, सदय, सकपट, साकांक्ष, साकार, सादर, संग and innumerable others of which, of course, only the best established or the most useful will be inserted. It will also be found prefixed to words not *Sanskrit*; *as*, सकस

सद्भावणे, सद्गती, सद्गुरु *Better* सैलवाणे, सैली & सैवर

सर्द *sf* ( A. Right, correct, proper.) This word is

constantly attached to notes, bonds, deeds &c, or uttered at the close of declarations or statements of terms, conditions, proposals &c, implying approval and acquiescence. It answers therefore to *signature* in writing, and to *acceptance* or *agreement* in oral communication. And it is used *substantively*, or in combination with करने *or* म्हणणे and then also in certain *figurative* senses; *as*, कोणही एक माला सर्द करणे *or* म्हणणे To approve of and agree to purchase (a commodity or piece of goods.) किस्सा, राज्य &c सर्द करणे To agree to and accept, *i.e.* to overcome in battle &c and make one's own (a fortress, a territory &c.) गांव, बंदर &c सर्द करणे To reach, *make*, safely arrive at (a village, a port &c.) 2 Recollection, remembrance, memory of. 3 The slight concussion with its forehead against the forehead of the person caressing it, which a child is, in fondling and play, caused to make. 4 (*Poetry*. सवया S) A female companion. *Ex* सर्द सर्द गोविंद येतो । सजवर गुलाल टाकीतो, 5 R Surplus, as remaining of a quantity of which the *total* consumption was expected, excess arising and appearing beyond the computation. *v* ये 6 *ind* ( H) A particle of emphatic indication or concession. It expresses eagerness and even hurriedness of affirmation or admission of some point or matter, in order to a rapid transition onwards to something disputed, or to some new and contrary point to be declared and maintained. It may be rendered, *sometimes*, by the English words, "Indeed, in truth, aye, verily, of course, certainly;" and, *sometimes*, by "At least, well, to say no more, &c." And, *usually*, it is preceded in construction by the particle or expletive तर. *Ex* तो मूर्ख तर सर्द परंतु चोर नाही II हा माझा घोडा जंगडा तर सर्द पण तुझ्या घोऱ्याचे कान कापील III पाऊस पडला सर्द परंतु भूई कांहीं भिजली नाही IV मी जातां सर्द त्याला सांगतां सर्द कष्ट करतां सर्द पण अनुमाच लाभ तर व्हायाचा नाही V पंता जी काढला सर्द पण फळ काय हा त्याचे घरचा गुलाम आला VI तू अर्धी माग तर सर्द मग तो देओ कीं न देओ VII औषध खा तर सर्द मग गुण तर पाहतोच आहोत

सर्दल *a* (Or सैल) Slack, loose, relaxed.

सर्दसुनार *sm* (A formation with  A. Right &c, and  P. Amount &c.) Just estimate or view of, accurate apprehension of or determination respecting, (as of the minor and ordinary businesses of Life, of the relations to be preserved, points of conduct to be adopted &c.)

सजळ *a* R Rather brackish.

सक *smn* (षट्क S) An aggregate of six. Used only of the 6 on a die at games with dice, and of the number 6 in multiplying a number by it; *as* सकरेजा, दहासक साठ. Sometimes it takes a plural form; *as*, तीन सके अठारा

संकट *sn* (संकट S Narrow.) A strait, difficulty, pressing distress; a calamity or trouble in general. 2 *a* S Narrow, contracted, strait.

सकट *adv* In the gross, in the lump, the whole together, without picking or choosing, indiscriminately. *Pr* सकट

घोडे बारा टके 2 *prep* With, along with, together with. *Ex*
जोयासकट आंत येक नको

सकटनिकट *adv* From the preceding word by reduplication,
and in its first sense.

सकटसंक्रांत *sf* (सकट & संक्रांत) A term for a general and
indiscriminate punishment or grievous visitation. *v* बस *Ex*
अन्याय केला असेल त्यासच मारा सर्वांवर सकटसंक्रांत बसवूं नका

सकटाखालीं, सकटांत, सकटामध्ये *Adverbial formations with*
the adverb सकट, and prepositions. In the gross, in the
lump, promiscuously and indiscriminately, as occurring to
hand in the mass.

सकडा *sm* (*Fr* घट्क *S* through | -*ह* *H*) An aggregate
of six ;—as of fruits &c for sale. It is used restrictedly.

सकण *a* (स With, and कण) Filled ;—an ear of corn : of
which the ears are filled ;—corn.

सकणे *v intr* (*Better* शकणे *Fr* سکتا *H*) To be able.

संकथन *sn* *S* Talking together or with, colloquy, conference,
converse.

संकर *sm* (*S*) Confusedly mixing or mingling. 2 Tumult-
uous intermixture, a medley, farrago, hotchpotch &c.
3 See the word following.

संकरजाति *sf* (*S*) A mixed caste or race, one proceeding
from the promiscuous sexual intercourse of the four tribes
in the first instance, and again from their commerce with
the descendants of such a connexion, or the indiscriminate
cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another.
Most Hindoos of the present age are of one of the many
branches of this, the highest of which is impure, and infer-
ior to the *Shoodru*.

संकरा *sm* (*Or* शंकरा) A particular *Ragu* or mode of music.

सकराई *sf* (سکرای *H*) The charge made by the cashier
of a bill of exchange.

सकरेजा *sm* A particular cast or throw in certain games of
dice.

सकर्मक *a* *S* *In grammar.* Transitive, active ;—a verb.

संकर्षण *sn* *S* Drawing, pulling, attracting. 2 Ploughing.

सकल *a* (*S*) Whole, entire, complete, perfect. 2 All, every
one, the whole number, mass, or quantity. 3 *a* & *sn*
(*Better* सकल) Low, short, of little height or elevation ;
also, a low spot or place, a hollow.

सकलगुणसंपन्न *a* (*S*) Complete in perfections and excel-
lencies. *An epithet constantly given in notes to the person*
addressed.

संकलन *sn* *S* Addition, (in arithmetic.) 2 Mixing, mingling,
blending, heaping together.

सकलात *or* द *sf* (سکلا *T*) Broadcloth.

सकलाती *or* दी *a* (*Fr* सकलात) Belonging to, made of
&c, broadcloth.

संकलित *a* (*S*) Added up, summed, (in arithmetic.) 2
Mixed, mingled, blended, heaped. 3 Compressed, con-
densed ;—a writing, a speech &c.

संकल्प *sm* (*S*) A volition or desire. 2 A resolve, resolution,
determination, purpose. 3 A solemn and formal declara-
tion or enunciation of purpose as preparatory to entrance
upon the performance of any important religious rite or work.

संकल्पवद्ध *a* (*S*) That is engaged, by vow or solemn declara-
tion or determination, to the performance of some religious
rite or work.

संकल्पिणे *v intr* (*Fr* संकल्प) To resolve, determine, purpose,
design. 2 *v tr* To commit unto, charge with, lay upon,
(a business or affair.)

संकल्पित *a* (*S*) Resolved, determined, purposed, willed.

सकल्याफणस *sm* *C* A term for that middling sort of Jack-
fruit, of which it cannot be pronounced that it is कापा *or*
बरका *i.e.* hard and solid, or soft and flabby.

सकवार *a* (*Corr. from* सुकुमार) Tender, delicate, fine &c.

संकष्ट *snm* (*Properly* संकट) A strait, difficulty, pressing
distress ; a calamity or trouble in general.

संकष्टचतुर्थी *sf* The 4th day of the dark half of each month ;
on which ceremonies are performed for the averting of
difficulties and troubles.

संकष्टी *sf* See the preceding word.

सकस *a* (स *Prep.* & कस *Pith* &c.) That has pith, sap,
strength, virtue, potency, the nutrimental or efficient quali-
ty ;—articles of food or medicine, or substances (cloth,
wood, grass &c,) generally. 2 (*Corr. through* सखत *from*
سخت *A*) Hard, firm, compact.

सकळ *a* (सकल *S*) Whole, entire. 2 All, every one, the whole
number or quantity. 3 *adv* *R* (स & काळ *Time.*) In
time, in good time, betimes, early.

सकळवेळीं *adv* *R* (स, काळ & वेळ) In time, in good time,
in sufficient time before-hand. *Ex* तू चाकरी सोडणार अस
लास तर मला सकळवेळीं सांग म्हणजे दुसरा कोणही पाहोन

सकळोक *a* (*Poetry. Fr* सकल *S*) All, every one, the whole.

संकळीत *a* (*Properly* संकलित) Compressed, condensed ;—a
book, speech &c.

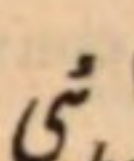
सकाम *a* (*S* स *Prep.* & काम *Desire.*) That has the desires
of the flesh and the mind, that is not an ascetic or subdued
sage. 2 Of which the object is private profit or benefit,
interested ;—an act performed. 3 That has the sexual
passion ; or that is under the excitation of it.

सकार *sm* (*Fr* खोकार *S* through ,*ह* *H*) The acceptance of
a *hondee*. 2 The endorsement of it, noting the acceptance.

सकारणे *v tr* (*Fr* खोकरण *S* through ,*ह* *H*) To accept,
or to endorse as accepted (a *hondee* or bill of exchange.)

सकारविह्वा *or* लहे *sm* (स *The first letter of* सोदा, & विह्वा

A class. A fellow of the स class.) A covert or cant name for a सेदा or Scamp, scoundrel &c.

सकाराई sf ( H) The charge made by him who accepts a *hondree* presented to him.

सकासुर sm (Properly *संकासुर*) The name of a *Duetu* of Hindoo story. 2 A flower-tree and flower, *Pomeiana pulcherrima*.

सकाळ sf (*सुकाळ* S) The morning, the season about sunrise. 2 adv In the morning.

सकाळवणी or वाणी adv Betimes, in good time, before it is too late; with suitable earliness.

सकाळसंध्याकाळ adv Both in the morning and evening, at the opening and at the close of the day.

सकाळसांज adv See the preceding word.

सकाळां or कीं adv (Fr *सकाळ*) To-morrow morning. 2 In the morning.

सकिरा sm (*सकिरा* S) A little pebble, a grit, an unit amongst gravel.

संकीर्ण a (S) Mixed, mingled, esp. in a tumultuous or confused manner. 2 Crowded, covered or filled with a confused assemblage;—a place, with men, trees, articles. 3 Compressed, contracted, shortened, narrowed, reduced within small compass. 4 Diminished, dwindled, shrunken or sunken as to seem on the point of expiring. Used of a flame, the soul, life &c. 5 Of mixed and consequently impure caste or blood.

संकीर्तन sm (S) Praising, celebrating, lauding, extolling, magnifying.

संकीर्तित a (S) Praised, celebrated, lauded, glorified.

संकुचित a (S) Narrowed, contracted, drawn up, gathered in, *lit. fig.*

सकुटुंब a (S स Prep. and कुटुंब) That has a family or wife; or that his family or wife along with him.

सकुडी adv (स With, and कुडी The body.) Along with the body, in the body, without dying or dropping the body;—ascending to *Swargu* or Heaven.

सकुमार a (Properly *सुकुमार*) Delicate, tender, fine, soft &c.

संकुल a S Crowded, covered with a confused assemblage.

सकुल्य sm S A kinsman, one of the same family name or sprung from the same ancestor: also, a distant kinsman or relation, one sharing a divided oblation to the manes.

सकृत् adv S Once, one time.

सकृद्ग्राही a S (सकृत् Once, and ग्राही Taker.) That apprehends and understands upon one seeing or hearing, of rapid perception, apt, acute.

सकृद्दर्शनीं adv (सकृत् & दर्शन *Lit.* At one sight, at one or the first view of.) At the first sight of, almost at the very

moment of seeing for the first time;—flying into a rage with, running at to beat, turning up the nose at, reviling, decrying, nauseating &c. These applications are specified with respect, not to the *power and bearing* of the phrase, but to the *popular apprehension and use* of it. The sense following has, in like manner, its foundation in vulgar misapprehension. Instances, whether of restriction, of extension, or of utter perversion of sense are abundantly interspersed through this work. 2 At the very outset or onset, at the moment of setting to. *Ex* परीक्षा द्यावयाच बसला तो सकृद्दर्शनीच चुको लागलो

संकेत sm (S) Appointment, ordination, establishment in provision. 2 Appointment, agreement, stipulation, compact, engagement. 3 A provision, a measure in preparation, a matter or point previously arranged. 4 A sign or signal, a token or intimation generally without words; a nod, beck, wink, glance, indicative gesticulation &c. 5 An assignation (between lovers;) and, by a figure, the place of assignation.

संकेतशब्द sm (S) A noun, a name or designation. A term of grammar.

संकेतस्थान sn (S) A place of assignation or appointment, (esp. between lovers.)

संकेतित a (S) Appointed, fixed; ordained, established, engaged, stipulated, contracted for, agreed upon.

सकिरा sm (Or *सकिरा*) A little pebble, a grit, an unit amongst gravel.

सकेशा sf (स With, केश The hair.) A term for an unshorn widow. Women are commanded by the *Shastru's* to shave their heads on entering into the state of widowhood.

संकोच sm (S) Narrowness, straitness, confinedness, (as of a place, of room, of vessels.) 2 Contractedness, shrunken or gathered up state. 3 *fig* Closeness, reservedness, restrained or drawn in state of the heart and affections. 4 Abashedness, the repressedness of modesty or shame. 5 वाट 5 S Closing, contracting, shutting up.

संकोचणे v intr (Fr *संकोच*) To be contracted, narrowed, straitened, gathered up.

संकोचित a (S) Narrowed, contracted, drawn up, gathered in, *lit. fig.*

सकोटण or न sn C A chopping-block.

सकस a (स & कस, or from  A through सखत) Hard, firm, compact, solid.

सक्त a S Attached, joined, placed in contact with. 2 *fig.* Intent upon, set upon, earnestly or attentively applying to. 3 (Usually *सखत*) Hard, solid: and, *figuratively*, harsh, severe, cruel, oppressive, intolerable &c.

सक्ति sf S Contact, conjunction, cohesion. 2 Intentness of application unto.

सकु sm S Barley. 2 Flour of parched rice or other corn.

संक्रम *sm* S Going, travelling. 2 The passage of the sun or a planet through the zodiac.

संक्रमण *sn* S See the preceding word.

संक्रांत *a* (S) That has gone, passed: also, that which has been passed (over, by, through.) 2 *sf* Contracted from संक्रांति *qv infra*.

संक्रांति *sf* (S) The passage of the sun or other planetary body from one sign of the Zodiac into another. 2 Passage, from one time or condition in life, to another; from one place to another &c: passage or proceeding in general. संक्रांति बसणे To alight upon and blast;—some evil influence of the planets. Used in speaking of the wasting away or corrupting of an animal or thing.

सख *sm* (षट्क S) An aggregate of six. Used only of the 6 on a die, and of the number 6 in multiplying a number by it. 2 S The friend of. *Used only in compos. as, इन्द्रसख* The friend of *Indru*. मरुसख, एतसख, तसख &c.

संखजिरे *sn* (Better संगजिरे) A sort of steatites.

सखत *a* (Better सख्त from سخت A) Hard, firm, solid. 2 *fig.* Grievous, rigorous, harsh, severe &c.

सखरेजा *sm* A particular cast or throw in certain games with dice.

सखल *a* Low, short, of small stature or little height. 2 Deep, low;—a well or pit: hollow, sunken, depressed;—ground, a place. 3 *sn* A hollow, a depressed place or spot.

सखलवट *a* (सखल & वट) Shortish, lowish, somewhat low. 2 Deepish;—a well, a cavity or depression. 3 *sn* A hollow, a depression, (in the ground, in wood, stone &c.)

सखलात *or* **द** *sf* (سخره T) Broadcloth.

सखलाती *or* **दी** *a* (Fr सखलात) Belonging to, made of &c, broadcloth.

सखल्याफणस *sm* C *Or* सकल्याफणस *qv*.

सखा *sm* (S) A friend, a companion, an associate. 2 *a* (Or सख्खा) Own, near, proper, full, closely related;—used of brothers and sisters, uncles, and others; and with opposition of import to that conveyed by the terms Half, in law, step &c.

सखार *a* (स With, & खार A salt.) That has too much salt in it;—a vegetable &c, cooked.

सखासोदरा *or* **यरा** *sm* A comprehensive or general term for Friends, relatives, and connexions.

सखित्व *sn* S Friendship, companionship.

सखी *sf* (S) A female friend or companion, a confidante. 2 One of the obscene verses composed to be sung at the *Holee* and similar occasions. 3 A kind of introductory *Shloku* to a *lawunee*.

सखोल *a* (स With, खोल Deep.) Deep; sagacious and grave, not shallow or hasty;—persons: deep, difficult, abstruse;—composition, speech &c.

सख्खा *a* (सखा *or* सखीय S) Own, near, proper, full, closely related;—used of brothers and sisters, uncles, and others; and with opposition of import to that conveyed by the terms Half, in law, step, foster &c.

सख्त *a* (سخت A) Hard, rigorous, severe, cruel, oppressive, grievous. Used freely of persons, measures, labours, diseases, calamities &c.

सख्य *sn* (S) Friendship, amity.

समानशीलाचे सख्य Union or association together of persons of congenial disposition: or that union which consists in congeniality of disposition.

समानव्यवसायाचे सख्य Union &c of persons of the same habits, pursuits, likings; also that union which is effected by or which consists in sameness of habits &c. 2 Union &c of persons affected by one common calamity: or union produced by it.

संख्या *sf* (S) Number. 2 A number, a numeral.

संख्यात *a* S Numbered, counted, reckoned.

संख्यान *sn* S Numbering, counting, reckoning.

संख्येय *a* S Numerable, capable of being numbered, determinable by the species of quantity called Number. 2 That is to be numbered or counted.

संग *sm* (S) Union, junction, connection, association, companionship, society. 2 Coitus, congress of the sexes. *It is neatly used in composition, as, सत्वसंग, खलसंग, अंगसंग, साधुसंग &c.*

संगजिरे *sn* (سنگ جیره P) A sort of steatites.

संगट *adv* (Or सकट) In the gross, in the lump, indiscriminately, the whole together. 2 *prep.* With, along with, together with.

संगटनिगट *adv* (Fr संगट by reduplic.) In the gross or lump, indiscriminately.

संगडी *sf* (Commonly संगडी) A pan to hold live coals or embers, a chaffing dish &c.

संगणमत & संगणमती Better संगनमत & संगनमती

संगत *a* (S) Apposite, consistent, congruous, duly connected or coherent;—speech, writing &c. 2 *sf* (Properly संगति) Connection, association, union, junction. 3 Company, conjunction of persons. 4 *sc* A companion or associate.

संगतवार *a* Connected, consistent, congruous;—writing, speech &c.

संगतसोबत *sf* (संगत & सोबत Both words meaning Companionship &c.) A general or free term for company or society.

संगति *sf* (S) Union, junction, connection, association. 2 Congruity, consistency, harmonious connection or coherence. 3 Company, conjunction of persons. 4 *sc* A companion, associate, fellow.

संगतिदोष *sm* (S) A blemish, vice, ill-habit &c, contracted through keeping company with.

संगतो *sm* (Fr संगत) A companion, associate, fellow.

संगतीं *prep* (Fr संगत) With, along with, together, in the company of or in connection with.
(घुस्पा or खी) संगतीं जाणे To go with carnally.

संगतीसोबतो *sm* (संगतो & सोबतो) A comprehensive or general term for companions, associates, followers &c.

संगतें *prep* (Fr संगत) With, along with, in the company of, or in connection with.
संगतें जाणे To go with carnally.

संगंध *a* (S) Fragrant, odorous, that has scent or smell.

संगनमत *sn* A confederacy, league, combined plot, a scheme concerted between parties.

संगनमती *sm* (Fr संगनमत) A party in a plot, a confederate.

संगम *sm* (S) Meeting, union, junction, the coming and proceeding harmoniously together:—the confluence of rivers, the junction of roads, the consociation of persons, the concert or co-aptation of schemes, measures, efforts, dispositions, &c, &c.

संगमरवर *sm* (سنگ مرمر P) Marble.

संगमरवरी *a* (Fr संगमरवर) Marble, made of marble, belonging or relating to marble.

संगर *sm* S War, battle.

संगर *sn* The narrow and diversely colored border which encircles (a *dhotul*, *patul*, and similar cloths) between the outer and large border and the ground or main part of the cloth.

संगर्भ *a* (S) Pregnant, big with young. 2 *sm* S A brother by the same father and mother, a brother of whole blood.

संगर्भ *sm* S See the preceding word in its second sense.

संगर्व *a* (S) That has pride, proud, haughty.

संगलंछत A fanciful or humorous formation with स, गलः & अलंछत, or from गिलंछत. It is of the same import with गिलंछत under which See particularly

संगव *sm* S The second of the five divisions of the artificial day.

संगवई or **थी** *sm* (संग & वय) A companion or associate from childhood or youth. 2 A fellow, mate, an associate or companion in a labour or work.

संगसंगा *sm uncom.* (Fr संग by reduplic.) Envious or emulous action, competition, rivalry. 2 Social or regardful action, procedure regulated by the procedure of another.

सगळा *a* (सकल S) All, every one, the whole number or quantity. 2 Whole, entire, complete, all.

सगळाला *a* (Fr सगळा) Whole, not wanting in any part or member. Used distributively or with respect to the indivi-

duals severally of the number. *Ex* सगळाले अवे असतील ते उद्याला ठेव अर्धाले असतील ते आज खर्च कर Keep the whole mangoes &c.

सगा *a* (सखा S through H) Own, near, proper, full, closely related;—used of cognate and other relations, and with opposition of import to that conveyed by the terms Half, in law, step, foster &c.

संगाती *sm* (Or संगतो) A companion, associate, fellow.

संगातीं & तें *prep* (Or संगतीं) With, along with, together, in the company of or in connection with.

सगासोदरा or **यरा** *sm* A comprehensive or general term for Friends, relatives, and connexions.

संगीं *prep* (Fr संग) With, along with, in the company of or in connection with.

संगी *a* (S) That is the companion of, that is united with, attached to, &c. *Used mostly in compos.* *Ex* साधुसंगी, गुणसंगी, खीसंगी, दुष्टसंगी, सत्संगी &c.

संगीत *sn* (S) Singing accompanied with music, a concert: or song, dancing, and music exhibited as a public entertainment. 2 The means of a concert, the performers and instruments. 3 The science or art of music and dancing.

सगीन *a* *Vulgar.* (Fr सघन) Heavy, huge, ponderous, whacking;—a load &c,

संगीन *a* (سنگین P) Built or made of stone;—a castle, a wall &c. 2 Hard, firm, solid, compact;—opp. to flimsy and fragile;—a cart, a plough &c. 3 *fig.* Firm, decided, definite, peremptory;—speech, a measure &c. 4 *sf* A bayonet.

सगुण *a* (S) That has attributes and perfections;—the Deity: that has qualities or properties;—a thing in general.
सगुणाचे आधाराने निर्गुणस पावणे To attain unto the apprehension and enjoyment of the Great unknown and universal Essence, through the contemplation and adoration of the Deity as manifested with attributes and perfections in the works of creation; to attain, through Nature, unto Nature's GOD.

सगुणोपासक *a* (S सगुण & उपासक) That worships GOD considered as possessing and exercising the attributes and excellencies appropriate to Deity.

सगुणोपासना *sf* (S सगुण & उपासना) Worship of GOD considered as having attributes and perfections.

संगुप्त *a* S Hidden, concealed.

संगू *sm* C (Fr संग) A partner, (at the games with *Songtya* or *Kuwurya*.)

संगमंग *sm pl* C (Fr संगू by reduplic.) Partners, (at games with cowries &c.)

संगटहीत *a* (S) Collected, accumulated, assembled, heaped up.

संगे *prep.* (Fr संग) With, together with, in company or connection with.

संगेमंगे *adv* (संगे With, संगे Redupl.) In constant or close companionship, always together, or in union or connection. *It is rather a vulgar phrase.*

संगोपन *sn* (S) Careful preservation, watching over and protecting with regard and heed. 2 Hiding, concealing.

संगोपान *sn* A common corruption of the word preceding.

संगोपित *a* (S) Carefully preserved or kept.

संगोत्र *sm* (S स With, गोत्र Family.) A kinsman of the same family name, or one sprung from a common ancestor.

संग्रह *sm* (S) Collecting, accumulating: also, a collection, accumulation, assemblage, aggregation, heap. 2 A compilation. 3 S Taking, seizing.

संग्रहण *sn* (S) Collecting, accumulating, assembling, gathering together.

संग्रहणी *sf* (S) A disorder, irregular state of the bowels, costiveness alternately with diarrhoea.

संग्रही *a* (Fr संग्रह) That collects, accumulates, amasses, heaps together.

संग्राणी *sf* A common corruption of संग्रहणी *qv supra*.

संग्राम *sm* S Battle, war.

संग्राहक *a* S That collects, amasses, assembles, gathers together.

संग्राह्य *a* S To be collected, assembled, amassed, gathered together &c.

संघ *sm* S An assembly, a multitude; a collection, an assemblage; a number (of things animate or inanimate, but esp. of living beings) gathered together.

संघजीवी *sm* S (One who lives upon a multitude.) A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a bard, a player, and numerous similar persons.

संघटण or **टण** *sn* Properly संघटन *qv infra*.

संघटणे *v intr* (Poetry. Fr संघटन) To come into contact or meeting, to encounter. 2 To hold close and familiar communication with.

संघटन *sn* (S) Close connexion and intercourse, intimate and familiar communication. 2 Coming into contact with, encountering, meeting. 3 Close contact; as the intertwining of wrestlers, the clinging and cleaving of lovers in their embraces &c.

संघटना *sf* S See the preceding word.

सघन *a* (स With, घन Thick.) Thick, close, dense;—trees, hair, cloth, liquids &c.

संघर्ष *sm* S See the word following. 2 Abrasion, attrition, rubbedness.

संघर्षण *sn* (S) Rubbing against, confrication, friction. 2

fig. Contending with for superiority, coping, vieing, emulating, clashing.

संघशः *adv* S By multitudes or numbers, in masses or bodies; or, in a body, collectively.

संघट्टण or **संघट्टन** *sn* *Corr. from संघट्टन qv.*

संघात *sm* S Assembly, assemblage, multitude, heap; collection together (of things animate or inanimate.) 2 A division of the infernal regions.

संघ्राणी *sf* (Corr. from संघ्रहणी) Irregular state of the bowels.

संच *sm* (संचय S) Apparatus, materials, necessities, the requisites of a business or work, as collected and disposed, or as viewed collectively or comprehensively.

सच & सचकार *sm* Earnest-money.

सचकित *a* (स & चकित, स is pleonastic.) Astonished, admiring, wondering.

संवणी *sf* C The settlement of the leases and ground-taxes (of a country or village.)

संचत्र *a* (A vulgar corruption of स्वतंत्र) Free, absolute, independent, that is at liberty to follow his own will.

संचय *sm* (S) A collection, accumulation, aggregation, heap.

संचयन *sn* S Collecting, gathering, accumulating.

संचरणे *v intr* (संचर S and pronounced as *Suntshurne.*) To enter, penetrate, effect a passage in. 2 (Pronounced as *Suntsurne.*) To penetrate and occupy, to pervade, have possession of, agitate or affect in an active manner;—used of demons entering into possession; of poisons or medicines absorbed into the system; of fire, air, water &c, enveloping or permeating their respective subjects of action.

संचरित *a* (S) Entered, penetrated, pervaded, that has entered &c.

सचवटो *sf* (سچو H) Honesty, integrity, probity, fairness and correctness of intention in dealing.

संचळ *sn* (सौवर्चल S Pronounced both as *Suntshul* and *Sunt-sul.*) A factitious salt, prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans. It contains small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur, and oxyde of iron, having a basis of common salt or muriate of soda. It is the same with that commonly called *Bitnoben*.

संचार *sm* (S) Penetration into and occupation of, pervasion; as भूतसंचार, विषसंचार, वातसंचार &c. 2 Stirring about in, lively motion or action in. 3 Passage, progress, advance made into. 4 A slip, a turn aside, a devious or erring step.

संचार *sm* This derivative from the preceding word differs from it only in that, whilst that is pronounced *Suntshar*, this is pronounced *Suntsar*.

संचारणे *v tr* (संचार S) To cause to enter or penetrate, to

insert, to thrust or force in. 2 *v intr* See at large under संचरणे

संवारिका *sf* S A female messenger or go-between.

संचित *a* (S) Amassed, accumulated, collected or gathered together. 2 *sn* The stock, over and above that portion of it which is applied to furnish out or make up the allotment of physical good and evil to be experienced in any particular birth, of merit and demerit wrought out and laid up in preceding stages of existence: and which will thus continue, till all the demerit shall be expended, to furnish occasion for future births, and to regulate the quantum of happiness and misery to be enjoyed and endured. Also, The stock acquired through the good and evil works of the present or other particular birth.

संचित *a* (S स With; चिन्ता Thought.) Thoughtful, anxious, having solicitude or care.

संचितोदक *sn* (S संचित & उदक) Water preserved or laid up; (as in cisterns, tanks &c.)

सचिव *sm* (S) A minister of State, a counsellor, a vizier. 2 A designation of one particular one of the eight ministers included under the term अष्टप्रधान 3 S A companion or associate in general.

संचो *sf* (Better संचो) A bag with pockets or divisions; like our housewife.

सचेतन *a* (S स With, चेतना Animation.) Animate, possessing life.

संचेय *a* S To be collected or gathered together.

सचैल *adv* (स With, चैल Raiment.) With one's clothes on. *Ex* अंगावर पाल पडली असतां सचैल खान करावें 2 *a* That is dressed or has his clothes on.

सचोटी *sf* (سچوٹی H) Honesty, integrity, probity, uprightness, fairness and correctness of intention in dealing.

सचिदंश *sm* S (सत्, चित् अंश) The intellectual portion or principle, the intellect.

सचिदानंद *sm* S (सत् Being, existing; चित् Intellect or understanding; आनंद Happiness.) The Source of Being, Wisdom, and Happiness. A title of *Brahmu* or The Supreme and all-sustaining Essence.

सज *sm* (सज्ज S) Apparatus, materials, necessities, the requisites of a business or work, as collected and disposed, or as viewed collectively or comprehensively. 2 (Better साज) A tabor or other musical instrument.

सजगणी or **गाणी** *sf* A couple of *puesa* or *pice*. 2 A measure of land, six *rooka's*. See रुका

सजगुरा *sm* A grain, also called बाजरी *Holcus spicatus*.

सजग *sm* (सज्जन S) A lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant, a woman's male friend. The word is especially found in ballads or amorous pieces.

सजगी *sf* (Poetry and ballads. Fr सज्जनी S) A mistress, a

beloved woman. 2 A woman's female companion and confidante. 3 (Verbal of सजणे) Making ready, fitting up, dressing out, accoutring, equipping &c.

सजणे *v intr* (सज्ज S through सज्ज H) To be prepared, or made fit and ready with all its appurtenances and customary accompaniments;—to be equipped, accoutred, armed, fitted up, furnished, dressed out, decorated. 2 To be corrected, rectified, adjusted; to be rendered or to become right, fit, and proper, *lit. fig.* 3 *fig.* To fit, become, beseem, be suitable or ornamental unto. 4 It is often used *transitively* in the above senses. *Ex* मोताददार घोडा सजून आणो तो तुम्ही हो पोशाख डाल तरवार घेऊन सजा

सजा *sm* A room or little erection of slight frame-work on a terrace or house-top;—from which to view the country, inhale the breezes &c. 2 A long range or continuous course of cultivated grounds. 3 *sf* (سزا A) Punishment, correction. *v* दे

सजादती or **ईत** *a* That is taken from a shop without settlement of the price, and with liberty to retain or return it;—an article of merchandise.

सजाति *a* S Of the same caste, tribe, sort &c.

सजातीय *a* (S) Of the same caste, tribe, family, species, kind, sort.

सजाय or **ब** *sm* (سجای P) An ornamental border to garments, cieling-cloth &c. 2 *fig.* A border of cropped hair preserved, by bucks and blades, around the *Shendee*.

सजापदार or **सजाबदार** *a* (سجای وار P) That has a सजाय or border;—a garment, a *shendee* &c.

सजापी or **बो** *a* (سجای پی P) See the preceding word.

सजायत or **तो** *a* Or सजादती *qv*.

सजीव *a* (S स With, जीव Life.) Animate, alive, possessing life.

संजीवन *sn* (S) Revival, re-animation, resuscitation, return to life after death. *Ex* सर्पदशाने मेल्लेव्यावर हा संज घातला असतां त्याचे संजीवन होईल 2 Any thing by which resuscitation is effected; as a *muntru*, an elixir &c.

संजीवन होणे To become alive, to get life.

संजीवनी *sf* (S) The art or science of restoring a dead body to life. 2 A particular medicinal plant, to which is ascribed this power.

संजुक्ता or **संजुगता** *a* (संयुक्त S) Orderly, well-regulated, conducted upon a suitable economy;—a state, a household, worldly affairs, business in general: compact, well-confined or restrained, that is within moderate dimensions or upon a manageable scale.

संजोग *sm* (संयोग S) Stock, store, fund; the materials and necessities (for a business or occasion) as present and conveniently applicable: also, the presence of them in the required quantity and suitable disposition. 2 Orderly

and discreet arrangement or management, economy.

संजोगणी *sf* (*Fr* संजोग) Sufficiency, adequacy, suitability of supply, (to a business or occasion.)

संजोगणे *v intr* (*Poetry. Fr* संजोग) To serve, supply well, be sufficient or adequate for or unto. 2 *v tr* To equip, furnish, prepare and make ready for.

संजोगी *sm* (संयोगो *S through* *سنجوکی* *H*) An ascetic that does not observe the rule of celibacy, a married *Gosawe, Bueragee* &c.

सज्ज *a* (*S*) Ready, prepared for the particular occasion that has arisen;—armed, accoutred, equipped, caparisoned, furnished, dressed, decorated.

सज्जणे *v tr* (*Poetry. Fr* सज्ज) To equip, accoutre, furnish, caparison &c, to prepare and make ready. *Ex* आम्ही सज्जून देतो रथ

सज्जन *sm* (*S* सत् & जन) A good and virtuous person.

सज्जना *sf* *S* Arming, accoutring, equipping, caparisoning, dressing, decorating, furnishing and preparing generally.

सज्जा *sm* (*Or* सजा) A room or erection of slight frame-work on a terrace or house-top. 2 A continuous course of cultivated grounds.

सज्जाखार *or* **सज्जीखार** *sm* (सर्जिकाक्षार *or* सर्जी *S*) Impure carbonate of soda, alkali, natron. It is used, for soap, in cleaning linen &c.

सज्जित *a* (*S*) Armed, accoutred, equipped, caparisoned, prepared.

सज्य *a* *S* (स & ज्या A bowstring.) Strung, girded, accoutred, equipped, prepared and ready.

सट *sf* (षष्ठी *S*) The sixth day of either half-month. 2 A female divinity, a form of *Durga*.

सट-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound *Sut!* as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, bouncing, bounding, flying out or off &c. 2 Smartly, promptly, in a shake or jiffy.

सटकणे *v intr* (*Fr* सटकण *or* *سٹکان* *H*) To be off in a shake, to vanish in a trice, to start and disappear.

सटरफटर *sn* (An imit. formation.) Any disorderly collection of various kinds of articles, a miscellaneous mass or strew, a medley, jumble, litter.

सटवणी *sn* (सट Sixth day, पाणी Water.) A term for the rain which falls on or about the sixth of the light half of the month मार्गशीर्ष

सटवणे *v intr* (*Fr* सट A name of *Durga* or *Dewee*.) To die of, or be affected with, a distemper occurring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from *Dewee*;—an infant.

सटवाई *sf* (*Fr* षष्ठी *through* सट) A vulgar name of the goddess *Durga* or *Dewee*; and, hence, of a distemper incidental

to infants considered as a visitation from her. 2 Applied as a term of reviling to a woman.

सटवी *sf* See the preceding word.

सटसट *or* **टां** *adv* Imit. of the sound as fancied of the pelting of rain, of a thing slipping or flying out violently &c.

सटसटोत *a* (An imit. formation.) Hard, dry, and gritty, (from imperfect boiling &c;)—grains of rice, pulse &c.

सटाटां *adv* The same as *सटसटां* *qv*. but with an implication of reiteration, or of greater loudness &c.

सटावणे *v intr* (A formation from सट A name of *Durga* or *Dewee*.) To die of, or be dangerously affected with, the distemper called *सटवी*;—an infant.

सटासट *adv* Imitative, as *सटसट*, of the sound of the pelting of rain, of things slipping or starting out, &c, &c; but implying reiteration, or greater loudness &c.

सटीक *a* (*S* स With, टीका Comment.) That has a commentary or interpretation annexed to it;—a book.

सटोप *a* A term at cards.

सटोसामाशीं *adv* (*Better* सटोसामाशीं) Once or twice in the year, occasionally, seldom.

सट्टा *sm* (سٹا *H*) Mercantile traffic or transaction, exchanging of monies &c.

सट्टावट्टा *sm* (سٹا *or* सट्टा & वट्टा *H*) A comprehensive or loose term for shroff-business; exchanging of coins or currencies &c.

सठ *sf* (षष्ठी *S*) The sixth day of either half-month. 2 A female divinity, a form of *Durga*.

सठवणे *v intr* (*Fr* सठ) To die of, or to be dangerously affected with, a distemper occurring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from *Dewee* or the goddess *Durga*;—an infant.

सठवाई & सठवी *sf* (*Fr* सठ) A vulgar name of the goddess *Durga* or *Dewee*; and, hence, of a distemper incidental to infants, ascribed to her as a visitation in wrath. 2 Applied as a term of reviling to a woman.

सठळणे *v intr* The same with *सठवणे* *qv supra*.

सठी *sf* (षष्ठी *S*) A female divinity, a form of *Dewee*. 2 Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess *Sut, hee* or *Dewee* and to other goddesses. 3 (सठि *S*) Zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet.

सठोसामाशीं *adv* (सठ, साहा, मास) Occasionally, once or twice a year. *Ex* त्याचे घरी असचें लेहमी जाणे नाही सठी सामाशीं गेला तर जातो

सड *sm* A teat, a dug. 2 A stub or stump, (of a sugarcane, reed, stalk of corn &c,) a piece of stubble. 3 A bristle (as of a hog,) a stiff hair or similar thing. 4 *sf* (In cases of litigation.) Any writing or oral statement in attestation

or evidence of, any certificate, document, testimony or accounts that may be received as authority. 5 The operation of pounding (rice &c.) in order to husk.

सडक *sf* A rope, cord, line. 2 One of the strips of broad-cloth, or one of the cords covered with broadcloth, which are appended ornamentally to a native saddle. 3 A made road, a turnpike road. 4 A straight sword. 5 A straight and upright person or frame. 6 *a* Straight, direct;—a road, a row or line &c: straight, upright;—a person &c. 7 Plain, plump, blunt, direct, unequivocal, smack, outright;—a reply, abuse &c.

सडकणे *v tr* To pelt, belt, lace, batter, bang, baste, belabour, to strike smartly and briskly and *with* some thing as the instrument or means,—with hailstones, heavy drops, pebbles, a rope, cane, cudgel &c. 2 To work or cut up roughly and rudely; to chisel, chip, chop &c, coarsely and carelessly; to hack, hew &c: to strike violently against the stones, (clothes, in washing them:) to bang or beat hard with the sledge-hammer, (metals on the anvil:) to shake or agitate with heedless haste and violence, (meal &c, in a *soop* or winnowing fan:) to cast at lavishly and profusely, to shower upon, (kicks, blows, curses, execrations, rupees, pice &c, &c.) 3 *v intr* To start off, to *vanish*, be off *smart*.

सडकपातळ *a* Thin, lean, meagre, gaunt, slender.

सडका *a* (*Fr* सडणे) Rotten, putrefied, corrupted.

सडकोव *part. of* सडकणे. Made coarsely and carelessly, worked or executed with a rude and rough hand, *knocked off any how*; —stones or stone-work, wood or wood-work, metals &c.

सडकून *adv* (A formation from सडकण and used with yet greater laxity and license.) It is conjoined, *ad libitum*, with verbs when force, smartness, briskness, vehemence, profuseness &c, is to be expressed; and it enhances or intends their signification. It closely corresponds, both in mode of formation and in nature and extent of application, with the adverbs कचकावून, कचकून, खपाटून, खसाटून, रगडून, रपाटून, दपटून, and numerous others; and thus, as, under the first of these mentioned minute explication and particular examples are given, the learner is, to it, referred for full satisfaction.

सडण *sn* (*Fr* सडणे) Rice, pulse &c, taken to be husked by pounding. 2 The operation or act of pounding in order to husk.

सडणावल *sf* (*Fr* सडणे) The price or cost of husking rice, pulse &c, through pounding in a mortar.

सडणे *v tr* To husk by pounding, (rice &c.) 2 *v intr* (H) To rot, corrupt, putrefy.

सडपातळ *a* Thin, lean, meagre, gaunt, slender.

सडमिचळ *a* (*Or* सरमिचळ) Of a rather mixed or compound quality;—a thing in general.

सडशिंग *sm* A jocose or jeering term for a bachelor or single man. See सडेसोट

सससड or डां *adv* Imit. of the sound of the pelting of rain, of blows of a cane &c.

सडसडणे *v intr* (*Fr* सडसड) To dash down, descend with rattle and clatter;—rain: to fall smartly and soundingly;—the strokes of a cane &c.

सडसडीत *a* (An imit. formation.) Hard, dry, and gritty, as from imperfect boiling;—rice, pulse &c. 2 Thin, meagre, skinny. 3 Bare, naked, not having many branches or leaves;—a tree.

सडा *a* (*Fr* सडणे) That is free from the embarrassment of a family or wife, single: that has but scanty worldly engagements: that is unencumbered with retinue or baggage on the road: that is free and clear generally, without persons, things, or matters to give anxiety or trouble. 2 *sm* A twisted string or line, a cord, twine. 3 A sprinkling upon an earthen floor of cowdung-wash, colored water &c, esp. for the purpose of ceremonial purification. *v* घाल, दे, 4 *fig.* Abridged from शेणसडा. Applied to a rotting or corrupting mass of fruits, flowers &c. 5 *R* Table-land upon the summit of hills; esp. a long expanse or sheet of rock upon hills.

सडाई *sf* (*Fr* सडणे) The price or cost of husking rice, pulse &c.

सडाका *sm* (An imit. formation from सड! सड! the sound fancied.) A sounding stroke or lash: the pelting or down-dashing (of a heavy shower:) the crack! crack! whack! whack! (of a sound and hearty caning or lashing:) the roaring and bellowing (of a storm &c, &c.)

सडाडां *adv* Imit. of the sound of a vehement pelting of rain, hail &c, of a vigorous application of a cane, a whip &c.

सडाफटिंग *sm* (सडा & फटिंग) A reviling or jocose term for a fellow unencumbered with wife, family, articles of property &c; a vagabond without a penny or a clout, and free to rove in the wide world before him.

सडासंमार्जन *sn* (A comprehensive formation from सडा & मार्जन Both signifying Sprinkling.) The operations collectively of sweeping, sprinkling, smearing with cowdung-wash &c, (on the floor of a house.)

सडासांटा *a* (*Fr* सडा by reduplic.) That is unembarrassed with wife, children &c, that is single and unencumbered.

सडासाटा & सडासाठ *a* See the preceding word.

सडासारवण *sn* The same with सडासंमार्जन *qv supra*.

सडासोट *sm* (सडा & सोट A long and bare trunk or stem.) An irrisive or scornful term for a single man; a wight without a child or connexion to care for or to clog him; a bare stalk, a naked trunk.

सडी *sf* (*Fr* सडणे) A wasting disease incidental both to man and beast, a sort of rot. 2 The spawn or feculence of

flies settling upon a sore, and producing maggots in it, a flyblow. 3 (Or सड) In cases of litigation or dispute. Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of, any certificate, document, testimony, or accounts that may be received as authority. 4 A little splint of wood, a piece of stubble, grass &c, as running into the foot or hand.

सडीक *a* (Fr सडणे) That is husked through the operation of pounding;—rice, pulse &c. 2 That is raised from seeds divested of their husks;—used of the pods or beans of *Dolichos Fabæformis*. 3 That are boiled whole, i.e. without being burst and emptied of their contents;—the pods of बालपापडी, मेहंदळ and some other legumes. 5 *fig.* Unclothed, undisguised, uncovered and unsoftened by the garb of decent language, courteous manner &c, plump, blunt, smack, flat;—a reply, reproach, accusation &c.

सडीफौज *sf* (सडा & फौज) A force unencumbered with sutlers, followers, heavy artillery &c, an equipment for active service.

सडीबायको *sf* (सडा & बायको) A term for a woman without offspring or of whom the offspring has grown up.

सडीखारी *sf* (सडा & खारी) A light escort, a small and unencumbered retinue.

सडेमुंडली *sf* A particular medicinal root.

सडेल *a* (Fr सडणे) Rotten, putrefied, corrupted.

सडेसांट *a* (Or सडासांटा) That is unembarrassed with wife, children &c, that is single and unencumbered.

सडेसोट *sm* (Or सडासोट) A jeering or jocose term for a bachelor or single man; a fellow without a child, follower, or other connexion, whether as an object for his affections and regards, or as a source of anxiety, inquietude, and care.

सडेहंपट & सडेहुया *sm* A monkey of a troop or body which is composed wholly of males,—into which females and young ones are never permitted to enter. 2 Hence, One of a number of bachelors.

सद्या *a* (Fr सडणे) That is consuming and wasting away under some disorder.

सढळ *a* Liberal, bountiful, munificent; lavish, profuse, prodigal, extravagant.

सण *sm* A festival, a holyday, a festal day in general. 2 The entertainments, feasting, and festivities observed on such a day. 3 Victuals or corn (dressed or undressed) given on the great festivals of *Diwalee*, *Dusra* &c, to the family barber, washerman, and others: also, presents (of cloth, ornaments &c,) made on such occasions, to one's relatives. 4 (Properly ञण) A plant, from which a kind of hemp is prepared, Bengal *Sun* or *Crotolaria juncea*.

सण-कण-कन कर-दिनी दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, or singing of a ball, bullet, arrow &c; of the sound of a smart caning or whipping, &c; also ex-

pressive of the sudden and sharp action of certain darting or shooting pains in the body &c.

सणकरी *sm* A person (as a servant or retainer of certain families,) keeping a festival, and going about begging the victuals customarily given.

सणका *sm* (An imit. formation from सण!) A sudden, sharp, glancing, or shooting pain;—as from the sting of an ant, rheumatic affection, &c, &c. 2 The whizzing, singing, or twang, (of a bullet, arrow &c.)

सणकाडो *sf* The stem or bare culm of the plant *Sun* (the Hemp-plant) after its rind is stripped from it. 2 Applied also to the stem similarly bared of आंबाडो, भेंडो and other plants from which sorts of hemp are obtained.

सणकांडो *sf* For the preceding word *qv*.

सणंग *sn* (Better सनंग) A cloth, a web or piece of cloth; considered as a piece of goods or an article of merchandise.

सणगर *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. They are weavers of coarse woollens.

सणणण *adv* Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, whirring, singing, twanging &c, of a cannon-ball, an arrow, a stone from a sling &c.

सणवार *sm* (सण & वार A day.) A holyday, a festival a festal day.

सणसणणे *v intr* (An imit. formation from सण! सण!) To emit the sound *sun! sun!* i.e. to sing;—a thing boiling; to whistle, whiz;—a thing in rapid flight. 2 To feel a tingling sensation, to sing;—the hand &c, on striking with a weapon a hard and repercussive body.

सणसणाट *sm* (An imit. formation from सण!) A loud whistling, whizzing, singing, twanging, (of bullets, arrows, stones &c, proceeding through the air.)

सणसणीत *a* (An imit. formation from सण!) Boiling hot, singing from intense heat;—water, milk &c. 2 Hot, biting, fiery, highly seasoned;—a dish &c. 3 Tense, tight, firm, strong, compact, thick-set, strong-knit &c;—used freely, in opp. to lax, slack, flaccid, limber &c, of thread, cord, cloth, texture, a man, animal, package. 4 Blunt, plump, plain, flat, positive and unequivocal;—a refusal, reply, communication &c. 5 Dry, stiffly dry;—a washed cloth: crackling and rustling;—a new garment.

सणसर *a* Tight, tense, firm, compact, dense, well-knit, thick-set, strong, stout;—used freely, in opp. to lax, slack, flaccid &c, of thread, cloth, animals, packages &c.

सणसुदो *sf* R A festival, a holyday.

सणसुदोस *sm* C (सण, सु, दिवस) A holyday, a festival or festive day.

सणसुद *sm* (From the preceding word.) A holyday, a festival.

सणाण *sm* (An imit. formation from सण!) A loud whistling,

whizzing, singing, twanging, (of balls, arrows &c)

सजाणणे *v intr* (Fr सजाण) To whistle, whiz, sing, twang &c, loudly: to sing;—a thing boiling.

सणी *sf* A couple of *puesa* or *pice*. 2 A measure of land, six *rooku's*. See **रुका**

सत् *a* S True, real, actual, that truly is or exists. 2 Good, excellent, virtuous, right, fit, proper, *good* in its most extensive sense. Used only in compos. and *thus* abundantly. *Ex* सत्कर्म, सत्कल्पना, सत्कृत, सत्युच, सत्संग, सत्युष, सद्गुण, सद्दिया, सदासना, सत्समागम, सत्सवा, सदाचार, सद्गति, सद्गुरु, सद्गुरुस्थ, सद्धर्म, सद्भाव, &c &c. Of these, as they are current and useful words, and as they are not instantly recognizable and reducible by the student, the major portion will be inserted in order. 3 *sm* A saint, a sage. 4 *sn* A title of *Bruhman* or the Deity. The true GOD, the ever-living and all-pervading Being.

सत *ind* (Fr सत) The term used in multiplying by 7 any of the numbers above unity. *Ex* तीन सते एकवोस

संत *sm* (S) A holy man, a saint. *In the popular acceptance*, A religious mendicant who professes great sanctity and piety. 2 *a* (Usually सय) Gentle, soft-flowing, calm, unruffled;—a stream, a breeze, the water, the air: gently burning;—a flame: mild;—a disorder &c: soft, placid;—a disposition.

संतकी *sf* (Fr संत) The state or qualities of a संत *qv supra*.

संतडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word संत *qv*.

सतत *adv* (S) Continually, perpetually, eternally. 2 *a* Continual, perpetual.

संतत *adv* (S) Continually, perpetually, always. 2 *a* Continual, perpetual. 3 *sf* (Contracted from संतति) Race, lineage, offspring.

सततज्वर *sm* (S) Continued fever, fever not intermitting nor remitting.

संततज्वर *sm* (S) Remitting fever, a remittent.

संततधार *sf* A continuous or unintermitting stream, (as of water let fall over an idol &c, of rain descending, of a river flowing, and, *figuratively*, of a practice, fashion, popular notion &c.

संततस्मरण *sn* (S) Continual or uninterrupted remembrance, ever-enduring memory of.

संतताभ्यास *sm* (S) Regular study or persual, (of a science, of the *Wedu's* &c.)

संतति *sf* (S) Race, lineage, progeny, offspring, descendants.

सततीस *a* Thirty seven.

सतंत्र *a* (A vulgar corruption of सतंत्र) Absolute, free, under no control or curb.

संतप्त *a* (S) Extremely or vehemently heated, *lit. fig*; scorched, parched, excited, exasperated, inflamed, incensed &c. 2 Greatly troubled or disturbed, afflicted, distressed,

agonized: also, agitated by pain, under the commotion of corporal suffering.

सतम *sf* (P Tyranny, oppression.) Vehemence, violence, boisterousness, outrageousness, turbulence, tumultuousness. Used freely of action viewed as excessive, extravagant, wild, and disorderly;—of immoderate raining, tempestuous blowing, furious roaring, bawling, bellowing &c.

संतमार्ग *sm* (S) The course, walk, or way of saints or holy people.

संतमालिका *sf* (संतमालिका S) A string or series of *Sunt's* or saintly men.

सतरंग or **सतरंज** *sm* (P or चतुरंग S) The game of Chess.

सतरंजी *sf* (A or P) A kind of carpet of colored cotton thre ads.

सतरा *a* (Better सत्रा) Seventeen.

संतर्पण *sn* (S) Gratifying, satisfying, supplying the desires or wants of.

संतर्पणे *v tr* (Fr संतर्पण) To gratify, satisfy, supply the desires or wants of.

संतर्पित *a* (S) Gratified, satisfied.

सतसय *adv* C In a regular and continuous line or row, directly and uninterruptedly along. *Ex* यावेशोपाखन न्यावेशोपावेतो सतसय घरे लागत गेलो आहेत मध्ये एकही बखळ पडली नाही

सतसल *a* (Or सपसल) Along, at length, out, in an outstretched or broad and roomy manner;—lying, falling &c.

सतसष्ट *a* Sixty seven.

सताड *a* R Upright, erect, standing straight.

संतान *sn* (S) Race, progeny, offspring, descendants. Pr. कुळास कोड संतानास वेड

सताप *sm* A particular herb or plant.

संताप *sm* (S) Excessive or vehement heat, *lit. fig.* burning or inflamed state, (by fire, fever, lust, anger &c.) 2 Passion, rage, violent anger. 3 Perturbation or commotion of mind, affliction, anguish, distress: also the agony or agitation arising from corporal suffering.

संतापणे *v intr* (Fr संताप) To be under vehement and burning heat, to be scorched, parched, excited, exasperated, incensed, inflamed &c. The word is more commonly applied to express the *figurative* senses of Burning, viz Excitation by anger, lust, desire &c. 2 To be disgusted or wearied at or with; to be disquieted, vexed, disturbed.

संतापन *sn* S Burning, scorching. 2 Exciting, exasperating, inflaming, afflicting.

संतापित *a* (S) Affected by vehement heat or burning. Used both *lit.* & *fig.* but *fig.* especially. Excited by anger, lust,

cupidity &c; exasperated, incensed, inflamed. 2 Perturbed, disturbed, disquieted, troubled, vexed, afflicted, distressed: also, agitated under corporal pain.

सतार *sf* () (स P) A guitar with three strings.

सतावणे *v tr* () (स H) To plague, tease, torment, trouble, harass, annoy, vex, persecute.

संतावणे *v tr* (Commonly संघावणे) To quiet, calm, still, appease, assuage.

संतावे & **संताळे** *sn* (Fr संत) *Suntism*, a rage for following a *Sunt* to the neglect of duties and occupations. A word of opprobrious implication.

सतिसप्तमी *sf* S (सत् Being, existence, सप्तमी The seventh case. The case of *being*; the sense expressed by the present participle &c.) The ablative case absolute.

सतो *sf* (S) A virtuous wife, one of unimpeachable chastity. Applied especially, in common use, to the wife who burns herself with the corpse of her deceased husband.

सतो जाणे To become a *Sutee*, i.e. to devote herself to the funeral pile with the corpse of her husband.

संतो *a* (Fr संत) Of or belonging to a *Sunt* or saint;—practice, dress, &c.

सतीचेवाण *sn* (Lit. The fruits, sweetmeats &c of a *Sutee*, or woman about to immolate herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband.) A term for a business or undertaking, of which, after promise has been made to perform it, the relinquishment or abandonment is utterly inadmissible.

सतीचेवाण घेणे To enter upon (a business or work) with a determinedness or desperateness of purpose to carry to completion.

सतीर्थ *sm* S See the word following.

सतीर्थ *sm* S A fellow-student, a condisciple, a pupil under the same spiritual preceptor as any particular other.

संतुष्ट *a* (S) Delighted, pleased, rejoiced, gladdened.

संतुष्टार्द्र *sf* (Fr संतुष्ट) Delightedness, pleasedness, gladdened or gratified state.

सहृष *sn* R (स & तृष Clarified butter.) Any unctuous substance smeared over the face to make it glossy. (So used by women and stage-players.)

सहृष *a* (S) Thirsty, lit. fig. cupidinous, ambitious &c.

सतेल *sn* A kind of skillet or pan for heating water &c.

सतोटी *sf* Mistaken for सचोटी *qv*.

संतोष *sm* (S) Delight, pleasure, satisfaction, gratification.

संतोषणे *v intr* (Fr संतोष) To be pleased, gratified, delighted.

संतोषपट्टो *sf* A contribution raised by *Raja's* &c from their subjects, upon occasions of a festal nature, (as the birth of a son &c.)

संतोषित *a* (S) Pleased, delighted, gratified, gladdened, rejoiced.

संतोषी *a* (Fr संतोष) Of a cheerful, happy, contented disposition.

सत्कण्या *sf pl* R (सात Seven, कण A particle.) Rice &c that has been pounded and sifted even to meal.

सत्कर्म *sn* (S) A good deed, a virtuous action.

सत्कार *sm* (S) Paying reverence or respect. 2 Respect, reverence, homage, honour, as paid or rendered.

सत्कारणे *v tr* (Fr सत्कार) To shew reverence or respect to, to honor.

सत्कारित *a* (S) Honored, respected, revered, treated honorably or respectfully.

सत्कालक्षेप *sm* (S) Time employed in good deeds or work, time well-spent.

सत्कोत्तन *sn* (S) Reciting the graces and excellencies of the good, praising the virtuous and worthy.

सत्कृत *a* (S) Reverenced, honored, treated with respect or honor.

सत्कृति *sf* S Doing good, acting virtuously, morally &c.

सत्क्रिया *sf* S A good action in general. 2 Respecting, reverencing; or, respect &c rendered.

सत्तम *a* S Best or very good, excellent.

सत्तर *a* Seventy.

सत्ता *sf* (S) Being, existence, real being. 2 Authority, mastership, right over, right of rule, sway, disposal, application, use &c. 3 *sm* (Fr सात) A throw of 7 with dice. 4 The seven of a suit of cards. 5 S Goodness, excellence.

सत्तेचा Of or belonging to, under the right or propriety of, at the disposal of. *Ex* हे घर माझे सत्तेचे आहे 2 That has a right, claim, or title to, rightful, lawful. This second sense is not so clear or free. In the sentences constructed with the word in this sense, there seems usually to be an implication that the rightful person mentioned is rightful only by his own assumption or arrogation, and that his claim or pretence is scornfully rejected. *Ex* कामाचे वेळेस पाह्यातां कोडे नाही जेवायला माव तेवढा सत्तेचा येता 1 a work is to be done, you may search, for this fellow, the wide world over; but at meal-time, as, forsooth, who's a better right? in marches my Gentleman as bold as you please.

सत्ताधारी *sc* (S) One that has dominion, lordship, mastership, proprietorship &c, over; that has, rightfully, the rule or disposal of.

सत्ताधीश *sm* (S सत्ता & अधीश) A king, sovereign, ruler, governor, lord, one that bears lawful dominion or sway over.

सत्तानिवृत्ति *sf* (S) Resignation or relinquishment of right or title to; abdication &c.

सत्तापुरुष *sm* S A sovereign, lord, governor, master, proprietor; a man holding rightfully the rule or disposal of.

सत्तावन *a* Fifty seven.

सत्तावीस *a* Twenty seven.

सत्तेचाळ *or* कीस *a* Forty seven.

सत्तेताळ *or* कीस *a* Forty seven.

सत्तेवार्दक *a* That has propriety or right in or over. 2 That is under the proprietorship or mastership of. *Ex* अपणा जो सत्तेवार्दक पदार्थ आहे तोच माच दुसऱ्यास द्यावा II हे घर तुमचे सत्तेवार्दक आहे कीं भायाचें

सत्पात्र *sm* (S सत् Good, पात्र Vessel.) One worthy to receive presents or honors, a proper object of gifts or charity.

सत्पाळ *a* R That gives rich and abundant milk;—a cow &c.

सत्पुत्र *sm* (S) A good boy, a dutiful and affectionate son. 2 A son by a woman of any of the three first classes, in exclusion of a son by a *Shoodru* female.

सत्पुरुष *sm* (S) A virtuous or benevolent man, a good man.

सत्य *a* (S) True, real, actual, not false, fallacious, illusory, imaginary, ideal &c, that has real existence or being. 2 Existent, living, real and enduring. *An epithet of the Deity* 3 Real, genuine, not counterfeit or imitative. 4 True, veracious, sincere, that speaks the truth. 5 Honest, upright, pure from fraudulence or guile. 6 *sn* Probity, integrity, honesty, veracity, trueness or inward pureness in the most comprehensive sense. *Ex* कसीची विपत्ति झाली तरी सत्य आपणें सत्य सोडीत नाही 7 Truth, reality, real being. 8 Ordeal or an oath, declaration confirmed by obtestation of the gods. 9 The first *Yogu* or age, the golden age, comprising one million seven hundred and twenty eight thousand years. 10 *ind* A particle of interrogation and asseveration; indeed, really, verily.

सत्यकार *sm* S Verification, making true; ratification, confirmation &c.

सत्यनाश *sm* (S through *سبب* H. *Lit.* The destruction or loss of being.) Destruction or ruin, (in the widest or freest sense;) annihilation, extinction, perdition &c.

सत्यनाम *sm* From the preceding word which see.

सत्यप्रतिज्ञा *a* (S) Faithful to engagement or agreement, covenant-keeping, promise-observing.

सत्ययुग *sn* (S) The first of the four *Yogu's* or ages, the age of universal purity and probity, the golden age. It is a period comprising 1,728,000 years.

सत्यलोक *sm* (S) The uppermost of the seven *loku's* or worlds, the heaven of truth. It is the heaven of *Bruhman*.

सत्यवचा *a* S That speaks truth, veracious.

सत्यवादी *a* (S) That speaks truth, veracious, true.

सत्यव्रत *a* (S) That practises or adheres to the truth, veracious, true, honest, sincere.

सत्यसंकल्प *a* (S) Of whom the determinations and purposes

are true and abiding, "all whose counsel cometh to pass." *An epithet of the Deity, of saints &c.*

सत्यसंध *a* S That adheres strictly and invariably to truth, veracious, true.

सत्या *sm* (Fr सत् Seven.) The seven of a suit of cards.

सत्याण्णव *a* Ninety seven.

सत्यानास *sm* (Properly सत्यनाश) Destruction or ruin, (in the widest sense;) annihilation, extinction, perdition &c.

सत्यानृत *sn* S (सत्य & अहत Truth and falsehood, a medley of truth and lies.) A term for commerce or trade, or worldly business generally.

सत्यायशी *or* सत्यायंशी *a* Eighty seven.

सत्याहत्तर *or* हात्तर *a* Seventy seven.

सत्येचाळ *or* कीस, सत्येताळ *or* कीस *a* (Better सत्तेचाळ &c.) Forty seven.

सत्योत्तर *sn* (A formation with सत्य & उत्तर) Formal and solemn asseveration, declaration with oath, attestation of Heaven &c. 2 Used adverbially. Formally and solemnly, with deliberate protestations and solemn invocations.

सत्योत्तरे *adv* (An adverbial form of the preceding word.) Solemnly, with many protestations and professions, oaths and invocations.

सत्र *sn* (S) Sacrificing, sacrifice. 2 Liberality, munificence. 3 Reciting in public assembly the marvellous exploits of celebrating the praises of the gods. 4 The distribution, at some particular place, of victuals or food to Brahmuns and mendicants: also, the building erected or spot appointed for this distribution.

सत्रंग *or* सत्रंज *sm* (*شترنج* P *or* चतुरंग S) The game of Chess.

सत्रंजी *sf* (*شترنجی* A *or* P) A kind of carpet, of colored cotton threads.

सत्रशाला *sf* S A building or a place in or at which food is distributed to Brahmuns and mendicants. Popularly अन्नघर

सत्रा *a* Seventeen.

सत्रा पंधरा मोटो संगणे To utter wild, incoherent speeches, to rant, prate.

सत्राण & सत्राणे *adv* (Poetry. Fr सत् & चाण) With a vehement effort, with force collected, with one's might and main. *Ex* दक्ष भोंवडून सत्राणे भीमाडजू टाकिला II सत्राणे कडाण हुंकार वदनी

सत्त्व *sn* (S) The first of the three *gunu's* or properties of humanity and nature—the property of excellence or goodness. It is the principle to which are referred intellectual light, moral goodness, and truth or real being; or knowledge, wisdom, understanding, purity, probity, piety, charity, chastity, gentleness, peaceableness, mercifulness, benevolence, and all the virtuous and amiable sentiments and affections in animated beings, and purity, mildness, bland-

ness, and all the sanative, salutiferous, and beneficial properties and powers in substances or things. The other two properties are रज & तम which See in their order. 2 Being, existence, substantiality, reality, entity. 3 A substance, an entity, a real being; an elementary or material substance, or any reality of which some property may be predicated. 4 Cream, pith, sap, essence, the solid substance, the real and material subject or basis of the virtues, excellencies, and influences of. 5 Vigour, virtue, spirit, strength, efficacy, the acting power or principle. 6 Nature, natural property or disposition. 7 *snm* S An animal in general. सत्तास जागणे To maintain or preserve, in full life and vigorous operation, one's virtue, spirit, moral goodness, acting quality &c.

सत्वगुण *sm* (S) The *Sutwugōṇu* or first of the three *gōṇu*'s. See the first sense of the preceding word.

सत्वगुणी *a* (S) In whom or which the *Sutwugōṇu*, *qv supra*, is predominant.

सत्वधीर *a* (S) That steadily and staunchly maintains his integrity, veracity, generosity, chastity, or other predominant or characterizing principle; that retains tenaciously its vigour, virtue, spirit, or essential excellence or quality; firm, constant, enduring, abiding &c.

सत्वर *adv* (S स With, त्वरा Quickness.) Quickly, swiftly, speedily. 2 *a* Quick, speedy, expeditious.

सत्वरी *adv* (Poetry. *Fr* सत्वर) Quickly, speedily, smartly.

सत्वशील *a* (S) Of a virtuous or good disposition, disposed to what is right and good. 2 That retains long and enduringly its virtues or good qualities;—a substance or thing.

सत्वसंपन्न *a* (S) Good, excellent, endowed with the quality सत्व *qv*.

सत्वस्थ *a* (S सत्व *qv*, & स्थ Standing, seated &c.) Virtuous, good, excellent, that is rooted and grounded in goodness. 2 Good, wholesome, salutary, nutritious &c;—an article of food.

सत्वान्न *sn* (S सत्व & अन्न) Wholesome and nutritious food.

सत्तुष्ट *sm* S A term for a *Shoodru*, who has gone through the purificatory and exalting ceremonies which are prescribed for the classes above him. 2 A common term for a Cowherd and a Barber; these two classes of the *Shoodru* being viewed as purer, or as freer from the irregularities of the life of the servile tribe generally.

सत्संग *sm* सत्संगति *sf* सत्समागम *sm* (S) Good society, good company, good association or connexion.

सत्सष्ट *a* Sixty seven.

संय *a* Gentle, soft-flowing, calm, unruffled or unexcited;—a stream, a breeze, the water, the air: gently burning;—a flame: mild, not vehement or violent;—a disorder &c: soft, placid, quiet, peaceable;—a disposition.

संयल *sn* (सम & यल Ground or a place.) Level ground,

table-land; a plain or level place.

संथा *sf* (संस्था S) The reading and conning of a portion of a book &c, in order to commit it to memory. *v* घे. दे. हो. न्दण. 2 The portion to be read and conned, a lesson.

संथावणे *v tr* (*Fr* संथ) To quiet, still, calm, appease, *lit. fig.*

सदतीस *a* (*Better* सत्तीस) Thirty seven.

सदन *sn* S A house.

सदय *a* (S स & दया) Compassionate, pitiful, merciful.

सदर *sf* (سدر A. Lit. Exalted, eminent, prominent, supreme &c.) The highest Court of the law, the *Sudur Udalut*. 2 *sn* (*In papers of accounts* &c.) The general heading, the statement which stands at the head of several columns, and shews the department or general nature of the matter therein set down in detail: *also*, the place in which the general head is written. 3 *Hence*, A comprehensive or comprising head, (in discourse, argumentation &c.) 4 *adv* In the general, through the whole, *severally*, of the instances, occasions, or particulars, to which it may be desired to make the application; without specification or any particular limitation or restriction;—prescribing, permitting, prohibiting, declaring &c. *Ex* महाराज कचेरीस असतील तेव्हांच यावे नाही तर येकं नये असें नाही केव्हा पाहिजे तेव्हा यावे अशी अन्वय सदरपरवानगी आहे II तुला सदर सांगून देवीतां तो कोण्ही अपक्षा इष्ट असा अथवा पैका मिळो पण कोण्हास जामीन राहूं नको. In this sense it enters into composition with a few words; *as*, सदरताकीद, सदरपरवानगी, सदर हुकूम, सदरमाफी &c. 5 *Also* in the second sense set down above there are a few compounds, *as*, सदरआसामी, सदर जिन्नस &c. The person, article &c, forming the heading.

सदरअसामी or आसामी *sf* (*See* सदर *above*, and आसामी A person.) A term for a man substantial and influential through wealthiness &c.

सदरघडणी *sf* The drawing out separately and regularly of the general heads or departments, and of the sums total disbursed or received under them, in order to frame the account and determine the balance.

सदरवारगीर *sm* A trooper or horse-soldier that attends and sits, as a guard &c, at a *Sudur* or court of justice. 2 *Hence*, A term for a worthless or superfluous personage belonging to a court, assembly, or community in general.

सदरमुखी *a* Mistaken for शूद्रमुखी *qv*.

सदरह *adv* (سدره A) Accordantly with the heading, text, matter duly set down &c. *See* सदर, *Ex* सदरहू लिहित्या अन्वये जिन्नस पाठवून द्यावे II सदरहू लिहित्याप्रमाणे मामलतदारानी वर्तावे

संदर्भ *sm* (S) Connection, coherence, (as of the members or parts of a discourse, a narrative, a sentence &c.) 2 The planning, contriving, or laying schemes to bring about (a matrimonial match.) 3 S Stringing, connecting, constructing, composing: *also*, strung, connected &c state,

संदर्भविच्छेद *a* (S) Incoherent, incongruous, unconnected, that interrupts or disturbs the just connection.

संदर्भशुद्ध *a* (S) That is of just connection or relation, coherent, consistent, congruous.

संदर्भशुद्धि *sf* (S) Correctness of connection or relation, (as of the members or parts of a discourse, a narrative &c;) harmonious coherence or consistence.

संदर्शन *sn* S Looking, viewing, seeing.

संदला *sm* (Fr संधि A chink &c.) Fine lime well ground and blended. Used to lay thinly over a *chunamed* floor, wall &c. 2 *By meton.* The operation of laying or spreading this lime; or the overlay or coating applied.

सदलावदल *sf* (Mistaken for अदलावदल) Interchanging, exchanging; interchange, exchange.

सदसद्दिचार *sm* (S सत् अस्त, विचार) Consideration of the good and bad, the right and wrong, (of a matter in general.)

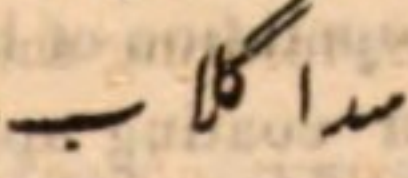
सदसद्विवेक *sm* (S सत् अस्त, विवेक) Discrimination of, or distinguishing between the good and bad, the right and wrong, (of a business or matter.)

सदसष्ट *a* (Better सत्सष्ट) Sixty seven.

सदस्य *sm* S A member of an assembly or council; or a person seated in an assembly, (as a spectator &c.) 2 An assistant or a by-stander at a sacrifice &c.

सदा *adv* (S) Always, ever, at all times.

सदां *adv* For the preceding word *qv*.

सदागुलाव *sm* ( H) A particular flower-tree, and its flower.

सदाचरण *sn* (S सत् & आचरण) Correct and proper deportment or procedure.

सदाचार *sm* (S सत् & आचार) Good and right conduct or behaviour. 2 A good or proper practice, usage, fashion, custom. 3 The traditionary observances of the Hindoo castes, as preserved in the land lying between the *Suraswutee* and *Drishudwutee* rivers; which land, consequently, is one of the earliest seats of the Hindoo religion.

सदातन *a* S Eternal, ever-existing.

सदानंदो *a* (सदा & आनंद) That is ever happy or cheerful.

सदाफुलो *sf* A particular flower tree, and its flower.

सदावक्र *a* (Lit. Ever crooked.) That is ever sour and sullen, or glum and gloomy.

सदावर्त्त *sn* (सदा Always, व्रत Observance &c.) A religious observance. The distribution daily of food to mendicants, travellers, or to comers indiscriminately.

सदावर्त्तो *a* (Fr सदावर्त्त) Of or belonging to सदावर्त्त *qv* *supra*;—victuals, a meal &c.

सदाशिव *sm* (S Always auspicious.) A name of *Shiwu*.

सदासर्वदा *adv* (सदा & सर्वदा Both signifying Always.) Always and at all times; invariably, incessantly &c.

संदिग्ध *a* (S) Doubtful, questioned: doubtful, ambiguous, of obscure and uncertain import, character, quality, class &c.

संदिग्धमति *sc* (S) A sceptic, one who is uncertain or doubtful of the results of religious observances &c. 2 One of a doubtful or unsettled mind generally.

संदिग्धार्थ *sm* S (संदिग्ध & अर्थ) A doubtful interpretation or meaning. 2 A disputed debt.

संदिष्ट *a* S Told, communicated, related as tidings or information, or as a message or mandate.

संदिशा *adv* Now, at this very instant, just at this moment. *Used esp. with verbs of arrival or departure.*

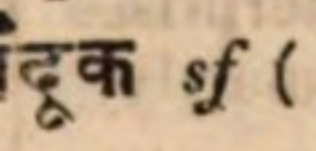
सदो *sf* (Usually सदो) Prosperousness, fortunateness, luckiness, successfulness, auspiciousness.

सदी *adv* R (सदा S) Always, ever.

संदो *a* Properly सनदो *qv*.

सदोस *adv* (A vulgar formation from सारादिवस or with स & दोस for दिवस) Throughout the day, through the live-long day.

सदुसष्ट *a* (Better सत्सष्ट) Sixty seven.

संदूक *sf* ( A) A large box, a chest.

सदृढ *a* (स With, दृढ Hard.) Firm, compact, solid, substantial, strong.

सदृश *a* (S) Like, similar, resembling. The use is, generally, in composition; as एतत्सदृश, तत्सदृश, पिढसदृश, पशुसदृश, पाषाण सदृश &c.

सदृक्ष *a* S Like, similar, resembling.

संदेश *sm* (S) Message; charge, mandate, or communication transmitted. 2 News, tidings.

सदेश *a* (S) Of the same country or place with.

संदेशहर *sm* S A message-bearer, a messenger, a courier &c.

संदेशा *sm* (Poetry. Fr संदेश) A message.

संदेह *sm* (S) Doubt, uncertainty, undeterminedness of opinion or mind.

संदेहो *a* (Fr संदेह) Dubious, doubtful, demurring, scrupulous; that constantly conceives difficulties and perplexities respecting, or indulges suspicions and evil surmises.

सदैव *adv* (S सदा & एव) Always, ever, at all times.

सदोदीत *adv* (सदा & उदित) Always, at all times.

संदोह *sm* S An assemblage, a multitude: a quantity or mass; as आनंदसंदोह, सुखसंदोह, हर्षसंदोह &c.

सद्गत *sf* Contracted from सद्गति *qv* *infra*. 2 Resource, remedy, help; an expedient or a means of ameliorating

one's fortunes, or of obtaining happy issue out of straits, exigencies, or troubles. *Ex* कारकुनास चाकरी केलावांचून सद्गत नाही

सद्गति *sf* (S सत् & गति Good passage or ultimate condition.) Happy state or allotment; as attained by a creature in the birth or stage of existence succeeding to any particular other birth; i.e. Emancipation or absorption; a seat in any of the paradises or heavens; birth again on Earth in a high or holy caste or tribe; birth under conjunctions &c conferring honor, riches, talents &c.

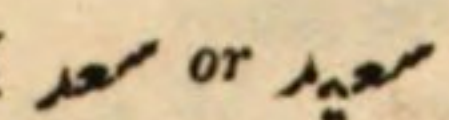
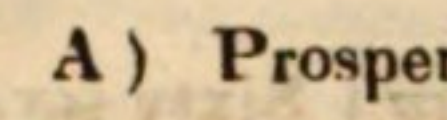
सद्गद *a* See the word following.

सद्गदित *a* (S सत् & गदित) Oppressed through vehement emotion, full and swelling and unable to articulate:—the throat, or a person; as through excessive and overpowering grief, affection, tenderness &c.

सद्गीत *sn* (S सत् & गीत) A holy or spiritual song, a hymn &c.

सद्गुण *sm* (S सत् & गुण) A good quality, affection, or property.

सद्गृहस्थ *sm* (S सत् & गृहस्थ) A respectable, reputable house holder; an honest and well-behaved, or a mild and affable person in general.

सद्दो *sf* ( or  A) Prosperousness, fortunateness, successfulness, happiness or luckiness in enterprises or endeavors.

सद्धर्म *sm* (S सत् & धर्म) A good property or quality. 2 A good religion; or a good religious practice or observance.

सद्ध्या or **सद्ध्यां** *adv* (सद्यस् S) Presently, now, at the present moment or time.

सद्भाव *sm* (S सत् & भाव) Good disposition, virtuousness. 2 Existence, being.

सद्य *sn* S A house, a dwelling.

सद्यः *adv* (S) Now, instantly, at the present time. 2 It is by some used, *adjectively*, in the sense of Fresh, new, recent, instant &c.

सद्यःपक्ष *sm* (A formation with सद्यः Now, instantly, and पक्ष Side, class, branch &c.) The rule or way of doing and despatching a matter that is to be done, at the very moment at which the occasion arises;—as opposed to the way of providing for or anticipating it by the adoption of measures or performance of parts and points preparatory or pertaining. 2 The *upukurshu* or anticipated performance of a duty, performance at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 3 Used *adjectively* in the sense of Fresh, new, recent, instant, immediate.

सद्यस्क *a* S Recent, fresh, new, pertaining to the present moment.

सद्यस्कालीन *a* S (सद्यस् & काल) Belonging or relating to the present time, recent, modern, late, new.

सद्यस्तप्त *a* (S सद्यस् & तप्त *Lit.* Just heated, piping hot.) Quite fresh or new, new as just made. Used esp. of butter heated and clarified, and, then, of other things, as fresh, recent, novel &c.

सद्या or **द्यां** *adv* (*Properly* सद्यः) Now, at the present moment or time.

सद्रव *a* (S) That is suffering or is susceptible of exudation or liquefaction; or that has, *inherently*, juice, sap, or liquor.

सदृत्त *a* S Well-behaved, of correct manners or conduct. 2 Well-rounded, handsomely orbicular or circular.

संध *sf* (*Contracted from संधि*) Junction, union, unitedness. 2 Joint, juncture, seam, the part or place of junction. 3 A cleft or fissure, a gap or opening in general. 4 An interval (of time.) 5 A joint, knuckle, knot, articulation. 6 *fig.* The exactly opportune or suitable period, the critical juncture, *the nick*. 7 Renewal of friendship or connexion, reconciliation, peace. 8 *a* S That holds or has inherently or intimately. Used in compos. *as*, कपटसंध, वैरसंध, अरुत संध, सत्यसंध

सधन *a* (S स & धन) That has wealth or property, rich, affluent.

सधर्म *a* (S) Of the same religion or faith; or of the same quality or property.

सधर्निणी *sf* S A wife wedded according to the ritual of the *Wedu's*.

संधला *sm* (*Fr* संधि A chink &c.) Fine lime well ground and blended. Used to lay thinly over a *chunamed* wall, floor &c. 2 *By meton.* the operation of laying or spreading this lime; or the overlay or coating applied.

सधवा *sf* S (स With, धव Husband. A formation to oppose विधवा A widow.) A woman whose husband is alive.

संधान *sn* (S सन् Together, धा To hold &c. Hence, Joining, uniting, connecting, blending, mingling, binding, associating, combining &c: which meaning, though unknown in *Muraṭ, hee*, is the foundation or spring of the meanings following.) The bringing of measures or means to bear; the harmonious application of expedients, resources, powers; the concentration or consociation of efforts, energies, talents &c, towards the accomplishment or performance of. 2 The proper way or line of procedure towards the accomplishment of a matter; the process or course to be observed. 3 Aim, bearing, leaning, tendency; the direction, front, or indicative aspect assumed. Used of the mind, the will, the eye, a missile weapon &c. 4 Attention, advertence, heed, regard, the bearing towards of the mind and faculties.

संधानी *a* (*Fr* संधान) That is shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, devising schemes, expedients, means, ways &c, of attaining or achieving.

संधि *sm* and, popularly, *fem.* (S) Junction, union, unitedness, joined or united state. 2 Joint, juncture, commissure, seam, the line or point of junction. 3 A cleft, chink, fissure, cranny, chap, crack, chasm, breach, gap, slit, an interruption of continuity. 4 An interval, intermediate time or space; a pause &c. 5 A joint, knuckle, knot, an articulation generally. 6 The union or coalition of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition;—in obviation of dissonance or hiatus. 7 Aim, the mind as directed or applied, as attent or intent. *v* देव, *Ex* भिक्षुक येव्वावर संधि देवून यजमानाचे आर्जव करितो 8 A period at the expiration of a *Yoggu* or age, equalling one sixth of its duration, intervening between it and the succeeding *Yoggu*: also, a period of the same length as the *Sutyu Yoggu* occurring at the end of each *Munwunturu* and each *Kulpu*. 9 A hole made in a wall or underneath it, to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes; a breach, a mine, &c. 10 *fig.* The exactly opportune or suitable period or point of time, the critical juncture, the *time and tide*, the nick. 11 *fig.* Connexion or combination under the amicable or social relation, but, *especially*, the renewal of interrupted connexion, re-union, reconciliation, peace.

संधिवात & संधिवायु *sm* (S) Rheumatism in the joints.

संधिविग्रह *sm* (S) Peace and war, amity and dissension, reconciliation and rupture. *Ex* राजास संधिविग्रह कळला पाहिजे II शेजाच्या शेजाच्यामध्ये संधिविग्रह नेहमी होत असतो

संधिवेला *sf* S A time of junction, a time connecting two divisions or parts of the day or of the lunar fortnight: *ex.gr.* morning, noon, evening, new moon, the first or thirteenth day of the fortnight, and full moon.

संशेवीं *adv* (*Corr. from संदेहीं*) In doubt, in a dubious, hesitating state of mind. 2 P Now, at this very instant. *Used esp. with verbs of arrival or departure.*

संशेवींसा *adv* P See the preceding word in its second sense.

संध्या *sf* (S) Evening, the period of evening-twilight. 2 Religious abstraction, meditation, repetition of *muntru's*, sipping water, &c, to be performed by the three first classes of Hindoos at particular periods in the course of every day, especially at sun-rise, sun-set, and also, though not indispensibly, at noon. 3 The period which elapses between the expiration of one *Yoggu* or age and the commencement of another. 4 Twilight, whether of the morning or evening: *also*, twilight personified as the daughter of *Bruhman* and wife of *Shiwu*. 5 An intervening period of time, the forenoon, the afternoon, or midday.

संध्याकाळ *sm* (S) Evening, the period of evening twilight.

संध्याकाळी *sf* (संध्या S) A flower; by some said to be the Marvel of Peru, by others, the Tuberose.

संध्यापात्र *sn* (S) The vessel used to pour out water in performing the daily ceremonies called *संध्या* *qv supra*.

सन *sn* (سن A) An age, a period. The word occurs only

in documents, records, and similar writings; *as*, सन १८२३ In the year 1823.

सनई *sf* (سرنای or سرنای P) A wind instrument of music, a clarion or hautboy.

सनकाडो & सनकांडो *sf* Properly सनकाडो *qv*.

सनग *sn* A cloth, a web or piece of cloth; considered as a piece of goods or an article of merchandise. 2 Applied, in ludicrous or low language, to a woman, animal, or article, viewed as a piece of goods, or transferable commodity.

सनत्कुमार *sm* S (*Lit.* Always a youth. A proper name of one of the four sons of *Bruhman*.) A term for a continent or sanctified person, one retaining, through life, the purity and innocency of the unadult period.

सनद *sf* (سند A) A commission, warrant, a sealed paper of authority, commanding, authorising, appointing &c.

सनदो *a* (سندو H from سند A) Belonging or relating to a *sunud* or written warrant: held by *sunud*;—land, a post, office &c: prosecuted or conducted by *sunud*;—a business: that is paid from the produce of lands made over to him by *sunud*;—a soldier or other public servant.

सनय or यो *sf* (Or सनई) A wind instrument of music, a kind of horn.

सनला *sm* Better संधला or संधला *qv*.

सनवदवाकी or सनवादवाकी *sf* (سنو واد A pl. of سنو Years, periods; and بقاق P Residue, remainder.) Ar years of revenue due to Government through a course of years.

सनाटा *sm* An imit. formation used much in the senses of सपाटा *qv*.

सनातन *a* S Eternal, perpetual, everlasting, that has ever been, or that will ever be.

सनाथ *a* (S) That has a lord, master, patron, friend, protector &c.

सनाथा *sf* S A woman whose husband is living.

सनाभ *a* S Of which there is a commentary or gloss on each side or margin;—a book.

सनाभि *sm* S A kinsman, one of the same family name. He is viewed as the same with सपिंड *qv*. 2 An uterine brother.

सन्नति *sf* S Reverence, obeisance, reverential salutation.

सन्नद्ध *a* S Armed, accoutred.

सन्निकर्ष *sm* S Nearness, proximity, vicinity.

सन्निकर्षण *sn* S Approximating, appropinquating, making nearer.

सन्निकृष्ट *a* S Near, close, proximate. 2 *adv & prep.* Near, nigh, in the vicinity of.

सन्निध *adv & prep.* (S) Near, close, nigh.

सन्निधान *sn* S Nearness, nighness, proximity, propinquity.

2 Appearance, becoming visible or perceptible.

सन्निपात *sm* S A disease, delirium. It is explained to consist in the corruption or morbid state of the three humours वात, पित्त, & कफ. 2 Mixture, medley, miscellaneous assemblage.

सन्निबद्ध *a* S Bound firmly, fast fettered or tied.

सन्निबंधन *sn* S Binding or confining fast or firmly.

सन्निभ *a* S Like, similar, resembling.

सन्निविष्ट *a* S That is deeply entered into and seated in, *lit. fig.* 2 That is warmly or zealously entered into or engaged in, absorbed in, engrossed by, (a study or business.) 3 Proficient, well conversant or versed with.

सन्निवेश *sm* S Thorough or deep entrance into and seat in, entrance and inclusion *in, amidst, amongst.* 2 Ardent engagedness or attachment. 3 Proficiency.

सन्निहित *a* S Near, nigh, close, proximate.

सनन्यस्त *a* S Abandoned, cast off or away, that *has* or that is abandoned &c.

सनन्यास *sm* (S) Abandonment or casting off of all worldly possessions and affections.

सनन्यासी *sm* (S) A person that has cast off all worldly possessions and affections, an ascetic &c. 2 The Brahmun of the fourth order, the religious mendicant.

सन्मान *sm* (सन्मान S) Respect, honour, homage, reverence.

सन्मानणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr सन्मान) To treat with reverence or respect, to honor.

सन्मानित *a* (सन्मानित S) Respected, revered, honored, treated with respect or honour.

सन्मार्ग *sm* (S सत् & मार्ग) The or a right way or road, the or a proper course.

सन्मुख *a* (सन्मुख S) Fronting, facing, having the face opposite to, or being opposite to the face of.

सन्मला *sm* (Or स'दला) Fine lime well ground and blended; used to lay thinly over a *chunamed* floor, wall &c. 2 *By meton.* The operation of laying or spreading this lime; or the overlay or coating applied.

संप *sm* C Unanimity, confederacy, concurrence, concord, concert. *Ex* गांवक्यांचा जराका संप असता तर तेव्हाच धुडका वून दिव्हा असता

सपक *a* Insipid, tasteless, unsavory, not having the requisite saltiness or sweetness.

संपच्छनवार *sm* (संपत् & शनिवार) A common term for the Saturdays of the month *Shrawunū*. They are considered as auspicious days, and particular observances are kept on them.

संपच्छुकवार *sm* (S संपत् & शुक्रवार) A common term for the Fridays of the month *Shrawunū*. They are viewed as

auspicious days, and suitable for certain rites and religious acts.

संपणे *v intr* (समापन S) To be expended, exhausted, spent, consumed. 2 To be ended, finished, completed, perfected. 3 *Cant.* To die, be *done up*, be expended.

संपत् *sf* S See the word following.

संपत्ति *sf* (S) Wealth, riches, possessions, treasures. 2 Attainment, acquisition, obtainment: also, accomplishment, effecting, achieving. *Ex* तुमचे योगाने अन्हाला इष्टफलसंपत्ति झाली 3 Prosperity, success, advancement; advanced state *in* or augmented state of any favorable kind,—*in* or of opulence, authority, glory, fame, &c.

संपत्तिमान *a* (S) Wealthy, rich, opulent, affluent.

संपत्तिवान *a* See the preceding word.

सपक्ष *sm* (S) An enemy, adversary, opponent. As this word is only a masculine form of the word following, its sense or use is only *metaphorical*.

सपत्नी *sf* (S स for समान & पति) A fellow-wife, a rival-wife, a woman whose husband has another wife.

सपत्नीक *a* (S स With; पत्नी A wife.) That has a wife, married: also, that has a wife along with him.

संपत्शनवार *sm* (Or संपच्छनवार) A common term for the Saturdays of the month *Shrawunū*.

संपत्शुकवार *sm* (Or संपच्छुकवार) A common term for the Fridays of the month *Shrawunū*.

संपदा *sf* (S) Wealth, riches, possessions. 2 Prosperity, success, flourishing or thriving state or quality.

सपन *snm* (A vulgar corruption of स्वप्न) A dream, a vision of the night.

संपन्न *a* (S) Possessed of, endowed with. In this sense, the use is in *compos.* *Ex* शास्त्रसंपन्न Master of the *Shastru's*. विद्यासंपन्न, पुत्रसंपन्न, ज्ञानसंपन्न, धनसंपन्न, गुणसंपन्न, आख्यासंपन्न, पुण्यसंपन्न, &c. 2 Prosperous, flourishing, thriving, opulent, affluent. 3 Accomplished, achieved, effected; attained, obtained, acquired.

संपर्क *sm* (S) Contact, conjunction, junction, connection by touching. 2 S United state more generally, mingledness, blendedness.

सपसप *adv* (An imitative or fanciful formation.) Continually, incessantly, with displeasing reiteration or persistence. Used with petulant impatience, and applied, with the arbitrary restriction customary with formations of this kind, to a gadding about from house to house, a tramping or trolloping over the town, a clacking or gabbling with a glib tongue, and perhaps to a few other acts exciting anger or disgust.

सपसल *adv* Loosely, openly, broadly and uncompactly, with legs or limbs outstretched or straggling;—lying, falling &c.

सपक्ष *a* (S) That has wings, winged. 2 That is of the

same side or party, a partisan, an adherent.

सपाट *a* (स & पाट) Flat, level, smooth, even, plain. 2 Smoothed, made even or level with the brim;—a measure filled with grain &c. 3 *adv* (*For* सपाट) In the state of demolition or destruction *freely*, flat. *Pr.* पुढे पाट आणि माघे सपाट

सपाटणे & सपाटा *More commonly* झपाटणे & झपाटा *under which See at large.*

सपाटी *sf* (*Fr* सपाट) Levelness, evenness, equalness, smoothness. 2 A level and smooth expanse; the table-land of a mountain, the landing-place of a stairs or flight of steps &c.

संपात *sm* *S* Falling or coming together, meeting, encountering; the coming together (as of rivers, roads, rows, persons &c) from opposite or different directions.

संपादक *a* (*S*) That acquires, attains, obtains, gets: also, that accomplishes, achieves, effects. 2 *sm* *R* The manager, director, or master at a wedding or other similar occasion.

संपादणी *sf* (*Verbal of* संपादणे) Acquiring, obtaining: accomplishing, effecting. 2 Supporting a character or part assumed, an unjust pretension, a false assertion &c, by artful coloring, plausible speech &c: giving a specious appearance to a matter in general.

संपादणूक *sf* See the preceding word.

संपादणे *v tr* (संपादन *S*) To acquire, attain, obtain, gain, get. 2 To accomplish, achieve, effect, execute, perform.

संपादन *sn* (*S*) Acquiring, attaining, gaining, getting: also, accomplishing, achieving, effecting.

संपादनी & संपादनूक *Usually and preferably* संपादणी & संपादणूक

संपादित *a* (*S*) Acquired, gained, gotten: also, accomplished, achieved, effected.

सपासप *adv* *Imit.* of the sound of a smart and vigorous slashing, slicing, hacking, hashing, chopping, chipping, &c. *v* मार, तोड

सपासपी *sf* (*An imit. formation.*) Slashing and slicing, hacking and hewing, chopping and cutting, (as with a sword &c.)

सपिठी *sf* (*Or* सपोठ) Fine flour, especially *wheaten*.

सपिंड *sm* (*S* स *for* समान *Common*, and पिंड *A* ball of meat &c offered to the manes of deceased ancestors.) A kinsman, any one of seven persons in the direct line of descent. Or, one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to any one or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in directly collateral lines. The relationship stops with every fourth person; and the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake even to the father of the deceased.

सपिंडी *sf* (*Fr* सपिंड) The offering of a ball of meat &c to

the manes of a deceased relative, commonly on the twelfth day after his decease.

सपोठ *sn* (सपिता *S*) Fine flour, especially *wheaten*.

संपोति & सपोति *sf* *S* Drinking together, comotation.

सपोल *a* *C* (सर्व & पी) That is suffered to drink the whole milk of its mother, (the mother being never milked by man;)—a calf. 2 *adv* In the circumstances or condition of enjoying, undividedly with man &c, its mother's milk;—the putting or the being of a calf. *Ex* वासहं सपोल सोडलें, वासहं सपोल पालें &c.

संपुट *sm* *S* A casket, a covered basket; a basket in general or similar thing formed of two hollow or shelving bodies joined mouth to mouth: the cavity formed by the palms hollowed and placed over each other.

संपुटीकरण *sn* *S* Shutting up or enclosing between two concave or hollow bodies meeting at their edges: catching and confining between two bodies more generally.

सपुरता *a* (स *With*, and पुरता) Sufficient, adequate, enough.

संपुष्ट *sm* (*Properly* संपुट) A casket, a covered basket, a body generally composed of two concave and corresponding members or parts laid face over face. 2 A metal or other vessel of a particular shape.

कोण्हाएकाचे संपुष्टांत येणे To come under the gripe or into the clutches of.

सपुत *sm* (*Properly* सुपुत्र) An obedient or dutiful son.

संपूर्ण *a* (*S*) All, every one, the whole. 2 Whole, entire, complete, perfect. 3 Completed, perfected, finished, prepared or executed wholly. 4 *sn* The entertainment of Brahmuns or other particular ceremony completing and closing a religious observance.

संपूर्णता *sf* (*Fr* संपूर्ण) Completion, fulfilment; filled, supplied, satisfied, perfected, or finished state.

सपोट *adv* (स *With*, पोठ *The belly.*) With or inclusively of the belly-provision; with the understanding that the man is to find himself in food:—entertaining a servant or laborer, settling pay or wages.

सपोटी *a* (स *With*, and पोठ *The belly.*) In which the servant or person hired obtains daily provision besides his wages;—a service; distinguished from निपोटी A service in which the hired person must board himself. In some districts सपोटी रुपये means wages in which provision for the belly is included. 2 Used also *adverbially*, in the sense of the preceding word.

सप्त *a* (*S*) Seven.

सप्तऋषि *sm pl.* (*S*) The seven great saints, *Mureechi* &c. They are the seven stars composing the constellation of Ursa Major.

सप्तक *sn* (*S*) An aggregate of seven. 2 *a* Seventh.

सप्तगोदावरीतीर *sn* The country through which the river

Godawuree flows branched off into seven streams.

सप्तग्रही *sf* (सप्त & ग्रह) The meeting together, under one sign of the zodiac, of the seven planets.

सप्तति *sf* S Seventy.

सप्तधातु *sm pl* S The seven elementary substances of the body, viz. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, marrow, bone, semen.

सप्तपदी *sf* & **सप्तपदीक्रमण** *sn* (S सप्त Seven, पद Foot, क्रमण Stepping, going.) A ceremony during the solemnization of marriage,—viz. walking round a fire three times, performing each circumambulation in seven steps.

सप्तपर्वत *sm pl* (S) The seven great mountains; viz. मलय, मैत्र, विंध्या, हिमालय, मंगलप्रस्थ, महेन्द्र and another.

सप्तपाताल *sn* (S) The seven hells, or divisions of the infernal regions.

सप्तम *a* (S) Seventh.

सप्तमो *sf* (S) The seventh lunar day of either half-month. 2 In grammar. The seventh case.

सप्तमृत्तिका *sf* (S) Seven earths, or earth collected from seven different places, (viz from an elephant's or horse's stable, from the point of junction of four roads, from a white ant's mound, &c, &c.) It is used in particular solemn rites.

सप्तर्षि *sm pl* S (सप्त & ऋषि) The same with सप्तर्षि *qv*.

सप्तशैल *sm pl* (S) The seven great mountains, See under सप्तपर्वत

सप्तसमुद्र & सप्तसागर *sm pl* (S) The seven Oceans or great seas in Hindoo geography; viz. क्षारोद, इक्षुरोद, सुरोद, वृताद, क्षीरोद, दधिमंडोद, शुद्धोद

सप्ताह *sm* (S) A period of seven days, a hebdomade or week. 2 See the word following.

सप्ताहपारायण *sn* (S) A perusal or reading through (of a *Purāṇa* &c,) in seven days.

सप्न *smn* (Corr. from सप्न) A dream, a vision of the night.

सप्पा *sm* (For सप्पा from (سپا) H A coup de main &c.)

Utter destruction, ruin, or extinction, (in the widest or freest sense;) demolition, devastation, desolation, havoc, consumption, exhaustion: razed, ravaged, harried, pillaged, wasted state, (as of a country or town through acts of tyranny, rapacity, or lawless turbulence;) annihilated or extinguished state, (as of a population, a race, cattle &c, through an epidemic, a murrain &c;) devoured, consumed, dissipated state, (as of articles of provision, a fortune, an estate, through voracity, prodigality &c.) व बळ, उड, हो, वळिव, उडिव, कर

संप्रति *adv* S Now, at present, at this time.

संप्रदान *sm* (S) In grammar. The power or sense of the dative case, giving to, or doing for, making over to, or laying at, with, to the account of: also, the dative case.

Ex ब्रान्हाला गाय दिहो II मुलासाठो रडतो. Here, ब्रान्हा & मुल are in the dative case.

संप्रदाय *sm* (S) Custom, practice, usage: a custom or practice. 2 A phrase, an idiom, a speech or an expression in the popular or a particular phraseology. 3 Traditional doctrine, what has been transmitted from one teacher to another, and is established as of sacred authority: hence, a system of religious doctrines, a persuasion, a sect.

संप्रदायशुद्ध *a* (S) Of correct and proper practice or general course; of becoming procedure. 2 Of regular and right establishment or commencement;—a business a usage &c.

संप्रदायिक or **यीक** *a* (Properly संप्रदायिक) Belonging or relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

संप्रदायी *a* (S) That is of the persuasion or sect of. Used in compos. with the designating noun prefixed.

संप्रहार *sm* S Conflict, fight, congress of blows.

संप्राप्त *a* S Completely attained, gained, effected, done.

संप्राप्ति *sf* S Complete attainment or acquisition, accomplishment or achievement.

सफई *sf* Better सफाई *qv*.

सफर *sn* (سفر) A) The name of the second Moohummedan month. 2 *sf* (سفر) A) A voyage, a journey, a trip by sea or land. 3 Seafaring occupation, making voyages or trips. 4 The wages or remuneration of a sailor for a trip.

सफरसाधणे To accomplish the object of one's journey or trip.

सफरी *sm* (سفری) H) A mariner, sailor, voyager, a seafaring person.

सफल or **ळ** *a* (सफल S) That is now bearing fruit;—a tree: that is yielding profit;—a business &c: also, that is fruitful, profitable, productive, advantageous.

सफाई *sf* (سفاई) A) Polish, gloss, clearness, the brightness and smoothness produced by rubbing, planing &c. 2 *fig*. Clearness, neatness, elegance, free and flowing quality, (of speech, composition &c.) 3 Smartness and skilfulness of action generally.

सफांशी *a* (स & फांसा) That has a hook or clasp or additional member serving as a catch or means of fastening and suspending;—a medal, a coin &c.

सफेजंगी *sf* (A misapplication of सफे جنگ P The ranks of war, embattled troops.) Ravaged and devastated state, (as of a country the seat of war:) pillaged and spoiled state, (of a town:) consumed and cleared state, (of the articles of a feast &c.)

सफेत *a* (سفيد) P) White, of a clear and bright white. The word is usually conjoined with पांढरा in intension or enhancement: as हा कागद पांढरा सफेत आहे, ते फूल पांढरें सफेत आहे

सफेतमुसळी *sf* The name of a shrub.

सफेता *sm* (سفيد) P) White lead, ceruse.

सफेती *sf* (سفیدی H) Whiteness. 2 Whitewashing or painting white, (of a wall &c.)

सफेद, सफेदमसळी, सफेदा, सफेदी See the four words preceding. This form of spelling, though etymologically more correct, is rather less common.

सफर & सफरी *Better सफर & सफरी*

सबजा *sm* (سبز P) Pronounced both as *subja* and *subdza*.
A particular plant.

सबजी *sf* (سبزی P) Greenness. 2 Verdure, green. 3 An intoxicating potion made from *bhang* or hemp. It is an infusion of the leaves or parts of the fructification, with black pepper, anise-seed, sugar &c. 4 Dry leaves of hemp.

सबंद *a* *Better सबंध* *qv*.

संबद्ध *a* (S) Bound or attached unto or with, connected with, endowed with; related unto generally.

संबंध *sm* (S) Connection or relation generally. 2 The ghost or spirit of a deceased Brahmun.

संबंध *a* (S स With, बंध A tie or binding.) That is tied, bound, fastened, confined by some tie or bond, *lit. fig.* 2 Whole, of mass entire, undivided, not broken into parts or separated into its members. *Ex* गुळाचो देप संबंध जर वजन केली तर अधिक भरेल II फुटकळ सन्गे घावीं त्यापेक्षा संबंध गांठोडे घावे ते बरे

संबंधन *sn* (S) Connecting, conjoining, linking, placing together in reciprocal relation in the widest sense.

संबंधी *a* (S) Connected with, belonging or relating to. *Used esp. in compos as,* ग्रामसंबंधी, गृहसंबंधी, पाषाणसंबंधी, पापसंबंधी, पुण्यसंबंधी, सुखसंबंधी, शोकसंबंधी, एतत्संबंधी तत्संबंधी &c. 2 *sm* A relative, a kinsman.

संबंधीक *a* (Fr संबंध) Connected with, relating to. 2 Of a fiend like disposition or temper, devilish. 3 Belonging or relating to the fiend called संबंध *qv*.

सबनिशी *sf* (صوبه نویسی P) The office or business of a सबनीस *qv* *infra*.

सबनीस *sm* (صوبه نویس P) A particular public Officer. His business was to pay the *Sibundee's* and public servants of a district or charge.

सबब *sf* (سبب A) Cause, reason, ground, motive. 2 *adv* Therefore, on that account, because. *Ex* त्याने शिष्या दिल्या सबब म्यां तोंडांत मारलो

सबर *a* (Better सभर) Big with young;—used only of mares and she-asses.

सबल or **ळ** *a* (सबल S) Strong, powerful, vigorous.

सबसणोस *adv* R. Firmly, fixedly, steadily, so that it shall not shake;—placing a thing, or a thing placed. *v* बसव, ठेव, बस &c.

सबसब *adv* Usually सपसप *qv*.

संबळ *sm* A particular musical instrument of the tabor kind.

संबळी *sf* A little covered basket of bamboo or ratan.

सबळी *a* (स With, and बळ Force or strength.) In which even pieces which are protected may be captured;—a mode of playing at Chess.

संबळ्या *sm* (Fr संबळ) The beater of the musical instrument called संबळ *qv*.

सबां *a* (سبع A) Seven. *Used only of the Arabic or Mohummu dan year.*

सबाध *a* S (स & बाधा) That has a blemish, defect, fault, imperfection;—an argument, a reasoning, a system &c.

सबाह्याभ्यंतर *adv* (S स, बाह्य, & आभ्यंतर) Actually and sincerely, in external act and with engagedness of heart, in deed and truth, openly and honestly &c. *Ex* सबाह्याभ्यंतर जर देवास भजाल तर देव पावेल 2 *sn* The exterior and the interior, the heart or mind as well as the profession or outward deportment. *Ex* या पुरुषाचें सबाह्याभ्यंतर मला सम जलें आहे

सबुरी *sf* (صبر H from صب A) Patience, forbearance, waiting, the ability of enduring delay, or the exercise of it. *Ex* या लग्नसराईत कापड घेतलें असतां महाग पडेल म्हणून दोन मदिने सबुरी करा

सवर *sf* See the preceding word.

सबैन *a* (سبعين A) Seventy. *Used only of the Arabic or Mohu mmudan year.*

संबोधणे *v tr* (Fr संबोधन) To address, to speak to or call to.

संबोधन *sn* (S) Addressing, calling, calling to or speaking to. 2 *In grammar.* The power or the sense of the vocative case: also, the vocative case, or the signs of it, हे, अरे, अहो &c. Oh! holla! 3 An epithet. *Ex* तो सुज्ञ आहे थोर आहे धोट आहे हीं एवढीं त्यास संबोधनें कशाला देतां तो कसा तो मला ठाऊक आहे

संबोधित *a* (S) Addressed, spoken to, or called to.

सब्बा & सबैन *Better सबां & सबैन*

सब्रह्मचारी *sm* (S) A fellow student, one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities.

सभर *a* (स With, भार Load.) Big, pregnant, with young;—a mare or ass. 2 *adv* With all its weight, heavily, ponderously, with a heavy smack, thump, bang &c. *Used with verbs of falling and striking.*

सभर्तका *sf* (S स With, भर्त A husband.) A woman whose husband is alive. 2 A woman that has her husband accompanying her.

संभव *sm* (S) Suitableness or reasonableness of being, possibility, probability, likelihood. 2 Connection and congruity, as apprehended or apparent; apprehension or view of as

possible, probable, or real. *Ex* तिकडेचें पाणी हवा कसें आहे म्हणून तूं जेव्हां विचारतोस तेव्हां तूं तिकडे रहावास जाणार असा सलास संभव होतो 3 Consistency, conformity, correspondence, co-aptation or adaptation, adequateness or agreeableness, appropriate connection or relation. 4 Birth, production, rising into being. We may here, as we might, under innumerable other words, have done, direct the learner's attention to the two forms of grammatical composition, which are constantly occurring,—the तत्पुरुष and the बहुव्रीहि. रोगसंभव, कफसंभव, पित्तसंभव, पर्जन्यसंभव, अरिष्टसंभव, केशसंभव, अस्थिसंभव, उत्पत्तिसंभव, पुण्यसंभव, पापसंभव, दोष-सुख-दुःख-राग-हर्ष-सन्ताप &c संभव (Production or birth of disease, phlegm, bile &c.) are instances of the first. पद्मसंभव, योनिसंभव, सूर्यसंभव, काष्ठसंभव, मृत्संभव, दणसंभव &c. (Produced from the lotus, womb, sun, wood, earth &c.) are instances of the second. Compounds of these kinds are, as it will readily be seen, incalculably useful, and they may be multiplied by the scholar absolutely without end. 5 S Mixing or mixture, combining or combination.

संभवणे *v intr* (*Fr* संभव) To be possible or probable, to have capacity of being. 2 To consist suitably, agreeably, harmoniously. 3 To rise, originate, draw birth or being.

संभवंता, संभवंताला, संभवती *adv & prep* (स & संभवंता &c.) All around, roundabout.

सभा *sf* (S) A place in which noble or learned persons assemble;—a hall of audience, a council chamber, an assembly-room. 2 An assembly, a meeting.

सभाकंप *sm* (S सभा An assembly, कंप Trembling.) Trembling or timidity in company, abashedness or repressedness in public assembly; bashfulness, shame-facedness. 2 The confusion and tremors of alarmed or conscious guilt. *Ex* जो पापी मनुष्य त्यास चौघामध्ये सभाकंप सुटतो

सभागो *a* *Corr. from* सभाग्य *qv infra*.

सभाग्य *a* (S स With भाग्य Luck &c.) Fortunate, lucky, prosperous, successful. 2 Applied also to persons in the sense of Auspicious, luck-bringing, fortune-causing &c.

सभाचातुर्य *sn* (S) The ability of behaving properly before company; politeness, address, good breeding &c.

सभादिवा *sm* See the word following.

सभादीप *sm* (S) A lamp or light presented in formal assembly to a Brahmun on the day of *Shrawunee*. 2 *fig.* A term for a person considered as the grace and ornament of an assembly or company.

सभादीपक *sm* (S) See the preceding word in its *figurative* sense.

सभाधीट *a* (सभा & धीट) Bold and confident in an assembly; not bashful or shame-faced.

सभाधैर्य *sn* (S) Boldness and confidence in company.

सभानायक *sm* (S) The President or Chairman of an assembly or meeting; the Master of the ceremonies &c.

सभापति *sm* (S) See the preceding word.

सभापांडित्य *sn* (S) Showy, superficial erudition, learning sufficient to flash occasionally at public meetings.

सभामंडन *sn* (S) The arranging or laying out of an assembly-room: the adjusting of the ceremonies and business of an assembly.

सभामंडप *sm* (S) A kind of portico, or erection in front of a temple, where people assemble to hear the *Pooranu's* &c read. 2 The clear, open room or space of a temple in front of the गभारा or apartment of the idol.

संभार *sm* (S) Materials and implements (as of worship, sacrifice, war &c.) collectively; the apparatus and necessities (of a business generally.) 2 Assemblage, collection, mass, heap. 3 S Maintaining, supporting, upholding.

सभारंजन *sn* (S) Amusing or entertaining an assembly or company.

सभारत्न *sn* (S The gem or jewel of an assembly.) A term for an erudite or accomplished public personage.

संभावणे *v tr* (*Fr* संभावना. *Used only in poetry.*) To receive or treat respectfully, (a guest or visitor.)

संभावना *sf* (S) Suitableness or reasonableness of being, possibility, probability, likelihood. 2 Connection and congruity, as apprehended or apparent; apprehension or view of as possible, probable, or real. 3 Conjecturing, estimating, weighing the appearances of in order to determine upon. 4 Respectful reception or treatment, (as of a guest or visitor :) and, *by meton.* the honors shown, presents given &c. 5 S Consistency, conformity, suitableness, agreeableness, appropriateness. 6 *In grammar.* The sense of the potential mood.

संभावनीय *a* (S) Possible, probable, likely to be, that holds congruously and thus may have being. 2 Worthy of respectful or honorable treatment.

संभावित *a* (S) Possible, probable, likely. 2 Connected, consistent, congruous, adapted. 3 Respectable, reputable, creditable, possessing weight and influence.

संभाव्य *a* S Possible, probable, consistent and thus likely.

संभाव्यमान *a* S That is under contemplation and consideration as possible or impossible; that is the subject of a pondering or estimation as to its congruity or absurdity.

संभाषण *sn* (S) Conversation, conference, colloquy, confabulation.

सभासद *sm* (सभासत् S) A member of an assembly or council; or a person seated in an assembly. 2 A particular public Officer. His business was to keep a register of petty suits, and report on them to the *Mamlutdar*.

सभास्फूर्ति *sf* (S) Presence of mind and faculties or self-possession in public or in company.

संभाळ *sm* (संभार S) Supporting, cherishing, maintaining, upholding, sustaining, *lit. fig.*

संभालणे *v tr* (संभारण S) To feed, foster, cherish, support: to preserve, protect, take care of &c. 2 To uphold, bear up, sustain, maintain, *lit. fig.* (a weight, burden, business, work.) 3 *v intr* To take care, to beware, to be cautious, careful, vigilant &c. *Ex* संभाल अपथ्य केलेंस तर दुखणे बाहेल 4 *uncom.* To feel, have sensibility or perception of, be alive to the impression made by;—the body or mind with regard to their respective objects. *Ex* माझे शरीर बघिर असें झालें आहे कीं त्यास डाम दिव्हा तरों संभालत नाहीं मग चिमटा कोठला संभालायला

संभोज *adv* C (सर्व & भिजणे) In a drenched and dripping condition, drippingly. *Used with the verbs* भिजणे & होणे

संभूत *a* S Consistent, congruous, correspondent, reasonable, suitable, agreeable: *hence*, possible, probable. 2 Born, produced. 3 *sf* See the following word.

संभूतवार्ता *sf* (A rather free formation with संभूत *qv supra*; and वार्ता Tidings, intelligence &c.) Talk or accounts of or respecting as real, probable, or possible. The construction is usually negative. *Ex* या गांवांत सर्पाची संभूतवार्ता नाहीं मग तुला डसेल कोठून A snake has never been heard of in this village; how can a snake have bitten you? *Ex* तुमचे घरीं लग्न होणार याची अन्हाला संभूतवार्ता ठाऊक नव्हती मग अन्ही कशावरून यावें

संभूति *sf* S Reasonableness of being, possibility, probability. 2 Consistency, congruity, coherence, correspondence, harmonious or appropriate connection or relation. 3 Birth, production.

संभोग *sm* (S) Enjoyment, fruition. It is, *popularly*, understood especially of sexual enjoyment. 2 Use, employment. 3 A branch of the *Shringarurusu*, happy or successful love.

संभोगणे *v tr* (*Fr* संभोग) To enjoy, to have fruition of; (*esp.* of a woman carnally.)

संभोगी *a* (S) That enjoys or uses, that has the fruition of. 2 Devoted to the pleasures of Venus.

संभोचित *a* (S संभा & उचित) Proper or fit for an assembly, suitable to good company.

संभोवता, संभोवताला, संभोवती, *adv & prep* (स & भोवता &c.) All around.

संभोवर or **संभोवार** *adv & prep* All around, roundabout.

सभ्य *a* (S) Polite, well-bred, fit for good company. 2 Belonging or relating to an assembly. 3 *sm* A member of an assembly or meeting.

संभ्रम *sm* (S) Hurry, flurry, flutter, fluster, confused and precipitate state of mind. 2 Eagerness, impetuous ardour, vehemence or forwardness of desire. *Ex* कांहीं नवा पदार्थ पाहिला म्हणजे त्याचें संपदन करावें हा संभ्रम या मनुष्यास फार आहे 3 S Reverencing, honoring, reverence, honor. *Hence*, with somewhat of the license of popular speech, An act in honoring, adorning, dressing up, delighting, gratifying &c. *Ex* चक्रीदार पागोटे घालावे गंध रोखून लावावे डोलाने घालावे असे हा दिवसभर अपल जिवाचे संभ्रम करीत असतो 4

Turning round, whirling, revolving. 5 Error, confusion, misapprehension, bewilderment.

संभ्रांत *a* (S) Confused, bewildered, perplexed, under darkness or misconception. 2 Disturbed, agitated, flurried, hurried.

सम् (S) A particle and prefix implying I Union, junction, (with, together.) II Assemblage, collection. III Beauty, excellence, rightness. IV Intensity. As a prefix it corresponds with *Con, com, col, cor, co, &c.* Before a consonant the final of this word is changed to *Uncoswaru*; and the word is written स, *Ex.* संलग्न, संमोहित, संजात &c.

सम *a* (S) Equal, like, similar. 2 Even, level, smooth; direct, straight; uniform. 3 Even, not odd;—a number. 4 Equal, alike, indifferent to, not having partiality or preference. 5 Neutral, indifferent, neither hostile nor friendly, having neither of two natures or qualities specified. 6 *sn* A figure of rhetoric, identity of objects compared.

समई *sf* A metal and upright lamp stand and lamp.

समईक *a* (सामयिक S) That is held under compact or in conjunction; that is common to several owners or proprietors;—lands, tenements &c: that is conducted or carried on by men in partnership or under association;—a business &c.

समकणे *v intr* R (*Commonly* संवकणे) To contract a liking to from having tasted, or from having once apprehended the relish or excellency of, *to take to.*

समकक्ष *a* S (सम & कक्षा Step, grade.) Equal, of a match, alike, par;—combatants, disputants, rivals.

समकोण *a* (S) Right-angled, rectangular.

समग्र *a* (S) All, every one, the whole number. 2 Whole, entire, complete, all.

समचतुरस्र *a* S That has four equal angles, of which the four angles are equal. 2 *sn* A figure of four equal angles.

समज *sfm* (संज्ञा H) Apprehension of in the judgment, understanding, discernment. 2 Understanding, sense, power of apprehending. 3 (*Usually* समजो or समजून) Right understanding of, with, or towards, convinced, persuaded, or pacified state.

समजणे *v tr* (*Fr* सं & ज्ञा S through संज्ञा H) To comprehend, apprehend, understand, discern. 2 *Inversely.* To be known or understood by, be apparent unto. 3 *v intr* To come round, to come to a right understanding of or with; to feel conviction and suitable impression of or concerning, or to become pacified and reconciled towards or with.

समजदार *a* (संज्ञा H) Wise, sensible, judicious, discreet, considerate. 2 Of a correct or good understanding.

समंजस *a* (S) Wise, sensible, judicious, discreet. 2 Intelligent, apt, sharp-witted. 3 Virtuous, good. 4 Rational, right, fit, proper, suitable, becoming;—speech, action.

समजस *a* Corrupted from the preceding word, and used esp. in its first sense.

समजावणे *v tr* (ज (4-5-6) H) To make to comprehend, to explain. 2 To bring round or over, to persuade, pacify, convince, satisfy &c.

समजावशी, समजाविशी, समजावोस *sf* (Fr समज) Bringing to a right and just understanding, bringing round or over; persuading, convincing, satisfying, appeasing, quieting.

समजो *sf* See the preceding word. 2 Right understanding of, with, or towards, as effected through speech in conviction or persuasion. *v* कर, पाड, काढ.

समजोक्त *a* (Fr समज) Wise, sensible, judicious, discreet, considerate, prudent.

समजुत *sf* (ज (4-5-6) H) The same with समजाविशी & समजो *qv* *supra*. 2 Understanding, sense, the faculty or power of apprehending.

समजतदार *a* Wise, sensible, sagacious, discerning, considerate, reflecting.

समजनउमजन *adv* (समजणे & उमजणे) Knowingly, purposely, intentionally.

संमत *a & sn* Better written सम्मत

संमततः & संमतात् *adv* (S) All around, roundabout.

संमति & संमतिपत्र Better written सम्मति & सम्मतिपत्र

संमतिरिक्त *a* S Very much or many, exceedingly plentiful or numerous.

समतोल *a* (S) Of equal weight, equiponderant. 2 Equal, even, matching, rivalling, of the same grade of ability, merit &c. 3 Equable, duly balanced, evenly or harmoniously proportioned;—a temperament or constitution &c. 4 *adv* Evenly, equally on both sides;—a weight pressing &c. *Ex* होडोमध्ये समतोल बसाव म्हणजे डळमळत नाही

समदुःखी *a* (S) That has the same pain, affliction, or trouble with.

समदृष्टि *a* (S) Of equal, unbiassed, uninclining view or regard, impartial, indifferent, neuter &c.

समथळ *sn* (सम & थळ) Level ground, table-land; a plain or level place.

संमंद or ध or **समंद** or ध *sm* (Corr. from संबंध) Connexion or relation generally. 2 The ghost or spirit of a deceased Brahmun.

समदा *a* (Vulgar corruption of समस्त or सर्वदा) All, every one: all, the whole.

समधात *a* (सम & धातु) Of equal or equable temperature;—a country, a constitution, a medicine &c.

संमंधी *a* (Corr. from संबंधी) Connected with, relating to. 2 (Fr संमंध) Of a fiend-like disposition or temper, devilish. 3 Belonging or relating to, proceeding from &c, the fiend called संमंध

संमंधीक *a* R (Fr संमंध) See the preceding word, esp. in its two latter senses.

समन्वय *sm* S Harmonious connection, conjunction, coherence, relation &c.

समन्वित *a* S Harmoniously or suitably connected, conjoined, mingled, blended &c. 2 Possessed of, endowed with.

समभाग *a* (S) That shares with equally, that has an equal portion or division with: that is in equal quantity or amount with. 2 *sm* An equal share or portion. *Ex* समभाग वांटून घ्या

समभागी *a* See the preceding word in its first sense.

समभिव्यावहार *sm* 3 Mentioning or speaking of together with.

समभिव्याहृत *a* S Mentioned or spoken of together with.

सममात्र *a* S Of the same size or measure.

समय *sm* (S) A time, season, occasion, *a* or *the* time, any particular time; the season or proper time. 2 S Agreement, compact, contract, engagement or appointment *with* or *together*. 3 *sf* (Or समई) A metal and upright lamp-stand and lamp.

समय पडणे or येणे (कोण्हाणकावर) To have a time of calamity come upon one.

समयास or समयी उपयोगी पडणे To come of use upon occasion or in its proper time.

समयसूचक *a* (समय & सूचक) Ready witted, that is self-collected and prompt upon the occasions of life.

समयस्फूर्ति *sf* (S) The ability of recollecting a thing known on the instant at which the knowledge is wanted, readiness of memory.

समयानुसार *adv* From the following word, which see.

समयानुसार *adv* (S समय & अनुसार) According to the time, season, occasion; suitably with the exigency or emergence.

समयी *sf* (Better समई) A metal and upright lampstand and lamp.

समयोचित *a* (S समय & उचित) Seasonable, timely, opportune, suitable to the time or occasion.

समर *sm* S Battle, fight.

समरंगण *sn* (Properly समरांगण) The field of battle.

समरस *a* (S) Of justly balanced passions and affections, of equal temper or mind, mild, placid, tranquil, serene.

समरांगण *sn* (S समर & अंगण) The field of battle, the place of an engagement. 2 Used, through ignorance, in the sense of War, battle, fight.

समरास *sf* (सम & रास) The produce of a field collected and stacked, not yet divided amongst the sharers, nor yet ascertained. Hence, Property in general, of which the division is not made and the enjoyment is forborne.

समरासभोर *adv* R (Commonly समरासभोर) Face to face, front to front.

- समरूप** *a* (S) Of the same form or figure.
- समरूप्य** *sn* (S) Sameness of form, figure, or general features.
- समर्थ** *a* (S) Of suitable or moderate price, reasonable, cheap.
- समर्थ** *a* (S) Strong, powerful; able, capable; that has power (in any of its senses.) 2 S Coherent, of connected sense.
समर्थीची पाळी उघडतों दुर्बलाचे प्राण जातात A hungry man may starve whilst the rich man is opening his box.
- समर्थन** *sn* (S) Maintaining, supporting, establishing, (a position &c.) by rebutting objections, advancing arguments &c.
- समर्थनीय** *a* S That is to be maintained or established by argument &c.
- समर्थस्पर्धा** *sf* (S) Rivalry or contention with a powerful opponent, contest with the great.
- समर्थित** *a* S Maintained or established by argument &c.
- संमर्द** *sm* (Better समर्द S) The thronging and pressing, treading and trampling, (of combatants in battle, persons in a crowd &c.)
- समर्पक** *a* (S) Fitting, becoming, suiting, worthy of, agreeing with, conformable unto. This is one of the numerous *Sanskrit* words, of which the popular use in *Murat, hee* but lightly regards the exact or literal import. It is used particularly of speech and thought, i.e. of replies, solutions, interrogatories, objections, arguments, decisions, conjectures, inventions, fancies, theories, hypotheses &c.;—with such words therefore as उत्तर, भाषण, वाक्य, प्रश्न, कल्पना, बुद्धि, वाद, न्याय, तोड &c.
- समर्पण** *sn* (S) Offering, presenting, devoting or making over unto.
- समर्पणे** *v tr* (Fr समर्पण) To present, to offer, to devote or make over unto.
- समर्पित** *a* (S) Offered, presented.
- समर्याद** *a* (S च With, मर्यादा Limit.) That has limit or bound; definite, finite, circumscribed, moderate, temperate, decent, regular, orderly &c.
- समल** *a* (S च With, मल Dirt.) Dirty, filthy.
- समला** *sm* (شمر A) The end of a turban or *kumurbund*, sometimes tucked into the folds, but by bucks and dandies allowed to fly loose. Used particularly of that of the turban.
- समवयस्क & समवयो** *a* (S सम & वय) Of the same age, coetaneous.
- समवाय** *sm* S Assemblage, collection, multitude, accumulation, a number or an aggregate quantity. 2 In logic. One of the categories or predicaments enumerated under *pudart, hu*, Relation, or Concomitance.
- समवायिकारण** *sn* S Relation, as a cause, source, spring, root, ground, reason &c.
- समविषम** *sn* (Lit. Even and odd.) Irregularity, impropri-

ety, inaccuracy, slight deviousness from perfect rectitude.
Ex त्याचे बोलण्यांत चालण्यांत समविषम नाही II मी बोललोचं यांत समविषम काहीं आख्यास क्षमा करावी

समवेत *a* S Concomitant, conjoined, connected, related; (as subject and quality, action and agent, genus and species or individual &c.) 2 Collected, assembled: mingled, blended. 3 *prep* With, together with.

समशेर *sf* (شمشير P) A scymetar or sword. 2 *sm* The name of a suit at cards.

समशेरबहादर or दूर *sm* (شمشير بہادر P) A mighty man of the sword, a man signalized by martial prowess: but used esp. of a hot-headed, cut-throat fellow, or of an empty bully and swaggerer.

समशेरो *a* (شمشيری P) Belonging or relating to the suit called समशेर;—a card &c. 2 Of which the heads of the figures on the two sides point to the same quarter of the heavens;—a variety of the coin called पुतळी

समष्टि *sf* S A whole or a subject constituted of parts or particulars, of which each several one is consubstantially or co-essentially the same with itself. *Ex. gr.* The Deity, viewed as the one self-existent substance, of which the Universe is only the ramification or diversified representation; or viewed as represented in the homogeneous substance and correspondent configuration of Man and other animals. It is contradistinguished from अष्टि *qv*.

समसक्ती *sf* (सा & मास) A cow or buffalo that conceives again within six months after bringing forth. *Mem.* This word is properly an *adjective*, and thus with such words as पशु, गोसमुदाय, गुह्य &c, it will assume the *masc.* and *neut.* terminations. But such construction is infrequent.

समसमान *a* (सम & समान Both words signifying Equal.) Exactly alike, quite equal, just the same, perfectly identical.

समस्त *a* (S) All, every one, the whole number. 2 All, the whole quantity or mass. 3 Compound, compounded;—a word &c. 4 Complete, entire, perfect.

समस्या *sf* (S) The requiring (among scholars, as a trial of their skill,) of a *shloku* or stanza to be completed by them, on giving out to them a part of it: also, the part so given out. *v* घाल, पुरव &c. 2 A knotty question, a posing case, a puzzle, enigma &c, proposed. *v* घाल, पुरव.

समस्यापूरण *sn* (S) The completion or filling up of the *Shloku* &c upon hearing a part of it. See the preceding word.

समळी *sf* C (Or संबळी) A little covered basket of bamboo or ratan.

समक्ष *prep* (S सम With, अक्षि The eye.) Before, in the front or presence of. 2 *adv* Face to face. *Ex* त्याची माझी समक्ष गांठ पडेल तेव्हा काय ते सांगू

समक्षता *sf* (S समक्ष & ता Affix.) Beforeness, oppositeness, situation so as to front or be exposed to the view of.

समक्षा *sf* *Corr. from समक्षा* *qv.* 2 (Formed corruptly out of समक्ष) Appearance or manifestation, (of the Deity &c.)

समक्षसमक्ष *prep* (*Fr* समक्ष by reduplic.) Before, in presence of. 2 *sf* Presence.

समा *sm* A demon or fiend of a particular order. 2 High tide, the time of high water. 3 *fig.* The height, meridian, zenith, spring, prime &c, the season of greatest abundance or prevalence. 4 Unanimity, concert.

समाईक *a* (सामयिक *S*) That is held under compact or in conjunction; that is common to several proprietors, joint;—grounds, tenements, field-produce &c: that is conducted or carried on by men in partnership or under association;—business &c.

समाकुलपांडर *sf* (Formed out of सम् & आकुल & पांडर) The whole village or community, the whole commonwealth from top to bottom. Used of any community or body, with reference to it collectively or as assembled together for some particular purpose.

समाक्रांत *a* *S* Passed over, i.e. overcome, seized and occupied by, overspread, possessed by, subjected. *Used esp. in compos.*

समागत *a* *S* Arrived, approached, come.

समागम *sm* (*S*) Company, society, coming or being together generally. Conjunction, combination, coalition, consociation: concurrence, concert: concomitance, consubsistence &c. समागमे With, together with.

समाचार *sm* (*S* Pronounced both with *cha* & *tsa.*) The enquiring into and relieving the wants and pains of the poor, sick, and afflicted; enquiring after the health and circumstances of friends; the attending to guests at a feast &c. व च 2 News, tidings, accounts, intelligence.

समाज *sm* (*S*) An assembly or a multitude, a number as collected together or as viewed collectively.

समाजोक *a* (Properly सामाजिक *S*) That belongs to a multitude or to many; that is held in common by several proprietors, joint.

समाध *sf* Contracted from समाधि *qv* *infra.*

समाधान *sn* (*S*) Contentment, satisfaction, pleased quiescence of mind. 2 Rest, relief, ease, the feeling consequent on the removal or cessation of pain, anxiety, or affliction generally. 3 *In logic, or argumentation.* Removal of an objection, satisfaction of a difficulty started by the opponent. 4 *According to the Wedantu.* Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing of it steadfastly in contemplation.

समाधि *sfm* (*S*) Deep and devout meditation, restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation on the nature of spirit &c. 2 Self-immolation (of a *Sunyasee*) by drowning or burying himself alive. 3 The ceremony or rite of burying or sinking in water of the body of a

deceased *Sunyasee*. 4 The little edifice to contain the *Tolsee* plant which is erected over the burial place of a *Sunyasee*.

समाधिस्थ *a* (*S*) Absorbed in devout meditation.

समाधिरथ होणे;—सुन्यासाने To be deceased;—used of a *Sunyasee*.

समान *a* (*S*) Even, level, smooth. 2 Like, similar, equal. 3 One, same. 4 *sm* One of the vital airs, that which is considered essential to digestion. 5 *a* (ثمان *A*) Eight. *Used only of the Arabic or Moohummudan year.*

समानक्ष *a* *S* (समान & क्ष Step, grade.) Equal, of a match, alike, par;—warriors, disputants, rivals.

समानकाली *a* (*S*) That occurs, is, or belongs to the same time, cotemporaneous, coeval.

समानन *sn* (Better सम्मानन *S*) Worshipping, rendering homage, paying respects.

समानवयस्क *a* (*S* समान & वय) Of the same age with, coetaneous.

समानवृत्ति *sf* (*S*) Equal temper or mental state, even or justly poised mind, equanimity. 2 Sameness of mind, regard, opinion, or disposition towards (all or others.) 3 *a* Of an equal or even temper; or, Of one mind or view towards.

समानशील *a* (*S*) Of a similar disposition or temper, congenial.

समानाधिकरण *a* *S* (समान & अधिकरण) That lies, subsists, inheres in, or that pertains or relates to, one and the same receptacle, subject, seat, substratum &c, *lit. fig.* 2 *In grammar.* That agree together in the same case &c.

समानित *a* (Better सम्मानित *S*) Worshipped, revered, treated with respect.

समानीन *a* (ثمانين *A*) Eighty. *Used only of the Arabic or Moohum mudan year.*

समानोदक *a* *S* (समान & उदक) A kinsman, one, who, as distinguished from the सपिंड, is next in order and succession, and is connected by the right of offering oblations of water to the manes of common ancestors. This relationship extends to the fourteenth in descent.

समानोदर *a* (*S* समान Same, उदर Belly.) Born of the same mother.

समापक *a* *S* That completes, concludes, carries to the close.

समापन्न *sn* (*Corr. from सम्पत्तिपन्न*) A writing testifying one's agreement, acquiescence, consent &c.

समापन *sn* *S* Completing, concluding, finishing.

समापन्न *a* *S* Completed, concluded, finished, done.

समापित *a* *S* Completed, terminated, ended.

समाप्त *a* (*S*) Ended, finished, concluded, completed. 2

Exhausted, consumed. 3 *sf* Contracted from समाप्ति *qv infra*.

समाप्ति *sf* (S) End, conclusion, completion. 2 Exhaustion, expended or consumed state.

समायोग *sm* S Union, conjunction, association.

समायोपयुक्त *a* (S समय & उपयुक्त) Serviceable for or suitable to the time or occasion, seasonable, opportune.

समारंभ *sm* (S सम् & आरंभ) The laying out and carrying on, the arrangement, disposition, and management, (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompous procession or ceremony :) the solemnization or celebration with full form and state (of a religious observance or institution &c.) *Ex* लग्नाचा समारंभ, मुंजेचा समारंभ, ब्राम्हणभोजनाचा मेजवानीचा-नाचाचा यज्ञाचा-पूजेचा-वादाचा-युद्धाचा-समारंभ, व कर. Also, The festivity, ceremony &c celebrated. 2 *By a figure and laxly*. The articles, materials, items, collectively, used on such occasions or seasons. *Ex* असचे घरी लग्न आहे याज करितां तुमचे घरचा सर्व समारंभ अन्दास द्या

समारोधन *sn* S See the word following.

समारोधना *sf* (S) Entertainment made to Brahmuns on festive or religious occasions.

समावणे *v intr* (समावेश S) To enter and be contained in, (as in a vessel or receptacle.) 2 To enter in, into, amidst, under &c, congenially, kindly, conveniently, suitably; to enter and blend with, enter and lie amongst without enlargement, derangement, disturbance, alteration of appearance &c. *Ex* शेर दुधांत पावशेर पाणी समावेल शेरसर घातले तर दूध नासेल II शेर पावांच सेंपाकांत पांच पांच समाव तोल III तुमचा कंठाळीतल्या ओझ्यांत माझे सावळे भांडे कां समावणार नाही IV पाणी पाण्यात समावत तेल तेलांत समावत

समावर्तन *sn* S (सम् & आवर्तन) The ceremony of loosening the *Moonyu* (See मुंज) from the loins of a Brahmun about sixteen years after binding it.

समाविष्ट *a* (S) That has entered and is contained in; contained, comprised, comprehended, included, *lit. fig.* 2 That is entered and occupied;—a house &c. 3 That is entered and possessed by, *figuratively*, (by a passion, feeling &c.)

समावेश *sm* (S) Entrance into and containedness in, or inclusion in or among; contained, comprised, comprehended, included state, *lit. fig.* (of persons, things, affairs, matters, points.) 2 Entrance, entering, *lit. fig.*

समांश *sm* (S) One entitled to an equal share with.

समाश्रय *sm* S Protection, refuge, shelter, asylum.

समाश्रित *a* S Protected, sheltered, received under protection.

समास *sm* (S) *In grammar*. Composition of words, formation of compound terms. 2 A compound word. 3 (Used ignorantly in the sense of विग्रह) Explication of a compounded or derived word; exhibition of its component parts, or of its stock, and of the mode of composition or derivation. 4 Margin, border, (of a book or writing.) 5 S Contraction, abridgment.

समांसमोना *sf* S A cow or buffalo that bears a calf annually.

समाहरण *sn* S Putting or bringing together, combining, composing, collecting, aggregating.

समाहार *sm* S Combination, aggregation, accumulation, assembling or assemblage. 2 Contraction, abridgment: an abridgment, epitome, compendium. 3 *In grammar*. Composition of words. 4 Conjunction of words or sentences, the power or sense of the copulative *and*. 5 A particular form of verbal composition, a subdivision of the class *Dwundu*.

समाहित *a* S That is absorbed in meditation, or that holds his senses under subjection. 2 Placed, deposited, delivered. 3 Assembled, accumulated.

समिध् *sf* S Fuel; wood, grass &c, employed as fuel. 2 See its derivative समीध

समिर *sm* S Wind, air.

समीकरण *sn* S Equalizing, making equal, even, level, alike &c. 2 Summing up, adding together. 3 *In algebra*. Forming equations.

समीकृत *a* S Equalized, made equal or even. 2 Summed up. 3 *In algebra*. Drawn out or expressed in an equation.

समीचीन *a* S True, real. 2 Right, just, fit, correct, proper, excellent. 3 Abundant, copious.

समीध *sf* (समिध् S) A stick of a span in length, of *Butea frondosa*, *Mimosa catechu*, and other particular and pure trees, to be used in kindling sacrificial or sacred fire.

समीप *a* (S) Near, contiguous, proximate. 2 *prep & adv* Near, nigh, next, close, at hand.

समीपता *sf* (S) Proximity, propinquity, contiguity. 2 One of the four beatitudes, or states of the blessed in heaven, nearness to the Deity, the being "ever in his presence round about his throne." It is the third of the four states or modes into which मुक्ति is distinguished.

समीर *sm* S Air, wind.

समीक्षण *sn* S Inquisitive or close investigation, examination, or search.

समुचित *a* S Right, proper, fit,

समुच्चय *sm* (S) Assemblage, collection, accumulation, aggregate; a multitude or a mass. 2 *By meton.* A decision or settlement of a matter by an assembly. 3 *In grammar*. Conjunction of words, clauses, or sentences; the power of the particle *and* or *also*.

समुच्छेद *sm* S Utter extermination or destruction.

समुत्थान *sn* S Rising, getting up.

समुत्सुक *a* S Sorrowfully or anxiously excited.

समुदाय *sm* (S) A multitude, a collection, a number collected. 2 A whole, an aggregate, a mass of particulars or individuals.

समुदित *a* (S) Collective, aggregated, assembled or gathered together. 2 Risen, ascended. 3 Excited, produced, occasioned.

समुद्गम *sm* S Rising, ascent. 2 Production, birth.

समुद्रुत *a* S Arrogant, haughty, overbearing, impudent, rude.

समुद्हरण *sn* S Drawing up or out, lit. & fig. raising, extricating, delivering.

समुद्भूत *a* S Drawn up or out, raised, extricated.

समुद्र *a* S (स for सह With, & मुद्रा A seal.) Sealed, stamped.

समुद्र *sm* (S) A sea, an ocean. 2 Used, figuratively, of any thing illimitable, unfathomable, incomprehensible &c; or for any vast collection or aggregation; (as of the Deity, of human life, of language, science, perfections, powers, virtues &c.) It thus forms some useful compounds; as, भवसमुद्र, ब्रह्मज्ञानसमुद्र, सायासमुद्र, गुणसमुद्र, शब्दसमुद्र &c.

समुद्रांत जाऊन कोरडा Used of one who profits nothing by the greatest advantages and facilities afforded to him.

समुद्रवलयार्कित (समुद्र, वलय & अंकित) Encircled or bounded by the Ocean. An epithet of the Earth.

समुद्राची दांडी The long line of waves which burst upon the shore.

समुद्रकफ *sm* (S The phlegm of the sea.) Cuttle fish bone.

समुद्रकांठा *sm* Coast, shore, the sea-side.

समुद्रग *a* S (समुद्र & ग That goes.) Ocean-going, sea-faring.

समुद्रगृह *sn* (S) A sort of summerhouse built in the midst of a creek or inlet.

समुद्रफल or **ळ** *sn* (समुद्रफल S) The name of a fruit, used as a drug.

समुद्रफेण, समुद्रफेन, समुद्रफेस *sm* (समुद्रफेण S Lit. The froth of the sea.) The dorsal scale or bone of the Cuttle fish, (*Sepia officinalis*)

समुद्रमाणकी *sf* See the preceding word.

समुद्रमेखला *sf* (S That has the ocean surrounding it as a girdle or zone.) The Earth.

समुद्रशोक & समुद्रशेष *sm* (समुद्रशेष S) A creeping plant, *Convolvulus argenteus*. Used medicinally.

समुद्रस्नान *sn* (S) Ablution in the sea. It is commanded and it is a meritorious act on several particular occasions.

समुद्रिय *a* (S) Of or belonging to the sea, marine, maritime.

समल or **ळ** *a* (स With, मूल A root.) That has a root;—a tree or plant. 2 *fig.* That has a foundation, origin, basis, ground;—a history, narrative &c.

समूह *sm* (S) An assembly, collection, accumulation, aggregate in general; a multitude or number, or a mass or heap.

समूर *prep* (Commonly समोर *qv.*) Before &c.

समृद्ध *a* (S) Abundant, plentiful, exuberant, 2 Prosperous,

flourishing, thriving. 3 Augmented, grown.

समृद्धि *sf* (S) Exuberance, profusion, plenty, overflowing abundance. 2 Prosperity, prosperous, flourishing, or thriving state or circumstances.

समेट *sm* (सम् & ट S through **سیت** H) The drawing to a close and terminating, (of a quarrel or dispute,) reconciling: also composed state (of a quarrel;) reconciliation (of quarrellers.)

समेटणे *v tr uncom.* (**سیتنا** or Fr समेट) To stop, conclude, bring to a close, (a fight, angry discussion, or other contention.)

समेत *a* (S) Concomitant, conjoined, connected, (as subject and quality, action and agent &c.) 2 *prep* With, together with.

समेतबाबती *adv* Together with the *Babutee* (the shares out of the revenue, which belong to the Head-Officers of the state, or of the district;) *Babutee* included. *Ex* बाबेतास समेतबाबती पांच सण भात पडते

समेळ *sm* C (Usually संबळ) A particular musical instrument of the tabor kind.

समेळ्या *sm* C (Usually संबळ्या, Fr समेळ) The beater of the musical instrument called संबळ *qv supra*.

समोर *adv & prep* (स & मोहरा Front.) In front, in the fore or opposite place or part: in front of, before, opposite, in the presence of. 2 This word may often appear to be used both *adject.* & *adverb.* in the sense of Straight, direct, of a regular and right line: or, Straightly, regularly &c: for it will be applied to rivers, roads, rows of trees or buildings &c,—but it has not this sense. The Speaker, in applying it to rivers, roads &c, and, apparently, with intention to declare their directness or straightness, invariably adopts emphatic utterance and significant manual action, and, by this accordingly he means to say simply that the river &c runs “Right in front, straight before the beholder” (i.e. necessarily in a straight or perpendicular line from him.) This notice is given because this application of the word and this misapprehension of the import of it under that application, are exceedingly common. *Ex* ही नदी समोर आहे or चालली. हा मार्ग समोर आहे or लागला. ती दृक्पक्षी समोर आहे or लावली. ती रेष समोर आहे or ओढली &c. In all these examples the word समोर would be uttered emphatically and with prolation.

समोरचा Belonging or relating to the front or forepart.

समोरासमोर *adv* (Fr समोर by reduplic.) Face to face, front to front.

समोरी *sf* (Fr समोर) Beforeness, oppositeness, situation so as to front or oppose.

समोरील *a* (Fr समोर) Belonging to the front or fore part

समोरून *prep* (Fr समोर) From before, from the front or presence of.

सम्मत *a* (S) Approved of, assented or agreed to, admitted as proper or agreeable. 2 *sn* Assent or consent expressed, acquiescence, permission. 3 Agreement, accordance with in opinion or sentiment.

सम्मति *sf* (S) See the preceding word in the two latter senses.

सम्मतिपत्र *sn* (S) A writing testifying one's agreement, acquiescence, consent &c.

सम्मर्द *sm* S The thronging and pressing, treading and trampling, (of combatants in battle, persons in a crowd &c.)

सम्मान *sm* S Respect, honor. 2 *a* (٨ A) Eight. Used only of the Arabic or Mohummudan year.

सम्मानन *sn* S Worshipping, rendering homage, paying respects.

सम्मानित *a* S Worshipped, revered, treated with honor or respect.

सम्मार्जन *sn* (S) Cleaning, cleansing. The word is used esp. of the various operations of sweeping, sprinkling, scouring, cowdung-smearing &c, in the routine of household-duties.

सम्मार्जनी *sf* S A broom.

संमिश्र *a* S Mingled with, mixed, blended, intimately united.

संमिश्रण *sn* S Mingling, mixing, blending.

संमुख *a* (S) Facing, fronting, having the face opposed to, or being opposed to the face of.

संमुखीन *a* S That faces or fronts, that is before.

संमेलन *sn* S Mingling, mixing, blending.

संम्यक् *adv* S Properly, fitly, in the right manner.

संम्यक्दंडन *sn* S Punishing legally, justly, rightly.

सम्राट् *sm* (S) A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes, and has performed the *Rajusooyu* sacrifice.

सय *sf* (Or सई) Recollection, remembrance, memory of. 2 (*Esp. in poetry.*) A female friend or companion, a confidante. *Ex* सये कै मनोरथ जगन्नाथ पुरवी

संयत *a* S Bound, confined, curbed, restrained.

सयतान *sm* (*Better* सैतान *from* شیطان A) Satan. 2 *smn* Applied, *freely*, to ferocious, malignant, dark-dealing, foul-looking &c men, to whirlwinds, (*devils*) hurricanes, blasts &c.

संयंपाक, संयंपाकघर, संयंपाको, संयंपाकीण *Better written* सैपाक &c.

संयम *sm* S Binding, restraining, confining. 2 Forbearance, self-denial or control, regulation (as of the passions and affections.) 3 A religious vow or obligation.

संयमन *sn* S See the preceding word.

संयमित *a* S Bound, confined, checked, controlled, regulated.

संयमी *sm* S One who controls and regulates his passions, a saint, a sage.

सयरट, सयरावयरा, सयलावणे, सयली, सयंवर *Better written* सैरट &c.

सयसद *adv* R (Or सतसय) In a regular and continuous line or row, directly and uninterruptedly along.

सयसुमार *sm* *Better* सईसुमार *qv.*

संयान *sn* S Accompanying, going with.

संयाव *sm* S A certain preparation of flour with sugar and spices, and fried with *g,hee*.

संयुक्त *a* (S) United, joined; conjoined, annexed, attached; connected generally. 2 Mingled, mixed, blended.

संयत *a* S See the preceding word.

संयोग *sm* (S) Union, junction; conjunction, contact; association, annexation; close connection generally. 2 Mingling, mixing, blending. 3 Copulation, coition.

संयोगित *a* (S) United, joined; conjoined or connected generally.

संयोगी *sm* (*Fr* संयोग One joined or united.) A term for a गोसावी, बैरागी &c that, not observing the rule of celibacy, has taken unto himself a wife.

संयोजक *a* S That joins, unites, conjoins, connects &c, that concerts or disposes harmoniously.

संयोजन *sn* S Uniting, joining, conjoining, connecting: *also*, mingling, mixing, blending. 2 Copulation, coition.

संयोजित *a* (S) Joined, united, connected.

सय्यद *sm* (٨ A) A descendant of *Hoosyn*, who was the descendant, in the fifth degree, of *Mohummud*.

सर *sm* A string (of gems, beads, flowers &c,) a wreath, garland, chaplet. 2 A string, line, row. *Ex* एके सरतीने झाडे लागून गेली आहेत 3 A long and straight bamboo or other pole, (to be used as a rafter, cross-beam &c.) 4 A stout, thick piece of stick, viewed as fit for a pestle or pounder. 5 (٨ P Head.) As a prefix in composition with words designating the public Officers of a State. Head, chief, principal. *Ex* सरदेशमुख, सरनायक, सरदेश पांखा, सरकमावीसदार, सरसुभेदार, It, sometimes, appears in this sense *without composition*. *Ex* या सर्वांवर हरीपंत सर आहे 6 Affixed to such words as गाय, नैस, बैल, टोणगा, वासरू &c, it denotes unity, and thus corresponds with "Head" in English: *as*, गायसर एक, नैससर दोन One head of cows, two head of buffaloes. 7 Distraction, delirious or disturbed state. 8 *sf* (सर or सरा S) A shower of rain. 9 *smf fig.* A fit or paroxysm of rage. 10 Equalling, rivaling, coming up with. *The construction is usually negative.* *v* ये *Ex* मातेची सर न येई उपमातेला आगाव बळ वाहो ॥ काय घुताची पावे उपमातेला आगाव बळ वाहो 11 A term at cards. The same with the term तलफ, 12 *adv* (*Fr* सरणे) So as to run or flow over, in an overflowing manner;—a vessel, a river &c, full. *Ex* नदी वरसर or कांडासर भरली ॥ भांडे वरसर or तोंडासर भट्टनको 13 A particle from सरणे

(To run into, tend towards &c.) expressing slightness, feeble existence, incipient state &c, of any quality. It thus is added to adjectives, and corresponds well with *ish* in English. *Ex* कालसर, कडसर, गोडसर, वेडसर Blackish, bitterish, sweetish, madish &c. *Or*, It may be derived from सदृश Like.

सर करने To subdue, overcome and take, (a fortress, a territory &c:) to accomplish, achieve, perform, (a great work generally.)

सरः *sm* S A pond, lake, tank.

सरक *a* S That goes, proceeds, moves.

सरकट *sn* (A contemptuous form of the word सर) A slighting or reviling term for a light shower, a mere sprinkling.

सरकटणे *v intr* (Fr सरकणे) To slip, slide. 2 R (Fr सरा) To have, here and there, lines or long spaces of loose or open texture, through the turning aside of the threads;—a cloth.

सरकटा *a* C (Fr सरकटणे) Slippery.

सरकटे *sn* C (Fr सरकटणे) Slipperiness.

सरकणे *v intr* (सरकना H) To slip, to slide. 2 To move, to move on, aside or away, or back, to advance, give place, step, slip, start &c, out, off, from its place, to yield, give, recoil, recede &c. Used both of persons and things. 3 To advance daringly, boldly, promptly, smartly.

सरकत *sf* (शराकत A) Partnership, joint concern.

सरकतदार *sc* (शराकतदार P) A partner, a sharer in a joint concern.

सरकतनामा *sm* (शराकतनामा P) The writing or paper stating the terms of a partnership.

सरकतो *sc & त्या* *sm* (Fr सरकत) A partner.

सर-कन-कर-दिनो-दिशो &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of slipping or sliding.

सरकफांस *sm* (सरकणे & फांस) A loop with a running knot or slip-knot, a noose.

सरकानुगो *sm* (सरकानुगो P) A particular public Officer, formerly in Khandesh.

सरकार This word and its compounds are preferably written सर्कार &c.

सरकावणे *v tr* (सरकावणे H or The causal of सरकणे) To move on or aside, to push or remove a little from its place. 2 *v intr* To advance, come forward boldly or promptly, *lit. fig.*

सरकाळ or लो *sf* The head or top-joint of the culm of *Dzond, hulā* or *Sudzgora*.

सरको *sf* A seed of the Cotton tree.

सरखत *sm* (सरखत P. A) A note of acknowledgment from Government, bearing upon it severally in the order in

which they were made, notices of all the payments made into the public treasury. 2 A bill of sale.

सरखत, सरखतदार, सरखतनामा, सरखती, *Better सरकत &c.*

सरखेल *sm* (सरखेल P) The Commander of a body of troops.) A title of certain princes of the *Murat, ha* empire under the *Peshwa*.

सरखेली *sf* The business, duties, office &c of the सरखेल *qv supra*.

सरचक्षा or आ *sm* (सरचक्षा P. A fountain, a spring.) A term for the Head or principal person, (of any assembly, extensive business &c.)

सरजा *sm* (सरजा P) The circle of bud-form pearls around the ring of the nose-ornament called नथ. 2 (Pronounced *Surja*.) The hook or iron member of the match of a match-lock. 3 *sf* S (सर With, & रजस् Menses.) A woman under menstruation.

सरजाम *sm* (सरजाम P) Materials, apparatus, implements, furniture, articles appertaining unto or necessary for. 2 (The means of supporting or maintaining.) Villages and lands granted in *inam* to persons from whom the maintaining of troops for the public service is required, or upon whom a horse, a *palk, hee* or similar honorable yet expensive gift has been conferred.

सरजामी *a* (Fr सरजाम) Given in *inam* for one of the purposes stated under the preceding word;—lands or villages. 2 That holds villages &c as *surunjām*.

सरड or डा *sm* (सरड S) An animal of the lizard kind, a chameleon?

सरडोका *sm* C See the preceding word.

सरण *sn* (सरण S ?) A funeral pile, a pyre. 2 S Going, proceeding, moving.

सरणि or णो *sf* S A road, a way. 2 A straight or continuous line. 3 *fig.* Manner, mode, method, fashion, way, (as of speaking, writing &c.) 4 A disease of the throat.

सरणे *v intr* (सरण S) To move, to move on, aside or away, or back; to advance, give place, step, slip, start &c, out, off, from its place, to yield, give, recede &c. Used of things animate and inanimate. 2 To slip, to slide. 3 To be consumed, expended, exhausted, finished. 4 To go on or proceed smoothly, suitably, harmoniously. *Ex* उद्यागावांचून माझे सरत नाहीं II पैक्यावांचून कोणहाच सरत नाहीं. Also, impersonally, (days or time being understood,) as per popular saw. शेजाविण सरे ना आणि वडीभर पडे ना There is no living without the company of a female neighbour, nor is there any agreeing with her, even for an hour, when she comes. 5 *uncom.* To pass with, go along with, in a fitting, suiting, becoming manner. *Ex* या वयात हे बोभत बोलणे तुला सरत नाहीं

सरता *part. adj.* from सरणे, Ending, concluding, terminating, the extreme or final one of a series.

सरतेश्वर *adv* (सरणे & श्वर) At last, at length, in conclusion, at the end. *Ex* सरतेश्वर वपये द्यावे असे ठरले

सरतेश्वरी *adv* See the preceding word. 2 At the end or extremity, at the last part of.

सरद *sf* (सर P) Properly, A frontier or border country, but, popularly, A direction, quarter, region, country. *Ex* यंदा दक्षिणेचे सरदेस पर्जन्य पडला नाही म्हणून तो सरद बुडाली 2 *a* (Better सर्द) Cold, chill, damp, raw;—countries, places: cooling, refrigerant;—medicines, articles of food.

सरदणे *v intr* (Fr सर्द) To be affected with dampness, be damp and cold;—places, things.

सरदार & सरदारी Better written सर्दार & सर्दारी

सरदावणे *v intr* See the preceding word.

सरदी *sf* (Or सर्दी from سردی P) Coldness, chilliness, dampness, rawness, (of climates, the air, weather, ground &c.) 2 Coldness, cold-producing quality, (in medicines, articles of food &c.) *Note.* The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness. 3 Cold in the system, a cold.

सरदेणे *v intr* R (Commonly सरदणे) To be affected with dampness, be damp and cold;—places, things.

सरदेशपांड्या *sm* A particular public Officer, the chief of the *Deshpande*, a Head-*Deshpandya*.

सरदेशमुख *sm* A public Officer, a head-*deshmook*, *h*.

सरदेशमुखी *sf* (Fr सरदेशमुख) A levy from the *Riots* by *Sewajee*, as *Sur-Deshmook*, *h*, of ten rupees for every hundred levied by the government: or the levy of *Chuot*, *h* which he afterwards made.

सरदगर्भी *sf* (सरद & गर्भी) Heat attempered by cold, moderate or mild heat, (of a climate, the weather &c.) 2 A disease, alternating or fluctuating temperature of the system.

सरधोपट *a* (सर & धोपट) Straight, direct, right forward; without obliquity or tortuousness, *lit. fig.*—a road, a river, speech &c. 2 *adv* Directly, smack off, with smartness and correctness;—reading, explaining &c.

सरपटणे *v intr* (Better सर्पटणे) To crawl along on the belly: to skim the surface of; to slide along more generally. 2 To slip.

सरपट्यां *adv* Better सर्पट्यां *qv*.

सरपण *sn* Wood, cowdung &c, for fuel, fuel.

सरपोस *sm* (सरपो P) A cover or covering, a cloth spread over (a dish, tray, basket &c;) a dish-cover, lid, top &c.

सरफराजी *sf* (सरफराजी P) Advancement, promotion, commendation and exaltation for exploits &c.

सरफळी *sf* A particular snake-form ornament worn round

the loins by children. 2 A golden or other chain of a particular make, (for the neck &c.)

सरफा *sm* (Or सरफा from صرف A) Profit, gain, advantage.

सरफेवार *a* (सरफे P) Profitable, lucrative.

सरफांस *sm* (सरणे & फांस) A loop with a running knot or slip-knot, a noose.

सरवत *sn* (सरवत A) An acidulated drink, *sherbet*.

सरवर *sf* (Misapplied from सर P. A prince or chief.) Rivalling, emulating, competing or coping with.

सरवरा *sf* See the preceding word.

सरवरीत *a* (An imit. formation from सर! सर! the sound fancied on a stream of such liquid falling back from the hand.) Thinnish, dilute, sloppy, of the consistence of batter, thick syrup &c. Used of flour, mortar, mud &c, well watered; of boiled rice, vegetables &c, well diluted and blended with buttermilk, curds, or similar diluent.

सरवसर *a & adv* (सरसर P) Equal or equally. Head with head, one with another, altogether.) Of unequal size, weight, goodness &c; of differing appearance or quality: that varies slightly with itself, or that have shades of dissimilitude one with another. *Ex* सगळीं मातें एससारखीं नाहीत सरवसर आहेत. Thus the *Murat*, *ha's* in their use of this word slightly misapprehend its real significance.

सरभरा *sf* (सरभरा P) Head upon the road.) Putting a person or a business on his or its way, equipping &c and setting out, promoting, forwarding, furthering, helping. *Ex* अन्ही यंदा लक्ष येजिल आहे त्यास तुम्हाकडून माझा सरभरा झालो पाहिजे

सरम *sn* The culm or stalks of the grain *Badzree* (*Holcus spicatus*.) 2 (Better सरम from सरम P) Shame.

सरमड or माड *sn* From, and of the same import with, the preceding word.

सरमिसळ *a* Of a rather mixed or compound quality;—a thing in general.

सरल *a* (S) Straight, right, direct, not crooked or oblique. 2 *fig.* Honest, artless, upright;—a person: plain, open, sincere;—speech: clear, easy, simple—a style, discourse &c. 3 *sm* A sort of pine, *P. longifolia*. Roxb.

सरलद्रव *sm* (S) A fragrant resin, the exudation of the *Surulu* or Pine-tree.

सरवट *sn* (A contemptuous form of the word सर) A slighting or reviling term for a light shower. 2 R (Fr सरवा) A piece or spot of hill-ground suitable for cultivation after being cleared and burned.

सरवजा *sm* R See the word following.

सरवदा or द्या *sm* (Better सर्वदा) A term, allusively to their constant practice of predicting good fortune to those who

consult them, for the fortune-tellers, almanack-mongers &c called डाकोचा or डाकोता. They are followers of the celebrated *Suhudewu*.

सर्वा *sm* (Fr सर्) A shower of rain. 2 R A piece of hill-ground just cleared of its bushes, burned, and cultivated. It bears this name until the second or third year. 3 Ground of which the crop has just been reaped, still having ears and blades littered about it.

सर्वेभात *sn* R Rice raised upon hill-ground as described under the preceding word.

सरस *sm* (سریش P) Glue. 2 *a* (سر H from श्रेयस् S) Superior, excelling, capital, fine, prime. 3 Exceeding, greater, larger, more. 4 (S स & रस) Juicy, succulent, sappy; tasty, sapid, spirited &c.

सरसकट or गट *adv* In the gross, in the lump, the whole together, without picking or choosing, indiscriminately.

सरसंदा *a* R (Commonly सरसोदा) That is of nearly the same bulk or size with;—one of a couple or number with respect to the other or the rest.

सरसर *adv* Imit. of the rustling of a snake in motion; of the sound of slipping, sliding, gliding &c.

सरसरणे *v intr* (Imitative. Fr सरसर) To move with a rustling, sliding sound;—a snake &c.

सरसरां *adv* The same with सरसर *qv*.

सरसा *prep. & adv. decl.* Near, nigh, close, in the neighbourhood of. 2 *prep.* Along with, together with, with. *Ex* हाकेसरसी घाली उडी संभा माजी कडाडी. II फौजेवर गोळा टाकला त्यासरसे दक्ष हो उडाले दिवा सरसा करणे To bring near (to its proper spot in its groove) by pulling out or forwards the wick of a समई or oil-lamp; in order to brighten it.

सरसाल *sn* (सर & साल P) The whole year, the whole period of any year particularized. *Ex* यंदाचे सरसालांत एक पैसा मिळाला नाही 2 *adv* During, through, for, in &c, the whole year. *Ex* अन्दास संसारास सरसाल हजार रुपये खर्चास लागतात

सरसाला or ली *a* (सर & साल P) Belonging or relating to the whole year.

सरसावणे *v tr* (Fr सरस) To move on or aside, to push or remove a little from its place. 2 *v intr* To slip or move on or aside, to yield to pressure &c and give way. 3 To advance or come forward daringly or boldly. 4 To spring up or grow rapidly and vigorously;—children, animals, plants.

सरसुभेदार *sm* A particular public Officer. He stands between the *Mamlutdar's* and Government.

सरसुमार *sm* Better सरसुमार *qv*.

सरसून *prep* (Fr सरसा) By, beside, from the surface or the vicinity of, along, noting passage. *v* जा, चाल, बस &c.

सरसोदा *a* C That is of nearly the same bulk or size with;—one of a couple or number with respect to the other or the rest.

सरस्वती *sf* (S) The wife of *Bruhman*, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the *Sanskrit* language and the *Devanagaree* letters. 2 A *wedu*, a *shastru*, or other divine writing, or a work generally in the *Sanskrit* tongue. All such being ascribed to this goddess as the authoress. 3 Speech, the faculty, or the exercise of it. 4 A particular line or figure which children, learning to write, draw upon their sand-boards and worship as representing the goddess *Suruswatee*. 5 The river *Sarsooty*, which loses itself in the sands of the great desert, and is supposed to re-appear at *Allahabad* and there join the *Ganges* and *Jumna*. 6 *Appellatively*. A term for an eloquent and inventive, or an excelling woman.

सरस्वतीअनध्याय *sm* (S) A period during which the *Wedu's* are not read, the non-reading days of *Suruswatee*. It commences with the day of invoking *Suruswatee* in the light fortnight of the month *Ashwinu*, under the *nukshutru Moolu*, and terminates with the *nukshutru Shruwunu*.

सरस्वतीदान *sn* (S) A term, sometimes, for a receipt, note of acknowledgment, bond, or similar paper made over to any person.

सरस्वतीपूजन *sn* (S) The worship of *Suruswatee* on the day after the invocation of her spirit or influence upon books and writings, observed in the month *Ashwinu* under the *nukshutru Moolu*.

सरळ *a* (सरल S) Straight, direct;—a road, stick, line &c. 2 *fig.* Guileless, honest, sincere, ingenuous, straightforward, blunt, plain;—persons, speech, procedure: clear, simple, easy, flowing;—a style, a treatise &c.

सरळणे *v intr* (Fr सरणे) To come forward boldly, promptly, conspicuously, (as to lead, to contend with in fight or disputation &c.) 2 To spring up or grow rapidly, vigorously, in a flourishing manner;—children, plants.

सरळव्याज *sn* Simple interest;—as distinguished from चक्रवाढ Compound interest.

सरळी *sf* (Fr सरळ) A term among swimmers. The making of one extended and vigorous sweep of the water and then proceeding smoothly and equably on without moving arm or leg till the impetus thus acquired be expended.

सरक्षक *a* (S) That keeps or preserves carefully or suitably.

सरक्षण *sn* (S) Keeping, preserving, taking care of.

सरक्षिणे *v tr* (Fr सरक्षण) To preserve, take care of, to guard or keep heedfully.

सरक्षित *a* (S) Preserved, kept, taken care of.

सरा *sm* (Or सर) A long and straight bamboo or other pole,

(to be used as a rafter, cross-beam &c.) 2 A line or long space of open or loose texture on cloth, from the turning aside of the threads. 3 (सुरा S) Liquor distilled from the juice of the trees of the Palm-tribe; or spirituous liquor more generally.

सराई or सराई *sf* The time of ripening (of fruit, corn, or other product of the earth,) the season. 2 Hence, The season or period of peculiar fitness or greatest prevalence for or of certain ceremonies, rites, practices &c. 3 (سرا or سرا P) A house (built in towns or by the way-side) for travellers to alight and refresh themselves, a caravansary.

सराईत *a* (سرايت H) Skilled in or conversant with, adroit, adept, accomplished.

सरांटा *sm* A particular thorny shrub, and its fruit or seed. It is used medicinally. 2 *uncom.* A little fragment of wood, as rising from the surface and piercing one's hand &c, a splint. 3 The trill or shake in singing or playing. व चे, वाजिव.

सरानसरो & सरानसरीस *adv* Commonly सरासरो *qv.*

सराफ *sm* (سراف A) A Shroff, a money changer. 2 *fig.* A term for a close-fisted, miserly fellow.

सराफडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word सराफ

सराफी *sf* (سرافي H) The business of a Shroff. 2 *a* Of or belongi ng to a Shroff.

सरारणे *v intr* (Intensive of the imitative formation सरसरणे) To slide or glide along with a loud rustling;—a snake &c.

सरारां *adv* (Intensive of सरसरां) With a loud rustling, brustling, hissing &c;—a snake or other thing gliding, sliding, slipping &c.

सराव *sm* (साव S) Practice, use, customary performance or action.

सरावले *sn* C. A sort of earthen platter; on which the common people eat, bake their cakes &c. It is the same with परळ

सरासर *adv* (Imitative.) With a loud rustling, brustling, hissing &c;—a snake or other body gliding, sliding &c.

सरासरी *adv* (सरसरी P) In a cursory, superficial manner, in a manner regardless of exactness or rigid accuracy, any how;—working, acting, doing. 2 Conjecturally, upon a careless or loose estimate. *Ex* एवढें घर बांधलें असतां यास सरासरी हजार रुपये लागतील

सरासरीस *adv* See the preceding word.

सराळी *sf* Commonly सरळी *qv.*

सरिखा *a* (Poetry) Commonly सरखा *qv.*

सरिगम *sf* (सरिगम S) Composed of the initial letters of the names of the four first notes of the gamut, viz. सट्ज, ऋषभ, मांधार, मध्यम, Chanting the notes of the gamut (or running

over the letters सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नी.) and beating time with the hand &c; sol-fa-ing, sol-mi-zation: also a musical piece composed of these letters occurring again and again.

सरित् & सरिता *sf* S A river.

सरिफा *sm* (صرف A) Profit, gain, advantage, emolument.

सरिफो *sf* The trigger (of a firelock.)

सरिफेवार *a* (صرف, وار P) Profitable, gainful, lucrative, advantageous.

सरो *sf* (Fr सर) A wire (of gold, silver, or other metal,) for ornaments or other purposes. 2 An ornament for the neck of females, consisting of a chain of twisted wire. 3 A long and narrow shred or slip off from bamboo &c. 4 A water-channel (as in a garden-bed along double rows of little plants:) also, the line or space occupied by such a row so marked and defined. 5 A line or long space of open or loose texture on cloth, from the turning aside of the threads. 6 Equalling, rivalling, coming up with. The construction is usually negative. व चे

सरोसर्वत्र *adv* Every where, in all places whatsoever.

सरु *sm* (Or सरु from سرو A) A cypress tree.

सरुचा & सरुदार *a* (Fr सरु) Tall, long, or straight as the Cypress tree.

सरूप *a* (S) Of the same appearance, like, resembling.

सरूपता *sf* (S) Similarity of appearance, likeness, resemblance. 2 One of the four states or modes into which मुक्ति is distinguished,—assimilation or conformedness, in nature or general features, unto the Deity; participation of the divine nature, “the bearing of the likeness of GOD.” *Note.* Though the above meaning may be insisted upon by those who desire to correct the gross notions of the Hindoo aspirant after heavenly bliss, yet the popular apprehension of the word is more truly “Conformity unto the Deity in his external figure; resemblance of him in the limbs, members, and appurtenances of his material body.”

सरोज *sn* S (सरस् & ज Born in a lake.) A lotus.

सरोता *sm* (سرو, ता H) A kind of scissors for cutting betel-nut.

सरोदा *sm* (Better सर्वदा or सरवदा) A term for that class of fortune-tellers named डाकोचा. 2 (शारदा S) A stringed instrument of music, a sort of lute or guitar.

सरोध *sm* S Hindering, obstructing, preventing.

सरोवरी *sf* (सरो, वरी P) Prince-ship, lord-ship &c. Equalling, emulating, rivalling, competing or coping with. 2 Equality, equal quantity, even measure. 3 *adv* Equally, in equal quantity or in the same degree with. *Ex* यागव्हा मध्ये सरोवरी हरभरेमिसळले आहेत II बा तुपांत सरोवरी पाणी आहे *Note.* These two senses, though abundantly common, cannot be viewed otherwise than as *lax*.

सरोरुह *sn* S (That grows in tanks.) A lotus.

सरोवर *sn* (S) A lake, a large pond, tank, or piece of water.

सरोवर नहाणे To perform the prescribed ablution with due form and state;—a woman about to immolate herself upon the funeral pile of her husband.

सरोसर *sfm* (सरस P) A particular ornament for the head. It is commonly understood of a sort of ornamental headstall of a horse.

सर्कार *snf* (सरकार P) The government of a State, the supreme power or authority. 2 The administrator of a government, the supreme magistrate, the governor, king &c. 3 The king's court. 4 Applied, in the superabundance of Eastern compliment, to one's master or other superior person. *Ex* सर्कारचे घोषावर मजसाराख्याने कसे बसावे II हे काय मो तुला अपल पदरचे सांगतो सर्कारचा चुकूम आहे III सर्कारानो मनावर घेतो तर माझे कार्य होईल

सर्कारखराब *a* (सरकार P) (خرا A) That lies fallow or uncultivated in the possession of the State;—land.

सर्कारधारा *sm* The tax or assessment laid by the State, upon land, tenements &c.

सर्कारमहगूर *a* (सरकार P) (مهموم A) Notorious, famous, known alike to Prince and People; (esp. for deeds of evil.) 2 Public, known to man and boy throughout the State;—an affair or event.

सर्कारवाडा *sm* A royal palace or court; the residence of the King or Ruler.

सर्कारी *a* (सरकारी P) Of or belonging to the Government, State, or Court;—persons, affairs, fashions &c.

सर्ग *sm* (S) A canto, a book, a section of a poem &c. 2 Creation; the creation or the beginning of the universe.

सर्गबंध *sm* S A great poem, one comprising many *surgu's* or cantos.

सर्जन *sn* S Creating, making.

सर्जरस *sm* S The resinous exudation of the *Shalu* tree; or resin in general.

सर्जि & सर्जिका *sf* & सर्जिकाक्षार *sm* S Natron, alkali, or the impure carbonate of soda commonly called *Sujjee mittee*. It is used as a soap for cleaning linen.

सर्जिखार *sm* See the preceding word.

सर्द *a* (सरद S through سرد P) Cold, chill, damp, raw;—countries, weather, air, places: cooling, refrigerant;—medicines, articles of food.

मनांत सर्द होणे To conceive or bear offence *at*, to be cold towards.

सर्दार *sm* (सरदार P) A chief, chieftain, prince; a military commander, an officer.

सर्दारी *sf* (सरदारी P) The office or duties of a सर्दार, princship, chiefship, rule. 2 *a* Of or belonging

to a prince, chief, or officer. 3 *sf* (سرود P) The headstall of a horse.

सर्दी *sf* (सरद S through سرد P) Coldness, chilliness, dampness, rawness; (of climates, the weather, ground &c.) 2 Coldness, cold-producing quality, (in medicines, articles of food &c.) *Note*. The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness. 3 Cold in the system, a cold.

सर्प *sm* (S) A snake, a serpent. The word is by many used *especially*, and by many others *exclusively*, of the Coluber Naga or Cobra di capello.

सर्पकंकाली *sf* S A plant, Serpent's skeleton.

सर्पटणे *v intr* (Fr सर्प) To creep, or crawl along on the belly: to skim along the surface of;—a stone flung &c: to slide along more generally; to pass smoothly and equably over the surface of. 2 To slip.

सर्पटोळी *sf* (Commonly सापटोळी) A little creature of the serpent tribe.

सर्पध्यां *adv* (Fr सर्पटणे) Creepingly, crawlingly, in a sliding manner over the ground, or the surface of; smoothly over or along upon the belly or buttocks &c;—passing, moving.

सर्पमणि *sm* (S) The snake-stone, a pearl or gem said to be found in the head of the Coluber Naga.

सर्पारि *sm* S (Enemy of the snake.) An ichneumon.

सर्पि *sn* S Clarified butter, *ghee*.

सर्पोण *sf* (Fr सर्प) A particular inauspicious mark of the Horse, a serpentine discoloration or line on the body.

सर्पोस *sm* (सरपोश P) A cover or covering, a cloth spread over (a dish, tray, basket &c;) a dish-cover, lid, top &c.

सर्फराजी *sf* (सरफराजी P) Advancement, promotion, commendation and exaltation, (at Court &c, for exploits or services.)

सर्फा *sm* (सरफ A) Profit, gain, emolument.

सर्फवार *a* (सरफवार P) Profitable, gainful, lucrative.

सर्वत *sn* (शरबत A) A cooling drink, made from limes, tamarinds, mangoes &c with sugar, *Sherbet*.

सर्व *a* (S) All, every part, the whole mass or quantity: all, every one, the whole multitude or number: all, the whole duration or extent. 2 Complete, entire, whole, perfect.

सर्वकाल *or क* *adv* Throughout or during any period or time, through the whole time. 2 Constantly, continually, ever, always.

सर्वकालीन *a* S Belonging to endless duration, perpetual.

सर्वखणी *a* (सर्व & खणे To sell.) One, in whom every thing alike whether needed or unneeded, whether serviceable

or worthless, finds a ready purchaser.

सर्वग *a S* That goes every where, omnivagous, all pervading &c.

सर्वगुणसंपन्न *a (S)* Endowed with all perfections and excellencies, complete or perfect in good qualities. *A common epithet in letters to the person addressed.*

सर्वजनोन *a S* Belonging or relating to all men.

सर्वजित् *a (S)* All conquering, all-subduing. 2 All-surpassing. 3 *sm* The twenty first year of the cycle.

सर्वतः *adv S (सर्वतस्)* Every way, in all directions, all around, every where. 2 Wholly, entirely.

सर्वतोभद्र *snm (S)* Auspicious or good on every side.) A mystical diagram to be painted on the cloth, which, on particular occasions, covers a sort of altar. 2 A temple or palace, having entrances opposed to the several points of the compass. 3 A form of military array, the square or circle. 4 A kind of charade, in which the same word answers several questions. 5 A whimsical form of verse, so contrived as that the same meanings and words occur whether the line be read backwards or forwards or in several other directions.

सर्वतोमुख *a (S)* That faces every side.) An epithet of the Deity, of spirit, water, the sky, a spherical stone &c.

सर्वत्र *adv (S)* Every where, in all places. By the ignorant it is constantly misused for सर्व, All, every one, the whole.

सर्वथा *adv (S)* In all ways, by all means.

सर्वथैव *adv S (सर्वथा & एव)* In all ways and respects, by all means, ever.

सर्वदर्शी *a (S)* All-seeing.

सर्वदा *adv (S)* Always, at all times. 2 *sm* A term, allusively to their constant practice of predicting good fortune to those who consult them, for the fortune tellers, almanac-mongers &c called डाकोचा or डाकोना

सर्वदुःखक्षय *sm (S)* Destruction of all pain and woe, "the wiping away of tears from every eye." Final beatitude.

सर्वधन *sn S* A term in arithmetical or geometrical progression. The sum of the series.

सर्वधारी *sm S* The twenty second year of the cycle.

सर्वनाम *sn (S)* In grammar. A pronoun.

सर्वपित्रीअमावास्या *sf* A term for the day of the change of the moon of the month *B, hadrupudu*. Because in that month *Shradd, hu* or oblation to the manes is particularly performed.

सर्वप्रिय *a (S)* Beloved by all, universally dear.

सर्वभक्ष *a (S)* That has no restriction of food; that devours every thing indiscriminately clean or unclean, good or bad. Applied to fire, the goat, crow &c, and to particular classes or individuals among men.

सर्वभक्षक *a (S)* See the preceding word.

सर्वभूतभूतान्तर *a S* That inheres in or pervades all things, essentially omnipresent;—the Deity.

सर्वमय *a S* Universal, general, comprehensive of all.

सर्वलिंगी *sm S (सर्व All, लिंग A mark of sect or caste.)* An impostor &c, one, who, not belonging to the orthodox faith, wears the dress and assumes the character of an ascetic.

सर्ववल्लभा *sf S (A woman dear to all.)* A term for a prostitute or unchaste woman.

सर्वशाक or **सर्वशाख** *sf* A hodge podge made of various vegetables and esculent roots boiled together. 2 A name given on particular occasions to green ginger.

सर्वसंगपरित्याग *sm (S)* Abandonment or renunciation of all the objects of affection or desire; withdrawing altogether from worldly connections and engagements.

सर्वसह *a (S)* All-enduring, that bears all things with fortitude or calmness.

सर्वसहा *sf S (That bears all things.)* The Earth.

सर्वसाक्षी *a (S)* That witnesses or beholds all. A title of the Deity. It is applied also to Wind, fire, *akashu* &c.

सर्वसौवर्णा *a* Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing. 2 Ever pure and clean. Used jocosely of silken articles of apparel; as such are always pure, however long worn without washing.

सर्वस्व *sn (S)* One's whole property, the whole estate, fortune, or stock of any particular person: the whole or totality of what is called *own*.

सर्वस्वीं & सर्वस्वे *adv (Fr सर्वस्व)* With my whole stock or property, with all I call my own. *Ex* मी सर्वस्वीं तुमचा आहे 2 In all ways and respects. *Ex* सर्वस्वीं तू लबाड ठरलास

सर्वज्ञ *a (S)* That knows all things, omniscient.

सर्वांग *sn (S)* The whole body, the body and its limbs and members. 2 The *Wedu* and all the *Ungu's* or portions, the whole body of divine knowledge.

सर्वात्मना *adv S (The third case of a compound of सर्व & आत्मन्)* With the whole soul or self of, with one's whole spirit, mind, and heart. 2 Altogether, utterly, totally, in every point and particular, in all ways and respects. *Ex* हा सर्वात्मना लबाड आहे, चोर आहे, सोदा आहे, मूर्ख आहे &c. 3 With a negative construction, and in conjunction with the power of the negative particle. Never, not at all, by no means, on no account or consideration, not emphatically. *Ex* मजपाखून हो गेष्ट सर्वात्मना घडायची नाही 11 पैक्यावांचून संसार सर्वात्मना चालायचा नाही 111 घरांत गूल सर्वात्मना राहिला नाही *Note.* This meaning, it will be seen, differs from the meaning preceding it, simply through the power of the negative construction.

सर्वानुभूति *sf* S (सर्व & अनुभूति) Universal or general experience.

सर्वान्नभक्षक & सवान्नभोजी *a* (S) That eats all sorts of food.

सर्वाबद्ध *a* (S सर्व & अबद्ध) That is altogether or in all respects loose, licentious, libertine, devious; unconnected, incoherent, rhapsodical;—persons, proceedings, behaviour, composition, discourse &c &c.

सर्वाशुद्ध *a* (S सर्व & अशुद्ध) That is wholly incorrect, or that contains many errors and faults;—a book, a writing, speech &c.

सर्वोय *a* S Belonging or relating to all.

सर्वेश्वर *sm* S (Lord of all.) A title of *Shiwu* or the Deity. 2 A Lord Paramount.

सर्वोत्कृष्ट *a* (S सर्व & उत्कृष्ट) See the word following.

सर्वोत्तम *a* (S सर्व All, उत्तम Good.) Supremely good, best of all. A title of the Deity &c. 2 Very good, very right, true, just &c. A phrase noting approbation or admission of something said.

सर्वोपरी *adv* (सर्व & परी) In all ways, by all means.

सर्वोषधि *sf* S A plant, *Asparagus racemosus*?

सर्वप *sm* S A sort of mustard, *sinapis dichotoma*. 2 A mustard seed, as a measure of weight.

सल *smn* (शल्य S) A dead foetus remaining in the womb. 2 A splint or fragment (as of a thorn, of wood &c,) broken off and remaining in the flesh. 3 *fig.* An injury or insult remaining rankling and festering in the mind of the aggrieved person: an occurrence or act of which the remembrance is pungently painful: a troublesome or afflictive occurrence; a plague, pest, bore; a thorn in all its figurative senses. 4 *sm* The cord or other material by which the scabbard of a sword is connected with the hilt and secured from falling off. 5 *sf* A sharp shooting or piercing pain, (in the back, loins &c.)

सलक *sf* C (Fr सल) A sharp shooting pain, from rheumatism &c. 2 *a* For सलग *qv* *infra* Sig II.

सलकडे *sn* A ring (of iron &c) charmed by the recitation over it of some *muntru* or mystic formula, and fixed around the limb or member affected with सल (rheumatic pain) in order to remove it.

सलग *sf* (स & लग or लगणे) Intimacy, familiar acquaintance. 2 *a* Of one continuous piece, one throughout its extent, without interstice, division, or juncture;—a plank, stick, beam, garment, cloth &c.

सलगी *sf* (Fr सलग or स & लग) Intimacy, familiar acquaintance. 2 *sc* An intimate companion.

सलगोचा Intimate, familiar; a crony &c.

सलज्ज *a* (S) That has a sense of shame, modest, bashful.

सलगे *v* *intr* (Fr सल or शल्य) To prick, be felt as sharply painful;—a thorn &c lodged in the flesh. 2 *fig.* To be

offensive in the sight of, be an eye-sore unto: to fester in the mind, to rankle;—an injury &c received: to be biting, stinging &c unto;—the remembrance of crimes committed.

सलतान *sn* (سلطان A) An armament or body of troops viewed collectively with its train of guns, its followers and sutlers, and its baggage and stores; an army viewed as an assemblage; an equipment.

सलदे *sn* C A wattled frame of thorny loppings;—as for the gate of a fence &c.

सलम *a* (سلم A) Whole, sound, perfect, free from fissure or juncture, rottenness or flaw;—a plank, beam, cloth &c.

सला *smf* Or सला *qv*.

सलाप *sm* S Conversation, colloquy, confabulation.

सलाबत *sf* (سلابت A) Majesty, awfulness, terribleness, imperitiveness, authoritativeness.

सलाबतपणा *sm* (A free formation with सलابت A and पणा Affix.) See the preceding word. 2 Auspiciousness, prosperousness, successfulness, fortunateness, felicity.

सलाम *sm* (سلام A) The word used in salutation by and to *Mohu* *mmudans* and other people not Hindoo. It well answers also to “ Compliments, respects &c,” in messages and letters.

सलामत *adv* (سلامت A) In peace and safety, safely, securely;—being, going, arriving &c.

सलाम *लकी* *sf* (A formation from and perversion of سلام عليك A) An acquaintance sufficient to warrant the interchange of compliments and civilities, a greeting or bowing acquaintance, acquaintance not intimate or familiar.

सलामो *sf* (سلامي H) A mutual giving and receiving of salutation, or of compliments, respects &c. 2 See the preceding word.

सलामीचाहात *sm* A particular attitude assumed by players with the दांडपटा &c at the commencement of their exercise.

सलिता *sm* (شیت H) The bag or sacking in which a camel's burden is tied.

सलिदा *sm* See the preceding word.

सलिल *sn* S Water.

सलील *a* S (स & लीला) Playful, sportive, gambolsome, wanton, full of fun and frolic.

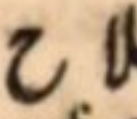
सलीव *a* Slackish, loosish, not very tight.

सलूक or ख *sm* (سلوک A) Good terms or understanding with or together, amicable intercourse or footing; cessation of hostilities, peace.

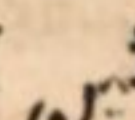
सलोकता *sf* (S) One of the four states or modes into which *मुक्ति* is distinguished,—residence in the heaven of the

particular deity (ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव, देवी, इन्द्र &c) worshipped as the Supreme Being, or propitiated through some pleasing act or fortunate occurrence.

संलग्न *a* (S) United, joined, connected with.

सल्ला *smf* ( A) Peace, truce, armistice, cessation or suspension of war or hostilities. 2 Counsel, advice. 3 An ornament for the little finger or toe.

सल्लास *a* ( A) Three. Used only of the Arabic or Moolummudan year.

सल्लाशीन or **सल्लासैन** *a* ( A) Thirty. Used only of the Arabic or Moolummudan year.

सव *sf* (Mis-spelled through mis-pronunciation of चव) Taste, relish, perception (by the palate, the ear, or the understanding.) 2 Taste, flavour, sapor, pleasingness, agreeableness, (in substances, employments &c.) 3 Commonly सवय or सवई *qv* infra.

सवई or **संवई** *sf* Fondness or propensity contracted through practice, custom, or use; habit, disposedness, addictedness: also, readiness, ability, skill, acquired through constant performance or inveterate use. *v* पड, लाग

संवकणे *v* *intr* (Fr संव) To contract a fondness or liking through tasting the sweets of, to become habituated, addicted &c, through enjoyment of, to take to. *Ex* एक वेळ या कुत्र्यास घरांत आणून भाकर चारली म्हणजे तो तसाच संवकेल

संवंग *a* (समर्थ S) Cheap. Pr. संवंग सवदा म्हणवण लावी

संवंगडा *sm* See the following word.

संवंगडी *sm* (सवे & गडी) A playmate, a familiar companion.

संवंगणे *v* *intr* (Fr संवंग) To become cheap. 2 *v* *tr* To cut down a crop, to reap.

संवंगई *sf* (Fr संवंग) Cheapness.

सवघड *a* (सु & घट forming सुघट as opp. to दुर्घट) Easy (of performance, occurrence, endurance, of access or passage &c;) practicable, feasible, probable, tolerable, accessible &c.

सवड or **संवड** *sf* (सु & वेळ) An interval of leisure or convenience, a brief intermission of pressing occupation, a vacant or spare moment. *Ex* मला सारा दिवस काम आहे त्यांत येण्यास सवड सांपडली तर येईन 2 Spare room, an unoccupied and unobstructing spot (amidst throngedness or straitenedness.) *Ex* सगळी जागा भरली एक मनुष्य बसायास देखील सवड नाही 3 Room, place, a hole, opportune or unopposing vacuity, (as left, kept, made, sought, found, in a promise, affirmation, discourse, speech.) *Ex* धन्याची आज्ञा झाली तर येईन अशी नाही म्हणायस सवड देव 4 *prep* & *adv* R See the word following.

सवडे & सवड्यां *prep* R Before, in the front or presence of. 2 *adv* Face to face, confrontingly.

सवणणे *v* *tr* C (Esp. used by females.) To despatch or do (some household business or job.)

संवत् or **संवद्** *sm* (S) A year; esp. a year of Wikrumadityu.

सवत *sf* (सपत्नी S through  H) A rival wife, a wife of a man that has two or more wives.

सवतमत्सर *sm* The mutual jealousy and envy of the wives of one common husband. 2 Applied, *laxly*, to jealousy and rivalry as subsisting amongst the servants of a household, the followers of one Master &c.

सवतवणीमाधवणी *sn* (Probably from सटवणी & साधवणी *qv*.) A term for a light and scanty shower, a mere sprinkling.

सवतवळा *sf* *pl* (सवत & वळ) Rival wives, the wives, collectively, of one man.

सवतळा *sm* (A jocose formation from सवत A rival wife.) A rival man or paramour, one of two or more who maintain sexual commerce with the same woman.

सवता *a* (Vulgar.) Separate, different, distinct.

सवतां *adv* (Vulgar corruption of स्वतः) Of itself, by one's self.

सवताळा *sm* (Commonly सवतळा) A rival gallant or paramour.

सवतीमत्सर *sm* Or सवतमत्सर *qv*.

संवत्सर *sm* (S) Any year of the sixty composing the Indian cycle. 2 A year in general.

संवत्सरप्रतिपदा *sf* (S) The first day of the moon of the month चैत्र,—the first day of the lunar year.

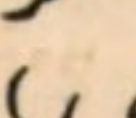
संवथळ *a* R (सम & थळ) Level, plain, flat;—ground.

संवदड *sf* The Sami tree, Mimosa suma. Roxb.

संवंदरफल *sn* R (समुद्रफल S) The name of a fruit, used as a drug.

सवदा *sm* ( P) Traffic, trade, merchandising, marketing. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities: also, a commodity, or article of merchandise.

सवदागर *sm* ( P) A merchant, a trader.

सवदागरी *sf* ( P) The occupation of a merchant, commerce, traffic, trade. 2 *a* Of or belonging to a merchant, mercantile, commercial.

सवदागीर & सवदागिरी Common mis-spellings respectively of the two words preceding.

सवदाखन *snm* (Fr सवदा by reduplic.) A comprehensive or careless term for articles of merchandise, and for merchandising or trading.

सवन *sf* S The voice or sound, as to its quantity, in vocal or instrumental music, or in reading. उच्चसवन, मध्यसवन, & नीचसवन express Bass, tenor, and treble, in singing and playing; and प्रातःसवन, मध्यसवन, & हतीसवन in reading.

संवय or **सवय** *sf* Fondness or propensity contracted through practice, custom, or use; habit, disposedness, addictedness: also, readiness, ability, skill, acquired through constant

performance or inveterate use. *v* पड, लाग

संवरणे or संवरणे (سوار) H To adorn, befit, beseem, suit, tally, agree with &c. Or from संवरणे To gather up, recover, rectify &c.) A verb, of which the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the verb with which it is conjoined, or of noting the completeness and perfection of the action expressed by it; or of filling up the vacuities in, and eking out and rounding off the yawning, hanging, hesitating utterance of a speaker, whose wits are a wool-gathering, or whose materials are scanty or subject exhausted. It is used accordingly with each and every verb in the language, transitive and intransitive, and in every tense or form. Its place is after the verb; its form, the form of the verb; its sense or meaning nothing. *Ex* सी देऊन संवरून कीं हो चार झालों II झालें संवरलें आतां त्याची गोष्ट कशास पाहिजे III माहून संवरून, खाऊन संवरून, घेतों संवरतां. देतां संवरतां. घातले संवरले. जेवीन संवरीन, बसलों संवरलों &c.

सवर्ण *a* S Of the same colour, tribe, class &c with; like, similar, homogeneous.

सवर्णन *sn* S In Arithmetic or Algebra. Reduction of fractions to a common denominator.

सवर्णित *a* S Reduced to a common denominator;—a number of fractions.

संवर्द्धक *a* S That augments or encreases; that prospers, advances, causes to flourish or grow.

संवर्द्धन *sn* S Augmenting, encreasing; prospering, advancing, thriving, growing.

संवर्द्धित *a* S Augmented, encreased; prospered, thriven, grown.

संवर्लित *a* S Encompassed, surrounded.

सवसांजचा *adv decl* (सवा & सांज) About the time of evening twilight.

संवस्थान, सवस्थापन *Mis-spellings, through ignorance, of संस्थान & संस्थापन*

सवा *a* (सपाद S through | سو H) That is with a fourth or quarter more; more or greater by a fourth. It is used with the numerals and with words expressing number, and thus denotes an increase of a fourth of unity; but with numbers (such as 100, 1000, 10,000 &c, and, sometimes, 25, 50 &c,) viewed as involving the idea or relation of unity, they being still a century, a chiliad, a myriad, million &c, it denotes an increase to the amount of a fourth of that aggregate or collective number. *Ex* सवा चार, सवा आठ, सवा बारा Four and a quarter, eight and a quarter &c, and सवा शे', सवा हजार, सवा लाख, A hundred and twenty five, Twelve hundred and fifty &c.

सवाई *a* (سو | H) That has the excess of a fourth; that is greater, larger, more, by a fourth or quarter. *Ex* कोंकणचे मापापेक्षा देशचें माप सवाई आहे 2 *sf* Excess

by a fourth. 3 A particular measure of *Prakrit* verse. 4 P Commonly सवाई or सवय *qv*.

सवाईजमा *sf* Extra collections. They are levied partly on the cultivators, partly on the other inhabitants.

सवाकीं *sn pl.* (सवाके' *Sing.* A single multiple. *Fr* सवा) A table of the successive multiples of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; as 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ &c. *Used in schools.*

सवागी *sfm* (سو | H) Borax.

सवाणणे *v tr* R To ram or beat down or in; (the charge in a musket, earth around a post &c.)

सवाणा *sm* An implement of goldsmiths, a kind of nippers or tongs.

संवाद *sm* (S सम् & वाद) Conference, colloquy, converse, confabulation.

सवाय सवायकीं, सवायो. *Better written सवा, सवाकीं & सवाई*

सवार *a* (سو | P) Mounted upon, seated in, (a horse or other beast, a coach, palanquin, or other vehicle.)

संवारी *sf* C High water, the greatest height of the tide.

सवारी *sf* (سو | P) Mounted state &c. *See* सारी, for that form of spelling, though less correct, is more common than this. 2 *sm* A particular time or measure of song. 3 *a* Of or belonging to this measure;—a song &c.

सवाल *sm* (سو | A) A question, an interrogation. 2

(سو | A) The tenth month of the Mo'hammudan year.

सवा शा *sm* A particular tribe of Brahmuns or an individual of it.

सवाशोण, सवाष्ट, सवाष्ण *sf* (Corruptions of सुवासिनी) A woman whose husband is alive.

सवाशोणत्राह्ण *sm* The invitation, upon particular family occasions, of a married woman and a Brahman to dinner. *v* कर, घाल

संवाह *sm* संवाहन *sn* S Rubbing (as of the body,) kneading of the limbs.

सविकाश *a* S Expanded, extended, opened, spread out or forth.

संवित्ति *sf* S Good understanding or terms with, friendly or agreeable intercourse or footing.

संविदित *a* S Compacted, contracted, bargained, stipulated, agreed.

सविध *a* S Of the same kind or sort.

सवित्तर *a* (S) Detailed, circumstantial, that has particularity and fulness;—a relation, account, statement, story. 2 *adv* Circumstantially, in detail.

सविस्मय *a* (S) Astonished, amazed, surprised, wonderstruck.

संवीत *a* S Surrounded, encompassed.

संवीक्षण *sn S* Close inquiry or investigation, narrow search or scrutiny.

संवृत्त *a S* Furnished with, endowed with.

संवृद्धि *sf S* Augmentation, increase; advancing, prospering, thriving &c.

सवे or **संवे** *sf* Commonly **सवई** or **सवय** *qv*.

सवे *prep (Poetry.)* Along with, with. 2 *adv* The same with **सवेचि** *qv*.

सवेग *sm S* Haste, hurry, confused precipitancy.

सवेच & **सवेचि** *adv (Poetry. Fr स्वयमेव S)* Of itself or one's self, of one's own accord or impulse, spontaneously; and thus (in the popular acceptance of the word) *immediately, promptly*, (without foreign impulse or suggestion.) *Ex* ऐसे बेखुन अगति सुनि ॥ सवेचि गेला निजस्थानी

सवेण्या *sf pl. C (स* With, and *विहिण्या pl. of विहीण A* mother in law &c.) The ceremony, at marriages, of bathing the mother and female friends of the bridegroom. It is performed by the mother and female friends of the bride, and celebrated with music &c.

सवेसांजचा *adv decl (सवा & सांज)* About the time of evening twilight.

सव्य *a (S)* Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary, backward. 3 South, southern. 4 *In popular misunderstanding.* Right, not left. 5 *Used subst. and neut.* The left hand, and, popularly, The right hand.

सव्यगत *adv (Vulgar formation out of सु & व्यक्त)* Clearly, plainly, distinctly, evidently;—an object appearing. *Ex* यद्गण सव्यगत दिसते

सव्यसाची *sm (S)* A name of *Urjoonu*, from his being able to draw his bow as well with his left as with his right hand. *Hence*, Applied to any person who can use both hands alike.

सव्याज *a (स & व्याज)* That is with its interest; that has included within itself the interest which accrues on the principal;—a sum, an amount. 2 That is conducted with interest;—a money-transaction: that is *at, on, for*, interest:—money, a loan &c.

सव्यापसव्य *a (S सव्य & अपसव्य)* Left and right, reverse and direct, foul and fair, wrong and right &c. *Ex* व्यास सव्याप सव्य कळत नाही तो चतुर कशचा

सव्वा, **सव्वाद**, **सव्वाको**. See **सवा** &c.

सव्वाल *sm (Or सवाल from شو A)* The tenth month of the *Mohummudan* year.

सव्वीस *a* Twenty six.

संव्हार & **संव्हारणे** *Vulgar mis-spellings of संहार & संहारणे*

संशंक *a (S स & शका)* Fearful, timorous; or, affected by fear, afraid. 2 Diffident, doubtful, scrupulous &c.

संशय *sm (S)* Doubt, uncertainty, undeterminedness of opinion or mind. 2 Suspicion, surmise, apprehension of ill,

संशयग्रस्त *a (S)* That is swallowed up by doubt; doubtful, dubious, suspicious, apprehensive &c.

संशयनिवृत्ति *sf (S)* Solution of doubts or doubt.

संशयात्मक *a (S)* That altogether consists or is made up of doubt and uncertainty. *See the rule of this formation under the letter क.* This instance is one of the very small number which are inserted in order.) Doubtful, ambiguous, undeterminable, obscure &c.

संशयापन्नमानस *a S (संशय, आपन्न & मनस्)* Of a doubting and irresolute mind, doubtful, sceptical, undecided.

संशयालु *a S* Dubious, doubting, sceptical.

संशयी *a (Fr संशय)* Dubious, doubtful, demurring, scrupulous; that constantly conceives difficulties and perplexities *respecting*, or indulges suspicions and evil surmises.

संशुद्धि *sf S* Purifying, cleansing; purification, purified or cleansed state.

संशोधन *sn S* Purifying, cleansing.

संश्रय *sm S* Protection, refuge, asylum, shelter.

संश्रित *a S* Protected, taken under protection or shelter.

सष्टन *a C (सत्तम S)* Large, solid, substantial, fine;—trinkets, metal vessels &c: thick, strong, stout, (with implication of serviceableness, wearableness, durableness, excellence;—) cloth, paper &c.

ससकर *sm (शर्करा, or सकेरा Gravel, grit &c: or संकर A* mixture.) Grit, sand, dirt &c, mixed with grain, sugar, or similar substance: also grain of another kind mixed with grain forming a miscellane or *mastlin*. 2 Mixed grain: or grain having much dirt with it. 3 *a* Mixed with other grain, or with grit, sand &c.

संसक्त *a S* Connected with or contiguous to, joined, proximate. 2 Intent, bent or set upon, devotedly attached to, diligently prosecuting. 3 Intimate or familiar with.

संसक्ति *sf S* Connection or contiguity. 2 Intentness of application, ardency of attachment, assiduousness of pursuit. 3 Intimacy.

ससगणी or **गाणी** *sf R (Commonly सजगणी)* A couple of *puesa* or *pice*.

संसंबंधिक *a (S)* See the word following.

संसंबंधी *a (S स & संबंधी)* Relative, that subsists, not absolutely, but with relation. *Ex* सेव्य आणि सेवक लघुत्व आणि गुणत्व हे शब्द संसंबंधी आहेत कांकीं एक असल्यावांचून एकाची सिद्धि होत नाही

संस्मरण *sn S* Going or proceeding in general. 2 Birth, life, and death, the passage of mortals over the stage of the world.

संस्मरणे *v intr (Poetry. Fr संस्मरण)* To live and die, to pass through birth, life, and death.

संसर्ग *sm S* Contact, contiguity, junction, proximity, concomitancy; the going or being with or together. 2 Inter-

course, intercommunication, maintenance of dealing or acquaintance with.

संसर्गाभाव *sm S* *In logic.* Non-existence or annihilation.

It is of three kinds,—prior, incidental, and final; or, absence of birth or production, destruction of present being, and necessary end or cessation of existence.

संसर्गो *a (S)* That lies in contact or near-connection with.

2 That keeps the company or acquaintance of; concomitant, familiar, intimate &c.

संसर्प *sm S* The intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a श्रवणमास (a month in which there are two संक्रांति.) 2 An equable and gentle motion, as the creeping of a snake, the gliding of a stream &c.

संसा *sm (शशः S)* A hare or rabbit.

संसाणा *sm (श्वेन S)* A falcon, *Falco calidus.*

संसार *sm (S)* The world, mundane existence, human life, the mortal state. 2 The affairs of life, worldly business, the avocations and engagements, the cares and troubles of the mortal state.

संसारचक्र *sn (S)* The world or human life, viewed as constituted of changes and chances, of vicissitudes and ever varying scenes or forms.

संसारमार्ग *sm (S)* The world, the busy, bustling stage or road of mortals; or, the active and busy world, as opp. to परमार्थमार्ग The contemplative and devout road or life.

संसारो *a (Fr संसार)* That has the cares of a family and of worldly occupations; that is engaged in the business and exposed to the troubles of human life.

संसारोक्त *a (Fr संसार)* That is wise and prudent in worldly matters; that manages his affairs properly.

संसाक्ष *a (S)* That has witnesses or evidence;—a writing, a story, a speech.

संसिद्धि *sf S* Nature, disposition, the natural state or quality. 2 Perfection, completion, accomplishment.

संसृति *sf S* The world, the stream or successive scenes of human affairs, the life of mortals. 2 Flow, stream, current.

संसृष्ट *a S* United, joined, connected, consociated.

संसृष्टत्व *sn S* *In law.* The voluntary co-residence or re-union (of father and son, or of brothers with one another,) after partition of property. 2 Union, conjunction, association, generally.

संसृष्टो *sm S* A coparcener, a brother whether of whole or half blood, who, after the partition of the family property, continues with or returns to reside with, his father, his paternal uncle, or his brothers.

संस्कर्ता *a S* That performs a *Sunskaru*, or that operates upon generally.

संस्कार *sm (S)* An essential and purificatory rite or cere-

mony amongst the Hindoos; as those of the three first classes, commencing with conception and ending with marriage. These are गर्भाधान Sacrifice on or before conception. पुंसवन Sacrifice on vitality in the foetus. सोमंती ब्रह्मण Sacrifice in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month. जानक्यं Giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon to taste, before dividing the navel string. नामकरण Naming the child on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, or hundred and first day. निःक्रमण Carrying him out to see the moon on the third lunar day of the third light fortnight, or to see the sun in the third or fourth month. अन्नप्राशन Feeding him with rice in the sixth or eighth month or when he has cut teeth. चूडाकार्यं Tonsure in the second or third year. उपनयन Investiture with the string in the fifth, eighth, or sixteenth year. सवित्री Investiture, accompanied by the *Gayutree*; to be performed four days after the preceding, and for a *Brahmun*, not to be delayed beyond the sixteenth year. समावर्तन Loosening the *Monyu* from the loins, about sixteen years after binding it. विवाह Marriage, is the last *Sunskaru*, being the twelfth according to some enumerations, or, omitting the second and third, the tenth according to others. 2 Purifying, sanctifying, consecrating, preparing, by certain rites, for holy and sacred offices or works: also, any rite or act in purification or consecration. 3 Preparing, by any operation of cookery, compounding, torrefaction &c, (a dish or an article of food, a medicine or a medicament.) 4 Embellishing, polishing, finishing, perfecting; doing in general well and thoroughly, or making complete and perfect. 5 An operation or action upon generally: also, any change or abiding effect accomplished upon the subject.

संस्कारणे *v tr (Fr संस्कार)* To make one the subject of any of the *Sunskaru*'s enumerated above, or of a ceremony or operation in general.

संस्काररहित **संस्कारवर्जित** **संस्कारहीन** *a S* Of whom, (a *Brahmun*, *Kshutriyu* &c,) the usual initiatory ceremonies, or the ceremonies necessary to purification have not been observed.

संस्कारित *a* That has been the subject of a *Sunskaru* or of an operation generally.

संस्कार्य *a S* That is to be the subject of a *Sunskaru* &c.

संस्कृत *a (S)* That has been the subject of a *Sunskaru* or of an operation or work; wrought, worked, elaborated. 2 Hence, *sn & a* Language formed by perfect grammatical rules, the classical and sacred language of the Hindoos, the *Sanskrit*: or, Of or belonging to *Sanskrit*;—a word, a composition &c. 3 *a* Decorated, embellished: dressed, cooked: cleansed, purified: finished, perfected, done in general thoroughly or well.

संस्कृति *sf S* The same with संस्कार but the word is scarcely in use.

संस्तव *sm S* Praising, praise.

सस्ता *a (सस्त S or सस्ता H)* Cheap.

सस्ताई *sf* (*سستی* H) Cheapness.

सस्तावणे *v tr* (Fr सस्ता) To cheapen, make cheap.

संस्तुत *a* S Praised, eulogized.

संस्थ *a* S That stays, stops, abides, resides, inheres, *in, at, with &c.* Used only in *compos.* Ex जलसंस्थ An inhabitant of water. वृक्षसंस्थ A dweller in trees. स्वर्गसंस्थ, नरकसंस्थ, पातालसंस्थ &c. 3 That stops, ends, or terminates *at or in.* Used in *compos.* Ex दक्षिणसंस्थ, प्राक्संस्थ, उदक्संस्थ &c.

संस्था *sf* S Comfortableness of condition and circumstances, happy or easy state of life. 2 Stop, termination, cessation, conclusion, end. 3 Stopping, stay, tarrying. 4 Continuance in the right way, perseverance in rectitude.

संस्थान *sz* (S) A royal city or town. 2 The town or place, particularly favored by the occasional manifestations of any god, by the residence there of saints and sages, of learned doctors &c: the town appointed for the residence and made over for the maintenance of a god, saint &c: the seat of the occurrence or existence of any event or being considered as demanding religious commemoration, observance, veneration &c.

संस्थानिक *a* (Properly संस्थानिक) See the word following.

संस्थानी *a* (Fr संस्थान) That enjoys a संस्थान or town made over to him for his maintenance;—a god, holy man &c. 2 Belonging or relating to a संस्थान;—business, dispute, service, maintenance &c.

संस्थापक *a* (S) That sets up, establishes, appoints, (a religion &c.)

संस्थापणे *v tr* (Fr संस्थापन) To set up, establish, appoint, to settle with due state and ceremony, (a king, an idol, a religion, a rite &c.)

संस्थापन *sz* (S) The setting up, establishing, appointing, (of a king, an idol, a religion &c.)

संस्थापना *sf* (S) See the preceding word.

संस्थापित *a* (S) Set up, established, appointed, fixed;—a king, an idol, a religion, rite, law.

संस्थित *a* S Stopped, terminated, concluded, ended, (with implication of completeness or rightness.) 2 Standing or staying *with, together, at, in.*

संस्थिति *sf* S Termination, conclusion, completed or perfected state. 2 Abiding, staying, residence.

संस्पर्श *sm* S Contact, touching.

संस्मरण *sz* S Calling up into the mind, recollecting.

संस्मृति *sf* S Recollecting, remembering, remembrance.

सस्य *sz* S Fruit in general: but understood especially of corn or grain.

सह *a* S That suffers, endures, or bears. Used only in *compos.* as, दुःसह, निःसह, प्रसह &c.

सह S A particle implying I Association, connection. II Union, junction. III Increase, addition. IV Completeness, entireness. With, along with, together with.

सहकार *sm* (S Working or doing *with.*) Assisting.

सहकारी *sm* (S A worker *with.*) An assistant, aider, helper.

सहगमन *sz* (S Going *with.*) The accompanying of her deceased husband by a widow, the immolation of herself on his pyre. Also, The burning of herself by a widow together with a figure of *pulashu* leaves &c assumed to represent her husband, he having died at a distant place. 2 Going with, accompanying generally.

सहचर *a* (S) That accompanies or goes with; a companion, friend, fellow, associate.

सहज *a* S Born of the same mother. 2 Born with, connate, cognate, co-existent: innate, inherent naturally, natural.

सहज *adv* (Fr सहज S but pronounced *Suhudz.*) Without any particular or definite object, purpose, ground, occasion, necessity: idly, simply, merely &c. Ex सहज कोणाचे घरी जाऊ नये 2 Without effort, exertion, labour, care, easily, readily; of itself, simply, as a matter of course. Ex डोंगरावरून पाणी सहज नेवत नाही II दर्बारांत जात असले म्हणजे सहजच चार मंडळीचा परिचय होतो 3 It is sometimes used adjectively; as काशेस जाणे विना पैसा असल्यावांचून सहज नव्हे

सहजगतीने & सहजगत्या *adv* See the preceding word.

सहजमित्र *sm* (S A friend by birth.) A cousin, a मामेभाऊ, माकसभाऊ, आतेभाऊ &c.

सहजरीतीने & सहजरीत्या *adv* The same with सहजगतीने & सहज *qv.*

सहजशत्रु *sm* (S An enemy by birth, a natural enemy.) A son of a paternal uncle, a son of the same father by another mother &c.

सहजसिद्ध *a* (सहज & सिद्ध) That is easily produced, effected, or accomplished. 2 S That is produced or that exists *with or together*, connatural, connate, co-essential &c.

सहजाखाली *adv* (सहज & खाली Under.) Easily, readily, simply, without effort or care, trouble or fuss. See instances of this mode of formation under खाली

सहजांत *adv* (A formation with सहज & आंत) Easily, readily, without labour, care, or thought about.

सहजानुसार *adv* (सहज & अनुसार Like, according to.) See the preceding word.

सहजारि *sm* S (सहज & अरि) The same with सहजशत्रु *qv.*

सहजावारीं & सहजावृत्त्या *adv* (सहज, वारीं & वृत्ति) Easily, readily, in a ready, spontaneous, or simple manner.

सहजासहजी *adv* (Fr सहज by reduplic.) Easily, readily, altogether without exertion or effort about.

सहजोदासीन *sm* S (सहज & उदासीन) A person unconnected by birth, born neither an enemy nor a friend.

संहत *a* S Compact, close-joined; close-set, strong-knit. 2 Collected together, assembled.

संहतजानु & संहतजानुक *a* S Of joined or approaching knees, knock-kneed.

सहदेवी *a* Of or belonging to *Suhudew* (a celebrated *Shoodru* Astrologer;)—predictions, astrological tables &c. 2 *sf* A particular medicinal plant.

सहधर्मिणी *sf* S A woman married according to the ritual of the *Wedu's*.

सहन *sn* (S) Suffering, bearing; sufferance, endurance, patience.

सहनशक्ति *sf* (S) Ability to bear or sustain, (heat, cold, pain &c.)

सहनशील *a* (S) That is of a bearing or enduring disposition, patient, forbearing, meek, long-suffering.

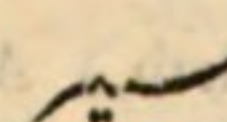
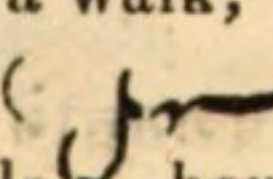
सहनीय *a* S That is to be borne or endured; bearable, sufferable, tolerable.

सहपान *sn* (S) Drinking together, comotation.

सहभोजन *sn* (S) Eating together or in company.

सहमरण *sn* (S) Dying with, *i.e.* the immolation of herself by a widow upon the pyre of her husband, concremation.

सहर्ष *sm* S Trituration, rubbing together. 2 Joy, pleasure.

सहल *sf* (*Corr. from*  A) Exercise, taking the air or a walk, moving about for health or amusement. 2 *adv* ( A) Easily, conveniently, agreeably, without labour, trouble, inconvenience &c. *Ex* देणे जे आहे ते थोडे थोडे देत गेलें म्हणजे सहल पडते एक दाच थोर रकम द्यायस अवघड

सहवर्तमान *prep* (स With, & वर्तमान *pres. part.* of वृत्त S Being, subsisting.) Along with, together with, with.

सहवास *sm* (S) Dwelling with, co-habitation. 2 Companionship, familiar intercourse, intimate acquaintance.

सहवासाखाळी पडणे To become familiar or easy to through practice or use;—a business &c.

सहवासणे *v tr* (*Fr* सहवास) To hold or have with one in cohabitation, companionship, constant attendance, service, employment, or use, (a person or animal:) to hold in occupancy or under residence, (a mansion or place.) *Note.* The above sense is made out more from considering the power than the *usus* of this verb. The popular use or acceptance is rather “To ascertain or become acquainted with the qualities, nature, or character of through consociation with, or fruition, possession, or use of.” The verb is strictly transitive.

सहवासी *a* (S) That dwells or abides with; or that keeps the company of; a fellow-resident, an acquaintance, a neighbour &c.

सहसा *adv* (S) Hastily, precipitately, inconsiderately, unpausingly, with impatient and headlong quickness, *Note.*

The above is the meaning; but, as the construction is invariably negative, the word together with its concomitant negative particle acquires, in the popular apprehension, the sense of “Never, by no means, on no account or consideration:” and the applications accordingly are those of किमपि, कदापि, कधी, सर्वात्मना &c. *Ex* हे काम मी सहसा करणार नाही, तो सहसा तुझे घरीं द्यायचा नाही

सहस्र *sn* (S) A thousand.

सहस्रकिरण *sm* S (Lord of a thousand rays.) A poetical name for the sun.

सहस्रघृत *sn* (S) *Ghee* prepared for medicinal purposes by being washed a thousand times.

सहस्रनाम *sn* (S) The thousand names, (of विष्णु, शिव, or other deity.)

सहस्रनाम वाहणे;—तुलसीचे, बिल्लाचे &c. To offer (in worship to any deity) a thousand leaves (of *Ocimum sanctum*, *Egle Marmelos* &c.) reciting the names or name of the deity.

सहस्रभोजन *sn* (S) Giving a dinner to a thousand Brahmins. A meritorious act.

सहस्रशः *adv* S By thousands.

सहस्रावधि *adv* (S सहस्र & अवधि Bound, limit.) By thousands.

सहस्राक्ष *a* (S) Thousand-eyed. An epithet of *Indru*. 2 *fig.* All-inspecting, all-perceiving, vigilant &c.

सहा *a* (षष् S) Six. 2 *sf* (*Or* साय) Cream. 3 The unctuous and cream-like skimmings of molasses &c.

सहाकार *sm* (*Properly* सहकार) Assisting, aiding, helping.

सहाकारी *sm* (*Properly* सहकारी) A helper, aider, assistant.

सहाण *sf* (शाण S) A grindstone. 2 A levigating stone.

सहाध्यायी *sm* (S सह & अध्याय) A fellow reader or student, a condisciple.

सहाय *sc* (S) A companion, follower, adherent. 2 An assistant, aider, helper. 3 *sn* (*Properly* साहाय्य) Companionship, fellowship. 4 Assistance, aiding, helping.

संहार *sm* (S) Destruction, or reduction into its original state, of the Universe. 2 Extinction, exhaustion, consumption, extirpation, annihilation &c; demolition of form, mode, or state, or destruction of being, in the widest acceptation. 3 S Collection, assemblage. 4 Abridging, or an abridgment.

संहारक *a* (S) That destroys, extirpates, annihilates &c.

संहारणे *v tr* (*Fr* संहार) To destroy, extinguish, exterminate, annihilate; to destroy generally.

सहासष्ट *a* Sixty six.

सहित *a* (S) Accompanied by, associated with, in company with. 2 Borne, endured, suffered. 3 *prep* With, along with.

संहित *a* S Attached, joined. 2 Collected, assembled. 3 Abridged, epitomized.

संहिता *sf* S Proximity, adjunction: esp. in grammar, the proximity of two letters without an intervening pause; the state preparatory to *Sund,hi* or junction. 2 An arrangement of the text of the *Wedu's* into short sentences, regulated, when the style is verse, by the species of verse, and when prose, by the subject; and denominated after the person or persons by whom it was originally made. *Ex* सतसंहिता, वाराहसंहिता, गर्गसंहिता. 3 A branch or school of the *Wedu's*. 4 A compilation, a code, a digest.

सहिलावणे *v tr* R (Commonly सैलावणे) To slacken, loosen.

सहिष्णु *a* *Corr.* of सहिष्णु *qv infra*.

सहिष्णु *a* (S) Patient, enduring, capable of suffering or bearing: also, forbearing, meek, long-suffering &c.

सही *sf* (हिसा *A*) The same with **सई** in its first and last senses, under which See a liberal account of it.

सहील *a* R (Commonly सैल) Slack, loose, lax.

संहत *a* S Destroyed, demolished, reduced into the primitive state or mode.

संहति *sf* S Destruction, reduction into the primitive state or mode.

सहृदय *a* S That has a breast or heart, i.e. feeling, tender, sensible, sensitive &c.

सहेली *sf* (सहेला S through सहिल H) A female friend or companion. 2 (Usually सहल from सहल *A*) Exercise, taking the air or a walk. 3 A long necklace worn by *Fuqeer's* &c.

सहोक्ति *sf* S A figure of Rhetoric, the addition of some circumstance to the principal one.

सहोदर *a* (S सह With, उदर The belly.) Born of the same mother;—a brother or sister.

सह्य *a* S To be borne, suffered, endured. 2 *sm* See the word following.

सह्याद्रि *sm* (S सह्य & अद्रि A mountain.) One of the principal ranges of the mountains of India, that on the North-West side of the Peninsula, dividing the *Konkūn's* from the *Desh* or upper country.

सळ *sm* (Or सळ) The cord or other material by which the scabbard of a sword is connected with the hilt and secured from falling off. 2 The crease or line of duplicature of a fold of a piece of cloth. 3 (Poetry. For ढळ) Teasing, tormenting, irritating or vexing acts. *Ex* पुढे वसिष्ठाचेनि सळें काय केलें परिचेसा

सळई *sf* (सळका S through सळ H) A needle or piece of wire for tinging the eye लids with a collyrium; a pin, spike, skewer, pricker generally, of bamboo or metal. 2 The staff of a pestle or pounder, the beam without its iron ring or cap. 3 A stripe or line of the silk cloth called मुगटा 4 The quantity, viz. a bundle, a single fruit, log &c, (of *Kurba*, hay, fruits, firewood &c,) taken out

from the mass in counting or weighing it, and set aside on the completion of each single act of counting or weighing, marking that act, and thus serving to shew, on the completion of the work, the total number of measurements and the aggregate quantity measured. This we should call *The marker, the tale* &c. It is usually thrown in to the quantity thus determined, and given over to the purchaser.

सळणुक *sf* (Properly ढळणुक) Teasing, tormenting, annoying, harassing.

सळणे *v tr* (Properly ढळणे) To tease, torment, annoy, worry, persecute.

सळप or **सळप** *snf* R A thin chip or shaving of wood.

सळपा *sm* R (Or उसळपा) A log of wood cleft for fuel.

सळय *sf* Commonly सळई *qv*.

सळसळ *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by liquids under ebullition &c. *v* बाज, कर

सळसळणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To emit the sound सळ! सळ! To bubble up briskly and noisily;—a liquid under ebullition &c.

सळसळां *adv* (Imitative) The same with सळसळ *qv supra*.

सळा *sf* C (Commonly सळई) A piece of wire, a pin, spike, pricker generally of bamboo or metal.

सळायो *sf* C (सड & आयो old form of असती) A broom.

सळसळ & सळळां *adv* Imit. of the sound emitted by a liquid body under fervid or rapid ebullition.

संक्षय *sm* S The general or great destruction, the destruction of the universe. 2 Destruction in general.

संक्षिप्त *a* (S) Abridged, abbreviated, compressed, epitomized.

संक्षेप *sm* (S) Abridging, abbreviating: abridgedness, abridged or abbreviated state or form. 2 An abridgement, epitome, compendium, summary.

संक्षेपिक *a* S Belonging or relating to abridgment &c, abridged, contracted, shortened, epitomized.

संज्ञा *sf* (S That by which a thing is known.) Name, denomination, appellation. 2 A sign or signal, a nod, beck, waving of the hand, wink with the eye, gesture of the countenance &c. 3 The sacred verse or *Gayutree* of the *Wedu's*. 4 In grammar. The technical name of any affix &c. 5 Return of consciousness after a swoon.

संज्ञी *a* S That bears the name or appellation of, that is the subject of any particular संज्ञा or name.

संज्ञीक *a* (Fr संज्ञा) That consists of signs and appointed marks; that is expressed or declared by gestures and significant motions, by emblems, symbols, signals, allusions, indirect intimations &c;—a discourse or speech, a meaning, a truth.

संज्ञु *a* S Knock-kneed.

सा *a* (Or सहा) Six.

साई *sf* (Or साय) Cream. 2 The rich layer which forms upon the surface of *gool* &c whilst in the boiler.

साईर *sf* (खैर S That moves freely and at will?) A train or line (of ants &c in progress;) a bevy or flock (of birds;) a swarm (of flies, bees &c;) a sounder or herd (of wild hogs;) a troop, flock, band, body, (of monkeys, and certain other beasts.) *Ex* जेव्हां कोळी रान काढू लागले तेव्हां डुक रांची साईर उठली II तू एथे दाणे घाल म्हणजे आत्ता पारयांची साईर येईल

साउली *sf* (Poetry. Usually सावली) Shade, shadow.

साजळ *sf* R (Commonly सावळी) A branch of the Betelnut-tree, Cocoanut-tree, and some other trees of the Palm tribe.

साक *sf* (Properly साख) Mercantile credit: good repute or honorable character generally.

सांकटण *sn* R A chopping-block.

सांकटणे *v tr* R To chop up, to cut into pieces on a chopping-block. 2 *sn* A chopping-block.

सांकड *a* (संकट S) Narrow, strait, incommodiously scanty or confined;—a place, vessel &c. *Pr* घर सांकड बाईल साकड, 2 Tight, strait;—a garment &c.

सांकडे *sn* (Poetry. संकट S) A strait or difficulty, an embarrassing case.

सांकणे *v intr* R (Better सांखणे) To congeal, clot, thicken, (from cold &c;)—*g,hee*, blood, &c.

साकर *sf* Sugar. See, for phrases and for compounds and derivatives, the more approved form साखर

सांकर *sm* R Straws, sticks, leaves, mud &c, collected in any part of a drain or water-channel and stopping the passage of the water. 2 Phlegm collected in the throat and impeding the voice or utterance.

सांकल्पिक *a* S Resolved, determined, purposed; of or belonging to संकल्प (a resolve or volition.)

साकल्य *sn* (S) The whole, the totality, all, entireness, wholeness. 2 Used *adjectively* for सकल (All) in such compounds as साकल्यवर्तमान, साकल्यार्थ, साकल्यदत्त &c.

सांकव *sm* R (Better सांकू from ساکن H) A bridge; esp. understood of a bridge or float of rude materials and hasty construction.

सांकशी *sf* A basket of a particular description. It is open-mouthed, and of an open or loose texture.

साकसुरत *a* (Better साखसुरत *qv.*) Pretty, proportioned, regular &c.

सांकळ, सांकळणे, सांकळदंड, सांकळी Better written सांखळ &c.

सांका *sm* That portion of a substance, which, after solution or mixture with a liquor, separates from it and subsides at the bottom, sediment.

सांकाटा *sm* (Commonly सांगाडा) The skeleton or frame (of a building, boat, cart, the body &c,) the compages. 2 A

frame, a texture of sticks, (as for the covering of a *mundupu* or shed, the flooring of a loft &c; a crate, hurdle, or similar thing.

साकार *a* (S स With, आकार Shape.) That has a form or shape, of a definite figure.

साकांक्ष *a* (S स & आकांक्षा) That has desire or wish for.

साकी *sf* (Better साख) Mercantile credit: honorable character generally.

सांकुळणे *v intr* R (Commonly सांखळणे) To become thick and clotty;—the blood:—to congeal;—*g,hee*, oil &c.

सांकू *sm* (ساکن H) A bridge; esp. understood of a bridge or float of rude materials and hasty construction.

सांकैतिक *a* (S) Of or belonging to संकेत, under which See at length. 3 That consists of signs and appointed tokens or marks; that is expressed or declared by a nod, beck, wink, glance, gesticulation &c, by any signal or sign, or by any thing whatever appointed to be significant or indicative.

साख *sf* (साख S) Mercantile credit: good repute or honorable character generally.

सांखणे *v intr* To congeal, clot, thicken, (from cold &c;)—*g,hee*, oil, blood &c.

साखर *sf* (शर्करा S) Sugar.

साखर घेरणे or पसरणे To use alluring, enticing means for the attainment of an object, to come the sweet over one. साखरेची सुरी *Lit.* A knife of sugar. Used of covertly cutting speech, of a soft and gentle, but deep and merciless fellow &c.

Pr. हातावर साखर आणि मानेवर कातर Used of cruelty or violence exercised under the shew of kindness and goodness.

साखरजांब or जांभ *sm* The rose-apple, *Eugenia Jambos*. Roxb.

साखरझोप *sf* (Sugar-sleep.) A term, from its sweetness, for the sleep taken about dawn, a morning snooze.

साखरनिंबी *sf* The tree which bears the sweet lime.

साखरनिंब *sn* The sweet lime.

साखरलिंबी & साखरलिंबू *Mis-written for the two preceding words respectively.*

साखरपाणी *sn* A drink made of lime-juice and sugar, a sort of lemonade. 2 Used as a comprehensive term for articles of light refreshment.

साखरपारा *sm* (شکر P) A sort of sweetmeat, flour made up with sugar and *g,hee*.

साखरपुडा *sm* The ceremony of placing a little paper of sugar on the hand of the bride and of distributing betel-leaf &c to the company assembled, on the day on which a marriage-compact is concluded.

साखरफुटाणा *sm* A sweetmeat, a grain of parched gram or some cardomum-seeds covered with a coating of sugar.

साखरफेणी *sf* A sort of sweetmeat, a broad sugar-cake of a light and spongy texture.

साखरबोंड *sm* A particular culinary preparation, a little ball of flour made up with sugar and fried.

साखरभात *sm* Rice boiled with saffron, sugar, raisins &c.

साखररंगी *a* Of the colour of a reddish kind of sugar;—cloth, paper &c.

साखरलाडू *sm* A particular sweetmeat-ball.

साखरवळी *sf* A particular sweet dish.

साखसुरत *a* (*شاخ صورت* P) Pretty, proportioned, regular, symmetrical; neat, tidy, trim, spruce, fine; methodical, formal, correct, proper; harmoniously or agreeably constructed, composed, arranged, colored &c;—bodies, places, writings, speech &c.

सांखळ or **साखळ** *sf* (*झंखळा* S) A large chain.

सांखळणे *v tr* (*Fr* सांखळ) To chain, confine by a chain. 2 *fig.* To restrain, curb, cohibit &c. 3 *v intr* (*Fr* सांखळणे) To congeal, clot, thicken;—blood, *g,hee* &c.

सांखळदंड *sm* A large and thick chain.

सांखळी or **साखळी** *sf* (*झंखळा* S) A chain.

सांखारा *sm* That portion of a substance, which, after solution or mixture with a liquor, separates from it and subsides at the bottom, sediment. 2 *uncom.* Straws, rubbish, mud &c, as collected in any water-channel and obstructing the passage.

साखी *sf* (*Better* साख) Mercantile credit: good repute generally.

सांखळणे *v intr* R (*Or* सांखळणे) To congeal, clot, thicken;—blood, *g,hee* &c.

साखिय *a* S Amicable, friendly.

साख्य *sm* S Friendship, companionship.

सांख्य *snm* (S) One of the six *Shastru's*, the *Sank,hyu* system of philosophy. 2 *a* That follows, or that is studying, this *Shastru*.

साग *sm* (*साग* H or *शक* S) The teak tree, or wood, *Tectona grandis*.

सांग *sf* (*शक्ति* S through *सांग* H) An iron spear, a javelin or dart. 2 *a* (S स & अंग) That is with all its members, parts, wings, appendages, and appertaining particulars; complete, entire, full, perfect;—a ceremony, rite, work, business, or act. 3 *sm* (*Vulgar. Fr* सांगणे) Telling, bidding, direction, mandate, order. *v* सांग

सांगकाम्या *a* (सांगणे & काम) That can fulfil only the letter of the orders or instructions he receives, that is incompetent to discern grounds and reasons and to act discretionally

upon the varying of circumstances: *also*, that is not permitted to swerve from the directions given, that is to do *exactly* as bidden.

सांगड *smf* (*संवह* S) A float composed of two canoes or boats bound together. 2 *sf* A body formed of two or more fruits, animals, men, linked or joined together. 3 That member or part of a turner's apparatus by which the piece to be turned is confined and steadied.

सांगडणे *v tr* (*Fr* सांगड) To link, join, or unite together, (boats, fruits, animals &c.) 2 *Freely.* To tie or bind up or unto.

सांगणी *sf* (*Fr* सांगणे) Direction, instruction, injunction, mandate. 2 Mode of teaching or lecturing. 3 Telling, saying.

सांगणीचा *a* (*Fr* सांगणे) That is settled or entered into by the father of the female coming forward and proffering his daughter;—a marriage-compact. In such compacts the father of the female takes no money for her. 2 That is obtained in marriage under such compact;—the bride or female.

सांगणे *v tr* (*शंसन* S) To tell, say; declare, express, relate, rehearse. 2 To tell to do, to bid or direct to do, perform, take up, enter upon, (a work or business, an appointment, office, employment, service &c, or काम, सामलत, अधिकार, रोजगार, चाकरी &c:) to bid or call to (an entertainment, a ceremony &c.) 3 To teach, to deliver orally to a learner, (a lesson, science, doctrine, instruction.) अवघड, कठोर, or जड सांगणे To grow on and issue fatally or painfully, to tell heavily in the end. Used of diseases, difficulties, afflictions.

Under this verb we may note the close correspondence which the three verbs बोलणे, म्हणणे, & सांगणे bear, respectively, to the English verbs Speak, Say, and Tell. बोलणे is To *speak*, to utter, to make vocal expression or an articulate sound. (Without implication whether of any subject or sense delivered, or any person or object addressed.) बोलणे *accordingly* is, like the verb "To speak," used of the *Sounding* of a musical instrument. म्हणणे is To *say*, to utter or express some *thought* or *sense*, to deliver or give vent to *matter*. (Without implication, still, of any object addressed.) सांगणे is To *tell*, to communicate a matter unto. (With implication, therefore, both of a subject or sense delivered, and of a person or object addressed.) Thus बोलणे is rather an *intransitive* verb, म्हणणे & सांगणे *transitive*. These correspondencies hold very intimately, and thus should be borne vividly in the mind; yet, as the verbs To speak, say, and tell, are, notwithstanding their different aspect and bearing, in some certain applications, mutually interchangeable, so likewise are the verbs बोलणे, म्हणणे, & सांगणे

सांगता *sf* (A formation with सांग or स & अंग, & ता affix.) Completeness, fulness, perfection (of a ceremony, rite,

business &c,) consisting in the presence of every article and item, and the due performance of every part, point, and particular, appertaining, subsidiary, or suitable. 2 A common term (by metonymy) for ब्राह्मणभोजन & दक्षिणा (Entertainment or feasting of Brahmuns, and Presenting of a piece of money to the guests at the breaking up of a festal &c occasion;) these two acts being viewed as indispensable points in the completeness of a ceremony or business.

सांगतीं & सांगते *prep* (Better संगतीं & संगते) With, along with, together, in the company of or in connexion with.
सांगनीं or सांगते जाणे To go with carnally.

सागर *sm* (S) A sea or ocean.

सागरगोटा *sm* The seed of सागरगोटी *qv infra*.

सागरगोटी *sf* A particular climbing plant of medicinal qualities, Bignonia suaveolens?

सागली *a* (Fr साग) Consisting of Teak;—planks &c: made of Teakwood;—a building, an article: belonging or relating to Teakwood.

सागवान *sm* (सागु H) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis. 2 *sm* A forest or plantation of Teak trees.

सागवानी *a* (Fr सामवान) Made of, consisting of, belonging or relating to, the Teak tree or timber.

सांगशी *sf* (Or सांजशी) A basket of a particular description. It is open-mouthed, and of an open or loose texture.

सांगसरभरा *sf* (सांगणे & सरभरा) Serving or assisting (a person) through speaking (to another in his favour;) helping through intercession &c. *Ex* त्याने स्वतः कांहीं दिव्हे नाही पण सांग्ही सांगसरभरा असो केलो कीं सांग्ही लक्ष झाले. 2 The assistance of fair promises, tongue-help. *Ex* होय हा सांग्हा साबाप खरा याने फारच सांग्ही सरभरा केलो परंतु सांगसरभरा असें करीन तसें करीन हें देईन ते देईन म्हणतां मला फसिले. 3 (सांग S Complete, perfect, entire &c, and सरभरा) Complete, perfect, efficient &c assistance or aid.

सागळ *sf* (सागल S through सागल H) Goatskin. It is prepared as leather and used for the upper part of shoes &c.

सांगळ्या *a* (सा Six, अंगळी Finger.) That has a sixth finger or toe.

सागा *sm* C A flock, (of sheep or goats.)

सागाई *sf* A medicinal plant.

सांगाडा *sm* The skeleton or frame (of a building, boat, the body &c,) the hull, shell, compages. 2 Applied, as *Hulk* &c, to any animal or thing huge and unwieldy.

सांगाडी *sf* The machine within which a turner confines and steadies the piece he has to turn.

सांगाती *a* (Better संगती) A companion, associate, fellow.

सांगातीं & ते *prep* (Better संगतीं & ते) With, along with, together.

सांगातीं or ते जाणे To go with carnally. 2 *uncom.* To accompany (her husband's corpse) to the funeral pile;—a widow.

सांगावांगी *sf* See the word following.

सांगासांगी *sf* (Fr संगणे by reduplic.) Talk, tattle, report, hearsay, tradition or account generally from mouth to mouth, considered as inauthentic and unauthoritative. 2 Tale-bearing, tattling, babbling. 3 Telling a matter to numerous persons.

सांगासांगी वडाळावांगी (Tales of "Brinjals growing upon the Banian tree," tales "of a whale in a butter-boat" &c.) A phrase used in reproof and rejection of the extravagant accounts of travellers &c.

सांगी *sf* C (Fr संगणे) Direction, instruction, injunction, bidding; intimation, warning &c.

सागुती *sf* (Or सांगती from सागुती H) Meat, flesh to be eaten.

सांगुळणे *v intr* C To congeal, clot, thicken;—blood, g, hee &c.

सागु *sm* (सागु H) A tree of the Palm-tribe, from the pith of which sago is prepared, the Cycas circinalis? 2 Sago; or a single granule.

सागुचेतांदूळ *sm pl.* Grains or granules prepared from the pith of the tree called सागु, sago.

सागुदाणा *sm* A grain or granule of sago.

सांगळ *sf* R The soft and filamentous substance in which the pulp of the jack fruit is imbedded.

सांगोती *sf* (सागुती H) Meat, flesh to be eaten.

सांगोपांग *a* (S सांग & उपांग) That is with all its members, items, parts and appendages, main and minor, essential and subsidiary;—a marriage, sacrifice, or other ceremony or rite.

सांगोपान *sn* (Corr. from संगोपन) Careful keeping or treatment, preserving, employing, using &c, with regard and heed.

सांगोवांगी & सांगोसांगी *sf* The same with सांगासांगी *qv*.

साग्या *sm* (Fr संग्या from संग) An accomplice, an associate or partner in evil deeds.

साय *a* (S स & अय) That has a point or sharp end, pointed, acuminate.

सायानिक *a* S Belonging or relating to war, martial, military.

सांच *sm* (संचय S) Room, capacity, space to contain or hold. *Ex* हे जहाज फार साहान पडले यांत इतके खटले रहावयाजोग सांच दिसत नाही.

साच *a* (सत्य S through साच or साच H) True, real, actual, just, right.

सांचणे *v intr* (संचय S) To accumulate, collect, get together, to form in mass or quantity.

सांचवणी *sm* (सांचणे & पाणी) Water collected or accumulated.

ed, (in a pond, tank, cistern, puddle &c;) any accumulation of water.

सांचा *sm* (**ساز** H) A mould or matrice. 2 A quantity (of things in general) cast in one mould or formed after one fashion. 3 A model, a pattern, an exemplar.

साचा *a* (**सत्य** S through **सज** H) True, real, actual, just.

साचार *a* (*Poetry*. Fr **सत्य** or **साच**) True, real, actual, just. It seems mostly used *adverbially*. *Ex* राम परब्रह्म साचार॥ सातवा अवतार

साचिव्य *sn* S The duty or business of a **सचिव** or Minister, administration &c. 2 Friendship, fellowship.

सांचीव or **साचीव** *a* (Fr **सांचणे**) Accumulated, collected, gathered together.

सांचेला *sm* (*Poetry*) Listening quietly and privily. *v* घे. *Ex* सांचेला घेत नगरांत तो कोणीच नाही झाला म्हणत॥ सत्यकाम देऊन रेकत तो कोणीच रडत दिसेना

साज *sm* (**ساز** P) A tabor or other musical instrument. 2 Apparatus, materials, necessities, the requisites of a business or work as collected and disposed, or as viewed collectively or comprehensively. 3 *sn* A kind of grass.

सांज *sf* (**संध्या** S through **सज** H) The evening.

साजक *sm* (**श्यामक** S) A grain, *Panicum frumentaceum*.

साजण *sm* (*Poetry*. Fr **सज्जन** S) A lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant, a woman's male friend.

सांजण *sn* R (*Commonly* सांजण) A particular culinary preparation of rice.

सांजणपात्र *sn* R (*Commonly* सांजणपात्र) The pot or vessel in which the dish called सांजण is prepared.

साजणी *sf* (*Poetry*. Fr **सज्जनी** S) A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's female companion and confidante.

साजणे *v intr* (**सज्जन** S) To become, befit, beseeem, suit, adorn. *Pr* साजेल ते बेलावे आणि पचेल ते खावे 2 To agree with, consist with congenially, kindly, conveniently, suitably.

साजभारा *sm* C A load or bundle of the grass called साज.

साजरा *a* (**सज्ज** S) Decorated, adorned, embellished, tricked out, set off. 2 Graceful, handsome, comely, pretty, neat. (*दिवस, सण &c*) साजरा करणे To observe or keep (a particular day, festival, rite &c,) in a cold, heartless, and perfunctory manner; to observe (it) in such manner as that the observation, though it cannot be denied, shall be, evidently to all, only an outward act to save appearances.

सांजणे *v intr* (Fr **सांज**) To become evening, or to draw towards evening, to *advesperate*.

सांजवात *sf* The lamp or light which is kindled every evening in a temple.

सांजवेळ *sf* The evening, eventide.

साजसरंजाम *sm* (**سازسر بنجام** P) A comprehensive term for the apparatus furniture, materials, implements, accoutrements &c, belonging to or required for any business or work.

सांजसकाळ *adv* Morning and evening, in the morning and at eventide.

सांजसोवळे *sn* Purified or pure state obtained at the close of the day simply by exchanging the common state- (**ओवळा**) garments for pure (**सोवळा**) garments; omitting the item of *ablution* usually viewed as necessary to the accomplishment of this change of state. The *curiously disposed* may turn, for further information, to the words **ओवळा** & **सोवळा**

सांजळणे *v intr* (Fr **सांज**) To become evening, or to draw towards evening, to *advesperate*.

सांजा *sm* (**संघाव** S) Particles in meal, the coarse part of meal, *grit*. 2 A dish composed of grit boiled in milk or water with sugar, spices &c.

साजात्य *sn* S (**स** & **जाति**) Sameness or oneness of genus, kind, or sort, homogeneousness: sameness of caste, tribe, family &c.

साजारा *sm* C (Fr **साज**) A load or bundle of the grass called साज

सांजावणे *v intr* (Fr **सांज**) To become evening, or to grow towards evening.

साजिंदा *sm* (**سازنده** P) A musical performer. The word seems especially understood of the musician, who, standing behind a dancing girl during her performance, accompanies her motions with his instrument.

साजिरा *a* (*Poetry*. *Commonly* साजरा) Decorated, adorned, embellished. 2 Graceful, handsome, comely, pretty.

साजोखार *sm* (*Better* सर्जिखार from सर्जिहार S) Natron, alkali, or the impure carbonate of soda.

साजूक *a* (**सद्यः** S) Fresh, new, not stale;—eatables, flowers &c.

सांजे *adv* (Fr **सांज**) In the evening, at eventide.

सांझ *sf* (Or **सांज** from **ساز** H) The evening.

सांझळणे *v intr* (Fr **सांझ**) To become evening, or to grow towards evening.

सांझे *adv* (*Better* सांजे) In the evening.

सांट *sm* (*Better* सांड) Room, capacity, space to contain or hold.

साट *sm* A frame, composed of slit bamboos or slender sticks laid along and fastened together; forming the deck or flooring of boats and small vessels; the lathing or similar work over the rafters of a roof; the floor of a loft &c. 2 *sn* A cake formed of the pulp (of the Jack fruit, Mango &c,) well mashed and blended and rolled out.

साटणे *v tr* (Fr **साटे** or **संचय**) To buy up as one purchase a whole *investment*, or the total quantity of goods brought by a merchant to market.

सांठणे *v intr* (Commonly सांठणे) To accumulate, collect, get together. 2 To be contained in, be held, to enter and lie in;—a substance or article in a vessel or receptacle.

सांठ्यामोठ्या *sf pl* (Fr सांठली by reduplic.) A comprehensive or careless term for bundles and packages; for one's clothes and chattels, trinkets and traps, viewed as disposed of in bags, bundles, and packages. *Ex* तुम्ही निघून जा मी सांठ्यामोठ्या अटपून घेतां

सांठवण, सांठवणी, सांठवणे, सांठवासांठव, सांठा, Better *written सांठवण &c.*

सांठा *sm* (By mispronunciation of झांठा) A drop cast in sprinkling. *v* मार, उडव, उड, ये,

सांठी *sf* A frame composed of slit bamboos or slender sticks laid along and fastened together; forming the deck or flooring of boats and small vessels; the lathing or similar work over the rafters of a roof; the floor of a loft &c. 2 The bottom of a cart.

सांठीं *prep* (Better and more commonly सांठीं) For, for the sake or purpose of, on account of.

सांठे *sn* (Fr संचय) A whole investment, the total quantity of merchandise, (brought to market by a merchant) bought up at one purchase: *also*, buying up the whole of an investment &c. *v* घे, ठर, मार,

सांठेखत & सांठेपत्र *sn* The deed or writing which is executed upon the purchase of a whole investment &c. *See above.*

सांठेलोटे *sn* (सांठे & लोटणे) Traffic by exchange of commodities, barter, truck. 2 Hence, An intermarrying of two families.

सांठाप *a* (स & अटोप) That possesses management and conduct; that has address, despatch, and skill, (at business &c.) 2 *uncom.* Compact, contracted, that is on a small and manageable scale;—a business or work.

सांठ *sm* (संचय S) Room, capacity, space to contain or hold. 2 A collection, heap, hoard, store.

सांठ *a* (षष्टि S) Sixty. 2 *sm* (Or सांठ) A frame composed of slit bamboos or slender sticks laid along and fastened together; forming a light flooring (as for lofts, for the deck of boats &c;) the lathwork binding the rafters of a roof &c.

सांठणे *v intr* (संचय S) To accumulate, collect, get together, to form in mass or quantity. 2 To be contained in, be held, to enter and lie in;—a substance or article in a vessel or receptacle.

सांठवण *sn* (संचय S) A receptacle or vessel in which to store up or keep things; a garner, bin, jar, a repository, a reservoir. 2 Heaping or hoarding up, repositing, storing.

सांठवणी *sn* (सांठ & पाणी) Stagnant water, any collection of still water.

सांठवणे *v tr* (Fr संचय, or, The active of सांठणे) To lay

up, heap up, reposit, store, (grain, or a substance generally.) 2 To accumulate, gather together. *Ex* त्याने चार महिन्यांत पांचशें रुपये सांठवले

सांठवासांठव *sf* (Fr सांठवणे by reduplic.) Laying up, hoarding, storing, (of various or numerous substances or things.) *Also*, Hurried and confused heaping together &c.

सांठळणे *v intr* (Fr साठ Sixty. To be sixtyfied.) To be in one's dotage or second childhood, to be superannuated.

सांठा *sm* (संचय S) A collection, heap, hoard, store.

सांठी *sf* (Fr साठ) An aggregate of sixty. *Pr.* सांठी आणि बुद्धि नाही 2 A kind of rice which ripens in sixty days. 3 The state of second childhood, dotage, superannuatedness. 4 (Or सांठी) A light and flexible frame (composed of slit bamboos &c) forming the flooring or deck of boats, lofts &c; the lathing of a roof &c. 5 The bottom of a cart. 6 *prep* See the word following.

सांठीं *prep* For the sake of, for the purpose of, for, on account of.

सांठेरा *a* (Fr साठ Sixty.) Epithet of a kind of rice which ripens in sixty days.

सांथाचा *a* (Fr सांठा, That is of the hoard or store.) That is reserved for high days and holydays;—an article of apparel, a nice thing &c.

सांड *sm* (मार S) The heart or core, (of wood &c.)

सांड *sm* (बंड S) A bull set at liberty. 2 *sf* (बंड S through H) A female camel. 3 (बंड S) A vent or outlet for superfluous water, (as through a dam or mound;) a sluice, a floodgate. 3 Suffering to slip out of the memory, losing all care and thought about. 4 Letting drop and losing continually, a habit, trick, or propensity to lose. *Ex* कायरो तुझे भावाला रुपयांची सांड लागली त्याजवळ नको कांहीं देऊ 5 Letting alone, leaving to act at will. 6 *sn* A thing dropped and lost; or, *adj.* Dropped on the road, lost, stray, lying unowned.

सांड करणे (कोण्हाएका गोष्टीची) or सांड देणे (गोष्टीस) To let pass or go, overlook, pass by unheedingly, (an affront, a fault &c.)

सांडई *sf* A sort of crisp and well-seasoned cake, made of rice-flour.

सांडगा *sm* A lump or little ball of a particular seasoning or savoury composition, viz. of pumpions, cucumbers &c sliced or scraped up together, well blended with spices and piquant ingredients and dried.

सांडण & सांडणखार *R* Commonly सांडणी & सांडणीखार *qv infra.*

सांडणी *sf* (ساندنی H) A female camel. 2 An instrument of goldsmiths. It is hooked or curved at the extremity, and is used to draw things out of the fire.

सांडणीखार *sm* (ساندنی سواری H) A rider upon a female camel, employed as a messenger, postman &c.

सांडणे *vc* (*वद* S) To spill, shed, cast, to cause, by agitation or otherwise, to fall out of or from. 2 To lose, by dropping, mislaying, misplacing. 3 To cast away, get rid of, give up, drop, shake off, (riches, possessions, rank, pride, fear, shame &c.) 4 *sn* The food, grain &c, which is waved around a person, to draw off or avert the evils which may be impending over him. *Ex* गंडे भालदेच्या आपल्या हातीं मुळाच्या गळ्यांत बांधिली सांडणीं टाकी नाना रीतिं मसता चिनीं अनिवार

सांडभाऊ *sm* (*Or* साडू) The husband of one's wife's sister.

सांडरा *a* (*Fr* सांडणे) That squanders or dissipates lavishly and wastefully, a spendthrift, a prodigal: *also*, that casts away or loses constantly or habitually, (possessions or things in general.)

सांडरुं *sn* A contemptuous form of the word सांड (A female camel.) 2 *Hence*, Applied abusively to women.

सांडलवंड *sf* (सांडणे & लवंडणे) A comprehensive or general term for spilling, shedding, scattering, dropping, upsetting &c.

सांडवणे *v intr* (*Fr* सांडणे) To lose flesh, fall away, become lean and lanky.

सांडवा *sm* (*Fr* सांडणे) A sluice, watergate, floodgate, a vent (as through a dam or mound) for superfluous water.

सांडशी *sf* (*Dimin. of* सांडस, *or from* *سندسی* H) A small kind of tongs or pincers.

सांडस *sm* (*संदशिली* S *through* *سندس* H) A kind of pincers. An implement of Goldsmiths, Blacksmiths &c.

सांडसुट *sf* (सांडणे & सुट) A small quantity (of a sum of money, of any amount in kind, due from a person,) remitted or waved to him.

साडा *sm* (*Fr* साटी S *or* साडी) A term for the garment called साडी, as given to the bride during that portion of the nuptial ceremonies named साडे 2 (*सार्ध* *or* स & अर्ध S) A half. This word is used only in conjunction with the numerals from *three* upwards, and accordingly in the *plural* number, (*or* साडे) but, as, *sometimes*, the singular form may be wanted, it is here given. *Ex* साडे तीन, साडेचार, Three and a half &c.

साडादिडा *a* (साडा & दीड) That is folded or doubled up after no determinate and uniform fashion; that consists not *exactly* either of one fold, or of two folds, either of one fold and a half, or of three folds &c;—a cloth: *also*, that is irregular and indeterminate;—a series of foldings or doublings. 2 Used, in the same sense, of ropes &c.

सांडावा *sm* (*Or* सांडवा) A vent or outlet for superfluous water, (as through a dam or mound,) a sluice.

सांडासांड *sf* (*Fr* सांडणे by reduplic.) General and great, or hurried and confused, spilling, shedding, casting, dropping, losing &c.

साडी *sf* (साटी S *or* *ساری* H) A kind of petticoat, a

piece of cloth worn around the body (esp. by young women,) and passing thence over the head.

सांडीखार *sm* (*Better* सांडणीखार) A rider upon a female camel, employed as a messenger &c.

साडू *sm* (*शालीबोडा* S *through* *سارو* H) The husband of one's wife's sister. *Pr.* सोयऱ्यांत साडू आणि भोजनांत साडू

साडे *sm pl* (*Fr* साडा The name of the petticoat given on that occasion.) Certain ceremonies about the fourth day after the conclusion of a marriage, comprehending worship of the रेरिणी (a basket containing hollowed lumps of dough holding oil and lighted wicks,) giving articles of apparel to the married couple &c &c. 2 *Hence*, साडे करणे (*कोण्हाएकाची*) To finish for, to settle or close the account of, *i.e.* To turn out of office, or to disgrace, revile, cover with opprobrium &c. 3 (*pl. of* साडा & *from* सार्ध S) Half, a half. Used only in conjunction with the numerals from *three* upwards; *as*, साडेतीन, साडेचार &c. 4 *Hence*, Used after terms of abuse, implying "Half again, half above, beyond, more, greater" &c. *Ex* हा साडे शिनळीचा साडे साचागमनी, साडेहरामी &c &c.

साडेभावार्थी *a* (*Lit.* "One too simple by half.") An ironical or sneering term for a meek-looking but malignant and villanous fellow, a saint-looking knave.

साडू *sm* (*Commonly* साडू) The husband of one's wife's sister.

साण *sf* R (*Commonly* सहाण) A grindstone. 2 A levigating stone.

साणा *sm* R (*साण* S *or from* साण) A whetstone. 2 (*Fr* साहणा Cunning, knowing.) A person set, on the part of one of the sharers, to watch over a field of corn, sugarworks &c, the property of many, to prevent fraudulent appropriation by any of the other sharers: *also*, a person set by the landholder, as a watch over his tenant, from the cutting of his grain, sugarcane &c, till the threshing, squeezing, and final disposing of it;—that he may not be defrauded of the portion his due.

साणे *sn* R An aperture left in the wall or roof of a house, for the egress of smoke, for the entrance of light and air, or for any other purpose.

सात *a* (*सप्त* S) Seven. 2 *sf* (*Better* साय) Company, companionship, society.

सांत *sf* Epidemic disease, an epidemic. 2 A particular fish.

सातत्य & सांतत्य *sn* (S) Continuity, perpetuity, eternity, continuing and uninterrupted duration.

सांतपन *sn* S A sort of penance, Feeding, for six successive days, upon cow's urine, cow's ordure, milk, curds, *ghee*, and water in which *Kanshu* grass has been steeped, and fasting on the seventh day.

सात पांच करणे (*A phrase. Lit.* To make seven and five.) To tell a story or make a statement with contradictions or inconsistencies.

सातपानी *a* (सात Seven, पान A leaf.) That blossoms and bears when it has put forth seven leaves;—certain kinds of pumpions, cucumbers &c.

सातपुती *sf* (सात Seven, पूत Son.) A term for the घडवों साली The clustering variety of Cucumis acutangulus. 2 A mother of seven sons. *Used only in the following proverb.* एकपुती रडती आणि सातपुती रडती

सातपुते *sn* The fruit of the plant सातपुती *qv supra*.

सांतर *a* (S स & अंतर) That has interstices or intervals.

सातरणे *v intr C* (Fr सु & विस्तार or स & इत्र?) To spread out richly and luxuriantly, to be covered with foliage;—a tree or plant.

सातरस *sm* The North-East wind.

सातरे *sn* (Fr सात Seven.) A fall of rain, or any particular wind or weather, continuing seven days and nights. 2 Cold falling on the seventh day after an interval of six days' mild weather. 3 *fig.* A turn up, for a season, of something extra and fine, some feast, jaunt, piece of fun, occasion of merry-making, gale of Fortune's favors &c, a run. *Ex* पंधरा दिवस क्षीरभोजनाचे सातरे लागले होते

सातलवाड *a* (Lit. Seven-fold false or lying.) Superlatively or pre-eminently lying; a terrible liar.

सातवण *sm* (सप्तपर्ण S) A tree, Echites scholaris.

सांतवणे or **सांतविणे** *v tr* (Poetry. Fr सांवन) To appease, compose, calm, assuage, moderate; to soothe, comfort, console; to tranquillize by abating the anger, grief, apprehension, or anxiety of.

सांतवन *sn* (Properly सांवन) Appeasing, composing, calming &c.

सातवळा *a* (सात & वळणे) That is born after seven months' gestation;—a child. Applied also to the mother that is so delivered.

सांतवीण or **सातवीण** *sm* (Or सांतवण, Corr. from सांवन) Pacifying, composing, soothing, solacing &c: also pacified or solaced state.

सातळणे *v c* (Fr तळणे) To fry, to dress in a vessel on the fire with *g,hee* or oil. There is in this word an implication of some superficialness or lightness of operation, or of littleness in quantity of the *g,hee* or frying medium used.

सातसवाई or **सातसवाईने** *adv* By excess of seven, by seven-fold or seventimes, i.e. by great excess, to a degree or extent much beyond. *Ex* तुमचे घेवापेक्षां अमचा घेडा सात सवाईने चांगला आहे

सातारा *a C* (Fr सातरणे or स & इत्र) Luxuriant with branches and leaves, of rich foliage;—a tree or plant.

साताळशी *a* (सात & आळशी One seven-fold lazy, lazy enough for seven.) Superlatively or terribly lazy.

साती *sm* (Better साथी) A companion, associate, fellow. 2 *ind.* (Fr सात Seven.) The term used in multiplying unity

by seven. *Ex* एके साती सात

सांती *sf C* (Or सांत) Epidemic disease, an epidemic.

साढ *sm* (सन्नु S) Barley, Hordeum hexastichon.

सातेरा *a C* (Or सातारा) Of rich and luxuriant foliage;—a tree or plant.

सातेह *sn* (Fr सात Seven.) A honey-comb of a particular structure. It contains the honey in seven holes or cavities.

सातेरे *sn C* (Fr सात Seven.) A fall of rain, or any particular wind or weather, continuing seven days and nights. *See further under सातरे*

सातोळा *a* (Better सातवळा) That is born after seven months' gestation;—a child. Applied also to the mother that is so delivered.

सात्रक *a* Epithet of a particular pace of the horse, a sort of amble.

सांचे *sn* Better सातरे *qv*.

सात्वती *sf S* One of the four great divisions of the drama, that representing the gentle and amiable sentiments or passions.

सांवन *sn* (S) Appeasing, composing, calming, tranquillizing, soothing; comforting, consoling; abating the excitement of anger, grief, apprehension, or anxiety. 2 Appeased or composed state.

सांवना *sf S* See the preceding word.

सांत्ववाद *sm S* Conciliating, consoling, or kindly and friendly speech.

सात्विक *a* (S) Relating to the सत्त्वगुण *qv*. Pure, honest, true, sincere, good, gentle, benevolent, amiable &c: also, mild, salutiferous, sanative &c;—articles of provision or medicine, actions and other points of regimen &c. 2 That has cream, pith, sap, solid substance; or that has vigour, virtue, spirit, strength, efficacy, active quality. 3 Real, existent, that has entity or real being. 4 That belongs or relates to the *Satwiku b,hawu*. 5 *sm* One of the *B,hawu*'s or classes into which (in poetry and the drama) the affections of the mind, or the acts and movements expressing them, are distinguished. This class holds the middle place between the *St,hayi* and the *Wyub,hichari B,hawu*'s; and consists of those affections or emotions which are viewed as natural, spontaneous, honest, unconstrained, unfeigned &c, and, of which the indication or expression lies especially in eight acts or external and corporeal affections,—viz. Inability to move whilst the faculties or limbs are unaffected, perspiration, horripilation, inarticulate speech, trembling or tremor, change of colour, shedding of tears, and loss of sense, through mental absorption, to every object but that which is the seat of the absorption. *See further under अभिचारि भाव & श्यायिभाव*

साथ *sf* (साथ S through साथ H) Company, association, society, fellowship.

साथी *sm* (साथी S through साथी H) A companion, an associate, a fellow.

साद *smf* (शब्द S) A hallooing or calling to, a call : *also*, the answer or call returned. *v* घाल दे, हाक. 2 It seems, in some few instances, to bear the sense of Sound or noise ; *ex. gr.* सादपरका, सादपरतलेला.

सांद *sf* (Better सांध) Joint, juncture, the line or point of junction. 2 A cleft, chink, gap &c. 3 A joint.

सांदकाम *sn* (Better सांधकाम) The work of joining or putting rightly together (of parts, pieces, materials.)

सांदण *sn* A particular culinary preparation of rice.

सांदणपात्र *sn* The pot or vessel in which the dish called सांदण is dressed.

सांदणे *sn* (Or सांदण) A preparation of rice. 2 *v tr* (Better सांधणे) To join, unite, to put together, (by sewing, soldering, pasting, gluing, interserting, tacking, knotting, splicing &c.)

सादपरका *a* (साद Sound, परका Other, different.) Of changed sound; that sends forth *now* a sound, upon being fillipped &c, other (and more indicative of maturity) than that which it emitted *some time back* ;—a fruit, and, more especially, the Jack-fruit.

सादपरतणे *v intr* (साद & परतणे) To be of changed sound; to indicate, by the improved sound it *now* gives forth upon being struck, its greater advancement towards maturity ;—a fruit, and, especially, the Jack-fruit.

सादर *a* (S स With, आदर Respect, regard &c.) Ready, prepared, that is waiting with intentness, desire, or willingness, (to or for any particular act or work.) 2 *adv* Respectfully, reverently. 3 *a* S Respectful, reverential, that observes the courtesies and civilities due. 4 (سادرا A) Arrived, reached ;—a letter or other thing sent : produced, issued, passed, sent forth ;—an edict, a mandate &c.

सादर करणे To convey, transmit, send unto. In this sense the word is chiefly employed in notes and writings.

सादवणे *v tr C* (Fr साद) To call or cry out to; to halloo to, whether in calling or in answering a call.

सादळणे *v intr* (सार्द्र S) To be affected with dampness, be damp and cold ;—places, things.

सांदा *sm* (Better सांधा *qv*) A joint, articulation &c.

सादावणे *v tr* (Or सादवणे) To call or cry out to; to halloo to, whether in calling or in answering a call.

सादिरवारिद This, though *etymologically* the correct form, is much less known than the word following.

सादिलवार (Fr ساديلوار A) Contingent charges (as for certain entertainments, for the subsistence of a troop of mendicants &c,) paid by extra-assessments. *Note.* This word seems to be viewed in *Murat, hee* rather as an *adjective*, and to be used with the nouns खर्च, पट्टी, जमा &c.

सादी *a* S That sits. *Used only in compos. as, अशसादी,*

तुरंगसादी, गजसादी, रथसादी &c. 2 *sm* A horseman, a cavalier.

सांदीकांदी *sf pl* (सांद & कोन) A comprehensive term for joints and seams, cracks and chinks, nooks, crevices, and corners.

सादृश्य *sn* (S) Resemblance, similitude, likeness.

सांदोरी *sf* (An enhancing form of सांद) A large or an irregular seam, joint, or line of junction : *also*, an irregular cleft, chink, chasm, cranny.

साद्यंत *a* (S स With, आदि Beginning, अंत End.) That has the beginning and the end; whole, entire, complete, perfect ;—a book, an account, a relation &c. 2 *adv* From beginning to end, throughout, thoroughly.

सांद्र *a* S Compact, dense, clustering together, close but with interstices ;—a forest, trees, plants &c ; close, firm ;—cloth or a texture : deep, intense ;—darkness : thick, coarse, gross &c.

सांध *sf* (संधि S) Joint, juncture, commissure, seam, the line or point of junction. 2 A cleft, chink, fissure, cranny, crack, chasm, slit, gap, opening. 3 A joint, knuckle, articulation.

साधक *a* (S) That accomplishes, effects, brings about ; or, that is instrumental, conducive, promotive, helpful &c to or of. 2 (By eminence.) That is engaged in a course of rites and observances, acts and sufferings, in order to obtain *Mokshu* or emancipation from the body.

सांधकाम *sn* (सांधणे & काम) The work of joining or putting rightly together (of parts, pieces, materials.)

सांधण & सांधणपात्र See सांदण & सांदणपात्र

सांधणताटलो *sf* The pan or dish in which the culinary preparation of rice called सांधण is dressed.

साधणूक *sf* (Fr साधणे) Accomplishing, effecting, making, bringing to pass or into being. 2 The proper way or line of procedure towards the accomplishment or performance of, the process or course to be observed : *also*, the means, materials, measures, expedients, devices, contrivances &c, by, with, or through which the accomplishment is sought.

साधणे *v tr* (साधन S) To accomplish, achieve, effect ; execute, perform, make, do. 2 *v intr* To be accomplished, effected, managed, made to be brought about : to succeed prosper, avail, to issue successfully or suitably, or to proceed smoothly, flowingly, flourishingly. 3 *v c* To observe or keep, (a festival, a rite &c.)

काल साधणे To obtain, get, *hit*, the favorable or fit time, (for any ceremony or business.)

सांधणे *v tr* (संधान S) To join, unite, to put together (by sewing, soldering, pasting, gluing, interserting, tacking, knotting, splicing &c.)

साधन *sn* (S) Accomplishing, achieving, effecting ; executing, performing, making ; doing. 2 Materials, matter ; instrument, implement, organ, tool ; agent, deputy, factor ; mea-

sure, expedient, scheme, contrivance; the materials or matter of which a thing is to be composed, or the means or medium of making or accomplishing in its widest sense. 3 Good works, or the observance of the moral and ceremonial parts of the Hindoo religion, as secondary means of obtaining purity and emancipation. 4 *In logic*. The grounds or warrant of a conclusion, the premises. 5 *In law*. Proving, establishing, substantiating. 6 Preparation (of metals esp. mercury) by oxidation &c, for medicinal or alchemical purposes.

साधनद्वादशी *sf* (*Lit.* The *Dwadushee* to be managed &c.) A term for that *Dwadushee* or twelfth lunar day, of which but a small portion remains on that natural day upon which the *Truyodushee* commences, and in which portion therefore, when from particular concurrences it is necessary then to break the fast observed on account of the *Ekadushee*, there is urgency and call for despatch and management.

साधनपत्र *sn* (S) A document or writing in establishment or evidence.

साधनसूत्र *sn* (S) A line or thread i.e. a means or medium of accomplishing or effecting; a shift, resource, expedient, channel &c. 2 A means of establishing or substantiating (a charge, a claim, suit &c;) i.e. a note or bond, a writ, warrant, grant, document &c.

साधनी *a* (*Fr* साधन) That accomplishes, achieves, effects; that is clever and skilful, or laborious and persisting in devising and applying means, measures, expedients, contrivances, towards the attainment or achievement. 2 That is adapted or calculated or conducive &c towards the acquisition or accomplishment of;—an instrument or means. 3 That tends to prove or establish;—a writing or document. 4 *sf* A workman's plummet, the instrument by which Masons, Carpenters &c determine the level.

सांधप *sn* R (*Fr* सांधणे) Joining, uniting, putting together. See the verb.

साधर्म्य *sn* S (स & धर्म) Sameness or oneness of nature or quality.

साधलाद *or ध* *sf* (A somewhat irregular and free formation from साधणे To gain or accomplish, and लाधणे To profit or avail.) Luck, fortune, chance viewed as the originating source of the profit or loss, good or evil arising to Man. *Ex* व्यापार करीत असावा मग साधलाद आहे समर्थी चार पैसे मिळतील II आम्ही दोघे सारखी चाकरी करीत असतां यजमानाने त्याला हजार रुपये बक्षीस दिले मला कांहीं नाहीं हो साधलाद आहे

साधा *a* (, P) Plain, simple, bare, void of ornament or show, *lit. fig.* Used, with great freedom, of persons, speech, articles. 2 Artless, guileless, void of wiliness and cunning.

सांधा *sm* (संधि S) A joint, knuckle, knot, an articulation generally. 2 Juncture, commissure, seam, the line or point of junction. 3 A piece joined or united, the piece by the appending or adding of which a body is lengthened or enlarged. *Ex* या दोरीस दावा हात सांधा लाविला तेव्हां

पाणी काढायाचे उपयोगी झाली 4 A cleft, chink, cranny, opening.

सांधा बसणे To agree or consist well together, to correspond, tally, answer, meet, suit.

साधारण *a* (S) Common, general, generic, belonging to all or many, not particular, peculiar, specific &c. 2 Middling, indifferent, ordinary, of the common sort. 3 *sm* The forty fourth year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty. 4 *sn* S A common rule or precept, a rule &c applicable to many persons or matters. 5 A specific or generic character, a character common to all the individuals of a species, or all the species of a genus &c.

साधारणधर्म *sm* (S) Common or universal duty, conduct to be observed by all castes, classes, and individuals.

साधारणपक्ष *sm* (S) The middle or common order, class, or part; the part viewed as equally remote from the two extremes (of best and worst, highest and lowest &c.)

साधारणस्त्री *sf* (S) A common woman, a prostitute, a whore.

साधारण्य *sn* S Common or generic quality, generalness, opp. to particularity, peculiarity, speciality &c.

साधित *a* (S) Accomplished, achieved, effected; executed, performed, made, done.

सांधित *a* (*Fr* सांधणे) Joined, united, put together (by sewing soldering, pasting, tacking &c.)

सांधीकोंदी *sf pl* (सांध & कोन) A comprehensive term for joints and seams, cracks and crannies, nooks, crevices, and corners.

सांधीव *part. of* सांधणे. Joined, united;—two or more parts or pieces; jointed, pieced, formed by the union of parts or pieces;—a body or thing.

साधु *sm* (S) A holy man, a saint, a sage, one of subdued passions and contemplative habits. 2 *a* Right, proper, correct, excellent, virtuous, pious, good. Used, largely, of speech, composition, style, matter, actions, agents &c.

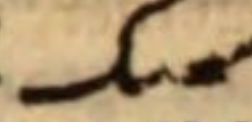
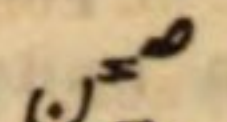
सांधोरी *sf* (*Or* सांदोरी) A large or an irregular joint, juncture, cleft &c.

साध्य *a* (S) That can be or that is to be accomplished or performed; practicable, feasible: attainable, acquirable, manageable, curable, that is not beyond one's power (to get, overcome, subdue &c.) 2 *In logic*. That is to be inferred or concluded: *In law* &c. That is to be substantiated or proved. 3 *sm* The twenty second of the astronomical *Yogu's*. 4 A particular order of deities, or an individual of it. The order or class consists of twelve. 5 *a* The word is very generally, though incorrectly, used in the sense of Attained, achieved, accomplished.

साध्य *a* S Belonging or relating to the evening.

साध्यसिद्धि *sf* (S) The accomplishment of a matter undertaken; the establishment or proof of a position, declaration &c.

साध्वी *sf* (S) The wife of a *Sad, hoo* or holy personage: or a holy and saintly woman.

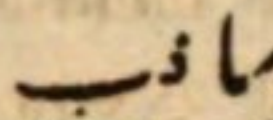
सानक *sf* ( H from  A Used in Poetry.) A plate or small dining dish. *Ex* सानक घेवली निजकरीं म्हणे ही भरोन देई सबरीं 2 *fig.* A patrimony, a grant of lands &c, viewed as one's *disk* or means of subsistence.

सानुकंप *a* S (स & अनुकंपा) That has pitifulness, tenderness, compassionateness.

सानुसार *a* (S स & अनुसार) That has the dot or nasal character over it;—a letter.

सान्निध्य *sn* (S) Proximity, vicinity, nearness.

सान्निपातिक *a* S That consists in the vitiation of the three humours:—a disorder. 2 Miscellaneous, promiscuous.

साप *sm* (सर्व S through  H) A serpent, a snake. The word seems to be, in the *Konkum*, used especially of the *Nagu* or *Cobra di Capello*.

साप साप म्हणून भूईं पोपटणे To lay a false charge against determinedly and violently, and to beat or bellow at furiously.

सांपई *a* R Foul, musty;—the smell of mouldy grain, flour &c.

सापकांद *sm* (Or सापकांदा) A particular poisonous root.

सापका *sm* C (Better साबका) Name or character for, credit for amongst the people, repute. 2 A calamitous and critical occurrence, a perilous juncture, a great danger or jeopardy. *v* पड *Ex* जिवाशी or प्राणाशी सापका पडला 3 (Fr खप्प) A vision or a very vivid impression (whether in sleep or whilst awake) produced by earnestness or intensity of expectation, ardency of contemplation &c. *v* पड

सापकांदा *sm* (Lit. Snake-root.) A particular poisonous root.

सांपट or **सापट** *sf* A chink, cleft, slit, cranny, crevice. 2 *a* Mouldy, musty, foul;—the smell of corrupting grain &c.

सांपटणे *v* *intr* Commonly सांपडणे *qv*.

सापटोळी *sf* A venomous creature of the serpent kind.

सांपड *sm* C (Fr सांपडणे To be got and held together.) A mode of performing certain agricultural operations, such as planting of rice, rooting out of the grass and weeds &c. *Viz.* One man blows a horn or other instrument, and the others rise, sit, and go through all their movements simultaneously and conformably with the music. *v* घाल. Liquor too is freely dispensed upon these occasions. 2 *sf* R (Or सांपूड) A thin and flexible stick, as used in wattling or binding a fence &c.

सांपडणे *v* *intr* (पड through संपद, संपादन &c. S) To fall into (the hands of a person, into a trap, snare, catch &c,) to be found, got hold of, apprehended or attained by, *lit.* *fig.* 2 *Inversely.* To arise or occur unto, to be found by;—an opportunity, a convenient time, leisure &c.

सांपडा *sm* C (Fr सांपडणे? To be involved and confined in, amidst &c.) A frame, a texture of poles or sticks with

slender and lithe slips or loppings well woven and compacted together; (as for the covering of an awning or shed, the flooring of a loft &c;) *also*, a crate, a hurdle, or similar compagination.

सापल *a* (Fr सपल) This word is used only in compos. and as prefixed to the names of kindred: *as*, सापल आई A half-mother, a wife of one's father yet not one's mother: *also*, a step-mother. सापल भाऊ A half-brother, a brother on the father's side only. सापल मामा, सापल चुलता, सापल सासरा &c. The brother, paternal uncle &c, of one's half-mother.

सापलभाव *sm* The feeling or sentiment towards one another of rival wives, half-brothers &c.

सापतन्य *sn* S (Fr सपल) The condition of a rival wife, that of a wife of one who has other wives. 2 *Hence*, Rivalry, jealousy, enmity &c.

सापसंद or **ध** *sf* A particular medicinal plant.

सांपसारणी *sf* C Verbal of सांपसारणे *qv* *infra*.

सांपसारणे *v* *tr* C (संपवणे & सारणे) To gather into compass and order, to wind up, to contract and compress in view to conclusion, (a discourse, a speech:) *also*, to recover and render orderly and right, (a *lapsus linguae*, or speech loose, rambling &c.) 2 To gather together into regular or suitable disposition, (things scattered confusedly.)

सापसुरळी *sf* A species of lizard.

सांपळा *sm* (Fr सांपडणे) A gin or trap, (for rats, beasts of prey &c.) 2 *fig.* (Because the trap has iron bars.) A skeleton, or a lean, meagre person.

सांपाले *sn* P (साप & आलय) A snaky place;—such as old ruins, any desolate place overgrown with grass &c.

सापिका *sm* A copper coin, the half of a *Shiwura, ee pysa*.

सापिंड *sm* A common corruption of सपिंड *qv*.

सापिंड *sn* (S) Kin, the relation or condition of the सपिंड *qv*.

सांपूड *sf* C A thin and flexible stick, as used in wattling or binding a fence &c.

सांपेजणे *v* *intr* R To acquire a musty or foul smell;—grain, flour &c, by being kept.

सापेक्ष *a* (S स & अपेक्षा) That has desire, want, or need of.

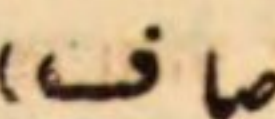
सापेक्षा *sf* (A common but incorrect formation with स & अपेक्षा) Want, need, call, occasion, the having or the being of a desire or demand for.

सांप्रत *adv* (सांप्रतम् S) At present, at this time, now.

सांप्रतकाळीं *adv* At the present time, now.

सांप्रदाय *sm* (Common corruption of संप्रदाय) Custom, practice, usage: a custom or practice. 2 A phrase, an idiom.

सांप्रदायिक *a* (S) Belonging or relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

साफ *a* ( A) Clean, free from dirt or filth. 2 Free

from moral impurity, pure, holy, chaste, guileless, guiltless. 3 Free from disease or hurt; clear of blemish, flaw, defect, of injury or imperfection generally;—the body or limbs, an animal, an article. 4 Smooth, even, uniform, level, straight, regular, free from asperities, inequalities, and all irregularities;—a substance, a building, a manufacture or work generally. 5 Plain, clear, simple, easy, straight forward, open;—a piece of composition, a discourse, a speech. 6 *adv* Plainly, distinctly, outright, *smack, slap, flat* &c, without reservation or qualification;—telling, answering. 7 Fully, utterly, altogether, perfectly, quite, *clean*;—doing, being, in general. *Ex* सो पावसाने साफ भिजनों &c. 8 Clearly, distinctly, not dimly or obscurely;—seeing or appearing.

साफल्य *sn* (S स & फल) Fruitfulness, *lit. fig.* productiveness, profitableness, advantageousness.

सांफळा or **साफळा** *sm* More commonly **सांपळा** *qv.*

साफी *sf* (H from **ساف** A) Cleanness, pureness, clearness, smoothness, evenness &c. See the adjective **साफ** 2 A cloth through which medicines, potions &c, are strained.

सांव *sm* (S स & अंबा, That has अंबा or *Parwutee*.) A name of *Muhadewu* or *Shiwu*. 2 *fig.* A term for a soft, simple chap.

सावका *sm* C Name or character for, credit for with the public, *repute*.

सावडा *a* (*Fr* सांव?) Plain, simple, artless, quiet, retired, backward, free from affectation and obtrusiveness.

सावण *sm* (Or **साबूण** from **صابون** A) Soap.

सावणी *sf* A particular sweetmeat.

सांवता *sm* (*Properly* सासता) A carpenter's tool, a sort of auger.

सांबर *smn* (शंबर S) A sort of Elk, *Cervus Elaphas*.

साबर *sn* (शबर S) Magic, witchcraft, sorcery.

सांबरभोंपळी *sf* A particular creeping plant, the leaves of which are given to the सांबर as a cure for the gripes.

सांबरमोठ or **सावरमोठ** *sn* A particular salt.

सांबरशिगी *a* Made of, or belonging to, the horn of the सांबर

सांवरी *a* (*Fr* सांबर) Of or belonging to the animal सांबर;—leather &c: of the leather of a सांबर;—shoes &c. 2 *sf* R. The hide of a सांबर. 3 A particular kind of pouch or bag (usually of the leather of the सांबर) for holding powder, bullets, flints, barber's instruments &c.

सावरी *a* (*Properly* शवरी) Magical, belonging to magic or sorcery. *Used with* संव, विद्या, अनुष्ठान, तंत्र &c.

सावळा *a* (Or **सावडा**) Plain, simple, tranquil, gentle, void of forwardness, bustlingness, or over-concernedness.

सावान *sm* (*Better* शवान from **شعبان** A) The eighth Moohummudan month.

सांवार *sm* (Or **सांभार** *qv.*) Prepared seasoning.

सांवारें *sn* (Or **सांभारें**) A particular dilute dish, a mixture of pieces of certain fruits, with flour, grains of pulse &c, in curds or buttermilk, seasoned with the seasoning सांवार

सावीत *a* (A) Sound, firm, right and tight, uninjured, unimpaired, untouched. 2 Proved, established, substantiated.

साबू *sm* (Or **साबूण**) Soap.

साबूचेतांदूळ & **साबूदाणा** *More correctly* सागूचेतांदूळ & सागूदाणा

साबूण *sm* (A) Soap.

सावूत or **द** *a* (A) The same with सावीत *qv supra*.

साभडा *a* (Or **सावडा**) Plain, simple, quiet, retired, of unobtrusive and unaffected disposition or manners.

साभण *sm* (Or **साबूण**) Soap.

साभणी *sf* (Or **सावणी**) A particular sweetmeat.

साभळा *a* Or **साभडा** *qv supra*.

सांभार *sm* (संभार S) Prepared seasoning, *viz.* pulse with various spices and condiments, well mixed and dried over a fire. For use, it is reduced to powder.

सांभारगांध्या *sf pl* Small pieces of leaf of *Uloon* (*Calladium escul.*) rolled and knotted in order to be boiled in the dish called सांभारें

साभारी *sm* A patron, helper, deliverer, one that saves or succours in the time of trouble.

सांभारें *sn* (*Fr* सांभार) A dilute dish of buttermilk, curds &c, with pulse and pieces of fruit, and seasoned with the powder सांभार

सांभाळ *sm* (*Better* संभाळ) Supporting, cherishing, maintaining, upholding, *lit. fig.*

सांभाळीं करणे *A phrase.* To commit to the keeping and care of.

सांभाळणे *v tr* (*Better* संभाळणे *qv.*) To feed, foster, support: to preserve, protect, take care of. 2 To uphold, sustain, *lit. fig.* 3 *v intr* To take care, to beware, be cautious &c.

साभिमान *a* (S स & अभिमान) That has pride or haughtiness, proud &c.

साम *sn* (S) The *Samu Wedu*, the third of the four *Wedu's*. It consists of hymns or formulæ of praise to the various deities, and it is always chanted or sung. 2 A formula or verse of this *wedu*, any distinct portion. 3 Conciliating, appeasing, soothing, softening. 4 One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy, or means of success against an opponent,—adulatory or suppliant speech and deportment. These four are साम, दान, दंड, भेद, or, Conciliating, Giving, or the making of presents, Beating or Fighting, Dividing, or fomenting dissension.

सामका *adv & prep* R (समुद्र S through من H) In front, in the fore or opposite place of, before, opposite.

सामग्रो *sf* (S) Materials, implements, tools, apparatus, furniture, gear, the means generally, (whether of matter or instrument) required for the production, formation, or performance, of a thing or act.

सामग्र्य *sn* S Wholeness, totality, the whole or all. 2 Entireness, completeness, wholeness.

सामंत *sm* S A feudatory prince or chieftain; the Head of a district or petty principality, acknowledging and rendering tribute to a lord paramount. 2 *a* Limitative, bounding; or Bordering, neighbouring.

सामता *sm* A carpenter's tool, a sort of augre.

सामदाम *sn* (साम Soothing, coaxing, conciliating by flattery or submissiveness; and दाम Money, presents &c.) A term for the soft and pacific modes of prevailing with an opponent, or of accomplishing a matter; as opp. to violence and coercion.

सामयिक *a* (S) Belonging to a time or season: seasonable, periodical, occasional; punctual &c. 2 Belonging to compact or agreement.

सामर *sm* (Better सांबर) A sort of Elk, Cervus Elaphas.

सामरिक *a* S (Fr समर) Of or belonging to war or battle, martial, warlike;—a weapon, an instrument of music &c.

सामरो *a & sf* Better सांबरो *qv*.

सामर्थ्य *sn* (S) Power, strength, force, might, ability in general.

सामवणे *v intr* P (Properly & commonly समावणे *qv*.) To enter and be contained in, (as in a vessel or receptacle.)

सामवायिक *a* S That sits in an assembly or council: of or belonging to an assembly or multitude.

सामवेद *sm* (S) The Samuvedu, the third of the four Wedu's.

सामवेदी *sm* (S) An observer of religious rites and ceremonies according to the forms prescribed in the Samuvedu: a Brahmun versed in this wedu &c.

सामसुप्त *snf* (शून्य S through سكون H) Stillness, silence, quiet, absence of noise and stir. *Ex* तेथे कशा चोर्ज लागलो नाही अजून सामसुप्तच आहे 2 *adv* Still, silently, in silence and quiet. *Ex* त्याचे घरी गेल्या तेां सारे सामसुप्त निजले आहेत

सामार्क *a* Usually समार्क *qv*.

सामाजिक *a* (S) Belonging or relating to a multitude or number, or to an assembly or meeting. 2 *sm* A person seated in an assembly; (a person taking part in the business of it or sitting as a spectator or auditor.)

सामान *sn* (سामان P) Instruments, implements, tools; apparatus, furniture, necessities, things; the materials or means generally required for a business or work. 2 Goods, chattels, articles of property, baggage, traps, kit. Applied freely.

सामानसुमान *sn* (Fr सामान by reduplication.) A comprehensive or general term for materials, implements, furniture, goods &c. See सामान

सामानाधिकरण्य *sn* S (समान & अधिकरण) Subsistence or inherence in one and the same receptacle, subject, seat, substratum &c.

सामान्य *sn* (S) Generalness, commonness, generic or specific quality, comprehension of, or relation to many species or individuals; the property or sense of Kind or Sort. *Ex* अंबा, पिंपळ, ताड, माड, इत्यादि सर्व वृक्षांवर दृक्त्व (Treeness) म्हणून एक सामान्य राहते 2 A figure of rhetoric, the connection of different objects by common properties. 3 *a* Common, general, generic, belonging to all or many. 4 Middling, indifferent, ordinary, of the common sort.

सामान्यतः *adv* (S) Middlingly, moderately, ordinarily, in the common manner or mode. 2 Generically or specifically, with regard to the genus or species, without descending to particulars. 3 Generally, in general, without specification or particularization. 4 Generally, extensively, mostly, mainly, in, with, through &c, the major number or part. 5 Customarily, commonly, usually, most frequently. 6 In the main, in the whole taken together, in the whole number or mass without minute exception &c.

सामान्यपक्ष *sm* (S) The middle or common order, class, or part; the part viewed as equally remote from the two extremes (of best and worst, highest and lowest &c.)

सामान्यशासन *sn* S A general edict or enactment, a general order.

सामान्या *sf* S A common woman, a slave-girl, dancing-girl, temple girl &c, viewed as common or prostitute.

सामायन *sn* A mis-spelling of सामान *qv*.

सामावणे *v intr* (Properly and commonly समावणे) To enter and be contained in, (as in a vessel or receptacle.)

सामाशी & सामासको *sf* (सा Six, मास Month.) A term for a cow or buffalo which conceives again within six months after bringing forth. See the observation under समसकी

सामीप्य *sn* (S) Proximity, contiguity, nearness. 2 The beatitude described under समीपता *qv*.

सामील *a* (ملا A) That is confederated or associated with; that is accessory or assistant unto.

सामुग्रो *sf* (Corr. from सामग्रो) Materials, instruments, apparatus, necessities.

सामुदायिक *a* (S) Belonging or relating to an assembly, multitude, or number; or to a mass or aggregate quantity.

सामुद्र *a* (S) Of or belonging to the sea, marine. 2 *sn* S A spot or mark on the body.

सामुद्रिक *sn* (S Fr सामुद्र A spot or mole.) Interpretation of the spots, lines, and other marks upon the hand or body; explanation of the indications afforded by them of the good or ill fortune of the person bearing them; chiromancy

&c. 2 A *shastru* or treatise upon this subject. 3 *sm* An interpreter of these spots and marks, a *chiromancer* &c. 4 *a* Relating to spots and lines upon the body, or to the science of interpreting them.

सामेणे *v intr R* (Commonly *समावणे*) To enter and be contained in, (as in a vessel or receptacle.)

सामोयी *sf* (Corr. from *सामयी*) Materials, implements, tools, traps, things.

सामोपचार *sm* (S *साम* & *उपचार*) A mild and moderate application, operation, or curative measure generally, (in medicine.) 2 A mild, gentle, conciliating &c, measure in general.

सामोपाय *sm* (S *साम* & *उपाय*) See the preceding word.

सामोरा *adv decl* (Fr *समेर* *prep*. In the presence of.) In the front or forepart, *frontly*. *Ex* त्याला सामोरा जा, ये, हो &c.

साम्य *sn* (S) Equality, parity, similarity, likeness. 2 Evenness, levelness, uniformness. 3 Evenness, opp. to oddness, (of numbers.) 4 Impartiality, indifference, neutrality &c.

साम्यता *sf* & **साम्यत्व** *sn* Formations made through ignorance from, and in the senses of, the preceding word.

साम्योपचार & साम्योपाय *Corruptions by the ignorant of सामोपचार & सामोपाय*

साम्राज्य *sn* (S Fr *सचाज्* or *सचाट्*) Imperial rule or dominion, the sway of a *सचाज्* or Sovereign paramount. 2 Hence, A dominion or government of a firm, just, and paternal character: a kingdom or state of which the subjects enjoy themselves in protection and peace.

साय *sm* (शक S) The teak tree or wood, *Tectona grandis*. 2 *sf* (सार S) Cream. Applied also to the rich and creamlike skimmings of *gool* or molasses under the operation of boiling. 3 *sm* S Evening, close of day.

सायक *sm* S An arrow.

सायंकाल or **ळ** *sm* (सायंकाल S) Eventide, evening. 2 The period included under the fifth and last division of the day.

सायंकाळें *sn* (Fr *सायंकाळ*, Because it blooms in the evening.) A flower, the Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis Jalapa*.

सायटें *sn* C (A deteriorative form of *साय*) Thin and inferior cream.

सायर *sn* (سایر A) Taxes or duties on commodities, excise: also, the stand or place at which customs are levied. 2 *sf* Or *सार्दर* *qv*.

सायरा *sm* (Fr *साय* Cream.) A film, pellicle, layer, coating,—as forming over an eye, arising upon water &c.

सायरी *sf* A particular tree.

सायरेल *sn* (सायरी & तेल) Oil extracted from the tree *सायरी*

सायरेल *sn* C See the preceding word.

सायला *sm* (Fr *साय*) The teak tree and wood.

सायली *a* (Fr *साय*) Of or belonging to the Teak tree or timber.

सायवान *sm* (Or *सलवान*) The Teak tree or wood, *Tectona grandis*. 2 *sn* A forest or plantation of Teak-trees. 3 (سایه P) An awning, a cloth stretched out to afford shade. Note. The word seems to be, in *Murat, hee*, understood rather of the sloping sides or edges of a *munu dupu* or similar erection.

सायवानी *a* (Fr *सायवान*) Made of, consisting of, belonging or relating to, The Teak tree or wood.

साया *sm* (शक S or from *साय*) The teak tree and wood.

सायास *sm* (स & आयास) Great labour or toil, exceeding or strenuous effort, exertion, pains, ado.

सायाह्न *sm* S Evening, eventide.

सायाळ *sf* (शक S through *जल* H) A porcupine.

सायुज्य *sn* (S) The fourth of the four states into which *मुक्ति* is distinguished,—absorption into the essence of the Deity. 2 S Joinedness, union, mingledness, blendedness.

सायुज्यता *sf* A common but corrupt formation from the word preceding.

सार *smn* (S) Essence, substance, the essential or vital part (of a thing in general,) sap, pith, marrow, cream, spirit &c, *lit. fig.* 2 *sn* A dilute mixture of tamarinds, mangosteins and similar fruits, squeezed in water with salt, *assa foetida* &c. 3 The ring or band by which the yard (of boats and small sailing vessels) is secured to the mast. 4 A term for *संकषा* in enumerating the objects upon which money is lavished: *viz.* डार, गार, नार, सार. 5 *sf* Commonly *सार्दर* *qv*.

सारक *sn* C A branch of the tree *सुरमाड*: also, the pendulous fruit-receptacle. 2 *a* (S) That purges;—a medicine. 3 That pushes, drives, removes, moves away or on.

सारखवट *snf* (सारखा & वट) Resemblance, likeness, similitude.

सारखवटा *sm* See the preceding word.

सारखा *a* (سایه H) Like, similar, resembling. 2 Equal, alike, one. 3 Even, level, plain. 4 Uniform, equable, even, of one tenor or abiding character. 5 Alike, indifferent, not having partiality or preference. 6 This word is much used in the sense of Suitable, fitting, apt for, agreeing with, adapted unto &c. *Ex* ही जागा घर बांधायसारखी आहे. हा पुरुष सायासारखा आहे. तुम्हा अपराध सार खायासारखा आहे. हा गडो चाकरीस ठेवायासारखा नव्हे. हे पुस्तक वाचायासारखे. पामोटें डोक्यास राहीसारखे बांध. ही वस्तू पाहायासारखी आहे 7 *adv* In one continued manner, without variation from beginning to end, uniformly;—an action in general. *Ex* हे पोर चार घटका सारखे रडतें आहे. पाकस दोन रोज सारखा पडतो आहे

सारखावणे *v tr* (Fr *सारखा*) To make equal, even, level, plain, smooth, uniform, generally: to equalise, to make alike.

सारंग *sm* (S) A particular *Ragu* or mode of music. 2 In *Sanskrit* this word signifies numerous animals and things, for some of which it will frequently appear in *Prakrit* poetry: viz. A deer, a peacock, a serpent, a lion, the bird *Chutuku*, an elephant, the flamingo, a tree, a garment, *Kamudewu* or Cupid, a bow, a lotus, a jewel, gold, sandal, a flower, light, a cloud, camphire &c. 2 a Variegated.

सारंगपाट *sm* A game played upon a board or cloth, with *Songtya* and dice.

सारंगा *a* (सारंग S) Dark bay. A colour of horses.

सारंगी *sf* (S) A particular stringed instrument of music, a kind of fiddle.

सारंग्या *sm* (Fr सारंगी) A performer or player upon the सारंगी *qv supra*.

सारजा *sf* (Corr. from शारदा) A name of *Suruswatee*.

सारङ्केर *sm* R A sour eructation or belch.

सारण *sf* C A long and narrow shred or slip off from bamboo &c. 2 S Pushing, moving on, off, or away, removing.

सारणिक *a* S Belonging or relating to the road or travelling.

सारणी *sf* (S) A table of numbers, an arrangement of figures to facilitate the calculations or determinations (of the *Punchangu* &c.) It forms a few compounds; as ग्रहसारणी, तिथिसारणी, योगसारणी, नक्षत्रसारणी, करणसारणी 2 A canal, a small river: also, a drain, channel, water-conduit or pipe.

सारणे *v tr* (सारण S or The causal of सारणे) To move, to move on, aside or away, or back, to remove by pushing. 2 To consume, expend, exhaust, make an end of. 3 *Esp. in poetry.* To despatch, finish, perform, complete, (business or work.) *Ex* सारुनिवा घरधंदा सेवितं पतिपदा रविंदा

सारथि or **सारथी** *sm* (सारथि S) The driver of a रथ or car, a charioteer. 2 *fig.* One who directs or manages any undertaking, a conductor, a pilot, &c.

सारथ्य *sn* (S) The business or office of a *Saruthee*, charioteering.

सारपा *sm* (Or सारपा, from सार) A collection or quantity of chips or shavings.

सारफा *sm* (Better सरफा) Profit, gain, advantage.

सारफेवार *a* (Better सरफेवार) Profitable, lucrative, advantageous.

सारमंडळ *sn* A particular stringed instrument of music.

सारख्य *sn* S Straightness, directness, rectitude. 2 *fig.* Honesty, artlessness, uprightness, guileless and straight forward quality, (of persons:) plainness, openness, (of speech:) simplicity, naturalness, free and flowing quality, (of style &c.)

सारवण *sn* (सार Good, pure &c, and वन Water. Cowdung being esteemed as pure and purificatory.) Smearing

(of the ground, a wall &c,) with cowdung-wash. १ घाल, 2 The cowdung-wash, mixture of goats' dung and earth &c, prepared for the purpose. 3 Smearedness (of the ground &c) with the cowdung wash, or the coating applied.

सारवणे *v tr* (Fr सारवण) To smear (the ground, a wall &c,) with a wash of cowdung, goats' dung &c.

सारवत *sn* C A mildew or blight attacking the leaf of the Betel-plant.

सारवळा *sm* Or सारोळा *qv*.

सारवान् *sm* (ساربان P) A camel driver.

सारस *sm* (S) The Indian crane, *Ardea Antigone*. 2 *sn* A lotus. 3 C The broad and hollow end of a branch of the *Scormar*, or a piece of a branch of a Palm-tree matted, or other similar thing, taken up to bale the water up from a low spot (in a field or plantation) into the higher ground. 4 a S Belonging or relating to a lake or pond.

सारसई *sf* A porcupine.

सारसी *sf* S The female of the Indian crane.

सारस्य *sn* (Corr. from सारस्य) Savoriness, sapidity, pleasing quality, (of speech, composition &c; or of matters, affairs, or substances generally.)

सारखत *sm* (S) A particular tribe of *Brahmun's*, or an individual of it. Whether from their coming from the country *Saruswatu*, (the north west part of the province of Delhi,) or from their supposed descent from a saint of this name sprung from the personified river *Suruswatee*. 2 a Belonging or relating to the goddess or the river *Suruswatee*.

सारा *a* (सर्व S) All, the whole, the whole number or quantity. 2 *sm* A white film over the eyes; a thin layer or pellicle as over corrupted curds &c. 3 Tax upon fields and enclosures.

सारादोरा *sm* (सारा & दोरा An enhancing or a pleonastic additament.) Tax upon fields and enclosures.

सारांश *sm* (S सार & अंश) Essence, substance, the essential or vital part (of a thing in general;) sap, pith, marrow, cream, spirit &c, *lit. fig.* (of substances, treatises, statements, investigations &c.) 2 Hence, An abstract, epitome, compendium, summary &c.

सारासार *sf* (Fr सारणे by reduplic.) Pushing and shoving, moving in this direction and in that, onwards, backwards &c. 2 *sn* (Reduplicated from सार) The fat and the lean, the cream and the serum, the spirit and the dregs, the good and the bad (*lit. fig.* of a substance, or of a matter in general.)

सारासारविचार *sm* (S सार, असार & विचार) The estimation or weighing (of a thing, affair, business &c,) the consideration of its qualities and features good and bad; the contemplation of *pro's* and *contra's*.

सारासुदीप *adv* C (सारा, सु, & दिवस) Through the whole

day, the good day long, the livelong day.

सारि *sm S* A man at chess or backgammon.

सारिका *sf (S)* A bird, *Turdus salica*. Buch. But usually applied to the *Muena* or *Gracula religiosa*.

सारिखा *a Or* सारखा *qv.*

सारिगपाट *sm (Better सारंगपाट)* A certain game or play upon a board with *Songtya* and dice.

सारिगम *sf* Better सारिगम *qv.*

सारिपाट *sm* The same with सारंगपाट *qv.* A game.

सारिफा & सारिफेवार Better सारिफा or सरफा & सरिफेवार

सारिवणे *v tr* The same with सारवणे *qv.*

सारी *sf S (Commonly सारिका)* A bird, *Turdus salica*. Buch.

सारूप्य *sn S* Likeness, resemblance, similarity of appearance. 2 One of the four modes of मुक्ति See particularly under सहपता

सारोळा *sm (सर्वाळा A Goojurat, her word, meaning Addition.)* A method of proving Addition. Summing up the items and deducting them severally and successively from the amount, leaving undeducted the last line or item. This if it be equal to the amount so reduced proves the addition to have been correct. *v कर, उत्तर*

सार्थ *a (S)* That has meaning or sense, significant;—a stanza &c. 2 That has substance or property, substantial, opulent. 3 Of the same or like meaning or purport. 4 *sm* A company of traders &c, a caravan: a multitude or assembly in general.

सार्थक *sn (Properly सार्थक)* Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment, the attainedness (by an action, an instrument, or a thing generally,) unto the product, purpose, use, or end, proper to it; or the crownedness (of an agent or person) with the object sought by or excellency suitable to him.

सार्थकी लागणे (कोण्ही एक पदार्थ) To be applied or to attain unto its proper purpose, use, or end.

सार्थक्य *sn S* See the preceding and better known word.

सार्द्र *a S (स With, आर्द्र Wet.)* Wet, moist, damp.

सार्ध *a (S स With, अर्ध Half.)* That has a half added or attached to it. *Ex* सार्धमुद्रा, सार्धरपया, सार्धर्वावा, सार्धद्वय, सार्धत्रय &c.

सार्प *a S* Belonging or relating to a snake.

सार्व *a S* Belonging or relating to the whole or all.

सार्वकाल *adv (S)* Always, ever, at all times or through all time.

सार्वजनिक *a S* See the word following.

सार्वजनोन *a S* Belonging or relating to all men; universal, general, public.

सार्वत्रिक *a (S)* That belongs or extends to all places, general, universal.

सार्वभौम *sm (S)* An universal monarch, a lord of the whole Earth. 2 *a* Of or belonging to the whole Earth.

सार्वलौकिक *a S* Belonging or relating to all the worlds of the Universe, or to all peoples and nations, universal.

सार्वय *sn S* The fourth division of *Moakti*, when five divisions are made: viz. Equality with the Deity, in power, wisdom, glory &c,—in all the divine attributes and excellencies.

साल *sf* (*سَال* H) Bark, rind, husk, (of trees, fruits, grains, &c.) This word is commonly *feminine* when it expresses the bark of trees, the peel or rind of certain large fruits &c, and *neuter* when it expresses the skin of fruits in general, the husk of grains, nuts, beans, berries &c. 2 The skin (of man or beast,) as rubbed or peeled off. 3 *sm* A dried rind of Mangostein. 4 (*سَال* P) A year. 5 *sm* S A tree, *Shorea robusta*.

पाठीचे साल जाणे To suffer loss (in trade &c,) to be fleeced, pilled, plucked, rubbed.

सालकरी *sm (Lit. The maker or doer of the year.)* A designation for the particular individual of a number of joint inheritors or proprietors, that is holding, for that certain year under mention or view, the enjoyment of the common inheritance or property.

सालेष्टकन्यादान *sn (A formation with स With, अलङ्कृत Adorned, कन्या Girl, दान Giving.)* The giving away in marriage of the female adorned with jewels and trinkets. It is opposed to the jocose or humorous formation गिल्लेष्टकन्यादान the giving of a daughter in marriage after having received money from the bridegroom.

सालगुदस्त *sn (سَال گُذِشْتِه P)* The past or last year.

सालगुदस्तां *adv (Fr सालगुदस्त)* In or during the last year.

सालट *a C (Fr साल)* That has yet some rind, husk, or skin remaining on it;—wood or sticks as brought for fuel &c, husked rice, pulse, grains &c.

सालटो *sf (Fr साल)* The whole skin or hide (of man or beast,) the skin as enveloping the body.

सालटे *sn* See the preceding word.

सालडे *sn (Fr साल)* Skin (of a person or animal,) as rubbed or peeled off.

सालढोल *sf* A particular tree. The same with सालफळ

सालदरसाल *adv (سَال ورسال P)* Yearly, year after year.

सालदाटो *a (Used with केळ, केळी, or केळे.)* Epithet of a species of the Plantain.

सालपट *sn (Fr साल)* Bark, rind, husk, skin, (of plants, fruits, grains &c.) 2 A piece of skin (of man or beast,) as rubbed or peeled off.

सालपा *sm (Fr साल)* A quantity of chips or shavings.

सालफळ & ली *sf* A particular tree.

सालबंदी *sf* (سال بندي H) A term of Revenue. The settlement or arrangement for years successively, or the paper detailing and exhibiting it, of certain recurring matters, such as contracts, leases, engagements, instalments &c &c. 2 The arrangement made by joint inheritors or proprietors for the successive occupation and fruition of their inheritance, property &c.

सालभेंडा *a* (साल & भेंडा) That has a thick rind or husk, that has little else than rind;—a fruit: also, the tree or plant that produces such fruit.

सालभेंडी *sf* A particular plant, a variety of the tree भेंडा

सालमजकूर *sn* (سال مذکور P The afore-mentioned year.) The present or passing year.

सालमिश्री & सालमिश्री *sf* Salep.

सालवणी *sn* (Commonly सालवणी) Infusion of dried rinds of the Mangosteen. Used as a sauce.

सालस *a* (سلس A or from स & अस S?) Honest, simple, guileless, steady, quiet, free from art, tricks, vice;—a man or animal.

सालसाई *sf* (Fr सालस) Honesty, simplicity, guilelessness &c. See the *adj.* सालस

साला *sm* (سالا S through H) A wife's brother. 2 Applied also to a sister's husband.

सालाबाद *a* A term of Revenue. It is used adjectively with such words as खर्च, जमा, पैका, पट्टी &c; as सालाबाद खर्च The permanent charges of a village; viz. those for the maintenance of the village-temple, for the payment of the fixed and authorized pensions and annual charities, the ceremonies and religious festivals &c.

सालाबादी *a & sf* The same with the word preceding, but used both as an adjective and as a noun.

साली *sf* (साली S through H) A wife's sister.

सालीना *adv* (سالىنا P) Annually, by the year.

सालोक्य *sn* S Popularly सलोकता *qv*.

सालोसाल *adv* (Fr साल by reduplic.) Yearly, every year. 2 For years, during or through many years.

साव *sm* (साधु S through H) A banker. Applied also to an opulent or a flourishing merchant or trader generally. 2 An honest man, a reputable and trustworthy person. In use the word is generally opposed, expressly or tacitly, to चोर, ठक (Thief, rogue,) or other such word.

सांव *sf* C Catgut.

सावकार *sm* (ساوکار H or from साधु & कार S. According to a humorous derivation, the word is compounded of सा Six, & वकार The name of the letter व, i.e. The six व's viz. वस्त्र, वपु, विद्या, विनय, वाणी, वित्त. Splendid apparel, a handsome form or figure, knowledge or understanding, reverential or respectful demeanour, fluent and

pleasing elocution, money or property. Of all which it is held, either that they adorn and recommend the *Sawukar*, or that the *Sawukar* should study to acquire or observe them.) A banker, one who deals largely in money. Applied also to a merchant or trader generally. 2 Applied significantly to a person the Creditor of.

सावकारा *sm* (Fr सावकार) The body or fraternity (in a town &c,) of bankers or monied men. 2 R Great or extensive dealings with money.

सावकाराचानातू *sm* (Lit. Grandson of a banker.) A term for one, who, with little or no property, holds the airs and the style of speech &c suitable to opulence; a *Bob Pen-niless that talks as big as my Lord Mayor of London*.

सावकारी *sf* (सावकारी H or from सावकार) Dealing or trafficking in money, the business of a सावकार, 2 a Of or belonging to a banker, or merchant; banking, mercantile;—line, interest, custom, usage, business &c.

सावकाश *adv* (S स With, अवकाश Space, leisure &c.) Slowly, softly, leisurely, smoothly, composedly, easily, not hurriedly or impetuously. Ex सावकाश चाला, बोलाला, वाचाला, जेवा &c. II अच्छी चंदाला करीत नाही सावकाश करे घाईकाश आहे

सावकाशी *sf* (Fr सावकाश) Slowness, leisureliness, easiness and composure, *opp.* to hurriedness &c.

सावचित *a* (स & अवचित) Aware, advertent, attent, expectant.

सावज *sn* (चापड S) A wild animal, a quadruped not tame or domestic. Used esp. with reference to chase. v पाड, चापड &c.

सावजी *sm* (Poetry. साव & जी Affix of respect.) A Saw or banker. (In respectful or courteous mention or address.)

सावट *snf* (Fr सावट H) A shady spot, a place always screened from the sun. Used esp. with reference to suitability for crops &c. 2 Shadiness, screenedness from the sun. 3 *sn* A ship or vessel as seen at sea, a sail.

सावटी *a* (Fr सावट) Shaded, ever covered from the sun;—ground, a field.

सावडणे *v c* (Fr सावरणे) To collect, gather together, (things scattered.) 2 It is sometimes used in the senses of सावरणे *qv*.

सांवडणे *v c* See the preceding word.

सावत्र *a* (सपत्नी S through सवत A rival wife.) This word is used only in compos. and as prefixed to the names of kindred: as, सावत्रआई A half-mother, a wife of one's father yet not one's mother: also, a stepmother. सावत्रभाऊ A half-brother, a brother on the father's side only. सावत्रमासा, सावत्रचुलता, सावत्रसासरा The brother, paternal uncle &c, of one's half-mother.

सांवसर *a* S Annual, yearly.

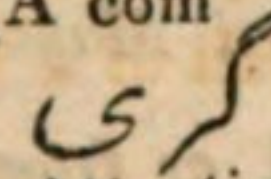
सांवसरिक *a* (S) Annual, yearly.

सांवसरिकश्राद्ध *sn* (S) The great annual *Shraddhu* performed to the manes of deceased ancestors.

सावंचाई *a C* Of a particular construction or build;—a house or building. There are several such epithets, expressive of form, particular accommodation &c; *as*, दुधई, तिघई, चौसोपो, नृंगारी &c.

सावद *sn R* (Commonly सावज) A wild quadruped, a beast of the desert.

सावध *a* (*Fr* सावधान) That is in the possession of his faculties or senses, conscious, sensible. 2 Advertent, attentive, heedful, vigilant. 3 Applied also, *figuratively*, to one recovering from sickness, emerging from poverty, obscurity, ignorance &c.

सावधगिरी *sf* (A common but rather vulgar formation with सावध &  *P*) Consciousness, awareness, self-possession. 2 Attentiveness, heedfulness, vigilance, circumspection.

सावधान *a* (*S* स With, and अवधान Attention.) Attentive, advertent, heeding, alive to. 2 *sn* At marriages and thread investitures. The uttering, with grave and solemn intonation, of the words सुमुहूर्त सावधान at the moment of the completion of the मुहूर्त or auspicious period, and the removing, upon that utterance, of the अंतःपट between the bride and bridegroom, or the fixing, upon the subject of the thread-investiture, of the *Moonju*. The import of the words is Mind! take heed! the hour is come! 3 Hence, the word is used for the marriage-ceremony or Nuptials.

सावधि & सावधिक *a* (*S* स With, and अवधि Bound.) That has bound or limit; definite, finite, circumscribed, moderate, temperate &c. *Ex* ईश्वराचे गुण सावधिक नाहीत II भोजन भाषण सावधिक करावे 2 That has yet time before it; or which the time (of execution, taking place &c) is not yet arrived. *Ex* अझून तुमचे लग्न सावधिक आहे एवढ्यापासून कशा ला खटपट करितां

सावन *a S* Solar, measured by the sun;—time, a day, month, year &c.

सावपा *a C* Of restored consciousness, that is returned to his senses (after swooning &c.)

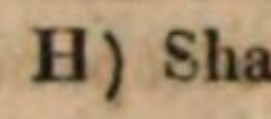
सावयव *a* (*S* स & अवयव) That has limbs and members; that has parts, appurtenances, or accompaniments.

सांवर *sf* (शाल्लो *S*) The Silk cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*. 2 *Or* सावर *sm* (स & आवर) Recovery of strength, recruit of spirits, re-gathering of pristine health, vigour, power, opulence, dignity &c; rallying, or rallied-ness. *v* घे. *Ex* पहिले यापारी काय होते अलोकडे राजाचा आश्रय लागल्यापासून याने सावर घेतला आतां चार पैसे जवळ झाले

सावरणे *or* **सांवरणे** *v c* (स & आवरण *S*) To gather up or together, closely, compactly, into narrow compass or the suitable order, 2 *fig.* To recover, recruit, refreshen, restore to former health, strength, flourishing condition &c, (an enfeebled and reduced constitution, a declining trader &c.) 3 To recover (a lapsus linguæ, a false step or act &c.)

सांवरी *sf* (*Or* सांवर) The Silk cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*.

सांवथा *sm* (*Fr* सांवरी) A pole or stick of the silk cotton tree; used as a rafter &c.

सावली *sf* (शाल्लो *S* *or*  *H*) Shadow, shade.

सावले *sn* A sort of *logren* or petticoat.

सावसावकारा *sm* (साव & सावकारा) Bankers and banking, merchants and mercantile business. A comprehensive phrase, used in predicating something of traders and their dealings or interests. *Ex* हे राज्य झाल्यापासून सावसावकारा किती वाढला हो

सावळगोंदे *or* **धें** *sn* The same with सावळेगोंधळे *qv* *infra*.

सावळा *or* **सांवळा** *a* (शाल्लो *S*) Of light complexion, fair. 2 Red deeply tintured with blue, purple.

सांवळी *sf* A branch of the Betelnut-tree.

सावळेगोंधळे *sn* (A free and expressive formation from गोंधळ A tumultuous festivity, and सावळा A yea and nay sort of colour, a colour not determinately black nor determinately white.) Undecided and suspended state, (of a litigation, or a disputed, argued, or investigated matter;) indeterminate complexion or character, (of a decision, an arrangement &c;) indefinite, equivocal, confused, and unsatisfactory quality, (of a transaction or act in general.) 2 Confused and contaminating intermingling of सांवळे & ओवळे, pure and impure &c; promiscuous encountering of the castes, and licentious disregard of the ceremonies and points prescribed to distinguish them.

सांवा *sm* (शाल्लो *S*) *Panicum frumentaceum*, or *miliaceum*. 2 *a* That is without thorns or prickles;—a branch or the trunk or stem of a tree or plant.

सावित्री *sf* (*S*) The holy verse of the *Wedu's*, the repetition of which forms an essential part of the ceremonies enjoined to the *Brahmun* as daily observances. The prayer is personified as the wife of *Bruhman*, and mystical mother of the three Hindoo classes which are regenerated by investiture with the sacrificial string.

सावित्रीसूत्र *sn S* The sacrificial or characteristic cord of the three first classes.

सावी *sf* Better सावो *qv*.

सावीज *sn R* (Commonly सावज) A wild animal, a beast, esp. as viewed with reference to chase.

साव्वी *or* **सांव्वी** *sf* (*Fr* साव्वा The ordinal of साहा *or* सा, Sixth.) Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day after her delivery, to the goddess *Durga* and other goddesses.

साशंक *a S* (स & आशंका) Timid, apprehensive; scrupulous, diffident, dubious, misgiving.

सांशयिक *a S* Dubious, doubtful, that bears ambiguity, uncertainty, obscurity &c. 2 That doubts, that is of unsettled opinion or mind respecting.

साष्टांग *a* (S च With, अष्ट Eight, अंग Member.) With the eight members, consisting in the action of the whole body. The word is usually the epithet of नमस्कार, प्रणाम and similar words, and, in this conjunction, expresses Complete, perfect, profound, (prostration, obeisance &c.)

सासट *a* (Better सासट) Sixty six.

सांसपणे or **सासपणे** *v tr* (Preferably and more commonly written with च, as चासपणे) To feel with the hand, to try to discover by gentle pressing and squeezing, (some pain or injury in a limb &c.) to feel for, (as for a particular thing amongst other things.) 2 To pass the hand over (upon a child, a suffering person &c.) in a fondling or tender manner. 3 *v intr* To grope, to poke about, (as in the dark &c.)

सासर *sn* (Commonly सासरें) The house of one's husband's father.

सासरा *sm* (ससुर S) A father in law, the father whether of one's husband or of one's wife. 2 When a term of kindred is prefixed, *ex. gr.* आज्ञेसासरा, मामेसासरा, चुलतसासरा, the meaning is, The आज्ञा, मामा, चुलता &c of one's husband or wife.

सासरें *sn* (Fr सासरा) The house of one's husband's father.

सासरेमाहेर *sn* (सासरें & माहेर) A name for a particular mode of combing the hair among women.

सासरेवास *sm* Commonly सासुरवास *qv*.

सासट *a* Sixty six.

सांसिद्धिक *a* S Natural, native, connate &c, not acquired or derived.

सासुरवड *sf* See the word following.

सासुरवाडी *sf* The house of one's wife's father.

सासुरवाशीण *sf* A married girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father.

सासुरवास *sm* The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annoyance and harassment she suffers there. Hence, Vexatious restraint or treatment generally.

सासुरवासी or **शी** *a* (Fr सासुरवास) That is undergoing the teasing and torment of her husband's father and mother in their house;—a married girl.

सासुरें *sn* (Poetry. Popularly सासरें) The house of one's husband's father.

सासू *sf* (ससू S) A mother in law, the mother whether of one's husband or of one's wife.

सासूस *sf* C (Vulgar for सासू) A mother in law.

सांख्यानिक *a* (S) Belonging or relating to संख्यान *qv*;—a business, dispute, service, maintenance &c. 2 That enjoys a संख्यान or town made over to him for his maintenance;—a good, holy man &c.

सासू *sf* S The dewlap of an ox.

साहंकार *a* (S स & अहंकार) That has pride, haughtiness, conceit &c.

साहचर्य *sn* (S) Going with, accompanying; company, companionship, consociation, fellowship.

साहजिक *a* (S) Easy, simple, that may be accomplished without much effort or pains. 2 That may occur or that does occur simply, readily, spontaneously, naturally &c. 3 It is used also *adverbially* and altogether as सहज

साहटे *sn* C (Better सायटे) Thin and inferior cream.

साहणे *v tr* (सह S) To suffer, bear, endure, undergo. 2 *sn* C A little hole in the roof or wall of a house, for the entrance of light or egress of smoke.

साहरा *sm* C (Better सायरा) A film, pellicle, layer,—as forming over the eye, arising upon water &c.

साहरी *sf* C A tree; that commonly called सायरी

साहरेल or **चेल** *sn* C Oil extracted from the tree साहरी

साहस *sn* (S) Violence, furiousness, recklessness, desperate or wild daring. This is among the six excellencies or qualifications of a warrior, *viz.* उद्यम, साहस, धैर्य, बल, शक्ति, पराक्रम 2 Any desperate, daring, phrenzied, heart-harrowing act; a deed in general of furiousness or violence. *Ex* साहस केत्यावाचून लक्ष्मीमिलत नाही or Fortes Fortuna adjuvat.

साहसिक *a* (S) Violent, furious, phrenzied, desperate, reckless, hot-brained &c; one prompt to deeds of daring or terribleness.

साहसी *a* (Fr साहस) See the preceding word.

साहस *a* S Belonging or relating to a thousand.

साहाय्य *sn* (S) Assistance, aiding, helping. 2 Companionship, fellowship.

साहित्य *sn* (S) Materials, implements, tools, apparatus, furniture, gear, the means generally (whether of matter or instrument) required for the production, formation, or performance of a thing or act. 2 Companionship, fellowship; connexion, consociation, combination.

साहित्यपत्र *sn* (S A letter of assistance.) A letter bespeaking the aid or kind offices, of him to whom it is addressed, in favor of any particular person.

साहित्यशास्त्र *sn* (S A shastru or treatise of materials or helpful means.) A treatise exhibiting and applying the figures of rhetoric, tracing and explicating the passions and affections, setting forth laws and rules for the guidance of Fancy and Sentiment, developing the whole mystery of dramatic or poetic representation.

साही *ind* (Fr साहा Six.) The term used in multiplying unity by six. *Ex* एके साही साहा

साङ्गकार, साङ्गकाराचानाद, साङ्गकारा, साङ्गकारी See these

under the commoner form सावकार &c.

साहेब *sm* (**صاحب** A) A lord or master. 2 A gentleman.

It is esp. understood of an English or a European gentleman. 3 It is a term of compellation corresponding with Sir, Mister, Mistress, Madam &c. 4 It is used in compos. and as affixed to the name, title, or designation of the person; as पाटलीसाहेब, राजासाहेब, सुभेदारसाहेब, धनीसाहेब &c; also, as affixed to names and titles of respectful import; as बापू, नाना, राव, दादा, बाबा and others, forming बापूसाहेब &c. 5 As affixed to a respectful female compellation, it is often plural and in the neuter gender, as बाईसाहेब आलीं ताईसाहेब गेलीं

साहेबनौबत *sf* The grand kettledrum which is carried on an elephant before a Raja or great personage in his processions.

साहेबलोक *sm pl.* The gentlemen people, the Lord or Master-folk. This is the common designation, throughout the Company's territories, of the British Gentlemen.

साहेबी *sf* (**صاحبی** P) Mastership, lordship, rule, sway, government of or over. 2 a Belonging or relating to the British in India;—rule, dominion, manners, costume, laws &c. 3 Epithet of a long, white, pulpos, and sweet species of grape. 4 *sf* The species of grape just described.

साहेत्रा *sm* (**साहा & उत्तर** Beyond, more.) Interest at rate of six per cent, (per annum or per mensem.) 2 A perquisite, right, or share of six in the hundred; as appertaining to any proprietor, public Officer &c.

साह्य *sn* (S) Assistance, aid, help. 2 Companionship, fellowship, combination, association.

साह्यटे, साह्यरा, साह्यरी, साह्यरेल or ग्रेल *More correctly and more commonly written सायटे, सायरा &c.*

साह्या *sm* (Or साया from साय or शक) The Teak tree and wood.

साल *sf* (**शाला** S) A school. 2 An artificer's place of working, a work-shop. 3 In composition with the designating noun prefixed, it signifies Place: as, घोडसाल A place for horses, a stable. टंकसाल A mint. 4 (**शालि** S) Rice. Used esp. in compos. as, जिरसाल &c. 5 (Or सायाळ from शय S) A porcupine.

साल घालणे (रेशीम, सूत, इत्यादिकाची) To lay or form the warp (of a cloth to be woven;) to mark out the length by driving in pegs, stretching lines &c.

सालकेगोलके *sm pl.* An imit. formation of the same nature and import as that following.

सालकोजीमालकोजी *sm* (A fanciful formation, in imitation of proper names; and corresponding with John Nokes and Thomas Stiles in English. Or, by reduplication, from श्यालकजी a wife's brother; corresponding with मेहुणे मामे and numberless similar formations.) Some obscure and insignificant fellow; some Dick or Jack whom nobody knows; Mr Somebody or Anybody. Generally the word is used in the plural, and then, it would be better rendered by

"Some fellows of the herd or *canaille*, some of the Tag, rag, and bobtail." Also, used in the sense of A would-be great one, a mighty pretender &c; as तूं मेठा सालकोजीमालकोजी गेलास

सालजिवाद *sn* A porcupine.

सालढाल *a* Plain, simple, unassuming, conformable, compliant; also, fair, open, candid, considerate, moderate, sober:—one that is himself free from tortuous policies and tricks, and that can make ready allowance for the faults and failings or dubious proceedings of others. 2 Applied also to the business, acts, or general deportment of such person.

सालणे *v tr P* (**Fr साल**) To pare, shave, to cut off as with an adze, a penknife &c.

सालपीस or सालपीस *sn* A quill of the Porcupine.

सालवट or टो *a* (**Fr साली**) Woven by the class of weavers called साली;—a cloth.

सालशोट or त or द *sn* A quill of the Porcupine. 2 A Porcupine.

सालसुद or ध *a* (**शालासुद S**) Honest, simple, guileless, steady, quiet, of unostentatious, unassuming, and straightforward demeanour.

सालखी *sm* (**Better सालेत्तरी**) A horse-doctor, a veterinary surgeon.

साला *sm* (**श्याल S through H**) A wife's brother.

सालाज *a* (**Fr साल**) Woven by the class of weavers called साली;—a cloth.

सालाभेला *a* (**शाला & भेला**) Plain, simple, honest, artless, undesigning and unsuspecting.

सालिंदर or सालिंद्र *sn* A porcupine. 2 A porcupine's quill.

साली *sm* (**Fr साल**) A particular class of weavers in cotton (and silk,) or an individual of it. 2 *sf* A porcupine. 3 (**Fr साला**) A wife's sister.

सालुंकी or खी *sf* (Or शालुंखा) A bird, *Gracula religiosa*.

सालू *sf* (**शय S**) A porcupine.

सालुंकी or खी *sf* (Or सालुंकी &c.) A bird, *Gracula religiosa*.

सालोत्तर or सालोत्र *sn* (**Fr शालिहोत्र** the name of a Saint, the Author of it.) A *Shastru* or treatise upon the excellencies, blemishes, diseases &c of horses.

सालोत्तरी *sm* (**Fr सालोत्तर or سالو تری H**) A horse-doctor, a farrier.

साक्ष *sm* (**स With, अक्षि** The eye.) An eye-witness, an evidence. 2 *sf* Evidence, testimony of a witness. 3 Or साक्षा *qv infra*.

साक्षर *a* (**S स With, अक्षर** A letter.) That has some conversancy with literature; that is somewhat learned or read.

साक्षा *sf* (**Fr साक्ष**) Accordance with experience or observa-

tion, occurrence or falling out evidently to sight or sense, establishment, through actual manifestation or appearance, (of the divinity of an idol, the virtue of a charm, spell, drug, the justness of the indications of an omen or sign, the truth of an oracle, a response &c.) 2 A thing or point in proof or indication; a thing, matter, fact or circumstance that substantiates or evidences; a sign, token, mark &c. *Ex* साक्षे गांढोडे याचे घरांत गेलें असें तू म्हणतोस पण याची कांहीं साक्षा आहे? होय साक्षे संभेची पळी त्याचे घरांत म्यां पाहिलो ही साक्षा

साक्षात् *prep* (S) Before, in the presence of, evidently to the sight or sense of. 2 *adv* Manifestly, obviously, evidently. 3 In, by, through &c, one's own self or person. *Ex* दुसऱ्या कोण्हास पाठवून नका तुम्ही साक्षात् जाऊन पाहा II हे घर म्यां साक्षात् बांधलें

साक्षात्कार *sm* (S) Experiencing, proving, verifying, establishing (as true, just, actual,) in one's own person or observation. *v* कर, करून पाह, घे. 2 Perception or apprehension of the Deity or a god in a vision. *v* हो

साक्षात्कारी *a* (Fr साक्षात्कार) That enjoys or has enjoyed a vision or manifestation of a deity.

साक्षात्कृत *a* (S) Perceived, experienced, apprehended and proved in one's own person or observation. 2 Done by self, done by any particular agent *emphatically*. *Ex* हा ग्रंथ त्याने (or त्याचा) साक्षात्कृत आहे

साक्षात्संबंध *sm* (S) Personal connexion with or relation unto, relation through marriage, affinity. 2 Personal encounter or meeting, contact, communication, or concern with immediately or personally.

साक्षाद्द्रष्टा *a* S (साक्षात् & द्रष्टा That sees.) That witnesses, that is an eye-witness of.

साक्षिणीएकादशी *sf* The eleventh day of the waning moon of the month *Kartiku*. This is one of the four *ekadushee's*, from the observance of which results the merit of observance of the whole occurring in the year.

साक्षी *sm* (S) An eye-witness, a witness, an evidence. 2 Witness as borne, deposition made, testimony.

साक्षीदार *sc* (साक्षी and , P) A person bearing witness, a witness.

साक्षेप *sm* (स & आक्षेप) Intent and persevering prosecution or pursuit of; ardent or assiduous application (of the mind or affections) unto. *v* कर, घर. *Ex* त्या म्हात्त्याला अत्यंत विद्येचा साक्षेप आहे or तो विरुद्ध साक्षेप करतो II तुला पुस्तकांचा साक्षेप आहे तुझ्या भावाला पैक्याचा साक्षेप

साक्षेपी *a* (Fr साक्षेप) Close and constant in the study, pursuit, or performance of; of determined and unremitting application; of an inhering or insisting quality of mind.

साक्षोप & साक्षोपी *Better* साक्षेप & साक्षेपी *qv supra*.

साक्ष्य *sn* S Evidence, witness, testimony. 2 The business of an evidence or witness, deposing, attesting, bearing testimony.

सिकं *sf* (More commonly *सिक*, Fr *سکند* H) A sneeze. *v* ये, जा

सिकार्द, सिकणाऊ, सिकणी, सिकणे, सिकणे *More commonly written with शि, under which See in order.*

सिकंजो *sf* (سکندجی P) A cooling drink made of sugar and roses, of lime-juice and honey &c; oxymel &c.

सिकता *sf* S Sand. 2 A disease, the gravel or stone.

सिकतातेल *sn* S (Lit. Oil produced by, or obtained from, sand.) A term used to express a non-entity or an impossibility.

सिकंदर *sm* (Or *सिकंदर* Fr *سکندر* A) A *Uskundur* or *Alexander*. An appellative for a determined vagabond and profligate, an arrant or thoroughsped scoundrel &c.

सिकरण, सिकरणी, सिकरणे *Preferably and more commonly written with शि*

सिकल *sf* (Or *सिकल* Fr *سیقل* A) Polishing or cleaning (of rusty weapons or too ls;) furbishing, burnishing.

सिकलकर or गर or गार *sm* (سر سیقل P) One whose employment is the polishing or furbishing of weapons and tools.

सिकवण, सिकवणी, सिकवणे, सिकवासिकव, सिकल, सिका, सिकाऊ, सिकार, सिकारखाना, सिकारणी, सिकारणे, सिकारबंद, सिकारवाज, सिकारी, सिकाळी, सिकील, सिकीलकर, सिकें, सिकेकई *Of these the whole are, more commonly, and many, more correctly, written with शि, where See in order.*

सिकव & सिकदकर or गर *See above सिकल & सिकलकर*
सिका, सिकेकटार, सिकेदौत, सिकेवरदार *These, though, etymologically, more correct as thus written, seem to be, more commonly, written with शि*

सिक *a* S Sprinkled.

सिकण *sf* (Or *सिकरण, or शिखरण, Fr शिखरिणी* S) A dilute mixture of plantains, melons &c, in curds or milk, with sugar and spices.

सिखर, सिखरण, सिखरमणी, सिखवणी, सिखवणे, सिंगरट, सिंगरवट, सिंगह *Correctly and more commonly written with शि*

सिंगळदोप & सिंगळदोप *sn* (Corr. from *सिंहलदोप* S) The island of Ceylon.

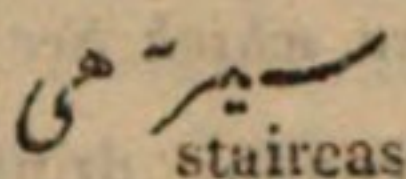
सिंगा, सिंगाडा, सिंगी *More commonly written with शि*

सिंचणे *v tr* (सिंचन S) To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops: also, to besprinkle, bespatter, to wet by sprinkling. 2 *sn* This word may, sometimes, be used in the senses of the noun *सिंचणे* *qv*.

सिंचन *sn* (S) Sprinkling.

सिंचित *a* (S) Sprinkled.

सिजणे, सिजाळू, सिझणे, सिझाळू *More commonly* शिजणे, शिजाळू &c.

सिडी *or* डी *sf* ( H) A ladder: also, a flight of steps, or a staircase.

सित *a* S White.

सितकण *smn* (Or शितकण) A grain of boiled rice.

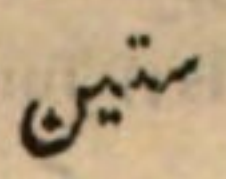
सितडणे, सितडा, सितडी, सितवड *More commonly* शितडणे &c.

सितधातु *sm* S (The white mineral.) Chalk.

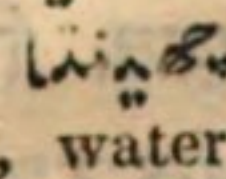
सिताफल *sf* (Properly सीताफल) The custard apple; and, *sn*, Its fruit; *Annona squamosa*.

सिताफळी *sf* See the preceding word in its first sense.

सिताव & सितावी *Correctly and more commonly* शिताव & शितावी

सितैन *a* (Or शितैन *Fr*  A) Sixty. *Used only of the Arabian year.*

सितोडणे *v intr* (*Fr* शितोडा) To drizzle, sprinkle, fall in a light and scanty manner;—rain.

सितोडा *sm* ( H ?) A drop or particle (of rain, spray, foam, water &c.) as dashed, splashed, or spurted against. *v* उड 2 A sprinkling.

सिंद, सिंदळ, सिंदळको, सिंदळचार, सिंदळचाले, सिंदळनख

रा, सिंदळवडा, सिंदा, सिंदापोरगा, सिंदो *More commonly written with सि*

सिंदूर *smn* (S Popularly शेंदूर) Red lead, minium.

सिंदेशार्द, सिंदेरो, सिंदी *More commonly* शिंदेशार्द &c.

सिद्ध *a* (S) Accomplished, effected, finished, completed, prepared, made. 2 Established, substantiated, evinced, demonstrated, proved, rendered true, valid, good &c. 3 Judged, decided, determined;—a litigation, cause, suit &c. 4 Framed, formed, enacted, made;—an award, a decision, regulation, law, rule. 5 Cooked, dressed;—food: prepared, cured, made (by compounding, concocting &c);—a medicine. 6 Ready, prepared, willing and waiting;—a person to act, an animal or thing to be employed or used. 7 Adept, accomplished (in alchemy or magic.) 8 *sm* An inspired or prophetic writer, as *Vyasu* and others, or, one, to whom the past, present, and future are supposed to be known, a sage, a seer. 9 A divine personage, of undefined attributes or character, a sort of demigod or spirit, inhabiting, together with the *Widyad, kuru's*, *Moni's* &c, the middle air, or the regions between the earth and sun. 10 An adept, a magician, one, who, by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites, has acquired superhuman powers. 11 An ascetic, who, by mystical and austere practices, has effected one or all of five purposes, *viz.* the

affluence, the form, or the society of the gods, residence in the divine *loku's*, or identification with a deity. 12 The twenty first of the astronomical *yogu's*. 13 Some useful compounds are formed with this word: *ex. gr.* अनुभवसिद्ध, अनादिसिद्ध, सभावसिद्ध, पूर्वसिद्ध, प्रत्यक्षसिद्ध, लोकसिद्ध, शास्त्रसिद्ध, व्याकरणसिद्ध, न्यायसिद्ध, उपाधिसिद्ध, क्रियासिद्ध, ज्ञानसिद्ध, योगसिद्ध, ओषधिसिद्ध &c. Of these, many will be found in order.

सिद्धपुरुष *sm* (S) The same with सिद्ध in the 8th, 10th, and 11th senses.

सिद्धसाधक *sm* (See सिद्ध & साधक) A term for an individual of a band united in collusion or secret and fraudulent concert; for a fellow whose business it is to confirm, by ingenious or unhesitating lying, the pretensions, professions, or asseverations of others or another. *It is mostly used in the plural.*

सिद्धसाधन *sn* S The performance of magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes. 2 The accomplishing or effecting of a matter or thing already existing. *Vide infra.*

सिद्धसाधनदोष *sm* S A term in logic. The error of laboring to evince or establish what exists necessarily or incontrovertibly. *Ex* तू चोर आहेस असे चोरालाच म्हटलें असतां सिद्धसाधनदोष होतो

सिद्धस्थाली *sf* (S *Lit.* The boiler or pot of a sage or seer.) A pot or vessel bestowed by a seer or holy personage, of which the property is to overflow instantly with rice or other article of food according to the wish formed by the possessor.

सिद्धांत *sm* (S) Demonstrated conclusion, established truth, the determination or result of investigation or discussion. 2 A common name of fourteen treatises, upon astronomy, astrology, algebra and other sciences: *as*, सूर्यसिद्धांत, मानसिद्धांत, केशवीसिद्धांत &c.

सिद्धांतित *a* (*Fr* सिद्धांत) Demonstrated, established, determined as true or just.

सिद्धांती *a* (S) That is learned in any particular *Siddhantu* or scientific treatise.

सिद्धान्न *sn* (S सिद्ध & अन्न) Dressed victuals.

सिद्धार्थी *sm* S The name of the fifty third year of the Indian cycle.

सिद्धि *sf* (S) A supernatural power or faculty, supposed to be acquirable through the performance of certain magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes. Eight are enumerated, *viz.* अणिमा, महिमा, गरिमा, लघिमा, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, ईशित्व, वशित्व, which See explained in their order. 2 Hence, Any marvellous or extraordinary skill or capability. 3 The fruit or product of a course of ascetic severities or of adoration of any particular divinity. 4 Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment; finished, effected, or attained state, (of an article, fabrication, or work, of a business or undertaking, of a purpose, object, or desire.) 5 Establishment, substantiation, demonstration; proved or

evinced state, (of an argument, affirmation, cause, plea &c.) 6 Adjudgment, settlement, determination, (of a dispute &c.) 7 Enactment, constitution, formation, framed or made state, (of decrees, laws, rules &c.) 8 Readiness, preparedness through culinary or other operation, (of articles of food, of medicines &c.) 9 Readiness, prepared or willing state, (of a person to act, of an animal or thing to be used.) 10 Adeptness, attainedness, proficiency, (in magical or mystical or alchymical rites or processes, or in the powers and properties flowing from the observance of them.) 11 The perfection or accomplishment of mortal existence, viz. emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of, or translation into the presence of, the Supreme Spirit. 12 Prosperity, success, prosperous and flourishing state or condition. 13 The sixteenth of the astronomical periods termed *Yogu's*: also, the nineteenth of the twenty eight astrological *Yogu's*.

सिद्धो *sm* (Or *सिद्धी*, *सिद्धी* &c.) An Abyssinian, a *Cidi*.

सिधा, **सिधापाणी**, **सिधासामान**, **सिधासामग्री** See these words under *सि*, though, as thus spelled, they are spelled with equal accuracy.

सिंधु *sm* (S) The ocean, the sea or a sea. 2 The river *Indus*. 3 The country along the *Indus* or *Sindh*. 4 The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5 *sf* A river in general.

सिंधुक *a* S Produced in the ocean or sea, marine. 2 Produced in or belonging to the country *Sindh*.

सिंधुकफ *sm* S Cuttle fish bone.

सिंधुनद *sm* (S) The river *Indus*.

सिंधुपुष्प *smn* (S. The flower of the sea.) A conch.

सिंधुलवण *sn* (S) Rocksalt.

सिंधोरी *sf* (Or *सिंदोरी*, *Fr* *सिद्ध* S) Dressed provisions carried on a journey, viaticum.

सिन्ध This word and its compounds and derivatives See under *सि*

सिप, **सिपडणे**, **सिपणे**, **सिपला**, **सिपाई**, **सिपाईगिरी**, **सिपाई**, **प्यादा**, **सिपाईराणा**, **सिपायडा**, **सिपारगो**, **सिपारस**, **सिपी**, **सिपुर्डा**, **सिफारगो**, **सिफारस**, **सिबंदी**, **सिबाड**, **सिबाळो**, **सिबे**, **सिमगा**, **सिरस्ता**, **सिरस्तेदार**, **सिरिस्ता**, **सिलक**, **सिलक**, **झाडा**, **सिलकणे**, **सिलकवंद**, **सिलकसांखळो**, **सिलकावण** or **णी**, **सिलकावणे**, **सिलकी**, **सिलंगण**, **सिलगणे**, **सिलगावण** or **णी**, **सिलगावणे**, **सिलसिला** or **ला**, **सिलार्द**, **सिलीक**, **सिले**, **खाना**, **सिलेदार**, **सिलेदारी**, **सिलेदारीढंग**, **सिलेपोस** or **पोस**, **सिलेभाल्यानिशी**, **सिव**, **सिवण**, **सिवणावळ**, **सिवणे**, **सिवधडी**, **सिवरा**, **सिवराई**, **सिवसेजारी**, **सिवसर**, **सिव**, **सरणे**, **सिवसोयरा**, **सिवार्द** or **य**, **सिवाचजमा**, **सिवाच**

मिलकत, **सिवार**, **सिवारसैपाक**, **सिवासीव**, **सिवी**, **सिवोगाळ** or **ळो**, **सिवेरा** See these under *सि*, though many of them are with equal correctness written as above.

सिष्ट, **सिष्टसंभावना**, **सिष्टार्द**, **सिष्टाचार** &c. Corruptly written for *सिष्ट* &c.

सिस्कारी, **सिस्फुल** or **सिस्फुल**, **सिस्व**, **सिस्वा**, **सिस्वी**, **सिस्वेल**, **सिमा**, **सिसारी**, **सिसे** See under *सि*

सिंह *sm* (S) A lion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, *Leo*. 3 In *compos*. The chief or principal, the Head. *Ex* **पुरदसिंह**, **पंडितसिंह**

सिंहकेशर *sm* S A lion's mane. 2 A plant, *Mimusops elengi*.

सिंहतल *sm* S (Or **संहतल**) The open hands joined.

सिंहद्वार *sn* S The chief door or gate, the main entrance.

सिंहनाद *sm* (S) The roar of the lion. 2 Hence, The war hoop or cry, roaring or shouting upon making the onset: also, any loud and terrific roar or cry; or, a deep, hollow, and solemn sound, (as in caverns, temples &c.)

सिंहल or **सिंहलद्वीप** *sn* & **सिंहला** *sf* (S) The island of Ceylon.

सिंहस्थ *sm* (S *Lit.* That is in the lion.) The position of the planet Jupiter in the sign *Leo*. 2 *fig.* The period of time marked by this position.

सिंहावलोकन *sn* (S *सिंह* & *अवलोकन* The manner of looking of the lion, which animal is said to be constantly looking back or behind.) Pausing and reviewing from time to time (the portion written or read, whilst writing or reading.)

सिंहासन *sn* (S *सिंह* & *आसन*, A seat supported by lions, wrought in gold, marble &c.) A throne.

सिळा, **सिळापाका**, **सिळाबाजार**, **सिळाबिंबा**, **सिळावेळ**, **सिळा**, **सप्तमी**, **सिळोपा**, Preferably written with *सि*

सीक, **सीख**, **सीग**, **सीत** See under *सी*

सीता *sf* (S) The celebrated *Seeta*, the wife of *Ramachundru*. 2 One of the four great branches into which the Ganges, after having fallen from heaven upon Mount *Meru*, is fabled to divide; the eastern branch. 3 A goddess presiding over fruits &c, an *Indian* Flora or *Pomona*.

सीताफल or **ळ** *sf* (सीताफल S) The Custard apple tree, and, *sn*, The fruit; *Annona squamosa*.

सीत्कार *sm* (S) The making of an inarticulate sound by drawing in the air between the closed teeth; (as from cold &c.)

सीमंत *sm* (S) The separation or partition of the hair (of the head of women) forming a distinct line along the crown.

सीमंतपूजन *sn* Common corruption of *सीमंतपूजन* *qv*.

सीमंतोन्नयन *sn* (S *सीमंत* & *उन्नयन*) One of the *Sunskaru's*,

or a purificatory and sacrificial ceremony, observed by women in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy. It consists mainly of the arranging or adjusting of the सीमंत *qv supra*.

सीमा *sf* (S) A boundary, border, bound, limit, (of time, space, action, conduct, procedure.) 2 *Freely*. Excess, extravagance, exorbitance, outrageousness, superlative vehemence of action: *also*, superabundance, exuberance, overflowing copiousness, wild profuseness. *Ex* त्या वर्षी पाच साने मोठी सीमा केली॥ पाचवाची सीमा झाली॥ आंब्यांची थंदा सीमा झाली

सीमांतपजन *sn* **सीमांतपजा** *sf* (S) The honors and courtesies paid at the village boundary or in the temple to the person coming as bridegroom or as suitor to seek out a wife.

सीमोलंघन *sn* (S सीमा & लंघन) The passage of the borders: esp. that celebrated in pompous procession upon the festival of *Dusra*.

सीव *sf* (Or **शिव**, *Fr* सीमा S) A boundary, border, limit.

सीवन *sn* S Sewing.

सीवनी *sf* S The frenum of the prepuce.

सीवशेजारी *sm* (Or **शिवशेजारी**) A borderer, one neighbour to another by dwelling on the confines (of his country, village &c.)

सीस & सीसक *sn* S Lead.

सु *ind* (S) A particle and prefix answering to Good, well, or to the Greek *Eu*, and implying I Goodness, excellence. II Excess, superlativeness, intenseness. III Increase, advancement. *Ex* सुपुत्र A good son. सुशील Good disposition. सुदूर Very distant. सुदुर्लभ Very scarce or rare. सुदुस्वर, सुदुस्वर, सुदुःसह, सुदृढ &c.

सुदूरा *sm* (*Fr* सुदूर) See the word following in its second sense.

सुई *sf* (सूची S) A needle. *Pr*. सुईचे अर्थीं सत्तिका 2 The spike of unexpanded leaves which proceeds forth from the womb of the Plantain-tree and of trees of the palm tribe &c.

सुईण *sf* (Better सुवीण, *Fr* सु & वीण) A midwife.

सुहर *smn* (Better सुवेर, *Fr* सु & वेर for वेळ Time. A happy time.) Impurity (arising to the members of a family) through the birth of a child in it.

सुहरणे *v intr* (*Fr* सुहर) To be under the impurity *सुहर* *qv supra*.

सुहरतुला *a* (Better सुवेरतुला, *Fr* सुवेर & आंतुला for आंतुला) That is under the impurity arising from the birth of a child (in that family to which the person belongs.)

सुकट *sf* (*Fr* सुका) A particular fish. It is dried and preserved. 2 *a* That is without or of deficient animal moisture, dried up, desiccated;—the body, a limb &c, as from disease. 3 Slightly dried, that has lost some of its succulence or sap;—fruit, wood &c.

सुकटणे *v intr* (*Fr* सुकणे) To dry up, lose succulence, moisture, freshness;—animals, plants &c.

सुकट्या *a* (*Fr* सुकट) Desiccated, dried up, dried and drawn;—the body, a limb &c.

सुकड *sf* C (*Fr* सुका) A perfectly ripe and dry cocoanut. 2 *a* (Commonly सुकट) That is without or of deficient animal moisture, dried up;—the body, a limb &c.

सुकणावळ *sf* (*Fr* सुकणे) Dryage, waste by drying, (of grain, sugar, liquors &c.)

सुकणे *v intr* (सुष S through लिहल H) To dry, to lose moisture or wetness. 2 To ebb away and leave the channel dry or with shallow water;—the tide: to become dry, shallow, scanty &c;—beds of rivers, rivers, rivulets.

सुकताव *sm* (सुका & ताव) Heating (of a piece of gold, silver &c,) in the fire, and suffering it to cool of itself, (i.e. not quenching it in water.) *v दे*

सुकती *sf* (*Fr* सुकणे) The ebb or reflux of the tide.

सुकंद *sm* (S The excellent root.) A name for the onion, the yam, and the root *Arum campanulatum*: *also*, for the grass *Scirpus Kysoor*.

सुकर *a* (S) Easy to be done, accomplished, or attained, facile, feasible, practicable, achievable.

सुकर्म *sn* (S) A virtuous or good action.

सुकर्मा *sm* (S) The seventh of the astronomical periods called *Yogu's*. 2 The artist or architect of the gods. 3 *a* S Virtuous, good, that acts virtuously, rightly, fitly.

सुकर्मी *a* (*Fr* सुकर्म) That acts or does virtuously or well.

सुकले *sn* (सुखला S ?) An ornament for the ear or nose, (esp. of children.) It consists of the gold or silver wire with which the ear &c is at first bored, rolled up into the form of a ring.

सुकवण *sn* (*Fr* सुकणे) Dryage, the portion lost by drying, (of grain, spirits &c.) 2 Grain or other such thing spread out in the sun to dry.

सुकवत *sf* C (सुका & पत्र) A dried plantain leaf, or a piece of one.

सुकवशी *sf* (*Fr* सुकणे) Emaciation, maceration, the drying up and growing lean (of the body, a limb &c:) the desiccating or withering (of plants &c.)

सुकवे *sn* C (*Fr* सुकणे) A parched or dried up crop.

सुकळ *sm* (Better सुकाळ) A time of plenty and cheapness.

सुका *a* (सुष्क S) Dry; not wet, not moist, not succulent or sappy.

सुकाण *sn* (सुका A) A rudder or helm.

सुकाणदार *sm* (सुकाण & दार affix.) A helm's man, a steersman. 2 *fig*. A leader, director, conductor, (of a body or company.)

सुकाणू *sn* (Fr सुकाण) A rudder or helm.

सुकाण्या *sm* (Fr सुकाण) A helm's man.

सुकादुकळ *sm* A time of scarcity occasioned by drought.

सुकान, सुकानदार, सुकान्या *See above* सुकाण &c.

सुकालफडा *sm* A term for a vexatious or troublesome business; a hobble, scrape, difficulty, or a fruitless and plaguing dispute, squabble &c.

सुकाळ *sm* (सु Good, काळ Time.) A time of plenty and cheapness. *Opp. to* दुकाळ A time of scarcity or dearth.

सुकाळा *or व्या a* (Fr सुकाळ) That enjoys good and happy time; that is well off. The word is always used abusively, and with obscene implication of certain favors as the subject-matter of the enjoyment.

सुकीकेळ *sn* (सुका & केळ) A ripe plantain peeled and dried.

सुकीखरुज *sf* The dry itch.

सुकुमार *a* (S सु Very, कुमार Young.) Tender, soft, fine, delicate. *Used of* persons, flowers, plants, articles &c.

सुकृत *sn* (S) A virtuous or meritorious action, an act in general for the propitiation of the Deity. 2 Virtue, moral merit. 3 *a* Virtuous, meritorious.

सुकृती *a* (S) Virtuous, meritorious, righteous, that performs good works and acts, or that has moral merit.

सुकेड *sf* R (सुका & कड) The dry side or part. *Ex* ओलां मध्ये बसून नको सुकेडीस बैस

सुकेळ & सुकेळें *sn* (सुका & केळ) A ripe plantain peeled and dried.

सुक्खरुज *sf* R (Commonly सुकीखरुज) The dry itch.

सुक्खा *a* R (Commonly सुका) Dry; not wet, moist, succulent, sappy &c.

सुक्तासुक्ता *a & sn* (Properly सुक्तासुक्ता, having सु, उक्त, अ, सु, & उक्त) A formation of a highly expressive nature and of a very large class. (*ex. gr.* सदसद्, शब्दाशब्द, वेळावेळ, सवापसव, बराबार्द &c.) The literal sense is, Well-spoken or said, or ill-spoken or said: and the use is as per *Ex* सज पाहून कांहीं सुक्तासुक्ता घडलें तर क्षमा करावी *i.e.* If I have said any thing without due consideration of its quality as proper or improper, good or bad, pardon it; pardon my rash sayings whether passable or in whatever degree faulty. चौघामध्ये सुक्तासुक्ता बोलून नये संजून बोलावे *Speak not unadvisedly in public; speak with consideration and care.* मी त्याला सुक्तासुक्ता कांहीं बोललों नाहीं *I spake not a syllable to him good or bad.* *Note.* As the derivation, and thus the exact and rigid signification, of this word are, to the multitude, unknown, they are, as is usual and natural, constantly violated in the current applications. The word imports, in the popular apprehension, simply "Good or bad, well or ill," and, accordingly, if, of the first example given above the rendering be "If I have done &c," and if, for the verb बोलणे in the two other examples, the verb करणे be substituted, the rendering will, in that apprehen-

sion, be equally correct, and the import, though altered, equally congruous.

सुख *sn* (S) Enjoyment, pleasure, delight, easy or happy feeling. Compounds are elegantly and freely formed. *Ex* आत्मसुख, रतिसुख, विषयसुख &c.

सुखास पडणे *or येणे or वाटणे* (कोण्हाएकास) *Impersonally.* To be easy, comfortable, pleasant, well &c, *with or unto.* सुखाचा शब्द देखील नाही *There is not (with him &c) even one civil word.*

सुखा दुखाचा सोबती (A partner of one's pleasures and griefs; companion in joy and trouble.) A term for a husband and wife reciprocally, for a friend &c.

सुखट *a* (Or सुकट) That is without or of deficient animal moisture, dried up, desiccated;—the body, a limb &c. 2 Slightly dried, that has lost some of its succulence or sap;—plants, wood &c.

सुखटणे *v intr* (Fr सुखणे) To dry up, lose succulence, moisture, freshness;—gardens, plants, animals.

सुखड *sf* C (Or सुकड) A perfectly ripe and dry cocoanut.

सुखढाळ *sm* (सुख & ढाळ) A mild and gentle purgative: *also*, a gentle and easy purge or motion.

सुखणावळ *sf* (Fr सुखणे) Waste by drying, dryage, (of grain, liquors &c.)

सुखणे *v intr* (Or सुकणे *Fr सुष S through* लिहून *H*) To dry, to lose moisture or wetness. 2 To ebb away and leave the channel dry or with shallow water;—the tide: to become dry, shallow, scanty &c;—beds of rivers, rivers, rivulets.

सुखताव *sm* (Or सुकताव) Heating (of a piece of gold, silver &c,) in the fire, and suffering it to cool of itself. *v* दे

सुखती *sf* R (Fr सुखणे) The reflux or ebb of the tide.

सुखप्रसव *sm* (सुख & प्रसव) A gentle or easy delivery, parturition without pain.

सुखरुज *sf* (For सुकीखरुज) The dry itch.

सुखरूप *a* (सुख & रूप) Well, happy, comfortable, easy, free from pain or affliction. 2 *adv* Freely, readily, comfortably, commodiously, conveniently, pleasantly, without impediment or detriment of any kind. *Ex* मला वाटतें असें कम कष्ट नये तुम्ही करीनच म्हणतां तर सुखरूप करा

सुखवत *sf* C (Or सुकवत, *Fr सुखा & पत्र*) A dried plantain-leaf, or a piece of one.

सुखवशी *sf* (Fr सुखणे) Emaciation, maceration, *tabies*, wasting away and drying up, (of the body, of a plant &c.)

सुखवशी *sf* (सुख & वशी) Residence at any place during pleasure or convenience, residence without any landed property, hereditary office &c, to operate as a tie or restraint.

सुखवस्तु *sc* (सुख & वसणे) A person sojourning at a place without the connexion of an estate &c, or without any particular business or bond, but simply for his pleasure or convenience.

सुखशयन *sn* (S) A festal couch, a bed of pleasure. A term used in poetic or amatory composition for a couch or bed. 2 (*Lit.* Pleasant sleep, or sleeping well.) A word used in polite or tender enquiry after one's rest, health &c.

सुखशय्या *sf* See the preceding word esp. in the first sense. 2 A couch, bed, or bedding given to a Brahmun in order to the obtainment of happiness in the next birth. See **सुतशय्या**

सुखशेज *sf* (*Poetry.*) The same with **सुखशयन** *qv supra*.

सुखसंतोषाने or **सुखसंतोषे** *adv* Of one's own will and pleasure; of one's free determination or choice; voluntarily, right willingly.

सुखसोहळा *sm* A festal rite or act in general; (as ablution, inunction, decoration of the person, procession &c, at marriages, thread-investitures, and other festal occasions.

सुखा *a* (Or **सुका** from **शुक्ल** S) Dry; not wet, moist, succulent, sappy &c.

सुखांगणे *v intr* (सुख & आंग. To have one's body lying in pleasure or at ease.) To revel or delight one's self in, to sit down in the enjoyment of, to take up one's joy or rest in. Used mostly with reproachful implication. 2 To become easy and comfortable, (as after sufferings.)

सुखाडणे *v intr* (*Poetry.* Fr सुख) To be lost in joy or delight, be enraptured, transported, overjoyed. *Ex* दिष्टा देखेनि सुखाडे काक जैसा दुराका

सुखाडी *sf* (Fr सुखणे) Dried and parched state, (of a country, a plantation &c;) driedness, (of the roads &c.)

सुखानंद *sc* (सुख & आनंद) A term for a person given up to enjoyment or inglorious rest; for one, who, troubling himself with nothing, consults only his pleasure or ease.

सुखापुरी *sc* (सुख & पुरी An order of Gosawee's.) A term for an easy, happy, comfortable fellow, one that is enjoying rest and ease.

सुखावणे *v intr* (Fr सुख) To become easy and comfortable, to get into the enjoyment of ease, comfort, or happiness; (as after sufferings or privations.)

सुखसंतोषाने or **सुखसंतोषे** *adv* Of one's own accord or choice, with one's free determination or will, right willingly.

सुखासन *sn* (S सुख & आसन, Used esp. in poetry.) A festal couch, a chair or seat of enjoyment or ease. *Ex* राथें बैस विहा सुखासनों 2 A commodious or comfortable vehicle or carriage, an easy coach, litter &c.

सुखासमाधानाने *adv* (सुख & समाधान) With one's own free consent or choice, of one's own accord and pleasure.

सुखासुखी or **सुखासुखी** *adv* (Fr सुख By reduplic.) Voluntarily, freely, readily, of one's own accord or with unextorted consent.

सुखी *a* (S) Happy, easy, comfortable, enjoying pleasure or ease. 2 That is in good, easy circumstances, that has a

comfortable maintenance. *Ex* व्याचे घरीं अन्ही सुखी देता तो गृहस्थ अपने घरचा सुखी आहे

सुखेनैव *adv* (S सुखेन & एव) Freely, readily, comfortably, pleasantly, at full ease or with perfect liberty or the freest permission; without any obstruction, inconvenience, danger, hazard &c. *Ex* तुला रोजगार लागे तोपर्यंत तूं अमचे घरीं सुखेनैव रहा ॥ चें तूं करतोस पण यांत तुझें चांगलें होणार नाही ऐकणार असलास तर ऐक नाही तर सुखेनैव कर सजकडून गुंता नाही

सुगड *sn* (Better सुघड) A little earthen vessel of a particular form. 2 a Clever, dexterous, expert, skilful.

सुगणे *v tr* (सुघाण S through سونگه H) To smell, to sniff.

सुगति *sf* (S) Happy or comfortable condition or state.

सुगंध *sm* (S) Fragrance, perfume, a pleasant or agreeable smell.

सुगंधक *a* (S) Sweet-smelling, sweet-scented, fragrant.

सुगंधराज & **सुगंधराव** *sm* A particular fragrant oil.

सुगंधि *a* (S) That has a sweet smell, fragrant. 2 *sm* A fragrance, a sweet odour.

सुगंधिक *a* (सुगंधक S) Sweet-smelling, fragrant.

सुगंधित *a* (S) Sweet-scented, imbued or affected with fragrance.

सुगंधी *sm* (Fr सुगंध) A vender of perfumes, a perfumer.

सुगम *a* (S) Easy (of access, passage, acquisition, attainment, performance.)

सुगर *a* (Fr सुघड) Skilful, clever, dexterous, expert.

सुगरण *a* (Fr सुगर) Skilful, expert, apt. *Note.* This word seems more commonly applied to females, and with the implication of expertness in cookery, and other points of housewifery. It is nothing but a form of the word सुगरीण, though, through ignorance or inattention, it is sometimes used of male persons.

सुगराई *sf* (Fr सुगर) Skilfulness, dexterity, expertness, aptness. 2 (سگر H) One of the Raginee's or modes of music.

सुगरावा *sm* (Fr सुगर) Cleverness, expertness, dexterity.

सुगरीण *sf* (Fr सुगर) A woman skilful in domestic accomplishments; a good cook and housewife.

सुगावणे *v intr* (सु & गावणे) To become propitious, favorable, willing towards, to, or for; to become kindly or suitably disposed; to be found good by.

सुगावा *sm* (सु & गावा from गावणे) Search, enquiry, quest: or, finding, lighting on in seeking. *v* लाव, काढ, लाग, निघ

सुगी *sf* (सु Well, good, & ग Root. To go &c.) Season, period of the coming to maturity or perfection, or of the abounding or prevailing (of the products of the earth, of articles of merchandize &c.) *v* चुक, सर &c. *Ex* सुगीचे सुगी

वर जपलें असतां जिन्नस फार सधता मिळतो II सुगी चुकली त्या पेक्षां कांहीं तरों किन्नत व्यास पडेस, Pr. सरली सुगी आणि बैस उगो

सुगुण *sm* (Properly सुगुण) A good quality or property.

सुगुण & सुगुण See सुगुण & सुगुणी

सुग्रास *sm* (S) A *bonne bouche*, a dainty morsel, a delicacy, tid bit, &c.

सुग्रीव *sm* (S) The name of the famous monkey-king, the friend and confederate of *Ramuchundru* in his war against *Rawunu*. 2 *a* (सु & ग्रीवा) Handsome-necked.

सुघटित *a* (S सु & घटित) Well-made, well-formed or fashioned. 2 Easy of formation or performance, facile. Ex ईश्वरास जग निर्माण करण्याविषयीं सुघटितच आहे II जन्मापासून जो कविता करीत आला आहे त्यालाच कविता सुघटित

सुघड *sn* (सु & घड for घट A pitcher &c.) A little earthen vessel of a particular form. 2 *a* (सु & घडणे) Skilful, expert, clever.

सुचणे *v intr* (सुच S) To arise unto the thought or memory; to come into the mind; to occur or suggest itself unto.

सुचना *sf* (Common corruption of सूचना) Suggesting, hinting, intimating; a suggestion, hint, or intimation.

सुचरित्रा *sf* S A well-behaved and virtuous wife or woman.

सुचवणे *v tr* (Fr सुचणे) To inform, apprise, acquaint; to intimate, suggest, hint &c.

सुचित्त *a* (S) Attentive, advertent, of a present and applied mind.

सुचिह्न *sn* (S) A good omen; an auspicious or good sign, signal, mark, indication, or appearance.

सुचें *sn* C (Fr सुचणे) A suggestion or hint, a gentle or unpressing intimation.

सुजट *a* (Fr सुजणे) Slightly swollen or puffed.

सुजणे *v intr* (सोच S through سوچ H) To swell, to rise tumidly, to be swollen or puffed.

सुजन *sm* (S) A good man, a person of mild, quiet, correct deportment.

सुजनता *sf* (S सुजन & ता Affix.) Gentlemanliness, excellence of manners or bearing; affability, courteousness, complaisance, urbanity &c.

सुजनत्व *sn* (S) See the preceding word.

सुजनी *sf* A particular cloth, of a texture of silk mixed with cotton.

सुजमिरणे *v intr* R (Fr सुजणे) To swell or tumify slightly.

सुजमीर *a* R (Fr सुजमिरणे) Slightly swollen or tumefied.

सुजाण *a* (सु & जाण) Knowing, intelligent, well-informed; or, sharp, ready, apt, of quick faculties.

सुजीर *a* (Fr सुजणे) Rather swollen or tumefied.

सुट-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *adv* Imit. of the sound

Soot! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, bouncing, bounding, flying out or off &c. 2 Smartly, promptly, in a shake or jiffey.

सुटकणे *v intr* (Fr सुटकण or سُتْكَن H) To be off in a shake, to vanish in a trice, to start and disappear.

सुटका *sf* (Fr सुट root of सुटणे, Or سُتْكَا H) Release, liberation, emancipation, deliverance or freedness generally (from restraint, affliction, or trouble.)

सुटणे *v intr* (सुट S To despise, disregard, slight &c. Or سُتْكَن H) To become loose or free generally; to get loose from bonds or bondage, to be extricated or released from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, evil, of any kind. 2 To part, come asunder; be untied, undone, unglued, disjoined, disengaged, disunited;—a knot, tie, ligature, bandage, any association or connexion, any compages or contexture. 3 To break out, burst forth, form, come, to arise into being or issue into appearance;—perspiration, flushings, tremors, an itching, a titillation &c; an exudation or ooze, a foetor or smell, mould, discoloration, any inward fermentation or working, or any outward effect or indication of it: to spring up (in the mind) powerfully and constrainingly, to rise into active operation;—terror, lust, cupidity, affection, anger &c: to break out and spread generally and vehemently;—a plague, a disease, oppression, a calamity &c: to break forth, to blow (whether with or without violence);—wind: to set in furiously, to descend in torrents;—rain: to blaze and spread wildly and irrestrainably;—a conflagration, a fire: to run off wildly and madly;—a frightened horse, bullock &c: to burst all bonds and checks, become dissolute, desperate, and reckless. 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, obstruct, embarrass &c,) and rush headlong upon, on, at, (a work, business, employment, act, or course of action;) to set to with full swing, engage in ardently and with energetic determination. Note. In this sense, the verb often assumes into conjunction, and under the form of the present participle, another verb denoting the particular act or course which is the object of this vehement or vigorous onset: as ते मारीत सुटला, शिष्या देत सुटला, बेसत सुटला, खात सुटला, गात सुटला, पळत सुटला &c, &c. 5 To go off, to fire, to explode or be discharged;—a gun &c.

सुटसुटीत *a* (An imit. formation, or from सुटणे To be loose, free &c.) Compact, short and well-set, light-limbed, knit for activity and briskness, light, and tight, dapper, smart;—a person or his form and make: small, light and compactly made up;—a bundle, load &c: little and neat, close and pretty, snug, trim, nice;—a house or building: small, confined within just bounds, upon a conveniently manageable scale;—a business or concern, an establishment &c. The word is freely used to express the quality opposite to Bulky, huge, lubberly, unwieldy, cumbersome &c.

सुटा *a* (Fr सुटणे) Loosened from, disengaged, detached;—as a limb from the body, a member or part from its whole. 2 Loose, unbound; unimprisoned, unconfined. 3 Not fixed

or made fast, not fastened or attached to. 4 Loose, hanging, flowing, bagging, bellying &c. 5 Not crowded or close, having intervals or interstices. 6 Single, separate, standing apart, disjunct from that with which it is usually conjoined, or under which it is usually comprehended. *Ex* श्रेला फाडूं नको एखादे सुटे पडे असले तर दे II बंदा रुपया पाहिजे तर घे सुटी अधेली सजजवळ नाही 7 Free, unengaged, unemployed, that is not under occupation or use. *Used of persons or things.* *Ex* होतं वंसे तितके मांडवाकडे गुंतले एक देखील वांसा सुटा नाही देखे कोटून 8 Exempt, free, clear, (as from obligation, incumbency, indebtedness &c.) 9 A few useful phrases are formed with this word: *as* हातचा सुटा *Free of hand*, liberal. कासाचा सुटा, लोभाचा सुटा, मोहाचा सुटा That is exempt from, or is somewhat freed from the sway of, lust, cupidity, affection &c.

सुटी *sf* (*محتی* H) Remission (from study, service, or labour;) leave or liberty granted.

सुट्या *sn* C (Fr सुटणे) Liquidation, discharge, paid off and cleared state, (of a score, debt, account &c.) *Ex* कापडवात्यापासून कापड आणीत असे त्याचा हिशेब करून रुपये देऊन त्याचे सुट्या करून टाकिले

सुठ *sf* (*सुठो* S) Dry ginger. 2 The plant of which the root is ginger.

साठा वषी सुठ फुलणे A phrase used upon the occurrence of some thing uncommon and pleasant.

कोण्हाएकाचे गांडीत सुठ फुंकणे To put up to any thing, to set on, to instigate.

सुठरुं *sn* (Fr सुठ Because a hard lump forms, which feels like a bit of ginger.) A sort of boil or suppurating tumor.

सुठवणी *sn* (सुठ & पाणी) Decoction of ginger, ginger water.

सुठवडा *sm* (*سٹو* H or सुठ & वडा) A preparation of ginger, molasses, sugar &c, given to puerperal-women and others.

सुठसाखर *sf* A mixture of ginger-powder and sugar, eaten as a cure for bilious and other disorders.

सुडका *sm* See the word following.

सुडके *sn* (Fr फडके? or पटका S?) An old rag, a shred or piece of an old cloth. 2 Applied contemptuously to a garment or cloth, a clout, a rag. 3 Used abusively to a person, as a strip or slip (of some rotten, old creature by way of father or mother.)

अड्या सुडकाची रांड An abusive term for a woman.

सुडसुडीत *a* Commonly सुटसुटीत *qv*.

सुडावणे *v* *intr* (Fr सुड Quest, searching, sifting &c.) To push forward daringly and in defiance; to rush (into some enterprise or on some deed,) daring the danger or deterring darkness which invests it; to do in the determination to meet the worst; to do in the spirit of, "Let come what will come, I'll prove the worst of it."

सुडी *sf* (*सुड* S? Root. To collect, heap together.) A rick or stack of unthreshed corn,

सुत *sm* S A son. 2 A prince.

सुतक *sn* Corrupted from सुतक, and properly signifying Impurity arising (to the members of a family) through the birth of a child in it, but understood popularly in the sense of Impurity arising through a death.

सुतकतुला *a* (Fr सुतक) Impure or unclean through सुतक *qv* *supra*.

सुतकाळा or व्या *a* (सुतक & आळा Affix.) Impure or unclean through सुतक *qv* *supra*.

सुतकी *a* (Fr सुतक) Impure or unclean through सुतक *qv*. 2 *sf* An instrument of Stone-splitters.

सुतकील *a* (Fr सुतक) Impure or unclean through सुतक (a death occurring in the family or household.)

सुतरनाल or ल *sf* (*شتر نال* P) A small gun carried upon a camel.

सुतरखार *sm* (*شتر سوار* P) A rider upon a camel: esp. a messenger or errand-bearer mounted upon a female camel.

सुतराम् *adv* (S) Beyond, further, in an excelling, surpassing, or exceeding manner. *Note.* The above is the correct sense, but the senses following are the only senses in general use. 2 Altogether, utterly, totally, in every point and particular, in all ways and respects. *Ex* हा सुतराम् मूर्ख आहे, लबाड आहे, सोदा आहे &c. 3 With a negative construction, and in conjunction with the power of the negative particle. Never, not at all, by no means, on no account or consideration, not or none emphatically. *Ex* मजपासून ही गोष्ट सुतराम् घडायची नाही II आज सुतराम् वायु नाही, पाऊस सुतराम् नाही, त्याजवळ पैका सुतराम् नाही. This meaning, it is evident, differs from the meaning preceding it, simply through the power of the negative construction.

सुतल *sn* (S) A division of the infernal regions, the third of the seven.

सुतळ *sn* From the preceding word, which See. 2 *sf* (Commonly सुतळी) Twine, packthread.

सुतळी *sf* (Fr सुत S through सुत or *ستلی* H) Twine, packthread, string.

सुता *sf* S A daughter.

सुंता *sf* (*سنت* A) Concision of the prepuce, circumcision.

सुताडा *sm* (Fr सुत) A particular thick and strong cloth of cotton. *Used as carpeting, sacking &c.* 2 A petticoat of a particular sort from Nagpoor.

सुताडे *sn* A contemptuous or vilifying form of the word सुताडा 2 A figurative application of the meaning of सुताडा. The web, contexture, or connected body, as formed through numerous intermarriages; the web of affinities. *Ex* तुम्ही अशी परकीय नव्हेत एकच सुताडांतले आहोत II त्याचे आसचे सुताडे एकच आहे

सुतार *sm* (सुत or सुवधार S) A carpenter. They form a

distinct caste or class. 2 A bird, the woodpecker.

सुतारकाम *sm* The work or business of a carpenter, carpentering. 2 Work executed or done by a carpenter.

सुतारकी *sf* (*Fr* सुतार) Carpentry, the trade or the art of a carpenter. 2 The hereditary office or function (as in certain villages) of Carpenter.

सुतारडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word सुतार. A mere Chips.

सुतारनाळ *sf* (*Properly* सुतरनाळ) A small gun carried up-on a camel.

सुतारा *sm* (*Fr* सूत) A member of a loom. The cross or connecting piece of the बैला (frame of two sticks meeting transversely,) in which are received and fastened the threads of the warp.

सुताळ *sf* A kind of rice.

सुतिवणे *v tr* (*Fr* सूत) To encircle with a string, (a new house, a Pimpul-tree, the pile of pitchers on *Mukur Sunhranti* &c, during the performance of certain ceremonies in purification or preparation: or, sweetmeats, &c, on certain festive occasions.)

सुती *a* (*Fr* सूत) Made or composed of cotton, belonging or relating to cotton. 2 Straight, perpendicular, direct, level, (*i.e.* along which a thread or line laid would lie evenly or equally;)—a stick, post, wall, road &c. 3 Unerring, correct, skilful, masterly, *that works as if by line and rule*;—an artist, a workman. 4 In composition with a numeral prefix, or with an adjective expressing multitude, quality of texture &c, it corresponds with “threaded, stringed.” *Ex* ही दोरी तीनसुती आहे ॥ हे वस्त्र बारीकसुती आहे ॥ एकसुती दोनसुती, बडसुती, अनेकसुती, जाडसुती

सुतीव *a uncom.* See the preceding word in its second and third senses.

सुतेरा *sm* (*Fr* सूत) A spider. 2 The thread which it spins from its belly, a filament of a cobweb.

सुत्रा & सुत्री *a Better सूत्रा* *qv.*

सुधारणे *v tr* *C* (*Fr* सुधिर or सु & थारा) To put to rights, to make straight, correct, proper, right; to rectify generally, (an engine or machine, a writing or composition, a discourse or speech.)

सुंदडणे *v tr* *C* (*Fr* सुंदणे) To trample, to crush under foot, to tread, esp. with destructive or disordering action. *Vide infra.*

सुंदणे *v tr* *C* (सुदन *S* or (سندس *H*?) To knead.) To trample or tread, (mortar &c.) 2 To trample down, upon &c, in an injurious or discomposing manner; to trample (a field of corn &c.)

सुंदर *a* (*S*) Handsome, beautiful. Used freely, as are the English words Capital, superb, splendid, fine &c, to express admiration or approbation of the object.

सुंदरा *sf* (*Used in poetry for सुंदरी*) A beautiful woman.

सुंदरी *sf* (*S*) A beautiful woman, a beauty. 2 A common name for the pieces of catgut, wire, string &c, which are extended across the board and underneath the strings of certain stringed musical instruments; in order to modulate the sound.

सुदर्शन *snm* (*S*) The discus of *Vishnu* or *Krishnu*. 2 *fig. sn* An encumbrance or clog, a pressing and plaguing (person, business, burden, duty, &c.) 3 A slice or piece of the stone *Shaligramu*, bearing the mark of a discus. 4 The city of *Indru*. 5 a Good-looking, of beautiful or handsome appearance.

सुदर्शनचूर्ण *sn* (*S*) A particular medicinal and compound powder.

सुदामत *adv* Well, happily, securely, comfortably; safely and soundly, in good condition, order, circumstances &c, without danger, molestation, damage, detriment, harm;—used with verbs of living, being, proceeding, going, coming &c. *Ex* कांचेची भांडी कावडीत घालून पाठवा म्हणजे सुदामत पोहचतील II मी या गांवांत दाहा वर्षांनी सुदामत आहे 2 Nicely, freely, flowingly, smoothly, regularly, rightly;—acting, behaving &c. *Ex* ही गाय सुदामत दूध देती तर मग बहाला अडची हे कशाला पाहिजे होतें. *Note.* There are numerous applications of this word, and in greater or less variations of the senses above given.

सुदामदेवाचेवस्त्र *sn* (A cloth of the Brahmun *Soodama*. See the derivation above.) A term for a cloth or clothes all in holes and tatters.

सुदामपुरी *sf* (*Fr* सुदामा The name of a very poor Brahmun that was raised to wealth and honours by *Krishnu*.) A term for a poor, wretched town or village, where nothing can be procured.

सुदामपोहे *sm pl.* (A few grains of parched rice, as given by the poverty-stricken *Soodama*. See deriv. under सुदामपुरी) A term used, humbly or modestly, by a donor of his gift, expressive of his opinion of its worthlessness or littleness, and of his own indigent and insignificant condition. A widow's mite &c.

सुदामे *sm pl.* (*Fr* सुदामा The name of an indigent Brahmun enriched by *Krishnu*.) A covert or allusive term for parched rice.

सुदावा *sm* (*Fr* सोध) Search, inquiry, quest. *v* लागू निघ, लाव, काढ

सुदिन *snm* (*S*) An auspicious day, a day free from evil omens, unlucky conjunctions or aspects &c, a day favorable for any undertaking or business. 2 A happy day, a day of hearing glad tidings, meeting with a friend, experiencing some good luck &c, a *faustus dies*.

सुदिवस *sm* (*S*) See the preceding word.

सुदोस *adv* (*Or* सदोस, *Fr* सदा or सारा & दिवस, It is a vulgar word.) Always, ever, continually, unceasingly.

सुदुर्लभ *a* S Exceedingly difficult to be obtained or got, very scarce or rare.

सुदुश्चर *a* S That proceeds or moves with great difficulty or trouble; that is very hard of performance or accomplishment.

सुदुस्तर *a* S Difficult to be crossed or passed; very hard of passage, reach, performance, achievement &c.

सुदृढ *a* S Exceedingly firm, fast, well-fixed; or hard, compact, stout, strong &c.

सुद्धा *prep* (सत्त्वा or सह S) Together with, along with, besides, in association or conjunction with or in inclusion under, as an adjunct, appendage, or additional item. *Note.* The learner is apprized of the difference between this preposition, and the prepositions संगी, संगती, सहित &c. Construction with it such as नी त्यासुद्धा गेलो, तो मजसुद्धा गांवास गेला would be incorrect. The following are instances of right use. राजा प्रधानासुद्धा शिकारीस गेला. पाटील कुळकरणी गांवकऱ्यासुद्धा अपत्यास विनंती करितात. तिचा बाप दादला दोघे भाज घाकटी बहीण सगळ्या मुरासुद्धा या गांवास येणार आहेत. त्याने घोडा जिनासुद्धा नेला 2 *adv* Even. *Ex* वरकड येतील तर नवल काय राजासुद्धा येईल

सुद्धा *a* C (*Fr* शुद्ध) Pure, mere, simple, this only, such and nothing else. *Ex* हे तबिबसुद्धे सेने, हे दूध सुद्धे पाणी, हा मुलगा सुद्धा बाप

सुंधडणे *v tr* C (*Or* सुंदडणे) To trample, to crush under foot, to tread, esp. with destructive or disordering action. *Vide infra.*

सुंधणे *v tr* C (*Or* सुदणे) To trample or tread, (mortar &c in tempering it.) 2 To trample down, upon &c, in an injurious or discomposing manner; to trample (a field of corn &c.)

सुधा *sf* (S) Nectar, the beverage of immortality and sustenance of the gods. 2 The nectar or 'honey of flowers. 3 Mortar, plaster, *choonam*. 4 *In* *Sanskrit*. Juice: water: lightning: the milk-bush; yellow myrobalan &c. 5 *a* (*Fr* शुद्ध) Right, correct, proper, becoming, fit. *Ex* त्याचे बालणे सुधे नाही म्हणून त्याजवळ कोणही टिकत नाही

सुधारणे *v tr* (शुद्ध S through *سرها* H) To adjust, compose, put to rights, make straight, correct, proper, right: also, to finish, polish, dress up, complete with accuracy or exactness.

सुधारस *sm* (S) Nectar, ambrosia.

सुधांशु *sm* S (सुधा Nectar, & अंशु A ray of light; the moon being the supposed repository of this beverage of the gods. *The word is common in poetry.*) The Moon.

सुधो *sm* (S) A learned and clever man, a *punditu*. 2 *sf* A sharp or good understanding. 3 *a* Wise, learned, intelligent, sensible &c.

सुधीर *a* (S) Firm, steady, resolute, undaunted, unflinching &c.

सुनका *a* (*Fr* सुना) Naked, bare, barren, empty, dreary, void.

सुनत *or* ता *sf* (*سنت* A) Circumcision.

सुनबहिरी *sf* (*سنبہری* H) A disease, Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus.

सुनमुख *sm* (सुन & मुख) A particular ceremony after the solemnization of a marriage. It consists in the inspection or contemplation by the mother of the bridegroom of her daughter in law's face.

सुना *a* (*सुन्य* S through *سنا* or *سون* H) Naked, bare, barren; empty, dreary, desolate: wanting the proper ornaments, accompaniments, or appendages.

सुना जाणे;—दिवस, डाव &c. To prove blank or barren, to pass or turn out unprofitable;—a day, a stake &c.

सुनोति *sf* (S) Good morals, equitable or just laws and rules.

सुपरीत *a* (S) Direct, right, regular, proper: conformable, concordant, agreeable. The word is scarcely used but in opposition to the word विपरीत (Contrary, reverse: adverse, hostile &c.)

सुपली *or* सुंपली *sf* (*Dimin. of* सुप) A small winnowing fan or basket. 2 A creeping plant, *Clitorea ternatea*?

सुपाऊस *sm* (सु Good, पाऊस Rain.) A favorable or beneficial rain.

सुपात्र *sm* (S A good vessel or recipient.) A person worthy of gifts and honours.

सुपारी *sf* (*سپاری* H *Or* सु & पारी The fine kernel.) The Betelnut, the fruit or the tree, *Areca catechu*. The nut or kernel, the substance within the outer integuments seems to be the thing usually signified by this word.

सुपारी देणे (कोण्हाण्कास) To appoint (a Brahmun for the performance of an *Uncosht, hanu*, a player, actor, musician &c, for the performance of a *Gond, hul, Nach, Kut, ha* &c,) by giving to him a betel nut.

सुपारीघाट *sm* (The form or shape of the Betel nut.) A particular form of pearls and certain other gems.

सुपारीघाटो *a* That is of the form of the Betel nut;—a pearl &c.

सुपिंड *a* (सु Good, पिंड A lump.) Stout, sturdy, lusty, plump, a good fat lump. *Used of men or animals.*

सुपीक *sm* (सु Good, पीक A crop.) A plentiful or good crop; an abundant harvest.

सुपुत्र *sm* (S) A good son, a son dutiful and affectionate.

सुपेती *sf* (*Fr* सुपिति S He sleeps?) A bedding, a mattress.

सुप्त *a* S Asleep, sleeping. 2 *sm* Sleep.

सुप्ति *sf* S Sleeping, sleep. 2 Drowsiness. 3 Numbness, paralysis.

सुप्रभ *a* S Exceedingly brilliant, bright, splendid, radiant, luminous &c.

सुप्रभात *sm* (S सु Enhancing particle, प्रभात Morning.) The break of day, the earliest dawn. 2 *adv* At the break of

day, at the peep of light.

सुप्रभाते *adv* (The third case of सुप्रभात) At the break of day, with the first glimmerings of the morning.

सुप्रयुक्त *a* (S) Closely or well conjoined, connected, combined, composed &c. 2 Well applied, directed, disposed, arranged, set, laid. 3 Used adverbially. Well, rightly, regularly, congruously, harmoniously;—acting, speaking.

सुप्रयोग *sm* (S) Close and just conjunction, connection, composition &c. 2 Correct or proper application, direction, disposition &c.

सुप्रसन्न *a* (S) Well pleased, favorable, propitious, favorably or kindly disposed.

सुफराटणे *v an* (Fr सुफराटा) To set in the right direction, or on the right side, (a thing upside down, inside out, hinder end foremost &c.)

सुफराटा *a* (सुपरीत S) Direct, right, regular, in the right direction, or on the right side; *opp. to* Reverse or inverse.

सुफल *or ल* *a* (सुफल S) That bears good fruit;—a tree: *or*, that has yielded good fruit, that has proved gainful, productive, profitable, advantageous;—a business or act.

सुफेन *sm* S (The good froth or foam.) Cuttle fish bone.

सुब *snm* (Or सुभ) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut twisted into threads or strings. 2 *sm* (سوم H) The hoof (esp. of a horse or ass.)

सुबक *a* (سبك P) Light, light and tight, compact, little and of just proportions;—a person as to his frame or make, a bundle or package, a thing generally. 2 The word is used in the general sense of Pretty, neat, of pleasing figure and appearance.

सुबकणे *v tr* (Better चुबकणे) To knead and squeeze (clothes) in washing them.

सुबखंड *sn* & **सुबखंडी** *sf* (Or सुभखंडी) A piece or bit of सुब (twists of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.)

सुबतराशी *or सी* *sf* (سوم تراشی H) The paring of the hoofs (of a horse &c.)

सुवत्ता *sf* (سوءهتا H) State of peace and plenty; quiet and happy state, (of a town, a kingdom &c.)

सुवत्ताकाळ *sm* (सुवत्ता & काळ) Time of peace and plenty, or of prosperous or opportune circumstances, convenient season, auspicious period, *days of sunshine*. *Ex* चार दिवस सुवत्ताकाळ आहे तो एवढे लघु करून द्या

सुबा *sm* (Or सुभा) A ponderous implement of iron, for cleaving blocks of stone. 2 The hoof (esp. of a horse or ass.)

सुबा *sm* Usually, though less correctly, written सुभा *qv*.

सुबाडो *sf* (Fr सुब) A piece or bit of सुब (twisted strings of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.)

सुबारा *sm* (सु & बारा Twelve.) A term at the games with *Soktya*. Defrauding and decamping, gulling and giving the slip. *v* दे

सुबुद्ध *a* (S) Intelligent, wise, sensible, shrewd.

सुवेदार *sm* Usually, though less correctly, सुभेदार *qv*.

सुवोध *a* (S) Easy of apprehension or to be understood, plain, simple, clear, not abstruse. 2 Docile, teachable. 3 *sm* Good advice or instruction.

सुभ *snm* The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut twisted into threads or strings. 2 *sm* (سوم H) The hoof (esp. of a horse or ass.)

सुभखंड *sn* & **सुभखंडी** *sf* C A piece or bit of सुभ *qv supra*.

सुभग *a* (S) Of favorable or auspicious fortune or destiny, fortunate.

सुभणे *v tr* (Fr सुभ) To lace or string (a bedstead, cot &c.) with सुभ (twists of cocoanut-fibres.)

सुभतराशी, सुभत्ता, सुभत्ताकाळ See सुवतराशी, सुवत्ता &c.

सुभा *sm* A ponderous iron implement for cleaving blocks of stone. 2 (Or सुभ) The hoof (esp. of a horse or ass.)

सुभा *sm* (سوبا A) A province or district, a *Sooba*. 2 (For सुभेदार, Occurring sometimes in poetry.) The Governor of a *Sooba*. *Ex* कोण देशीचा सुभा सुभाफर पानवयावर उभा 3 (Because she is, whilst in this state, permitted to sit idle and lordlike, and issue her orders &c to the household.) Applied jocosely to the state of a woman under menstruation.

सुभां *adv* (Fr सुभा) In, upon, to, towards, under the head of &c, the *Sooba* or province;—registering, crediting, despatching &c, monies or items of revenue.

सुभाज *a uncom.* (सु Well, भाजणे To roast &c.) Well roasted, baked, parched &c;—cakes, grain &c.

सुभाडो *sf* (Fr सुभ) A piece or bit of सुभ (twists of cocoanut fibres.)

सुभानु *sm* (S) The seventeenth year of the Hindoo cycle of sixty.

सुभावणा *a* Of fine appearance, well-looking, handsome, beautiful.

सुभाषित *sn* (S) Elegant or accurate speech or composition, fine discourse or writing. 2 *a* Well-spoken, that speaks or discourses excellently. 3 Spoken or written eloquently or well.

सुभिक्ष *sn* (S) Plentifulness and cheapness of the necessities of life.

सुभेकरी *sm* (सुभा & करो) A worker with the सुभा (an iron implement for cleaving stones,) a stone-splitter.

सुभेदार *sm* (سوبا دار P) The Governor of a *Sooba* or province. 2 A native Officer in the Company's army; next above a *Jemadar*, a *Subidar*.

सुमेदारी *sf* (سومواری P) The office or duty of a सुमेदार *qv supra*.

सुमंत *sm* (Fr सुमंतु S?) One of the अष्टप्रधान (the eight great counsellors of a realm.)

सुमन *sm* S A flower. 2 *sm* Wheat. 3 A god in general, an immortal.

सुमनस्क & सुमना *a* S Of a right and sound mind; not sad or sorrowful, not disturbed or disagreeably excited: 2. Of a friendly or favorable mind towards; not affected by evil intentions or wishes.

सुमनुष्य *sm* (S) A good man, a person of polite and courteous, or of quiet and correct deportment.

सुमसाम *snf* (शून्य S through سون سان H) Stillness, silence, quiet, absence of noise and stir. *Ex* होऊं दे जरा सुमसाम सखा ॥ चंद्र मावळू दे ॥ नको मरूं रागे ॥ नू परतून ये 2 *adv* Still, silently, in silence and quiet.

सुमार *sm* (شمار P) Number, numerical amount. Of this sense, though the proper sense, the use is restricted. It occurs in such examples as the following, when the number is to be stated of things mentioned, and only in accounts, notes, or other writings. *Ex* अवे सुमार शंभर रुपये सुमार तीन गडी सुमार पंचवीस. And, in applications involving the idea of *absence of number*, i.e., of excessiveness, immoderateness, incalculableness &c. *Ex* याचे रथे पाडणे किती पडतात याचा कांहीं सुमार नाही. विहिरीला पाण्याचा सुमारच नाही. किती अगणित सैन्य हो वीरांचा कांहीं सुमार तरी. हा समुद्रच आहे याचे गुणांचा कोण्ही सुमार लावला आहे 2 A conjectural estimation or estimate, a rough calculation or computation: also, indistinct or approximating apprehension or judgment of, conjecture, guess. *v* पाह. काढ. कर. बांध; ये. दिस. हो. 3 Moderateness, the middling or mean quality. *Ex* हा सुमाराने बोलतो. चालतो. खातो. पितो. लिहतो. वाचतो &c: हा सुमाराचा बोलणारा. चालणारा. मूर्ख. शाहणा. वेडा. न्हातारा. कपण. दाता. हिरवा. पिवळा. फाटका. मोडका &c. 4 Nearness, approximation, aboutness, the relation of closeness or resemblance;—with application to time, space, objects or forms, and properties. *Ex* काल दुपारचे सुमारास पाऊस पडला. पूर्णिमेचे सुमारावर तुम्ही या. चाळशीचे सुमारास फारकरून दृष्टि मंद होती. त्या झाडाचे सुमारास माझे घर आहे. सेव न्हाण फळ अंब्याचे सुमारावर आहे. हा तुमचा मुलगा माझे मुलगाचे सुमाराचा आहे. हा मनुष्य केवळ काळा नाही कोळशाचे सुमाराचा काळा आहे. Further, The word is extensively applied, and with several slight diversifications of the general sense of Boundedness, definiteness, compass, determinate range &c; and, thence, of Reasonableness, congruousness, connectedness, the relation of appropriateness, adaptedness, adequateness, or answerableness: and, the applications, though various, are not licentious or lax. The following few instances should be studied. हे अवे आढा दिवसांत कुजायाचे सुमारास येतील (Range or sphere of the action or state "Rotting.") हा बोडा बसकणेचे सुमारास आला. (Range.) ही केळ प्रसवायाचे सुमारास आलीसं दिसते. (Range.) हा गोसावी कथेस उभा राहिला न्हणजे सुमार नाही असें बोलणे बोलतो. (Definiteness. There's no end to his

stories and similies.) लोक भलभलते सांगतात ते ऐकू नये अपला अपण सुमार पाऊन करावे. (Compass; sphere or range, of capability, powers, resources, means.) हा खर्च कस लागला न्हणजे याला सुमार राहत नाही. (Congruousness; the co-aptations or cor-relations of matters, and their requirements in consequence, as discerned or as inhering in them.) एवढा वेळ भलभलते बोलत होता परंतु आतां सुमारावर आला or याचे भाषणाचा अडून कांहीं सुमार समजत नाही or याला बोलताना सुमार राहत नाही or जातो &c. (Coherency; consistency, connectedness, just correspondence or relation.) हा मुलगा पढतो खरा पण पढण्यावर याचा सुमार नाही or न्हणतोस खरा पर विशेषण विशेष्यावर सुमार देवोत जा (Advertence; aiming or attending mind, the mind as bearing upon and contemplating the connections of.) Note. Several of these applications, it will be seen, bear a sense allied, more or less closely, to the senses more condensely expressed under Nos. 3 & 4. सुमाराचा Moderate, middling, that may be accounted to be of the quality or degree specified, but of which, positive and determinate declaration cannot be made. *Ex* हे सोने कांहीं चांगले न्हणायाचें नव्हे सुमाराचें आहे. भात सुमाराचा शिजला न्हणजे खालीं उतरावा मग अपाप पुरता शिजतो

सुमारमाफक *a* (شمار P & موافق A) Moderate, middling, so so. See explication under सुमाराचा

सुमारी *a* (Fr सुमार) Numeral, numerable, that stands under that species of quantity called number, that is to be determined, as to its amount, not by measurement, but by counting. 2 *sf* This word, as a noun, is less approved and less common than its parent सुमार; but, by those who use it in the senses of that word, it will be used in all the senses and applications there detailed, excepting in the third sense, and in the final or closing application.

सुमार्ग *sm* (S) A good road, lit. fig., a correct course.

सुमुहूर्त *sm* (S) An auspicious *moochoorttu* or period, an hour favorable (for the commencement of any undertaking, work, or act.)

सुमेधा *a* S Sensible, intelligent, of good capacity or understanding.

सुमेरु *sm* (S) The sacred mountain *Meru*. See मेरु

सुयटा *sm* (Fr सुई) The tender spike of unexpanded leaves, which proceeds forth from the womb of the Plantain tree, and of trees of the Palm tribe &c.

सुयटो *sf* Dimin. of the preceding word.

सुयरणे *v intr* C (Fr सुई) To be affected by a disease which prevents the shooting forth of its सुई or central spike.

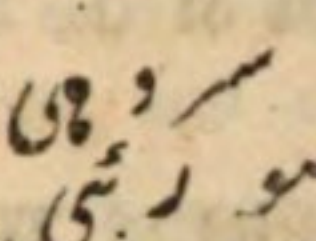
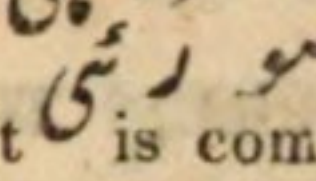
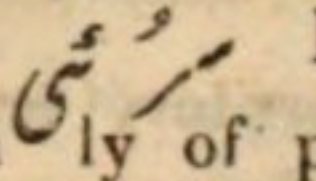
सुयरा *sm* (Or सुइरा) The same with सुयटा *qv supra*.

सुयारणे *v intr* C Better सुयरणे *qv supra*.

सुयुक्त *a* (S) Well joined, connected, combined, blended &c: harmonious, congruous, consistent, suiting.

सुयुक्ति *sf* (S) A good invention, device, contrivance, scheme, plan &c.

सुर *sm* (S) A god, a divinity.

सुरई *sf* ( H?) A kind of scimitar. 2 (सुरा S through  or  H) A goblet for cooling water. It is commonly of pewter, and long-necked.

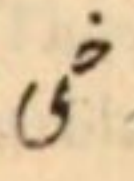
सुर-कण-कन-कर-दिन-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of a sudden and quick sound;—of a pop, crack, plunge, smart report &c, as in letting off fireworks, in diving or plunging into water, &c, &c.

सुरकांडी *sf* (An imit. formation from सुर!) A sudden dive or plunge under water. 2 A rush, a pressing forward with the head projected and the body drawn up;—as to break through a crowd &c. *v* मार

सुरकुतणे *v intr* (Fr सुरकुती) To be rumpled, ruffled, puckered, wrinkled &c.

सुरकुती *sf* (Fr सरकणे To slip aside?) A rumple, ruffle, puckering, gathering, corrugation, wrinkle, (upon cloth, leather, the skin &c.)

सुरक्या *sm* (Fr सुर) The player of the musical instrument सुर *qv*. 2 (Fr सुर Beginning.) A term at cards. That picture-card, which, by being played, sets off the game.

सुरखाई *sf* ( P Redness, red.) The glistening or bright quality of certain red colours.

सुरखुती *sf* (Or सुरकुती) A rumple, ruffle, puckering, wrinkle &c.

सुरख्या *sm* (Or सुरक्या) A term at cards.

सुरंग *sm* (Or सुरंग from सुरंगा S) A mine, an excavation in the ground or a rock, to be filled with gunpowder and fired &c: also, a subterranean passage. 2 *sf* A particular tree.

सुरंगधातु *sm* S (The well-colored mineral.) Red chalk.

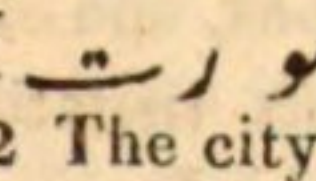
सुरगुरु *sm* S The preceptor of the gods and the regent of the planet Jupiter.

सुरंज *sm* A particular coloring substance.

सुरंजी *a* (Fr सुरंज) Dyed or colored with the colour सुरंज;—a cloth &c.

सुरंट or सुरट *sn* (Commonly सुरवेंट) A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरण *sm* (सुरण S) An esculent root, *Arum campanulatum*, or *Dioscorea purpurea*?

सुरत *sf* ( A) The countenance, visage, features, face. 2 The city Surat. 3 *sn* S Copulation, coition.

सुरतेचा मला कमरेचा ढिला Used of a man or animal of fine and handsome appearance but without vigour or strength.

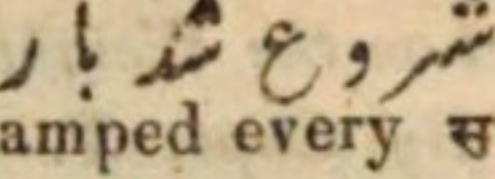
सुरती *a* (Fr सुरत) Of or belonging to the city Surat.

सुरतीखंड *sm* A variety of the खंड or Castor oil plant.

सुरदास *sm* (A formation with सुर or सर & दास, in humorous correspondence with हरदास) The man who sings

second to, or supports with his voice a हरदास, गवई &c.

सुरनदी *sf* (S सुर A god, and नदी A river.) The Ganges of Heaven, the Galaxy.

सुरनीस *sm* (Fr सुर, सुद & बार or  the three words with which this Officer stamped every सनद, वरात, कैल &c, granted or issued by the State; and नोयस A writer.) A particular public Officer. 2 Used sometimes for सुरदास *qv*.

सुरपणे *v intr* C To become hollow and light through the depredations of the insect सुरले &c;—stored rice.

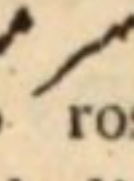
सुरपारंब्या *sf pl*. A particular play amongst boys; consisting in climbing of trees &c.

सुरफाटणे & सुरफाटा See सुफराटणे & सुफराटा

सुरबंद *sf* (Fr सुळ & बंद As it is used to cure belly-ache, worms &c.) A particular medicinal shrub.

सुरभि *a* S Fragrant, sweet-smelling. 2 Pleasing, agreeable. 3 *sm* Fragrance, or a fragrant substance.

सुरभी *sf* S A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty, granting every wish. See fully under कांसधेनु

सुरमा *sm* ( P) A collyrium of antimony. 2 A mild form of lep rosy, a disease in which the skin is affected with whitish discolorations.

सुरमाड *sm* (सुर & माड? Because it somewhat resembles the Cypress. Or सुरा & माड? Because the tree is mainly useful on account of the spirituous liquor it yields.) A particular species of the Palm.

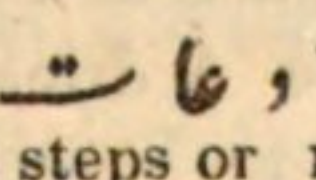
सुरमी *sf* (An imit. formation, from सुर! सुर! fancied to express the vibratory feeling experienced.) The tingling or creeping sensation in the extremities, and stupor generally which arises from eating plentifully of certain fruits &c, or after a full and hearty meal.

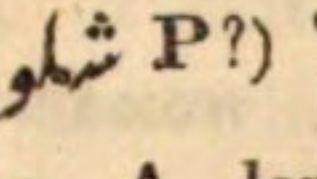
सुरय or यो *sf* (Or सुरई *qv*.) A kind of scimitar. 2 A goblet for cooling water.

सुरलोक *sm* (S) The residence of the gods, *Swargu*.

सुरवंट *sm* (सड & वंत? Possessing spikes &c.) A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरवा *sm* The tender spike of unexpanded leaves, which proceeds forth from the womb of the Plantain tree, and of trees of the Palm tribe &c.

सुरवात *sf* ( A) The beginning, commencement, first steps or measures, (of a business or work.)

सुरवार *sf* ( P?) Trowsers, pantaloons.

सुरवारीहिरडा *sm* A long variety of हिरडा (*Chebolic myrobalan*.)

सुरवेंट *sm* (Or सुरवंट) A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरस *a* (S सु Good, रस Juice.) Tasty, spirited, savoury, sapid, well-flavoured, *lit. fig*.

सुरसन्न *smn* (شهر سن A The year of months.) An era commencing about the 5th of June in the 522d year of the *Shaliwahunu* era, or in the year of our Lord 600. See a full account, as well as many other useful matters, in "Report on the Weights and Measures of the Konkan Province." By Capt. T. B. Jervis.

सुरसा *sm* A double spiked nail, a nail tapering from the middle towards both extremities.

सुरसुरणे *v intr* (An imit. formation, from सुरसर) To emit a whizzing or hissing sound;—rockets and certain other fireworks under discharge. 2 To tingle, be affected with a pricking and creeping sensation;—a limb or member.

सुरसुरी *sf* (An imit. formation.) A particular firework, a tube filled with powder. It makes a hissing or a *soor-soor*-ing in going off; hence the name. 2 The tingling or creeping sensation and the dullness and drowsiness which arise from eating plentifully of certain fruits &c, or after a full and heavy meal.

सुरसर *adv* Imit. of the whizzing or hissing sound emitted by tubes filled with powder and by certain other fireworks in going off. 2 *sf* The tingling or the pricking and creeping sensation, as experienced when the foot or other member is *asleep* &c.

सुरसोटा *sm* (सर & सोटा) A musical instrument of the guitar kind. It is long and cylindrical, much of the appearance of a *सुटा* or clubstick, whence its name.

सुरली *sf* (Fr सरल ? or सु & वलणे A roll (as of paper or cloth.)

सुरलीत *a* (सरलित S) Straight and smooth, fair and flowing, plain, regular, easy, free from roughnesses, tortuosities, obstructions, perplexities &c. Used freely, *lit.* & *fig.*, of roads, poems, discourses, speech, acts, procedure: also, of persons. 2 *Adverbially*. Regularly, freely, flowingly, unobstructedly, undeviously;—continuing, passing, proceeding along, acting &c.

सुरक्षण *sn* (S) Preserving or keeping in good order or condition.

सुरक्षित *a* (S) Well preserved or kept, that is in good preservation or order, safe and sound, whole and unimpaired.

सुरा *sm* (سرا H) A large knife, a chopper. 2 A weapon, a sort of dirk or dagger. 3 *sf* (S) Spirituous or vinous liquor in general. It is personified as a nymph produced at the churning of the ocean. 4 A drinking vessel.

सुराखार *sm* (شوره کهار H) Saltpetre, nitre.

सुरांगना *sf* (S सुर & अंगना) A woman of the gods, a courtesan of *Swurgu*.

सुराचार्य *sm* (S) The preceptor of the gods, *Bṛihusputi*.

सुरापान *sn* (S) The drinking of spirituous or vinous liquor,

सुरामंड *sm* S The upper part or froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast, barm,

सुरालय *sm* S (The abode of the gods.) The sacred mountain *Meru*, the extremity of the axis of the globe. 2 *Swurgu* or paradise.

सुराष्ट्र *sm* S (The good territory or district.) The country in the neighbourhood of *Surat*.

सुरी *sf* (सुरी S through सुरी H) A knife. *Pr.* सुरी आणि घाल जरी

सुरंग *sm* (सुरंग S through सुरंग H) A mine, an excavation in the ground or a rock, to be filled with gunpowder, for the purpose of blowing up or splitting. 2 A subterraneous passage.

सुरु *sm* (سرو P) The cypress tree. 2 *a* (شروع A) Begun, commenced. 3 Used, through utter ignorance of the origin and import of the word, for *सुरुख* *qv infra*.

सुरुख *sm* (سرخ P) A term at cards. That picture-card, which, by being played, sets off the game.

सुरुख *a* (سرخ P *Lit.* Red-faced, but, by implication, Acquitted, cleared, that has the glow and becoming flush arising from honorable exculpation.) Shameless, unblushing, of hardened and irrepressible front, that is confounded or discomposed, in no degree, by a sense of his wickedness or baseness. The learner should note this popular abuse of the word. *Pr* *सुरुख* सापिका आणि नकटा तिका

सुरुचा & सुरुदार *a* (Fr *सुरु* A cypress.) Tall and straight, erect, cypress-like;—a post, a lamp-stand, a lovely woman &c.

सुरुप *a* (S) Of good-looking countenance or figure, beautiful, handsome, pretty.

सुरेख *a* (सु & रेख) Neat, pretty, handsome, of just and well-proportioned lineaments or shape;—a thing in general.

सुरेखाद & सुरेखी *sf* (Fr *सुरेख*) Neatness, prettiness, beauty, justness and engagingness of form or figure.

सुन्याखार *sm* (Fr *सुन्यखार* S through सुरे H) Saltpetre, nitre.

सुलटा *a* Right, regular, in the right direction, or on the right side; *opp.* to Reverse or inverse.

सुलतानी *sf* (سلطانی P) A species of grape. It is large, round, white, watery, and acid. 2 Evil proceeding from Kings or Governments; oppressive and tyrannical measures, or the devastations and ravages whether of the public forces in their marches, or of the public Enemy in his irruptions. The word is mostly used in letters, petitions, and other writings, and is opposed to *आदानी* (calamitous visitations from Heaven, as, drought, deluge, lightning.) It is used also *adjectively*, and conjoined with the word *आफत* or *आपत* from the Persian *آفت سلطانی و آسمانی*

सुलभ *a* (S) Easy of acquisition or attainment. 2 Easy of performance or accomplishment, feasible, practicable.

सुलक्षण *sn* (S) An auspicious or well-betokening mark, sign, quality, indication, (in man, animal &c.) 2 A

virtue, grace, excellence, recommending feature or particular. 3 *a* Of auspicious marks and signs : or, of virtues, graces, and excellencies.

सुलक्ष्णिक & सुलक्षणी *a* (*Fr* सुलक्षण) That has auspicious or fortunate marks, signs, qualities;—a man, a horse &c.
2 That has virtues, beauties, pleasing properties or points.

सुलाख *sm* (*سوراخ*) P A hole or bore *generally* : but, in *Murat, h* *ee*, the popular apprehension seems to be) A hole bored in gold and silver coins or ornaments, to ascertain the purity of the metal.

सुलाखणे *v c* (*Fr* सुलाख) To make the सुलाख or bore in gold or silver coins or ornaments.

सुलाखी *a* (*Fr* सुलाख) That has a सुलाख or hole bored in it;—a coin, a trinket &c.

सुलक or **ख** *sm* (*سلوك*) A) Good terms or understanding *with* or *together*, amicable intercourse or footing : cessation of hostilities, *peace*.

सुवरा *sm* R (*Or* सुयरा) The tender spike of unexpanded leaves which proceeds forth from the womb of the Plantain tree, and of trees of the Palm tribe &c.

सुवर्ण *sn* (S The good colour.) Gold. 2 *smn* A weight of gold, equal to sixteen *mashu*; which, at five *ruti* to each *mashu*, amounts nearly to 176 grains Troy. 3 *a* Of a good colour : or of a good caste, tribe, family &c.

सुवर्णकदली *sf* S The Banana, *Musa sapientum*.

सुवर्णकार *sm* S A goldsmith.

सुवर्णपुष्प *sf* (S) The gold-flowered *Champaca*, *Michelia champaca*.

सुवर्णमालिनोवसंत *sm* The name of a medicinal preparation.

सुवर्णमाक्षिक *sn* S A mineral substance of a bright yellow colour, apparently the common pyritic iron ore. It is also called *विटमाक्षिक* or feculent *Makshiku*. *Note.* माक्षिक means *Honey*, and it is used as a name of the ore from its honey-like colour.

सुवर्णमुखी *sf* See the preceding word.

सुवर्णस्तेय *sn* (S) Stealing of gold. It is accounted amongst the five great crimes.

सुवर्णस्तेयी *a* (S) One who has stolen gold. He is reckoned one of the *पंचमहापातकी* (the five heinous offenders.)

सुवर्णाभिषेक *sm* (S) A ceremony at marriages. The sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. The gold is afterwards given to Brahmuns.

सुवह *a* (S) That bears or carries pleasantly or well. 2 That bears or endures well, patient. 3 That is pleasant or easy to be borne, *lit. fig.*

सुवाच *a* (S) Easy to be read (*literally* to be spoken, but reading is, with the Hindoos, always aloud;) plain, legi-

ble;—letters, a writing, a book.

सुवार्ता *sf* (S) Good news, grateful tidings or intelligence.

सुवास *sm* (S) A pleasant smell, a sweet odour, a fragrance. 2 A pleasant or good abode.

सुवासिक *a* (S) That has a pleasant smell, fragrant, odorous.

सुवासित *a* (S) Impregnated with sweet scent, perfumed.

सुवासिनी *sf* (S. A female of reputable or good residence or abiding.) A term of courtesy or politeness for a woman whose husband is alive.

सुवाळा *sm* A particular kind of boat or vessel; differing slightly from a *Pattimar*. It is from 100 to 170 *candies* burden.

सुवोण *sf* (सु & वीण Through whom the birth is well delivered.) A midwife.

सुवेत *sn* (सु & वेत) A bringing forth at the proper time and in a favorable manner; timely and easy parturition.

सुवेर *sm* (सु & वेर for वेळ Time. As the time of the birth of a child is a happy time.) Impurity arising to a household through the birth of a child in it.

सुवेरणे *v intr* (*Fr* सुवेर) To be under the impurity सुवेर *qv supra*.

सुवेरतुला *a* (सुवेरांतुला The form in *Poetry*, from सुवेर & आंतुला for आंतला That is of or amongst.) Impure or unclean in consequence of the birth of a child (in that household or family to which one belongs.)

सुशक *a* (S) Easy of performance or accomplishment, readily feasible or practicable.

सुशिक्षित *a* (S) Well instructed, taught, trained, disciplined.

सुशी *sf* (*سوسي* H) A kind of cloth.

सुशील *a* (S) Of a good temper or disposition, well disposed.

सुशोभित *a* (S) Very handsome or beautiful; elegantly adorned or embellished.

सुश्रान्तणे *v intr* (*Poetry*.) To become or be exceedingly fatigued or weary, to be well tired. *Ex* सुश्रान्तलाचि दू' सख या वसपुरवणी ॥ धावण्या धावसी सताच्या आचरणें

सुश्राव्य *a* (S) Pleasant to be heard, that delights the hearer;—singing, pious speech &c.

सुषुप्त *a* S That is in sound sleep, fast asleep.

सुषुप्ति *sf* (S) Sound sleep, profound sleep, without dreaming or consciousness. This is the third of the three states enumerated, *viz.* जाग्रति, स्वप्न, सुषुप्ति.

सुषुम्ना *sf* (S) The name of a particular tubular vessel of the body.

सुष्ट *a* (सुष्ट S) Good, excellent.

सुसकार *sm* (A nimit, formation.) A deep-drawn and full.

expiration, a vehement and audible emission of breath, (as in sighing.)

सुसकारणे *v intr* (Fr सुसकार) To expire deeply and forcibly, to breathe out fully and loudly.

सुसकारा *sm* (An imit. formation.) A deep-drawn and full expiration, (as in sighing.)

सुसंग *sm* & **सुसंगति** *sf* (S) Good company; the society or companionship of virtuous persons.

सुसंबद्ध *a* (S) Well conjoined, connected, combined, con-sociated &c.

सुसर *sf* (Fr सुसर S? Heavy &c.) An alligator. 2 *a* (सु & सर That goes quickly or smartly.) That proceeds or behaves well, rightly, correctly, conformably, tractably &c.

सुसह *a* (S) Easy to be suffered or endured.

सुसाट or **सुसाट** *adv* Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies in rapid and impetuous motion: as of rushing roaring, whizzing, singing, scudding, scouring, sweeping &c, (of wind, a torrent, ship, horse, arrow &c.) 2 *sm* See the word following.

सुसाटा or **सुसाटा** *sm* (Imitative.) Impetuous and loud-sounding motion; or the roaring, singing, whistling &c accompanying an impetuously moving body; the rushing and tearing along (of a torrent:) the roaring sweep (of a squall or high wind:) the singing, whizzing, whistling, hissing, whanging, twanging, (of arrows, bullets, birds, in rapid flight:) a dash, rush, blast, gust &c.

सुसाध्य *a* (S) Easy of accomplishment or attainment, readily performable, practicable, procurable &c.

सुस *a* (سُوس P) Lazy, indolent, slothful. 2 Heavy, dull, languid, torpid; (as upon repletion, from cold &c.) 3 Slow, sluggish, dawdling, dilatory;—a person, a proceeding or business. 4 *adv* (Fr सुस?) Without care or concern, unsolicitously, at ease. *v* बस, निज, अस.

सुसा *a* (Fr सुस P) Slow, sluggish, dilatory, that acts or proceeds tardily or heavily;—a person, a business &c.

सुसाई *sf* (Fr सुसा) Slowness, sluggishness, dilatoriness, tardiness and dulness of progress, motion, or action.

सुसावणे *v intr* (Fr सुस) To become lazy, indolent, languid, sluggish, dull &c. See the adjective सुस

सुसी *sf* (سُوس P) Laziness, sloth, indolence, aversion from labour or exertion. 2 Heaviness, dulness, inertness, sluggishness, languor, torpor. 3 Slowness, dilatoriness, dawdling or poking quality.

सुख *a* S Well, healthy; happy, comfortable, easy.

सुखल *sn* (S) A good place generally, a place of convenience, commodiousness, security &c.

सुखात *a* S Well-bathed. An auspicious or benedictory term used to a person about to bathe, "Be thou auspiciously

&c, bathed." 2 *sm* A student who has performed his ablutions in preparation for or subsequently to a sacrifice.

सुखित *a* S That is smiling pleasantly.

सुखांतणे *v intr* Mis-spelled for सुखांतणे *qv*.

सुखर *sn* (S) A musical or pleasant note, tone, or sound. 2 *a* Of a good tone or sound. *sf* (Commonly सुखर) An alligator.

सुहागो *sf* (सुहाग H) Borax.

सुहोण *sf* (Properly सुहोण) A midwife.

सुहृत् or **सुहृद्** *sm* (S) A friend, an ally, a person well-hearted or disposed.

सुहृत्संबंधी *sm pl.* (S) Friends and relations.

सुहृदय *a* (S) Good-hearted, of a compassionate, affectionate, or tender bosom.

सुहेर, **सुहेरणे**, **सुहेरतुला**, Properly सुहेर &c *qv*.

सुळ-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी &c. *adv* Imit. of the sound of slipping or sliding upon a smooth surface; or of any thing smooth and slippery flying, hopping, popping, slipping out of one's hand &c. *v* गळ, सुट, निसट, उड &c.

सुळकंवा *sm* Or सुळकुंवा *qv*.

सुळका *sm* (Fr सुळ S) A peak, pinnacle, spire, cone; a pointed tooth, a piece of stubble, a small stake; any pointed body, or the tapering and acuminate part of a body. 2 Applied to a tall, tapering tree. 3 A jamb or post of a door.

सुळकी *sf* (Dimin. of सुळका) The point or nib (of a stake, peg, or similar body:) a pyramidal or peaked rock; a small spire or cone; a small conical or acuminate body generally.

सुळकुंवा *sm* (सुळ & कुंवा) The peaked or pointed stake (of a bullock-waterwheel) which supports the तुंब or small cogged wheel.

सुळखांब & **सुळखुवा** *sm* See the preceding word.

सुळसुळाट *sm* (An imit. formation.) The lively, brisk, and bustling motion, (as of many little pigs, pups &c;) the busy swarming or stirring, (as of maggots, lice, worms, ants &c.)

सुळसुळीत *a* Slippery, slippery esp. from being of a high polish or smoothness.

सुळा *sm* (Fr सुळ) A pointed tooth, tusk, or fang;—the *dens caninus* or eye-tooth of man, the corresponding tooth of tigers, cats &c, the tusk or fang of the elephant, boar, serpent &c: a sharp stump or stub: a little and acuminate stake or peg, as rising out of the ground &c. 2 A seed of the grass called कसई or कसेट (*Scirpus kysoor.*) 3 A little creature of the tick kind, infesting cattle. 4 One of the (two) inclined stakes or posts of a draw-well, supporting the beam in which is fixed the bucket-roller.

सुलावरची पोळी *sf* (A cake supported upon the point of a sharp stake.) A term or an illustration for any extremely perilous position or situation, or for the person or thing so situated; a jeopardy &c. *Ex* म्हणसाठी गलबतांत बळन जाणे हे सुलावरची पोळी

सुज्ञ *a* (S) Learned, sensible, well informed, intelligent, possessed of knowledge or wisdom.

सु *sf* (Commonly सुई) A needle. 2 *a* S That bears or brings forth. *Used esp. in compos.* *Ex* बीरसु, विसुसु, एत सु, तसु.

सुक *sm* (Vulgar corruption of युक्त S) The planet Venus.

सुकर *sm* S A hog. 2 A sort of deer, the hog-deer.

सुक्त *a* (S सु & उक्त) Well-spoken or said: also, well, good, right, commendable. *Used* of a matter in general whether spoken or done. *See observation under सुक्तासुक्त*

सुचक *a* (S) That intimates, instructs, informs, apprizes, acquaints, admonishes, signifies. 2 That pierces. 3 *sm* A symptom, sign, indication in general. 4 *sm* A tell-tale, an informer.

सुचन *sn* S See the word following.

सुचना *sf* (S) Intimating, informing, acquainting, apprizing, suggesting, hinting. 2 Notice, information, intelligence; intimation, suggestion, hint. 3 S Piercing.

सुचवणे *v tr* (Or सुचवणे) To inform, apprise, acquaint; to intimate, suggest, hint &c.

सुचित *a* (S) Communicated, declared, told, made known; suggested, intimated, hinted. 2 Informed, apprized, made acquainted with or aware of. 3 S Pierced, punctured.

सुची *sf* S A needle. 2 An index, a table of contents: also, a preface or introduction. 3 Indication (of a passion or sentiment, by gesticulation or signs:) indication or intimation more generally. 4 Piercing, perforating. 5 *a* In *compos.* That indicates, manifests, makes known. *Ex* हर्षसुची, कामसुची, लोभसुची, खेदसुची, भाग्यसुची, दरिद्रसुची &c. 6 That pierces.

सुचीकटाह्न्याय (The rule of the needle and the boiler.) A *Sanskrit* phrase used as an illustration, upon the occasion of two matters, of which the one is superlatively simple and easy or altogether insignificant, and the other indefinitely greater, more difficult, or more important, arising at once to be done; and of which it is intended to intimate that the trifling one should be despatched first.

सुच्य *a* (S सुचि A needle, अग्र Tip.) Acuminated, pointed, peaked, tapering, pyramidal.

सुज *sf* (श्लेष्म S through ج H) Swelling, tumefaction, tumidness.

सुट *sf* (Fr सुटणे) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim:) also, the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. 2 Release from bondage, freedom granted (to a slave, bondman &c;) manumission, emancipation. 3 *uncom.*

Interval, space between bodies in a line or row.

सुटसाट & सुटसांड *sf* Formations, the first by reduplication from सुट, the second by composition with सुट & सांड, expressing the senses, and, especially, the first sense, of the preceding word with implication of generalness or indefiniteness.

सुड *sm* (शोध S) Quest, inquiry, a searching or looking after, about, into. *It is constructed with the gen. case of the object, and with the verbs घे, काढ, लाव, लाग &c.* 2 A beat or portion of performance (upon a drum, tabor, or other musical instrument;) a beating &c, as defined and determined by the pause. *v मार 3 Hence,* Any unintermitted, unpausing action or act, a stretch, strain, spurt, run, go, an unbroken, unbreathing effort. सुड घेणे or उगवणे (याचा, त्याचा &c.) To look into, see after &c, i. e. to take revenge or satisfaction for, to make the quest of (an injury or insult.)

सुडबंद *sm* (सुड & बंद) A file or list of matters searched into or sifted.

सुत *sn* (सुव S) A thread in general, any string, wire, line, fibre, or filament: but a cotton thread or cotton-threads particularly and eminently. *Ex* रेशमाचे सुतगापेक्षा सुताचे सुत गस जव फार असती 2 *fig.* A line or cord (of patronage, support &c;) a resource or means (of obtainment, accomplishment, access &c.) 3 An animalcule or little white worm, (as appearing in rotten fruits &c.) 4 Texture, weftage. 5 *sm* A particular caste, or an individual of it. The offspring of a *Kshatriyu* man with a *Brahmun* woman. Their occupation is the management of horses and driving of cars. 6 A bard, an encomiast. 7 A charioteer. 8 A carpenter. 9 *a* Born, engendered.

सुताचा तोडा (*Lit.* A bit of thread.) A term for a thing considered as of the very lowest value or amount. *The construction is usually negative.* *Ex* शंभर रुपये दिव्हे पण त्यापेकी सुताचा तोडा हाती लागला नाही II सुताचा तोडा देखील कोडे घरी राहिला नाही

सुताने खीस जाणे (To mount to the zenith upon a thread.) To apprehend, through acuteness or quickness, the whole of a subject upon obtaining the knowledge of the smallest portion of it; to tell the tune upon hearing a string sounded. सुतास लागणे To come into regularity and order, or under easy government or management;—a person, animal, business &c.

सुत बांधणे To lay, form, establish &c a thread, line, or means of connection or communication with.

सुतक *sn* (S) Impurity (arising to the members of a family) from the birth of a child in it or from the miscarriage of the woman. 2 Applied also to the impurity which prevails during an eclipse.

सुतकी *a* (S) That is unclean from सुतक *qv supra.*

सुतपरमे *sn* A gleet, or diseased running through the urethra in the form of threads.

सुतरनाल or **ळ** *sf* (*Better सुतरनाल*) A small gun carried upon a camel.

सुतरखार *sm* (*Or सुतरखार*) A rider upon a camel : esp. a messenger mounted upon a female camel.

सुतशेखर *sm* A particular medicinal preparation.

सुति *sf* S Birth, production; delivery, parturition. 2 Offspring, progeny. 3 Sewing.

सुतिका *sf* (S) A woman recently delivered.

सुतिकागृह & **सुतिगृह** *sn* (S) A lying-in chamber.

सुतीमास *sm* (S) The month of delivery, the last month of gestation.

सुत्कार *sm* (S An imit. formation.) Snorting.

सुत्याशौच *sn* S (*सुति & आशौच*) Impurity from childbirth, continuing for ten days; or, if from miscarriage, for as many days as months had passed since conception.

सूत्र *sn* (S) A thread in general, any string, line, fibre, or filament. 2 The string or wire of a puppet, doll &c; and, hence, the art, trick, mystery, knack, key, spring, turning pin &c, (of an ingenious piece of mechanism, or complicate and intricate business;) the scheme or plan of its construction, the manner of its operation, the moving or managing principle &c. 3 The rule, law, canon, the system of instructions and directions, the process or line of procedure, as prescribed or as necessary to be observed for the accomplishment or conduct of (a business or work.) 4 A rule or precept, (in morals or science;) a short, obscure, and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or expressing some rule in grammar, logic, or other science. In both cases, the 'sootru' is the fundamental and primitive part of Hindoo learning, and is the form in which the works of the early and (as supposed) inspired writers appear: the ingenuity and labour of subsequent authors having expanded and explained the original sootru's in various commentaries and glosses. 5 An opinion or decree in law. 6 A string, a collection of threads, as that worn over the shoulder by the three first classes &c.

सूत्रक *a* (*Fr सूत्र*) Unerring, skilful, masterly, steady and exact, that works as if by line and rule;—an artist, a workman. 2 Straight, direct, perpendicular, level, i. e. along which a thread or line laid would lie evenly or equally;—a stick, post, wall, road &c.

सूत्रधार *sm* (S) The principal actor or manager of a company of players, and chief interlocutor in the prologue or prelude to a drama. 2 The holder and manager of the strings or wires (of puppets &c, in puppet-shows.) 3 Hence, The managing, guiding, or leading man (of a company or body generally.) 4 A carpenter. (From his constant use of the line.) 5 A name of Indru.

सूत्रधारी *sm* (S) See the preceding word in its last four senses.

सूत्रा & सूत्री *a* The same with सूत्रक *qv supra*,

सुदकलाण *sm* A variety of the Ragu or musical mode named कलाण

सुदणे *v tr* (*Fr सुदन*) To kill. Used mostly in poetry. *Ex* राक्षस सुदिले तये वेळीं

सुदन *sn* S Killing, slaughtering, massacring.

सुन *sf* (*सुना* S) A daughter in law. 2 Applied also to the wife of a brother's son, or of a husband's brother's son. 3 *sn* S Bringing forth, parturition.

सुना *sf* S Killing, injuring, hurting. 2 Hence, A shambles or slaughter-house: or, any place or utensil in a house, where or by which, through sweeping, wiping, pounding, grinding, kindling the fire, filling water &c, &c, insects may be destroyed; (as the hearth, the slab, the pestle or the mortar, the broom, the waterpot &c.) 2 A daughter. 3 The Uvula.

सुनु *sm* S A son.

सूप *sn* (*सूप* S) A kind of basket for winnowing corn. *Pr* भरल्या गाद्यास सूप जड काय
सूप फडफडणे or बाजणे (*विवादांत* &c.) To rattle or emit its sound;—the winnowing fan on being struck. This, at marriages and certain other ceremonies, is the signal that the whole business is concluded.

सूय *sf* (*Better सुई*) A needle. 2 The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain tree &c.

सूर *sm* (*सर* S) A note in music. 2 A tune. 3 Air breathed through a nostril. 4 The name of a mouth-instrument of music. It sounds but one note, and maintains the pitch of the tune. 5 *sf* C (*सुरा* S) Spirituous or vinous liquor.

सूरकारी *sm* (*सर & करो* Affix.) He that assists and supports a singer by joining in with his voice.

सूरण *sm* (S) An esculent root, Arum campanulatum, or Dioscorea purpurea?

सूरसन्न *smn* Or *सुरसन्न* *qv*.

सूर्य *sm* (S) The sun. 2 The sun personified as a god. *Pr* सूर्यापुढे काडवात II सूर्यपोटीं शनैसर III सूर्यापुढे काजवा, सूर्याचे घोडे or सूर्याचीं हरिणे दाखवणे To raise (a child &c) by pressing the sides of the head, and rub the thumb forcibly along his crown, to shew London. Also, समुद्र दाखवणे, काशीची वाट दाखवणे and similar pretty phrases.

सूर्यकन्या *sf* (S *Lit.* Daughter of the sun.) A cant name for a cake of bread. (*From the conceit of the resemblance to the sound of the words भाखरी & भाकरी*)

सूर्यकमल *sn* (S) The sunflower, the Heliotrope, (the plant of its flower.)

सूर्यकमळी *sf* (*Fr सूर्यकमल*) The sunflower-plant.

सूर्यकांत *sm* (S) A gem, sometimes understood as crystal, but it is rather a stone of fabulous existence. It is represented as bright and glittering, and as sending forth flame when the sunbeams strike upon it. It is worshipped as the sun himself.

सूर्यकांती *a* (*Fr* सूर्यकांत) Made of, belonging or relating to सूर्यकांत *qv supra*.

सूर्यखार *sm* (सूर्यक्षार *S*) Saltpetre, nitre.

सूर्यग्रहण *sn* (*S*) An eclipse of the sun, a solar eclipse.

सूर्यनक्षत्र *sn* (*S*) That *Nukshutru* (or asterism) of the twenty seven, in which the sun is (at the time particularized.)

सूर्यनारायण *sm* (*S*) A name for the Sun in its personification as a deity.

सूर्यपर्व *sn* (*S*) A solar festival, —*such as*, The day on which the sun enters a new sign, esp. the days of the solstices and equinoxes, the day of a solar eclipse, the day of conjunction of sun and moon &c.

सूर्यपिलं *sn* (A child or young one of the sun.) A term (originating in a droll little story,) for a lamp or light.

सूर्यपुट *or ठ* *sn* An application of the sunbeams *unto*, a heating or drying (as of a chemical or medicinal preparation) by exposure to the sun.

सूर्यपुटी *or ठी* *a* (*Fr* सूर्यपुट) That has been baked or dried by exposure to the sunbeams;—a medicinal &c preparation.

सूर्यपुट *or ठ* *sn* *Or* सूर्यपुट *qv supra*.

सूर्यफल *sn* The Sun-flower, the Turnsol or Heliotrope.

सूर्यविंब *sn* (*S*) The disk of the sun.

सूर्यभक्त *a* (*S*) That worships or is devoted to the sun *especially*.

सूर्यमंडल *sn* (*S*) The region of the sun, the region or space supposed to exist around the sun, constituting a *loku* or heaven, of which the Sun is the Regent.

सूर्यमणि *sm* (*S*) The sun-stone, a crystal lens or a fabulous sort of gem.

सूर्ययंत्र *sn* (*S*) A representation drawn of the Sun (consisting of indentations &c,) for the worship of him. 2 *Note*. The term *may be* applied to a quadrant, sextant &c.

सूर्यलता & सूर्यवल्ली *sf* A plant, *Cleome pentaphylla* or *viscosa*.

सूर्यलोक *sm* (*S*) *The same with* सूर्यमंडल *qv*.

सूर्यवंश *sm* (*S*) A race of kings descended from the Sun. Their history is recorded in the *Pooranu's*.

सूर्यवंशी *a* (*Fr* सूर्यवंश) Of or belonging to the race of kings descended from the Sun. 2 Applied humorously to a late riser, a fellow that takes care to see the sun up before him.

सूर्यविकासी *a* (*S*) That opens during the day and closes at night;—used of several species of flowers.

सूर्यसंतान *sn* (*S*) The progeny or a child of the Sun. 2 (Because the Sun is fabled to be the father of शनि or Saturn, of whom nothing but evil is spoken.) A term for a

wicked child of a good father. 3 (From the conceit of the resemblance in sound of the words भाखरी & भाकरी) A cant term for a cake of bread.

सूर्यचिंताड *sn* (The tree or plant of the sun.) The plant which bears the turnsol or sunflower.

सूर्यास्त *sm* *S* Setting of the sun, sunset.

सूर्येदुसंगम *sm* *S* (सूर्य, इंदु, & संगम) The conjunction of sun and moon, the day of new moon.

सूर्योदय *sm* (*S*) Rising of the sun, sunrise.

सूर्योपासक *a* (*S*) That worships or is devoted to the sun *especially*.

सूर्योपासना *sf* (*S*) Worship of or particular devotedness to the sun.

सूळ *sm* (सुल *S*) A stake on which criminals are impaled. 2 Applied to an exceedingly steep and straight hill, tree &c, difficult to climb. 3 Sharp pain in general, (in the belly, head, joints:) or the disorder from which it proceeds, as colic, gout, rheumatism. 4 A particular weapon, a pike: *also*, an iron spit, spike, or pin.

उपटून सूळ खाद्यावर घेणे To draw an evil upon one's self by an act of determined and reckless folly.

सुळीं खायाची वेळ (The time for fixing upon the impaling stake.) A term for Noon.

सूक्ष्म *a* (*S*) Little, small, minute. 2 Thin, slender, delicate, slight. 3 Fine, rare, tenuous, attenuate, subtile. 4 Fine, *figuratively*,—subtile, sharp, nice, exquisite, refined &c. 5 *sn* The Supreme Soul, the subtile and invisible Spirit which pervades the universe, *Bruhmu*. 6 *sm* An atom.

सूक्ष्मदर्शी & सूक्ष्मदृष्टि *a* (*S*) Acute, penetrating, sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed, that sees deeply or that pries closely into.

सूक्ष्मदेह *sm* (*S*) *The same with* लिंगदेह *qv*.

सूक्ष्मबुद्धि *a* (*S*) Of a fine, subtile, sharp, searching understanding or mind.

सूक्ष्मान *sn* (*S*) Minute and exact measurement or measure; measure closely and rigidly accurate or applicable. 2 Particular and precise computation or estimate.

सृक्किणी *sf pl.* (*S*) The corner of the mouth.

सृगाल *sm* (*S*) A Jackal.

सृष्ट *a* (*S*) Created.

सृष्टि *sf* (*S*) Creating, creation. *Pr* प्रतिजीवीं सृष्टि भिन्न 2 The creation, the universe, the universal system. 3 *S* Nature, natural property or disposition.

Some useful compounds are common; *as*, मनोरथसृष्टि Mental creation, castle-building: or mental creations, pictures, phantasms, or fictions of the imagination. स्वप्नसृष्टि Dreams, the illusory world of Morpheus. जीवसृष्टि The creation of the Soul or Self, the objects and relations as subsisting, whether with or without correspondence with

the external world, in the affections and apprehensions of the sentient principle. मायिकदृष्टि The unreal representations of Necromancy or Sorcery; the unreal appearances of the material universe; illusory or false exhibitions generally. कल्पनादृष्टि, मानसोदृष्टि, आसुरीदृष्टि, भूतदृष्टि, ब्रह्मदृष्टि, विश्वासिचदृष्टि &c. Of these, such as demand any particular explanation will be found in their order.

सेक *sm* (S) Sprinkling, aspersion: also, sprinkledness. 2 (Better **जेक**) Warming one's self, or a limb or member, before a fire, or with heated cloths, leaves, or medicaments. *v. दे, घे*
सेकट, सेकडा, सेकडां, सेकडों, सेकडोशः, सेकणे, सेकसेगडी
More commonly written with **शे**. See **जेकट** &c.

सेकता *a* (S) That sprinkles.

सेकाटा, सेकाटी, सेकार, सेकारणी, सेकारणे, सेकावणे, सेकोटी, सेग, सेगट, सेगटवणी, सेगडी, सेगवा, सेगोळे, See under **जेकाटा** &c.

सेचक *a* (S) That sprinkles.

सेचन *sn* (S) Sprinkling.

सेचाळ, सेचाळोस, सेज, सेजआरती, सेजार, सेजारधर्म, सेजार पाजार, सेजारी, सेजारीपासारो, सेजो, सेजुटणे, सेझार, सेझारी, सेठ, सेठजी, सेठार्द, सेठानी, सेठो, सेथा, सेण and its compounds, **सेताळ, सेताळोस** See under the commoner form of spelling, **शे**

सेतु *sm* (S) A bridge.

सेतुबंध *sm* (S) The ridge of rocks extending from the South extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon, supposed to have been formed by *Hunuman* at the command of *Ramu*, as a bridge for the passage of his forces when marching against *Rawunu*; "Adam's bridge."

सेद, सेदडसिपार्द, सेदणी, सेदणे, सेदरा, सेदरी, सेदव, सेदवली, सेदवले, सेदाड, सेदाडसिपार्द, सेदाडे, सेदूर, सेधेलीण
Better and more commonly written under **शे**

सेना *sf* (S) An army.

सेनांग *sn* (S **सेना** & **अंग**) A component part of an army. The parts or divisions constituting an army are four; viz **हस्ती, अश्व, रथा, पदाति** or Elephants, cavalry, chariots, infantry.

सेनाचर *a* (S) That accompanies or goes with an army; a soldier, sutler, camp-follower.

सेनापति *sm* (S) The commander of an army; the Generalissimo or General.

सेनामुख *sn* (S) A division of an army or battalion.

सेप, सेपकिडा &c, down to **सेपा**, See in order under **शे**

सेपाक, सेपाकघर, सेपाकी, सेपाकीण More commonly written with **सै**, as **सैपाक** &c, to which words turn.

सेपू, सेपूट &c, down to **सेवई**, See in order under **शे**

सेवक *sm* (S) A servant. 2 *a* That serves, servile, dependant. 3 That uses, employs, or applies &c. See the detail under **सेवन**

सेवखंड, सेवगा, सेवट, सेवटणे, सेवटला, down to **सेवते** See under **शे**

सेवणे *v tr* (सेवन S) To use, adopt, employ &c, (as detailed under the word following.) *Ex* हे औषध सेविले असतां लोखंडा सारखें शरीर होईल See further examples below. 2 (Poetry.) To serve, obey, worship, to render attendance, obedience, or homage.

सेवन *sn* (S) Serving, service. 2 Using, adopting, taking up into fruition, trying, the so employing or applying of a substance, a thing, an operation, a measure, a means, (*ex. gr.* an article of food or medicine, an act or a point of regimen,) as to be, in one's own person, the recipient of the virtues, qualities, or influences of. *Ex* या औषधाचे सेवन तुं कर मो उष्णोदकस्नानाचे सेवन करीन II तेथला वायु आणि तेथले पाणी तेथला आचार आणि तेथला विचार तेथले जे काहीच तीं असीं गुणावह आहेत कीं महिनाभर त्यांचे सेवन केल्यास यक्षयावत् रोग नाहींसे होतात 3 Sewing in general. 4 In anatomy. A peculiar union of parts, of which seven instances occur in the body: viz. the five sutures of the cranium, the frenum of the tongue, and that of the glans penis.

सेवय or **सेवया, सेवरा, सेवरी, सेव्या** See under **शे**

सेवा *sf* (S) Service, servitude, the attendance and obedience, or the office or condition, of a servant. 2 Worship, homage. 3 The use, adoption, employment, or application of a substance &c, (as detailed under the word preceding.)

सेवाधर्म *sm* (S) The duties, and obligations, the peculiar offices, functions, or virtues, of service.

सेवाळ, सेवाळणे, सेवाळी, सेवाळे See under **शे**

सेवित *a* (S) Served, obeyed: honored, worshipped. 2 Used, employed &c. See detail under the noun **सेवन**

सेवी *a* S That serves; or, that uses &c, (as detailed under **सेवन**.) Used only in compos. as, तीर्थसेवी, अरण्यसेवी, औषधसेवी

सेवेकरी *sm* (सेवा & करी Affix.) A servant in general: but, esp. one who has devoted himself to the service of an idol in the temple.

सेव्य *a* (S) To be served or obeyed: to be worshipped or honored. 2 To be used or employed. See under **सेवन**
सेव्यसेवकभाव The relation subsisting between the server and the served.

सेहत्तर *a* (Better **शेहत्तर**) Seventy six.

सेळी *sf* (Better **जेळी**) A she-goat.

सै *sf* Preferably **सई**, which See in the first five senses.

सैचळ *sn* The same with **सचळ** *qv*.

सैतान *sm* (شیطان A) Satan, the devil. 2 *smn* Applied much in the profane manner of the English to any thing horrible, ugly, furious, hateful &c.

सैती *sf* (*सित* S Sharp, pointed. ?) A dart or javelin with a string attached to it, to recover it.

सैदांतिक *a* S Belonging or relating to सिदांत or a demonstrated truth.

सैधव *sm* (S) Rock salt. 2 *sm* A horse. 3 *a* Of or belonging to the sea, marine. 4 Of or belonging to the river *Sind, h* (The *Indus,*) or to the country *Sind, h*.

सैधवी *sf* (S) A particular *Raginee*.

सैनापत्य *sn* S The office or functions of a सेनापति (a generalissimo or general;) the command of an army.

सैनिक *a* (S) Of or belonging to an army. 2 *sm* A soldier, an army-man.

सैन्य *sn* (S) An army.

सैपाक or **सैपाक** *sm* (खयपाक S) Cooking, dressing food. 2 The food dressed.

सैपाकघर *sn* The part of a house which is appropriated for cooking, or an out-house so appropriated, the kitchen.

सैपाकी *sm* (Fr सैपाक) A cook, a male cook.

सैपाकीण *sf* (Fr सैपाकी) A female cook.

सैयद *sm* (*سید* A) A descendant of *Hoosyn*, who was the descendant, in the fifth degree, of *Moohummud*; a *Sueyud*.

सैरट *a* (*खैर* S) Self-willed, wilful, heady, headstrong, perverse, pig-headed, mulish.

सैरंधी *sf* (S) A woman hired as a servant or waiting-woman to the females of the house; a female attendant, as distinguished from a slave girl. 2 A woman of one of the mixed and degraded classes.

सैराट *a* (Commonly *सैरट*) Self-willed, wilful, heady.

सैरावैरा *a* (Poetry. Fr *खैर* by reduplic.) In numberless directions and with wild precipitancy;—an army or body broken and fleeing; *helter-skelter*, *hurry-skurry*.

सैरिक *a* S Belonging or relating to the plough or to ploughing.

सैल *a* (*शियल* S) Slack, loose, lax, flaccid, not tight, not firm, not compact.

सैलावणे *v tr* (Fr *सैल*) To slacken, loosen, render less tight or firm.

सैली *sf* (*سيلي* H) A piece of riband or fine and worked lace, or woven threads, worn around the neck, (by *Fuqeer's* &c.)

सैवर *sn* (Corr. from *खयवर*) The choosing, by a female, of a man for her husband.

सैसद *adv* R In a regular and continuous line or row; directly and uninterruptedly along.

सैह *a* S Belonging or relating to the lion, leonine.

सोदरगत *sf* (सोदरा & गति) Relation by marriage, affinity.

सोदरा *sm* (Or *सोयरा*) A relation by marriage, a connexion. 2 A term for the gallant or man kept by a dancing girl, slave girl, or other prostitute.

सोदराधादरा *sm* (Fr *सोदरा* by reduplic.) A general or indefinite term for a connexion, friend, or acquaintance and, *plurally*, A comprehensive or collective term for connexions and acquaintances.

सोदरी *sf* (Fr *सोदरा*) A term for a kept woman or mistress.

सोदरीक *sf* (Fr *सोदरा*) Relation by marriage, affinity.

सोई *sf* (Perhaps from *सु* Well, happily, and *ईर* Root. To go, proceed &c.) Opportuneness or suitableness of circumstances or matters generally; harmonious and favorable conjunction, connection, position, or posture, (of affairs, articles, items, points, in the widest signification,) in which consists the commodiousness, comfortableness, or convenience, sought or subsisting for any particular business, work, or act. *Ex* अधीं वाटेची सोई पाह्य मग निघायचा वेत करा II लग्न करा म्हणतां खरे पण खर्चाची सोई नाही III लिहिण्याची सोई, बघण्याची सोई, निजायाची सोई, खायाप्याची सोई &c. 2 Orderly and regular, or suitable and proper disposition or arrangement, *more strictly or literally*. *Ex* पोथ्या सोईने लावून देवा; झाडे सोईने लागत गेलीं; सोईनेच वाट गेलेली आहे 3 *By met.* Any thing viewed as the subject, source, or seat of one's comfort or happiness of condition;—one's resources or means of subsistence, an estate, appointment, office, occupation, profession &c. *Note.* The word is in every body's mouth, and in every diversification of the comprehensive sense above given.

सोईवार *a* Convenient, commodious, comfortable, suitable, adapted to the purpose or person;—a place, thing, business &c. *See* सोई above.

सोईसार *a* *See* the preceding word.

सोईसुमार *sm* (An expressive and a much-used compound with सोई & सुमार both which words study for full apprehension of it.) *The fitness of things*; the appropriateness, adaptedness, justness, congruousness, consistency, reasonableness, as inhering in actions, occurrences, arrangements of measures or schemes, connections of circumstances, dispositions of things &c, viewed in their prominent relations and respects. *Ex* सोईसुमार पाऊन बालावे ॥ तू संगतोस याला कांहीं सोईसुमार आहे तरी ॥ त्याचे खर्चाला आणि तुझ्या करण्याला सोईसुमार नाही

सोईसोईने *adv* (सोई Reduplicated, & ने Particle.) Gradually and gently, conveniently, suitably or agreeably with the facilities furnished by circumstances;—paying a debt, performing a work. *See* the noun.

सोयर, सोयरतुला, सोयरणे *See* सुरर, सुररतुला &c.

सोंकटो or **सोिकटो** *sf* (सारी S & कट from काष्ठ) A piece of ivory, wood &c, used at certain plays resembling draughts or tables, a piece. 2 A small bit of wood of the size and shape of the piece just described, used as a stand or socket in which to infix a stick of frankincense,

सोकरें or सोकटें *sn* See the preceding word.

सोकरटीकांठी or सोकरटीकांठी *a* (सोकरटी & कांठ) That has on its border figures or marks resembling the सोकरटी;—a garment or cloth.

सोकरटीघाट or सोकरटीघाट *sm* (The form or shape of the *Soktee*.) A particular form of pearls and certain other gems.

सोकरणे or सोकणे *v intr* (Or स'वकणे) To contract a fondness or liking through tasting the sweets of, to become addicted, habituated &c, through enjoyment of, to take to.

सोकरा *sm* (Properly होकरा from *سوکرا* H) A boy.

सोकरी *sf* (Properly होकरी from *سوکری* H) A girl.

सोकरें *sn* (For होकरें from *سوکرا* H) A child.

सोकावणे or सोकावणे *v intr* Better सोकणे or स'वकणे *qv*.

सोकील or सोकील *a* (Fr सोकणे) Addicted, habituated, that has contracted a fondness for through tasting the sweets of.

सोख & सोखणे From शेष & शेषणे *qv*, through *سو کھ* & *سو کھنا* H.

सोंग *sn* (खोंग S or ख & अंग) A part (in a dramatic representation or play,) an assumed character or guise: *v* आण, also, the person assuming and supporting it. 2 Hence, Sham, feint, pretence; disguise, or false and fraudulent display. Pr वेडीचे' सोंग घेतले' म्हणजे पाटाव फाडला पाहिजे 3 The empty show of a thing; the mere parade and pageantry, glitter and flash (without the substance or solid excellence which they seem to set forth.) Ex भटभाईला हत्ती घोडे' हे' सोंग कशाला पाहिजे एक गडी असला पुरे 4 Used of a man, animal, or thing, viewed as queer, odd, comical &c, as ridiculously dissimilar to that which yet it must be pronounced to be;—a grotesque object or representation, a *burlesque*, a caricature, a thing the disguise of.

सोंगटी & सोंगटें and their compounds. Or सोकरटी & सोकरटें *qv*.

सोंगण & सोंगंद *sf* (सोंगण P) An oath. *v* खा

सोंगसंपादणी or नी *sf* The supporting or maintaining of a part or character assumed, (in a play &c.)

सोंगळ *a* (सुसंगल S) Delicate, fastidious, squeamish, nice, of acute or of affectedly acute sensibility. 2 Delicate, tender, soft and fine; not coarse, rough, hardy &c;—used of animals and plants.

सोंगा *sm* The skirt or end of a garment, as trailing along, or as hanging loosely.

सोंगाडी *sm* (Fr सोंग) One who assumes various disguises or personates various characters, as in a dramatic representation. 2 Hence, A shammer, feigner, pretender, impostor.

सोंगाडा, सोंगाव्या, सोंगी, सोंग्या *a* See the preceding word.

सोजी *sf* (सुचि S Pure &c. As this dish is pure enough to be eaten when plain rice is forbidden,) Rice boiled after being

fried with oil and spices, or after being slightly parched.

सोज्वल or ल *a* (स & लज्जवल S) Shining, brilliant, bright.

सोट *sm* (सोट S? Pride &c.) A long, straight, thick piece of wood; as for a beam, post, joist, mast, staff: also, a tree growing straight up like a mast &c. 2 Applied also, to a tall monument, pillar &c, to a straight and almost perpendicular staircase or flight of steps, to a road up a steep mountain &c, viewed as arduous of ascent. 3 *fig*. A lubberly dolt, a huge, sturdy boor or lout: also, a man or woman altogether single and sole, i.e. without the appendages of children, followers &c.

सोटगा *sm uncom*. See the word following.

सोटगे *sn* (Fr सोट) A cudgel or club.

सोटशिंग *sm* A jocose or jeering term for a bachelor or single man. The same with सडेसोट *qv*.

सोटा or सोटा *sm* (सोन्ता H) A long, thick, and straight piece of wood, (as for a mast, post &c.) 2 A club, cudgel; mace, staff. 3 The discharge of gelatinous matter which, in female animals (as cows, buffaloes &c,) precedes the delivery of the birth.

सोटादुपट्टा *sm* (Lit. A staff or club, and the shoulder-cloth.) A term for a light or scanty travelling equipment, or for a kit or collection of traps; a cloth or two, a pot or two, and a stick.

सोटेपान्हवण *sn* Application of a stout cudgel upon the back of an unruly cow &c, to induce her to stand still and yield her milk. See fully under पान्हवण. 2 Hence, A sound cudgelling (of a refusing or reluctant person) by way of persuasion.

सोटेवरदार *sm* (सोन्ते वरदार H) A mace-bearer. He forms one of the retinue of a great man.

सोटेवाजी *sf* (सोन्ते वाजी H) Cudgel-playing.

सोड *sf* (Fr सोडणे) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim:) also, the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. 2 Letting go freely; setting at large, or suffering to proceed without curb or check, in his own way or course.

सोड *sf* (सुडा S) The proboscis or trunk of an elephant. 2 Applied to projections of mountains, clouds &c, of this general appearance; to the proboscis-form or curvilinear *chunam*-work edging a flight of steps, (as leading up to the door of a house, descending into a well or tank:) to the nose or snout of the bucket of a draw-well, &c, &c.

सोडका *sm* (Fr सोड) The stuffed case which lies along the back of a bullock or beast of burden, forming a support for the pack-saddle. It terminates in the form of the end of a proboscis. Hence, its name.

सोडगा *sm* & सोडगे *sn* (Better सोटगे) A cudgel, a club.

सोडगादी *sf* The padding or stuffed case which is attached along the beam or pole of a *Palkhee*.

सोडचिटी or ठो *sf* A bill of release, a deed of acquittance, a writing testifying the relinquishment of right or claim upon.

सोडण *sn R* (Commonly सोड) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.

सोडणे *v tr* (سودھणे H Or, The active form of सुटणे) To let loose or free *generally*; to loosen from bonds or bondage, to extricate or release from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, evil, of any kind. 2 To part, separate, sever, solve, break asunder; to untie, unbind, undo, disjoin, disengage, disunite, (a knot, tie, band, bandage, any combination or connexion, any construction or composition.) 3 Of this general sense "To let go" there are of course numerous shades or diversified applications. We give the principal ones. To let go, let alone, take hands off from, quit hold of: to remit, wave, forbear, forego, (a punishment due, a debt, a right or claim:) to forgive, absolve, let off, (an offender, a debtor;) to leave, quit, forsake, desert, abandon, resign, relinquish, yield, surrender, to go from or to give up throughout their senses: to discharge, let off, (a gun or its ball, an arrow &c:) to let flow or run, to pour, discharge &c: to emit, send forth, suffer to issue, (a smell, perspiration &c:) omit, leave out, pass by unheedingly: to let loose upon. See further explication under the neuter form सुटणे

सोडत *sf* (Fr सोडणे, Or, from Sors, sortis, through the Portuguese?) A sort of lottery, the division of the amount at which a thing is to be disposed of into small sums or shares, which the persons requiring the thing stake. The share of a certain number (to be determined by lots, dice &c,) wins the prize; raffling or raffles.

सोडदोर *sm* The rope or cord which is attached to the nose or snout of the bucket of a draw-well.

सोडबांध *sf* (Roots of सोडणे & बांधणे) Reiterated and idle loosening and fastening, untying and tying.

सोडमुंज *sf* (सोडणे & मुंज) The ceremony of loosening the Moonju (See मुंज) from the loins of a Brahman about sixteen years after binding it.

सोडवण *sf* (Fr सोडवणे) Liberation, deliverance, release, the setting free or the freed state, *lit. fig.* (from restraint or restriction of any kind.) Ex राहाटाखाली घातलेल्या बैलास सांज पावेतां सोडवण नाही II कणक्यास कण फेडल्यावांचून सोडवण नाही 2 Any means of deliverance, any thing whatever affording or involving the means of freedom or escape from, any loop-hole, salvo, specious pretext &c. Ex म्यां करार नामा लिहून दिव्हा खरा पण त्यांत सोडवण सांपडली म्हणून सुटलो II दिवसास जेवून नये याने रात्रा जेवणास सोडवण आहे III एकादशीचे दिवशीं भोजन करूं नये अशक्त असल्यास करावे' अशी सोडवण आहे

सोडवणी *sn* (सोडणे & पाणी) A term for that water (in a plantation or garden) which proceeds along in courses or channels: as distinguished from water sprinkled over by the शेजणे, water poured from a pitcher, &c, &c. 2 *sf* (Verbal

of सोडवणे) See the word following.

सोडवणूक *sf* (A form of the verbal noun from सोडवणे) Causing to loosen or let go. 2 Delivering, deliverance, liberation, extrication, disengagement, release, *generally*. 3 Any means of deliverance or release; any thing which liberates or lets go. Ex माझा भाऊ हो मला सोडवणूक आहे म्हणून चार घटका विसावा घ्यावयास सांपडतो II जोवाला सोडवणूक म्हणून कोणही चाता असावा नाही तर निरंतर यमयातन भोगाची लागेल. See further exemplification under the second sense of सोडवण

सोडवणे *v tr* (Causal of सोडणे) To cause to loosen or let go. 2 To deliver, liberate, release; to extricate, set free, or sever, (from restraint, confinement, or connection in general.) Ex गाय वाघापासून सोडवली. हे शेत म्या पैका देऊन सोडवले. विष चढेल म्हणून सणगटापासून पंजा सोडवला 3 To draw, i.e. to produce or pour forth profusely or freely, (figures of flowers, twigs &c, upon the ground or a wall, on certain festal occasions.)

सोडवून ठेवणे To preserve or leave open a loop-hole, salvo, means of evading or escaping. Ex मीं केवळ बद्द झालो नाही मिळाले तर देईन असे सोडवून ठेवले आहे

सोडसांड *sf* (सोडणे & सांडणे) A loose or careless term. Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim:) also, the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. Ex हे भाऊबद्द भांडतात यांस तुझी सोडसांड द्या म्हणजे मिटेल

सोडा *sm* A particular fish.

सोडाळ *a* (Fr सोड) That has a huge and ugly proboscis;—an elephant &c.

सोड्या *a* (Fr सोड) That has a trunk or snout;—the elephant, the locust, certain species of gnats, mosquitoes &c.

सोड्याळ *a* (Fr सोडणे) Nice, fastidious, squeamish: that readily conceives disgust or nausea.

सोत *sf* C (सुति or सूत S) The pudendum of a female animal.

सोतरणे, सोताडणे, सोतारणे *v tr* C To thresh, leather, whack, welt, hide; to beat with a cane, twig, switch &c. It is a vulgar word.

सोतो *sf* (Or सोत from सुति S) The pudendum of a female animal.

सोत्कंठ *a* S (स & उत्कंठा) Impatient, eager, that is excited by desire.

सोदर *a* (S स & उदर) That has issued from the same womb, co-uterine;—a brother or sister.

सोदा *sm* (سودا H) A gay, dissolute, pleasure-loving fellow; a rake, a debauchee: also, a sharper, an artful, plausible knave.

सोदावे *sn* (Fr सोदा) Rakish or scampish doings, the dissolute practices of a body of rakes or knaves.

सोदेगिरी *sf* (سودے گیری H) Dissoluteness,

libertinism, rakishness, scampishness, the practices or the principles of a सोदा *qv.*

सोदेशाई *sf* (सोदा & शाई *qv.*) See the preceding word.
2 *a* Of or belonging to a सोदा, Rakish, dissolute, scampish, knavish.

सोद्या *sm* Commonly and preferably सोदा *qv.*

सोधणे *v tr & sn* For रोधणे by vulgar mispronunciation.

सोधने *sn* (Better सोधणे from रोधन) A straining cloth.

सोधा, सोधेगिरी, सोधेशाई, सोध्या, Better सोदा &c.

सोनकळी *sf* A necklace composed of golden bits resembling the buds of *Michelia champaca*.

सोनकाव *sf* An earth or ochre of a bright red or yellowish colour.

सोनकावळा *sm* (The golden crow.) A name for the skylark.

सोनकुला *a* (*Lit.* A little goldling.) An epithet of endearment for a child.

सोनकेतक *sf* A variety of the flower-tree केतक (*Pandanus odoratissimus*.) Its flower is of a bright golden colour. 2 *sn* The flower of it.

सोनकेतकी *sf* See the preceding word in its first sense.

सोनकेवडा *sm* The flower of the plant सोनकेतक (*Pandanus odoratissimus*.)

सोनकेळ *sf* A species of the Plantain, bearing a small and brightly yellow fruit, the Banana or *Musa sapientum*. 2 *sn* The fruit of it.

सोनकेळे *sn* The fruit of the सोनकेळ, A banana.

सोनक्या *a* (*Fr* सोने Gold. The little goldling.) An epithet of endearment or tender fondness for a child.

सोनखत *snm* (सोने & खत) An allusive or jocose term for manure of which the main ingredient is human ordure.

सोनखात *snm* See the preceding and much preferable word.

सोनचडी *sf* (Better सोनचिडी or चेडी) A female tumbler or rope-dancer.

सोनचांपा or फा *sm* The gold flowered चांपा (*Michelia Champaca*.) 2 The flower of it.

सोनचांपे or फे *sn* The flower of the सोनचांपा *qv supra*.

सोनचिडी or चेड or चेडी *sf* C A female tumbler or rope-dancer.

सोनजुई *sf* A flower tree, Yellow jasmine.

सोनटका or क्का *sm* A particular flower-tree, and its flower, *Hedychium coronarium*. 2 An ancient gold coin. 3 A term of endearment for a child.

सोनताव *sm* A sort of actual cautery, applied esp. to the hoofs of horses. The hoof is placed upon a heated *tuwa* or iron plate, which is instantly cooled by a smart dash of

water. *v* दे 2 *fig.* Abusing or vituperating vehemently and coarsely.

सोनपितळ *sfm* A bright kind of brass.

सोनफळ *sf* A kind of rice.

सोनवणी *sn* (सोने & पाणी) A drink given to sick persons, women in child-bed &c; consisting of water in which hot gold has been dipped, or in which gold has been heated.

सोनवेले *sf* A kind of rice.

सोनसळा *a* That has stripes of a golden or bright yellow colour;—a cloth, (for a लुगडे, चोळी &c.) 2 Auburne;—the hair: of a yellow colour;—wheat &c.

सोना *a* (*Fr* सोने Gold.) An epithet of endearment for a little child.

सोनामुखी *sf* (*سناء* H) Senna: 2 For सुवर्णमुखी or सुवर्ण माक्षिक *qv.*

सोनार *sm* (सुवर्णकार S) A goldsmith. They form a distinct caste. 2 Applied to a churlish, niggardly fellow. 3 A bird, so called from the resemblance of its cry or note to the Goldsmith's hammer; the *Blacksmith*? 4 A particular winged insect.

सोनारकी *sf* (*Fr* सोनार) The business or art of the Goldsmith.

सोनारडा *sm* A contemptuous form of the word सोनार

सोने *sn* (सुवर्ण S The good colour.) Gold. 2 Applied to the leaves of the आपटा, शनी, and other trees, which are brought home as spoil or booty by the people performing the सोमोलेवन (passage of the borders) on the festival of the *Dusra*. 3 The word is much used, as its corresponding word in English, to express worth, value, excellence. *Ex* सोन्यासारिखा दिवस उगीच फुकट कां घालवितां (कोण्हेकाचे सोने) होणे To attain unto a happy state after death.

सोन्याचा धूर निघत असणे A phrase used to express the abundance of riches in a place.

सोनेनाणे *sn* Gold and other specie, money. A comprehensive or general term.

सोनेरी *a* (*سینری* H) Golden, consisting of, or made of, gold;—leaf, lace, brocade, tissue, a wash or overlay, figures, flowers &c.

सोनेवाने *sn* (सोने Gold, & वाने by reduplic.) A comprehensive or careless term for gold and such like valuables.

सोनेळ & सोनेळे See सोनकेळ & सोनकेळे

सोन्नाद *a* S (स & उन्नाद) Mad, insane.

सोन्या *a* (*Fr* सोने Gold.) An epithet of endearment for a child.

सोप *sn* An integument or coating of the Plantain tree, one of its enveloping skins.

सोपट *sn* See the preceding word. This is a formation rather through lightness or laziness (of the speaker.)

सोपटणे *v intr* (Properly सोपटणे) To be reduced in flesh, to fall in, sink, become lean and spare.

सोपणे or **सोपणे** *v tr* (سو زپنه H) To commit to the charge, care, or concern of, to deliver over to. 2 *v intr* (For संपणे) To be concluded, finished, done; to be expended, consumed, exhausted, to be done, out &c; to be ended, i.e. be defunct or dead.

सोपस *a R* That is easily susceptible of injury; delicate, tender. Used esp. of living creatures.

सोपस्कर *a* (S स & उपस्कर) That is equipped or provided with all the articles, items, and particulars necessary to render complete or perfect; that stands furnished with every subsidiary accompaniment or additament.

सोपस्कार *sm* (Fr सोपस्कर or स & उपस्कर or उपकार or उपचार. The formation is of that large class which we have denominated *free, lax, lawless* &c; and it is used always in the plural number.) A measure or means, an act, item, point, adopted or observed towards the finishing, polishing, or perfecting of;—as towards the working up of a dainty dish; the tricking out elegantly of the person; the elaborating exquisitely of any complicate process or work.

सोपा *a* (खल्ल S?) Easy of performance or accomplishment, facile. 2 *sm* A long building, such as a stable, cowhouse, barn &c: also, an arm, wing &c of a house, after this form; a branch of a Veranda &c.

सोपाट *sn* (A light or careless formation from सोप) An integument or coating of the Plantain tree.

सोपान *sn* (S) A flight of steps; a staircase; a ladder: also, a single step of the flight or the ladder.

सोपारा *a* (Fr सोपा) Easy, facile, not hard or difficult.

सोवकणे *v tr* To strike (clothes, holding one end in the hand,) against a stone in washing them.

सोवट *a* (Better सोमट) Warmish. Used of liquors, of the body, and of things generally.

सोवणी *sf* (سو بين P?) A little piece of wood, to place under a dish at meals, containing some liquid preparation of food;—in order to *heel* or incline it.

सोवत *sf* (صحبته A) Companionship, company, society, association.

सोवतसंगत *sf* (सोवत & संगत) A comprehensive or indefinite term for companionship, fellowship, or association; company or society of any description.

सोवती *sm* (Fr सोवत) A companion, an associate.

सोवतीसंगती *sm* (सोवती & संगती) A comprehensive or indefinite term for a companion, associate, accomplice, fellow &c.

सोभत, सोभतसंगत, सोभती, सोभतीसंगती Better सोबन &c.

सोम *sm* (S) The moon. 2 The moon-plant, *Asclepias acida* or *aphylla*: also, the juice of it. 3 A particular disease. 4 (By abridgment for सोमयाग) A sacrifice at which the juice of *Asclepias acida* is drunk. 5 A name of *Shiwu*.

सोमकांत *sm* (S) Commonly चंद्रकांत *qv*. A fabulous gem.

सोमकांती *a* Consisting of, made of, belonging to, the fabulous gem called सोमकांत

सोमट *a* (सोम S) Warmish, slightly warm. Used of the body, of liquors, and of things generally.

सोमयाग *sm* (S) A sacrifice, at which the juice of सोम (*Asclepias acida*) is drunk.

सोमयाजी *sm* (S) The performer of the sacrifice सोमयाग *qv supra*.

सोमल *sm* (سومال A) Arsenic.

सोमलखार *sm* See the preceding word.

सोमलता *sf* S The moon-plant or *Asclepias acida*.

सोमली *a* (Fr सोमल) Consisting of arsenic, or that has arsenic in it as a main ingredient;—a medicament.

सोमवती *sf* (सोमवत S) A Monday on which occurs the conjunction of sun and moon. Such day is observed as a festival by women. They place various fruits at the root of the *Ficus religiosa* &c.

सोमवंश *sm* (S) The lunar dynasty or series of princes, supposed to descend through *Boddhu* from the moon.

सोमवंशी *a* (Fr सोमवंश) Of or belonging to the race of the moon.

सोमवार *sm* (S The day of the moon.) Monday.

सोमवाच्यातेली *sm* (सोमवार & तेली) A particular class of oilmen, or an individual of it. They are worshippers of सोम (*Shiwu*), in honor of whom they do not perform any work on a Monday.

सोमसिद्धांत *sm* S A particular doctrine, a system of theological philosophy followed by a branch of the worshippers of *Shiwu*. 2 A rationalist of a sect of *Shuevu's*.

सोमसूत्र *sn* (S) The receptacle or pit which is made on the outside of the temple of *Shiwu*, to receive the water with which the idol has been bathed.

सोमसूत्रोपदक्षिणा *sf* (S) Circumambulation around the temple of *Shiwu*, with such turnings and returnings as that the circumambulation shall be complete and yet the *som-sootru* (hole to receive the ablution-water) shall not be crossed.

सोमल *a* (सोम or सोमल S) Warmish, tepid, slightly warm. Used of the body, of liquors, and of things generally. 2

(सोमल S) Tender, delicate, fine, readily susceptible of injury.

सोमाजीसकलकव्या *sm* (The clever *Somajee* expert in all the arts. *Somajee* was a celebrated poet.) A term for an able and ingenious man, or, ironically, for a wiseacre, or empty pretender.

सोमाळा *a* (सोमाल S Or from सोमळ) Warmish, lukewarm, softly or slightly warm. Used of the body, of liquors, and of things in general.

सोय *sf* Commonly written सोई *qv*.

सोयैरगत *sf* (सोयरा & गति) Relation by marriage, affinity.

सोयरा *sm* (Fr सोय S Own.) A connexion, one related by marriage. 2 A term for the gallant or man kept by a dancing girl, slave-girl, or other prostitute.

सोयराधायरा *sm* (Fr सोयरा by reduplic.) A general or indefinite term for a connexion, friend, or acquaintance : and, plurally, A comprehensive or collective term for connexions and acquaintances.

सोयरो *sf* (Fr सोयरा) A term for a mistress or kept woman.

सोयरोक *sf* (Fr सोयरा) Relation by marriage, affinity.

सोयवार, सोयसार, सोयसुमार See under the form सोईवार &c.

सोर *sf* An earthen vessel of a particular shape and size.

सोरट & सोरटाई Better सोरठ & सोरठाई *qv* infra.

सोरटी *a* (Fr सोरठ) Belonging or relating to the country

सोरठ or सोरठ *qv*. 2 *sf* A kind of rice.

सोरठ *smf* (سورठ H) The name of a mode of music. 2

sm (सौराष्ट्र S) The name of a country, *Surat*? or some other probably to the North West. Hence, A term for a savage, or rough and overbearing fellow, a rude scamp, a blackguard.

सोरठाई *sf* (Fr सोरठ) Vulgar and violent proceedings or acts, blackguardly doings or demeanour.

सोरठी *a* (Fr सोरठ) Belonging or relating to the country सोरठ *qv* supra.

सोरमीठ *sn* (सोरा & सोठ) Saltpetre, nitre.

सोरा *sm* (شور P) Nitre, saltpetre. 2 A peg or wooden pin, (as driven into to confine a joint &c.)

सोल *sm* A large or thick rope or cord. 2 *sn* (For कोकंब सोल) Dried rind of the *Kokumb*-fruit or Mangosteen.

सोलखंड *sn* A large and thick rope or cord, or a piece of such.

सोलणे *v tr* (Fr सोल) To divest of the outer integument; to skin, flay, peel, decorticate, excoriate. 2 To shell, to turn out of the pod, cod, or capsula, (the seeds of the leguminous or siliqueous plants.) 3 *uncom*. To strip off the skin, rind, shell, cod, case &c.

सोलवणी *sn* (सोल & पाणी) Infusion of the dried rind of the Mangosteen. Used as a sauce &c.

सोला *sm* (Fr सोलणे) A grain of gram, *pawuta*, or other

pulse just shelled from its green pod.

सोलाणा *sm* (सोला & ढाणा) See the preceding word.

सोलोव *part. of सोलणे*. Skinned, peeled, husked, shelled, podded, decorticated. 2 *fig*. Peeled, i.e. pure, clean, sublimed, cleared or freed utterly from whatever might counteract or qualify;—used of rogues, scamps, knaves; a pickled rogue, a double-distilled rascal.

सोव *sm* R Pretence, feint, sham, (as of poverty, sickness &c.) *v* लाव, कर. The word is used *plurally*.

सोवलाव्या *a* That pretends, shams, assumes disguises fraudfully.

सोवळ *a* C (Fr सोमळ) That is readily susceptible of injury; tender, delicate.

सोवळा or **सोवळा** *a* (सुभंगल S) Among *Brahmins*. Pure, that is in the state contradistinguished from ओवळा or common; that has, by ablution or other purificatory ceremony, attained qualification for the highest and most sacred rites of religion, and, whom the touch of persons or things in the ओवळा or common state would disqualify. The word is used also of cloths, culinary vessels, food, and things in general, which, by washing or other act or rite of purification, are rendered fit, and of certain things, (such as silken and woollen cloths,) which are inherently and unvaryingly fit, for the touch or use of the *Sowula* person. 2 (Among some subordinate classes, who, though unauthorized by the *Shastru*, make distinctions and fuss.) He, who, by bathing &c, is pure and fit for every thing. See further under ओवळा. 3 *fig*. Uncontaminated, undefiled, (as by any crime or bad action.) Ex वरकड सायानो लांच खाडा सो माव अजून सोवळा आहे 4 *fig*. Pure, free &c; i.e. unfrequented, uninhabited, undefiled by the tread of man &c;—a road, a village: exempt from worldly business, family engagements &c; clear or free from whatever is viewed as a cause or source of pollution;—a person. 5 *sm* A large transport or merchant vessel of a particular description.

सोवळीगोबाई *sf* (गोबाई is the name of a goddess at *Kashee*. She is the purest of the pure, and is never suffered to be defiled by common touch.) A term for a woman fastidiously and squeamishly cleanly and pure.

सोवळे or **सोवळे** *sn* A particular silk cloth, fit for the wear of a person in the state described under सोवळा *qv* supra. 2 The state or quality of सोवळा, Pureness &c.

सोवळा *sm* R (Commonly सोवळा) A festive ceremony or rite in general; a festivity. See सोवळा

सोशा *a* (Imitative. Fr सो! सो! the sound fancied.) That comes in sudden puffs and gusts, or that comes in a puff;—the wind.

सोशी *a* (Fr सोस) Greedy, cupidinous, inordinately thirsting after.

साशोक *a* (Fr सोसणे) Patient, enduring, that quietly and calmly suffers or bears.

सोस *sm* (शेष S) Strong thirst or desire, inordinate cupidity or greed. 2 In its other senses the word is viewed rather as *corrupted* than as *derived* from शेष which See throughout.

सोसक *a* (*Fr* सोसणे) That suffers or bears quietly, patient, enduring.

सोसणूक *sf* (*Fr* सोसणे) Endurance, sufferance, suffering, bearing.

सोसणे *v tr* (सहन S) To endure, suffer, sustain, bear. 2 *v intr* To agree with, be light, wholesome, salutary &c, unto;—articles of food or medicine. *Used inversely.* *Note.* The verb should, still, perhaps, be viewed as *transitive*, and as bearing the sense first set down: for the phraseology हे औषध तुला सोसेल, तेथले पाणी सोसत नाही &c, may be well explicated by supposing सोसेल & सोसत to be put for सोसवेल & सोसवत; or, by assuming it to be of *passive* construction, through the virtue of an ellipsis and a trifling variation, (*viz* तुला सोसेल for तुझ्याने सोसेल जाईल &c;) or, by adverting to the constant occurrence, in this language, of this very use of verbs whether *active* or *neuter*. (*Ex* हा जंस मला चावत नाही, इतका ग्रंथ तुला वाचेल, हे ओश तुला जाईल की, ते घडे त्याला चालेल काय.)

सोसा *sm* (*Imitative.*) A gust or blast of wind.

सोसाट & सोसाटा *Or* सुसाट & सुसाटा *qv*.

सोसी *a* (*Fr* सोस) Greedy, cupidinous, covetous.

सोसो *adv* *Imit.* of the sound of sudden puffs and blasts, or of a noisy and gusty wind.

सोहनो *sm* (*سوہنو* H) A particular *Ragu* or musical mode.

सोहम् *ind* (S सः He, अहं I; I am HE, The Deity and I are one.) An exclamation held by the Hindoos to be made, ever and anon, by a child in the womb; which, on entering the world, it exchanges for कोहम् Who am I?

सोहलत *sf* (*سولت* or *سولت* A) Harmoniousness and smoothness of intercourse or communication, goodness of terms or understanding, amicable and agreeable footing.

सोहळा & सोहळा *sm* (शोभला ?) A festive ceremony or rite; a festive occasion, a festivity. 2 *Freely.* An accident or a vicissitude of human life; an event (of whatever quality) which arrives or occurs to, to be enjoyed or endured.

सोहागा *sm* (*Usually* सवागी *or* खागी, *کھاگی* H) Borax.

सोहेर, सोहेरणे, सोहेरतुला See सुहर, सुहरणे &c.

सोहेरगत, सोहेरा, सोहेरी, सोहेरीक, सोहरगत, सोहरा, सोहरो, सोहरीक *Preferably* सोहरा &c, *qv*.

सोहोलत, सोहोळा *sm* *Better* सोहलत & सोहळा

सोळकी *sf* (*Fr* सोळा) An aggregate or a body of sixteen men. Used esp. with reference to their united force in works of labour.

सोळकीचा That would take sixteen men to lift, carry, per-

form it &c;—a ponderous stone, beam &c, a business or work generally.

सोळन्हाण *or* **सोळन्हाणे** *sn* (सोळा Sixteen, न्हाण Bathing.) The ceremony of bathing, by the family of the female, of the bride and bridegroom, on the sixteenth day after the day of marriage. A feast is made, and presents are given to the son in law on the occasion.

सोळभोक *sm* (सोळा Sixteen, भोक A hole. *An empty or a leaky vessel.*) A term for an ill-mannered, unlettered, and unteachable fellow; one so *porous-brained*, that it is impossible to instill into him letters, morals, or common manners.

सोळवड *sf* (सोळा & वड) An offering of sixteen fruits, flowers &c, (such as the cocoanut, the flower of *Michelia champaca* &c,) to a Brahmun. Sixteen such are made, by women desirous of obtaining some blessing, to sixteen Brahmuns, one to each.

सोळवदण *sn* R *The same with* सोळन्हाण *qv*.

सोळा *a* (सोडस S) Sixteen.

सोळासंस्कार *sm* The sixteen *Sunskaru's*. See the enumeration and explanation under संस्कार

सोळा संस्कार होणे (*With the gen. case of the subject; as* याचे, त्याचे, माझे, तुझे &c.) To undergo or become the subject of all the occurrences and accidents, all the changes and chances incident to humanity, to have had pass over one, all times hard and easy, all weathers fair and foul. The phrase may be said to correspond with the Persian *کرم و آرزو و بد و خوب*

सोळुला *a* (*Fr* सोळा) That consists of sixteen *paylee's*;—a *mun*; that is composed of *mun's* (maunds) of this amount; a *k, hundee* (candy) or other measure.

सोक्षमोक्ष *sm* (*Fr* मोक्ष Liberation &c, by reduplic.) A settlement of some kind or other, *good* or *bad*: determination, whether in my favor or against me; delivery or death; acquittal or condemnation; release, *let what will come after it*, from the present state (of confinement, restraint, irksomeness &c.) The word is applied whether to the settlement of the pending matter, or to the liberation from suspense of the harassed person; and it expresses, like innumerable similar formations in this language, the recklessness, desperateness, or exasperated state of the speaker, through reiterated deferments and delays. *Ex* बारा वर्षे कज्जा चाखिला आहे एकदा सोक्षमोक्ष होता तर बरे

सोकर *a* S Belonging or relating to the hog, hoggish, swinish.

सोकर्य *sn* S (*Fr* सुकर) Easiness of performance, accomplishment, or attainment, practicability, feasibility, facility. 2 Adroitness, address, ability. 3 The qualities or condition of the hog, hoggishness.

सोकुमार्य *sn* S (*Fr* सुकुमार) Tenderness, softness, fineness, delicacy.

सोख *sn* S (*Fr* सुख) Felicity, happiness, pleased or happy

state: also, ease, pleasure, delight &c, abstractly.

सैगंध्य *sn* S (*Fr* सुगंधि) Odorousness, sweet-scentedness.

सैगम्य *sn* S (*Fr* सुगम) Easiness (of access, passage, acquisition, attainment, performance.)

सैजन्य *sn* (S *Fr* सुजन) Gentlemanliness, excellence of manners or bearing; affability, courteousness, complaisance, urbanity &c.

सैज्वल or ल *a* (*Better* सैज्वल) Brilliant, bright, clear, glossy.

सैच *a* S Belonging or relating to सूच *qv*; preceptive, formular, according to rule or direction.

सैदर्श *sn* (S *Fr* सुंदर) Handsomeness, loveliness, beautifulness, beauty.

सैदा *sm* (سودا P) Traffic, trade, merchandising, marketing. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities: also, a commodity, or article of merchandise.

सैदागर *sm* (سوداگر P) A merchant, a trader.

सैदागरी *sf* (سوداگری P) The occupation of a merchant; commerce, traffic, trade. 2 *a* Of or belonging to a merchant; mercantile, commercial.

सैदागीर & सैदागिरी *Common mis-spellings respectively of the two words preceding.*

सैदामनी & सैदामिनी *sf* (S) Lightning. 2 One of the *Upsura's* or nymphs of *Swargu*.

सैदासूत *snm* (*Fr* सैदा by reduplic.) A comprehensive or careless term for articles of merchandise, and for merchandising or trading.

सैध *smn* S A palace, a splendid mansion, a noble edifice.

सैप्तिक *a* S Belonging or relating to sound sleep or sleep, somnolent, somniferous &c.

सैभाग्य *sn* (S *Fr* सुभाग) Good fortune, fortunateness, luckiness, possession of favorable destinies. 2 The word is applied to any thing considered as the cause, ground, seat, subject, of good fortune, prosperity, excellence &c,—as, learning, wisdom, rank, office, patronage of the great &c. 3 The happy and joyous state of *wife-hood*, as opposed to *widowhood*, consisting in the privileges of using pigments, wearing ornaments &c: also, the auspiciousness, or excellent and blessed quality supposed to inhere in the husband-having dame. 4 The fourth of the twenty seven *Yogu's*. 5 Redlead.

सैभाग्यचिह्न *sn* (S) Any mark, sign, or token of the auspicious and excellent state of *Wife-hood*:—as, the red pigment upon the forehead, the marriage-string &c.

सैभाग्यतंतु *sm* (S) The marriage-string, a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it till widowed.

सैभाग्यद्रव्य *sn* (S) Matter or substances in general suitable to the use of husband-having women: as, *koonkoon*, turmeric &c. The use of pigments and of ornaments generally is forbidden to widowed women.

सैभाग्यवती *sf* (S) A woman possessing सैभाग्य or the excellence and blessedness consisting in the possession of a husband; a married and unwidowed woman.

सैभाग्यवाण *sn* An offering composed of the articles and substances in use as pigments, ornaments &c, among married and unwidowed women, made, by women of this class, to Brahmuns, or to auspicious dames having husbands and children, with the view of securing the long continuance of their own happy and honorable condition, or of augmenting the blessings and excellencies of it.

सैभाग्यवायन *sn* S See the preceding word.

सैभाग्यशुठो *sf* S A particular medicinal preparation, of which dry ginger is the main ingredient.

सैभाग्यसुठ *sf* See the preceding word.

सैमनस्य *sn* S (*Fr* सुमनस्) Rightness and soundness of mind; state of mind consisting in the sleep or quiescence of the depressing and disturbing passions. 2 Friendliness or favorableness of mind or disposition.

सैम्य *a* (S) Mild, gentle, clement, soft;—a person or disposition: mild, gentle; not acrid, acrimonious, harsh, rough, violent &c;—a medicine, an operation, a measure, an act. 2 Belonging or relating to सैम or the moon. 3 *sm* The planet Mercury, or the Regent of it. He is the same with *Booddhu*, and the son of *Somu* the moon. 4 One of the nine *kundus* or divisions of the known continent. 5 The forty third year of the Indian cycle of sixty.

सैम्यकच्छ *sn* S A particular religious penance.

सैम्यग्रह *sm* (S) A good or benign planet; (as Mercury, Venus, Jupiter.)

सैम्यवार & सैम्यवासर *sm* (S. The day of Mercury.) Wednesday.

सैम्या *sf* S The North. 2 The Moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*.

सैम्योपचार *sm* (S सैम्य & उपचार) A mild or gentle remedy or measure in general.

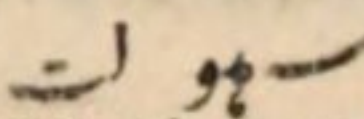
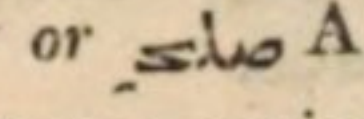
सैर *a* S (*Fr* सूर्य or सूर) Belonging or relating to the sun;—worship, worshipper, fast, festival, observance &c. 2 Measured by the sun, solar;—day, year, time. 3 *sm* A solar month. 4 The planet Saturn, or the Regent of it.

सैरभ्य *sn* S (*Fr* सुरभि) Odorousness, sweet-scentedness; odour, fragrance. 3 Pleasingness, agreeableness, charming or delighting quality.

सैरस्य *sn* (S *Fr* सुरस) Tastiness, savouriness, sapidity, well-flavouredness, *lit. fig.* 2 Harmoniousness of intercourse or communication, goodness of terms or understanding, agreement, concord.

सौरहस्य *sn* Corrupted from the preceding word, but used only in its second sense.

सौरी *sf* (S The wife of the sun.) A neuter who adopts the female garb. 2 Applied to a forward, unblushing female.

सौलत *sf* (Or सोहलत, *Fr*  or  A) Friendliness or easy familiarity of footing or terms, amicableness or agreeableness of intercourse or communication.

सौलभ्य *sn* S (*Fr* सुलभ) Easiness of acquisition or attainment. 2 Easiness of performance or accomplishment, feasibility, facility, practicability.

सौवर्चल *sn* S Sochal salt. 2 Natron, alkali.

सौवर्ण *a* S (*Fr* सुवर्ण) Golden, belonging or relating to gold.

सौशील्य *sn* S (*Fr* सुशील) Possession of a good disposition or temper, well-disposedness.

सौष्टव & सौष्ठव *sn* S (*Fr* सुष्टु) Goodness, excellence. 2 Excess, exceedingness.

सौहार्द *sn* S (*Fr* सुहृद्) Friendship.

सौहृद् *sn* S (*Fr* सुहृद्) Friendship.

सौळ *a* R (Or सकळ) Rather brackish.

सौक्ष्म्य *sn* S (*Fr* सूक्ष्म) Littleness, smallness. 2 Thinness, slenderness, slightness, delicateness. 3 Fineness, rareness, tenuity. 5 Fineness, *figuratively*,—subtlety, sharpness, nicety, exquisiteness &c.

स्कंध *sm* (S) The shoulder, the region from the neck to the shoulder-joint. 2 Applied to the corresponding region of quadrupeds. 3 An arm of a tree, a large bough or branch. 4 A section of a book, a book, a chapter. 5 Any one of five branches of human or mundane knowledge, or objects of understanding. 6 A form of military array. 7 The five objects of sense, or form, taste, smell &c. 8 A multitude, a quantity. 9 A sort of metre. 10 Any article essential to the coronation of a king, as, a jar filled with holy water, a parasol, a chowrie &c.

सखलगदी *a* (S) That stutters or stammers. *Used both of speaker & speech.*

सखलन *sn* (S) Stumbling, tripping. 2 Dropping, dripping; falling generally. 3 (*By abridg. from* रेतखलन) Emissio seminis. 4 *fig.* Tripping in speech, blundering (in the sense or in the pronunciation.) 5 Falling (morally,) deviating from rectitude, sinning.

सखलित *a* (S) That has stumbled or tripped. 2 Dropped, dripped, fallen *more generally*. 3 (*For* रेतखलित Cujus semen emissum. 4 Erred or erring, (in speech, in moral action &c.)

स्तन *sn* (S) A teat, pap, dug, (of the female in general.) 2 The nipple of certain males.

स्तनपान & स्तनप्राशन *sn* (S) The sucking of the breast or dugs.

स्तन्य *sn* S (That is to be sucked or drawn from the breast or dugs.) Milk.

स्तवक *sm* S A cluster or bunch, (as of flowers or blossoms;) a clump, (of grass;) a tuft, (of leaves &c.)

स्तब्ध *a* (S) Stopped, arrested in progress, brought to a stand, *lit. fig.:* also, obstructed, hindered, made to stay still.

स्तब्धणे *v intr* (*Poetry. Fr* स्तब्ध) To stop, stand still, stay, lie, cease, &c. *Ex* पांडू पावला महाबलन संतति कार्य स्तब्धने

स्तम्भ *sm* (S) A post, a pillar. 2 Stoppage, stopped state or the act of stopping. 3 Stoppage or suppression, (as of urine, the seminal fluid &c, or of any function or faculty. 4 Obstruction, hinderance, fixing or fixedness fast and still.

स्तम्भन *sn.* (S) Stopping, arresting and bringing to a stand: *also*, obstructing, preventing progress or motion. 2 Suppressing (as of any of the functions or faculties of an animal, by magical incantations, medicines &c.) 3 Any thing (a charm, a medicine &c,) by which suppression or stoppage (of a function &c,) is accomplished.

स्तम्भित *a* (S) Stopped, brought to a stand, *lit. fig.:* also, obstructed, made to stay still.

स्तव *sm* (S) Praising, lauding, extolling: praise, laud, commendation. 2 *prep* On account of, for the sake of, because, for.

स्तवणे *v tr* (*Fr* स्तवन) To laud, praise, magnify, glorify.

स्तवन *sn* (S) Praising, lauding, celebrating, extolling.

स्तवनीय *a* S To be praised or celebrated; laudable, praiseworthy.

स्तावक *a* S That praises, commends, lauds, eulogizes, panegyricizes, celebrates, extols, exalts &c.

स्तिमित *a* (S) Slow, sluggish, dull, heavy, languid, spiritless;—persons, disposition, proceedings, business. 2 S Wet, moist.

स्तिमिताई *sf* (*Fr* स्तिमित) Slowness, sluggishness, tardiness, heaviness, (of disposition, temperament, progress, action &c.)

स्तुत *a* (S) Praised, lauded, celebrated, magnified.

स्तुति *sf* (S) Praise, laud, commendation.

स्तुतिनिंदासूचकवाक्य A phrase or speech by which either praise or dispraise may be understood: *ex. gr.* काकपेयेनदी, हे मोटे घाम्य आह्वेत &c.

स्तुतिपाठक *sm* S A bard, one who accompanies a chief or an army, to recite the titles and excellencies of the one, and to arouse, by chanting martial exploits &c, the courage of the other.

स्तुतिप्रिय *a* (S) Fond of praise and admiration, that loves adulation or applause.

स्तुतिवाद *sm* (S) Applauding language or terms; eulogy, panegyric, commendation.

स्तुत्य *a* (S) To be praised, applauded, extolled, eulogized &c.

स्तुत *sf* (Corr. from स्तुति) Praise, commendation, applause.

स्तेन *sm* S A thief. 2 Thieving.

स्तेय *sn* S Theft, stealing.

स्तेयी *a* (S) That steals, a thief. *Used esp. in compos. as,*
सुवर्णस्तेयी A stealer of gold. 2 (*Allusively to his work.*)
A goldsmith.

स्तोत्र *a* S To be praised, lauded, magnified, celebrated.

स्तोता *a* S That praises, lauds, extols, eulogizes.

स्तोत्र *sn* S Praising, lauding, magnifying, glorifying.

स्तोत्र *sn* (S) Praise, eulogium. 2 A book or writing in celebration of the praises of; a hymn.

स्तोम *sm* S A heap, mass, quantity, assemblage, multitude, an aggregation or collection generally, (of things animate or inanimate.) 2 *sn* A body, band, troop, company, crew, gang, club, pack; a number combined or associated. 3 Empty vaunting or assumption.

स्त्री *sf* (S) A woman, or a female animal in general. 2 A wife, the wife of. 3 The female of trees and plants. 4 A word of the feminine gender. *Ex* लेखनी ही स्त्री आणि चाकू हा पुरुष

स्त्रीचरित्र *sn* (S) The feats and exploits of women, the marvellous and subtle doings of the fair sex.

स्त्रीचिन्ह *sn* (S The feminine mark.) The vulva.

स्त्रीजित *a* (S) That is overcome by woman, *henpecked* &c.

स्त्रीधन *sn* (S) Property altogether at the disposal of the wife, paraphernalia.

स्त्रीधर्म *sm* (S) The menstrual excretion. 2 The office, business, proper function, peculiar virtue &c, of woman.

स्त्रीधर्मिणी *sf* S A woman during menstruation.

स्त्रीपुरुषे *sn* A married couple, a man and his wife.

स्त्रीबुद्धि *a* (S) That is governed or led by his wife, or by women; *henpecked* &c: *also*, of womanish or feeble understanding or heart; effeminate.

स्त्रीलपट *a* (S) That is devotedly attached to woman, engrossed by woman.

स्त्रीलिंग *sn* (S) The feminine gender. 2 *a* Of the feminine gender, feminine.

स्त्रीसंग *sm* (S) Sexual converse with a female.

स्त्रीण *a* S Of or belonging to a woman or female, feminine, female. 2 Addicted to women, intent upon women; uxorious &c. 3 *sn* Womanhood,

स्थंकिता *a* (S स्त्री & अंकित) That is subject to his wife or to woman, *henpecked* &c.

स्थ *a* (S) That stands, stays, rests, abides. *Used only in compos. as,* गर्भस्थ, मार्गस्थ, जन्मस्थ, पात्रस्थ, &c *ad libitum.*

स्थंडिल *sn* (S) A levelled, squared, and somewhat raised

piece of ground, as prepared for a sacrifice &c.

स्थल *sn* (S) A place in general, a spot. 2 Stead, room, lieu, place. 3 An office or situation, a station, post, place. 4 S Dry and firm ground, land, or *terra firma*, as opp. to sea.

स्थलचर *a* (S) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial, terrene, not aquatic.

स्थलदेवता *sf* (S) A local deity, the tutelar deity of a place.

स्थलमार्ग *sm* (S) The way by land or dry ground;—as opp. to जलमार्ग The way by sea or water.

स्थलशुद्धि *sf* (S) Purification or clearance of a place from any impurity. 2 The search of a place of encampment or temporary lodging, upon moving away from it.

स्थलांतर *sn* (S) Another place.

स्थलांतर करणे To remove to another place, to change a-bode. *Note.* For instances of words of this class, (i.e. compounds with अंतर) See under अंतर; for only those of which the signification is somewhat advanced above the power of the component members, or with which some idiom or phrase is formed, are inserted in order.

स्थल, स्थलचर, स्थलदेवता &c &c. This is only the *Prakrit* form of writing स्थल and its compounds. See them accordingly in order under स्थल

स्थाणु *sm* S A naked or bare trunk, a trunk wholly without branches. 2 *a* Firm, fixed, steady.

स्थातव्य *a* S To be placed or fixed; to be appointed, determined, ordained, settled. 2 *sn* A stay or continuance for any time in a place. *Ex* आतां एथे कांहीं काल अपलें स्थातव्य आहे किंवा लवकर गंतव्य आहे, This second sense is sufficiently common, and it is a *free* sense.

स्थाता *a* S That stands, stays, rests, is; that occupies place, or that maintains a state.

स्थान *sn* (S) A place in general, a spot. 2 Situation, site, local position. 3 Place, *figuratively*, the fit period, season, juncture, occasion, the opportune or appropriate point (of time, space, or in any connection or relation of nature, order &c.) 4 Stead, room, lieu, place.

स्थानच्युत *a* (S) Dropped or fallen from its place, post, situation &c, *lit. fig.*

स्थानभ्रष्ट *a* (S) See the preceding word.

स्थानमाहात्म्य *sn* (S) Greatness of place; majesty, dignity, nobleness &c, as inherent in or appertaining to any particular place. 2 Influence or virtue of a place; divinity, power, constraining or influential quality, as supposed to inhere in a place and to operate upon persons or things in, on, at, it.

स्थानिक *a* S Belonging or relating to place, local: or to any particular place, spot, situation, post, office, capacity, condition, character, relation &c. *Used mostly in compos. as,* एतत्स्थानिक तत्स्थानिक, पुण्यस्थानिक, कष्टस्थानिक, गुरुस्थानिक, शिरस्थानिक, पिढस्थानिक, मातृस्थानिक, भ्रातृस्थानिक,

स्थानीय *a S* Belonging or relating to place, local &c. *It is the same with स्थानिक qv supra.*

स्थापक *a (S)* That places, sets, lays, fixes. 2 That establishes, erects, institutes, founds, sets up. 3 That settles, orders, ordains, appoints, determines. 4 That substantiates, proves, evinces, verifies.

स्थापणे *v tr (Fr स्थापन)* To place, set, lay, fix. 2 To establish, erect, set up &c. *See at large under the noun.*

स्थापन *sn (S)* Placing, setting, laying, fixing. 2 Establishing, erecting, instituting, founding, raising, setting up. 3 Settling, ordering, ordaining, appointing, determining. 4 Substantiating, proving, evincing, verifying. 5 Among devotees. Fixing or concentrating the thoughts upon the object of meditation. 6 A particular ceremony performed in the month of utero-gestation,

स्थापना *sf (S)* See the preceding word.

स्थापनीय *a S* That is to be placed, set, laid, fixed, established, erected, appointed, ordained, substantiated &c. *See the noun.*

स्थापित *a (S)* Placed, set, laid, settled, fixed, established &c. *See the noun स्थापन*

स्थाय *a S* The same with स्थापनीय *qv supra.*

स्थायिक *a (S)* That resides, dwells, stays; that lives, at, in &c, permanently, or, that inheres or endures naturally or steadily.

स्थायी *a (S)* That stays, abides, resides, rests, dwells. *Used mostly in compos. as, एतद्दृष्टस्थायी, मनुलोकस्थायी, अचिरकालस्थायी.* 2 Steady, stable, permanent, abiding, enduring, lasting. 3 *sm* See the word following.

स्थायीभाव *sm S* A *Bhawu*, or property of the amorous passion, as an object of dramatic or poetical description. They are eight, and they form a class or order opposed esp. to the order termed व्यभिचारिभाव *qv*. The eight are Love, mirth, sorrow, heroism, anger, fear, aversion, astonishment.

स्थाली *sf S* A cooking pot or pan.

स्थालीपाक *sm (S)* A particular rite or religious act pertaining to the *ashrumu* or order of the *Grihust, hu* or Household-er:—the dressing of rice for *komu* on a *tsool* prepared for the purpose.

स्थावर *a (S)* That has not the power of motion; fixed, stationary, not locomotive. 2 Immoveable, fixed to the spot, that cannot be or must not be removed;—as a field, a house, an estate, family jewels or other items of property which have been long in the family.

स्थावरणे *v intr (Fr स्थावर)* To rest or settle at, obtain an asylum or footing. 2 To recover strength or credit;—a sick person, a sinking business &c.

स्थावरप्रतिष्ठा *sf (S)* The same with स्थिरप्रतिष्ठा *qv*.

स्थित *a (S)* Standing, staying, resting, that stands or is in any

receptacle or place. *See the noun below.*

स्थिति *sf (S)* Stay, stand, rest: continuance, endurance; residence, inherence; state, condition; situation, site, position, posture &c; stationedness, or the standing or being (of any thing in any place.) 2 One of the three states through which the universe or system of created things and every individual thing passes, viz. continuance or being. The three are उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय, Arising into being, continuing in being, ceasing to be; or, Birth or production, life or existence, death or destruction. 3 *fig.* Steadiness or stability (in the path of rectitude, in a determination, an undertaking &c;) stanchness, firmness, perseverance &c. स्थितोवर (येने or असणे) To come into, or be in, at, on &c, the right state, place, condition &c.

स्थितिरोति *sf (स्थिति Staying, abiding, and रोति Going, proceeding, moving on.)* A general or comprehensive term for Conduct, carriage, procedure, practice, (of a person;) one's manners and morals, walk and conversation.

स्थिमित & स्थिमितार्द्र *See स्थिमित & स्थिमितार्द्र*

स्थिर *a (S)* Steady, settled, fixed, firm, fast, still, not moving. 2 Permanent, abiding, continuing, enduring, lasting. 3 Constant, faithful, steady, not fluctuating or fickle. 4 Calm, cool, composed, of moderate or orderly affections and passions. 5 Steady, abiding, unchanging &c. In this sense, the word is used as an epithet of certain signs of the zodiac, certain *nukshutru's*, and certain days: implying that a work begun under any of these signs, *nukshutru's* &c, will proceed slowly and heavily, and, if executed under any of them, will continue or last a long time. *See in the opposite sense चर*

स्थिरप्रतिष्ठा *sf (S)* The establishing of the *Dewuta* (the Divinity) on or in an image &c, not for any passing occasion, but so that the image shall not be removable without its suffering the loss of it. 2 Hence, A permanent residence at any place.

स्थिरवेळ or **स्थिरवेळा** *sf* A term for that period or season (of which See the account under the preceding word,) at which a work begun moves slowly, and a work ended stands durably.

स्थिरस्थावर *a (Fr स्थिर & स्थावर)* Both words of the same sense. This is one of the numerous formations made to enhance or render emphatic the sentiment which the speaker would deliver.) Quiet, composed, calm, settled, assuaged, appeased &c. Used of the state arising upon the quelling or the subsiding of any vehement commotion or perturbation. *Ex* त्या गुलामाने छळ उठविले ते मोडतांच जिकडे तिकडे सारें स्थिरस्थावर झाले 2 *Used also substantively.* Composedness, calmness &c.

स्थिरावणे *v c (Fr स्थिर)* To steady, settle, still, fix; to make fast, firm, or quiescent. 2 To stay, stop, make to remain or continue. 3 To stay, make to stop, cease, desist, give over. 4 *v intr* To become still, settled, or quiet. 5

To cease, discontinue some action. *Ex* अन्नं पाकं स्थिरावला द्वागजे सम जाजं ६ To stop, stay, remain, continue; to rest, settle, stay, (at, on, in &c.)

स्थिति *sf* (Common contraction of स्थिति) Stay, stand, rest: continuance, residence, inherence; state, condition; situation, site, position; the staying or being (of any thing in any place.) 2 *fig.* General conduct or carriage, the tenor of one's practice.

स्तुणा *sf* S A post or pillar.

स्तुल *a* (S) Great, large, big, thick. 2 Gross, bulky, corpulent, huge and coarse. 3 Dense, gross, not attenuate or subtil. 4 Dense or gross, *figuratively*, dull, doltish, blockish, stupid, stolid.

स्तुलदेह *sm* (S) The body, as opp. to the soul or the divine emanation constituting it; the material portion of an animate being.

स्तुलमान *sn* (S) A gross or rough measurement or measure; measure not observant of minute and rigid accuracy. 2 A rough or general conjecture, computation, estimate &c.

स्तुलशिरा *a* S Large headed.

स्तुलसूक्ष्म *a* S That (beholds, sustains, works in &c.) the mighty and the minute, the universe and an atom. A title of the Deity.

स्तूल, स्तूलदेह &c. The Prakrit form of writing स्तूल, स्तूलदेह &c, *qv supra*.

स्थैर्य *sn* (S *Fr* स्थिर) Steadiness, settledness, fixedness, fastness, stillness. 2 Permanency, stability, endurance, continuance. 3 Constancy, firmness, faithfulness, stanchness, persistency &c. 4 Calmness, composedness, equableness or soberness (of mind, temper, affections &c.)

स्थूल *sn* (S *Fr* स्थूल) Greatness, largeness, thickness. 2 Grossness, bulkiness, corpulency. 3 Denseness, opp. to rarity or tenuity. 4 Grossness, *figuratively*, dullness, doltishness, fatwittedness &c.

स्नात *a* (S) Bathed, that has performed ablution. 2 *sm* See the word following.

स्नातक *sm* (S) An initiated householder, a man of any of the three first classes, who, having completed the term prescribed for his studies, becomes a housekeeper. If at the end of this period, he has not acquired a knowledge of the *Wedu*, he is called *Wrutusnatuku*: if he has acquired this knowledge before the end of the period, he is called *Widyasnatuku*: if he finishes his studies together with the expiration of the period, he is termed *Ubharyu-snatuku*.

स्नाता *a* That bathes, that performs ablution.

स्नान *sn* (S) Bathing, ablution. 2 Ceremonial purification of the body, (whether through ablution with water, or through smearing ashes, cowdung, perfumed powder &c.)

स्नानसंध्या *sf* (S स्नान & संध्या *qv*.) A comprehensive term for

the various acts and ceremonies of the stated worship.

स्नानसंध्याशील *a* (S) That delights and is diligent in the observance of the daily routine of ceremonial worship.

स्नानीय *a* S Belonging or relating to ablution.

स्नायी *a* S That bathes. *Used mostly in compos. as*, तीर्थस्नायी, तिलस्नायी, गंगास्नायी, भस्मस्नायी, जलस्नायी

स्नायु *snm* S A tendon, a muscle, described as a tubular vessel attached to the bones at either end, and carrying vital air.

स्निग्ध *a* (S) Oily, unctuous, greasy, fat, that contains oil or fat. 2 Cohesive, that has the quality of cohesion.

सुधा *sf* S A daughter in law.

स्नेह *sm* (S) Any oleaginous or unctuous substance, oil, fat, grease &c. 2 The property of cohesion. 3 *fig.* Affection, attachment, fondness, friendship, love.

स्नेहन *sn* S Anointing, unction, rubbing with unguents.

स्नेहभाव *sm* (S) Friendly or fond feeling, the sentiment of love or affection.

स्नेहाळ *a* (*Fr* स्नेह) Unctuous, oily, that contains oil or the unctuous quality in an exceeding degree;—particular grains, kinds of wood &c. 2 Fond, friendly, loving.

स्नेहाळू *a* (*Fr* स्नेह) Fond, friendly, loving, affectionate.

स्नेही *a* (S) Friendly, attached, that has friendship, fondness, or affection for. 2 Oily, unctuous, fat. 3 *sm* A friend.

स्पर्धणे *v. intr* (*Fr* स्पर्धा) To vie or cope with emulously or enviously, to rival.

स्पर्धा *sf* (S) Emulation or envy, vying or coping with, competition, rivalry.

स्पर्धी *a* (S) That copes or contends with, that strives to rival or outvie.

स्पर्श *sm* (S) Touch, contact. 2 The sense of touch. 3 That quality of bodies by which they become objects of the sense of touch, tangibility. 4 A consonant of any of the first five classes of the alphabet, *i.e.* from क, ख &c, to प, फ, ब, भ, ञ, 5 A gem or stone, of which the touch turns iron into gold, the philosopher's stone. 6 *Figuratively of the sense* "Touch or contact." A whit, jot, iota, tittle, bit, the merest tangible point. The construction is of course negative or of negative implication. *Ex* याचे हृदयांत दयेचा स्पर्श नाही ॥ त्याला अदक्षिरोमणी द्वागून द्वागवे उदारवाचा किंवा नुस्त्या स्नेहाचा स्पर्श जरी असता तर त्या गरिबास उपासी कां मरू देता ७ S Air, wind.

स्पर्शक *a* (S) That touches or is in contact with.

स्पर्शणे *v tr* (*Fr* स्पर्श) To touch.

स्पर्शन *sn* (S) Touching, coming into contact with. 2 S *sm* Air, wind.

स्पर्शनीय *a* S To be touched, that should be, may be, or is to be, touched; tangible, *tangendum*.

सुशर्मणि *sm* (S) The gem or stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, *the philosopher's stone*.

सुशर्वेद्य *a* (S) That is to be known or apprehended by the sense of touch; tangible.

सुशस्नान *sn* (S) Ablution performed at the ingress of the sun or moon into an eclipse.

सुशस्यस्य *sm* (S सुशर्ष & असुशर्ष) Mutual contact or touch of persons or things which should not come together; as of सौवर्णा & औवर्णा, pure and impure &c.

सुशस्य *a* S To be touched, that may be, or is to be, touched, tangible &c.

सुष्ट *a* (S) Clear, plain, distinct, apparent, evident, manifest, open. 2 Rigidly and closely accurate;—a calculation, computation &c.

सुष्टप्रतिपत्ति *sf* (S) Clear conception or apprehension of.

सुष्टवक्ता *a* (S) That speaks or utters clearly, articulately, distinctly. 2 Plain-spoken, free-spoken, of open or blunt speech.

सुष्टीकरण *sn* S The making clear, plain, distinct, apparent, manifest; explaining, expounding, explicating, interpreting, elucidating, exhibiting, revealing, declaring.

सुष्टीकृत *a* S That is made clear, plain, apparent &c; elucidated, illustrated, manifested &c.

सुशर्शन *sn* S Touching. 2 Apprehension or perception by touch. *Ex* बधिरत्वगास सुशर्शन फारकरून नसते 3 The faculty of apprehending through touching, the sense of touch.

सुशस्य *a* S To be touched, touchable, tangible.

सुष्ट *a* S Touched, felt.

सुष्टणीय *a* S To be desired or wished, desirable.

सुष्टा *sf* S Desire, wish.

सुष्ट *a* S To be desired or wished, desirable.

सुष्टिक *sm* (S) Crystal.

सुष्टो *sf* S Alum.

सुष्टिक *a* S Belonging or relating to crystal. 2 *sn* Crystal.

सुष्टोत् *sf* Contracted from सुष्टोति *qv* *infra*.

सुष्टोति *sf* (S) Applause, commendation: or, commendedness, honoredness, honour. 2 Greatness, grandeur, excellence, mightiness, illustriousness. *v* संग, Note. That greatness &c is implied of which one is boasting, and which, therefore, is denied or disputed. *Ex* हा मेरी अपली सुष्टोति संगते

सुष्ट *a* (S) Blown, opened, expanded;—a flower, a bud &c. 2 Burst, rent, broken or torn open or asunder. 3 Opened, *figuratively*, explained, expounded, explicated, manifested, declared, revealed: *also*, open, plain, clear, apparent, evident. 4 Loose, separate, detached, that forms no part of a collection, disquisition, or book;—a stanza, verse, sentence, story, tale &c.

सुष्टन *sn* (S) Blowing, expanding, (of a bud &c.) 2 Bursting, splitting, slitting, parting. 3 Bursting, *figuratively*, becoming public &c.

सुष्टित *a* (S) Budded, blown, opened. 2 Burst, rent, broken or torn open or asunder. 3 *fig*. Explained, elucidated, made clear or plain.

सुष्टणे *v* *intr* (सुष्ट S) To sob.

सुष्टण *sn* (S) Quivering, twitching, thrilling, vellicating, vibrating, tremulous motion, (as of the eyes, lips, the skin, a limb :) rapid coruscations or gleaming, (as of lightning, fire, swords :) scintillation, sparkling, twinkling, glittering, trembling, (as of the stars, of jewels, beams of the sun or moon upon water &c :) the quivering or quick agitation of ardor or excited passion, (as in fight, argument &c :) the trembling (of rage, confusion &c :) the trembling and shuddering (of sudden alarm or fright.) 2 *fig*. The stirring, resuscitation, rising up with liveliness and freshness, (of a matter repositied in the memory or mind :) the rushing into remembrance. 3 Palpitation or pulsation generally.

सुष्टणे *v* *intr* (*Fr* सुष्टण) To quiver, twitch, vellicate, vibrate, tremble &c. See the noun for copious illustration. 2 To rise to mind, come suddenly into remembrance, to suggest itself;—a matter committed to memory.

सुष्टद्रुप *a* (S सुष्ट & रूप which word See for instances of formations of this class.) That is affected with a quivering, twitching, thrilling, trembling &c; that is gleaming, glancing, flashing; scintillating, sparkling, twinkling, &c, &c. See illustration under the noun. 2 That is now vivid and fresh, that stands before the mind in lively remembrance;—a science or subject or matter repositied therein.

सुष्टिग *sm* (S) A spark. 2 In arithmetic, accounts &c. The $\frac{1}{36}$ th of an *ana*, or $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a *Shiwura,ee*. It is an imaginary piece of money.

सुष्टा *a* (S) That has arisen into remembrance, or that has remembered. 2 That is quivering, thrilling &c. 3 *sf* Contracted from the word following, *qv*.

सुष्टि *sf* (S) The awakening or stirring of a matter repositied in the memory or mind, the rising into remembrance or coming to mind. 2 S Quivering, thrilling, tremulous motion &c. See at length under सुष्टण with which this word, though rather too learned and high, is exactly of the same import.

सुष्ट *sm* (S) A boil, blain, blotch, blister, bladder, pustule, pimple. 2 Bursting, rending, ripping, breaking: *also*, bursten or broken state. 3 Opening or opened state, (of a flower, bud &c.)

सुष्टन *sn* S Breaking, bursting, rending, parting by violence.

सर *sm* S Recollection, recalling to mind. 2 A name of *Kamudewu*, the Indian Cupid.

सरण *sn* (S) Recollecting, recalling to mind; recollection;

reminiscence. 2 Remembrance, retention in memory. 3 Revival of an idea or point of knowledge, renewed presence before the mind, return into the memory. 4 Memory, the faculty of retaining or recalling ideas. 5 Mental recitation of the names or the name of a deity: or, calling upon him or thinking upon him, in imploration of aid or as an act of worship. 6 Any act or thing to preserve the remembrance of, a monument, memorial, memento, memorandum.

स्मरणो *sf* (*Fr* स्मरण) A sort of rosary, a string of (usually thirteen) gems, to assist the recitation of the names of a god, of the syllables of a mystic formula &c.

स्मरणी घणे (कोण्डी एक मोष्टीची) To be thinking upon constantly and intently; to keep ever in mind.

स्मरणीय *a* S Worthy of being had in remembrance; that is to be borne in mind.

स्मरणे *v tr* (*Fr* स्मरण) To recollect, recal to mind: also, to remember, to bear in mind. 2 To recite mentally the names or the name of a deity, or to think upon him in supplication or adoration.

स्मर्ता *a* S That recollects or remembers, that recalls to mind or retains in mind.

स्मर्तृत्व *sn* S Recollecting, remembering, renewing or retaining the knowledge of.

स्मशान, स्मशानवैराग्य &c. Common mis-spellings of स्मशान &c.

स्मारक *a* S That reminds, that refreshes the memory of.

स्मार्त *a* (S) That follows or professes the doctrine of the *Smṛiti*'s or inspired codes of law. 2 That is prescribed by the *Smṛiti*, that is conformable &c to the *Smṛiti*, legal, canonical.

स्मित *sn* S A smile. 2 *a* Smiling. 3 Blown, expanded;—a flower, a bud.

स्मृत *a* (S) Recollected, remembered, revived or retained in the mind. 2 *sf* Contracted from the word following, of which See the first sense.

स्मृति *sf* (S) Recollection, reminiscence: remembrance, memory. It is used throughout *as* स्मरण where See at large. 2 The body of law as delivered originally by Munis, Yadnuwulkyu, and other inspired legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing: also, any book, canon, or portion of this body or code.

स्मृतिहेतु The proximate cause of recollection.

स्मृतिशास्त्र *sn* (S) A work on law, a code, a digest &c.

स्यदन *sm* S A war-chariot, a car. 2 *sn* Dropping, oozing, trickling.

स्यमंतकमणी *sm* (S) The gem which Sooryu gave to Sutrajit. It yields eight b,haru of gold daily.

स्रक् *sf* S A chaplet; a garland, wreath, or string, (of flowers &c.)

स्रव *sm* (S) Dripping, dribbling, trickling, oozing; the falling, flowing, or exuding (of any liquid body) in a gradual

manner. 2 Ooze, exudation, the substance that has dripped, trickled, or oozed. 3 The falling (of the foetus or womb,) miscarriage.

स्रवण *sn* (S) Dripping, trickling, oozing, exuding, gentle and gradual issue from of a fluid. 2 Urine; sweat; flowing pus; a running, ooze, or exudation, generally.

स्रवणे *v intr* (*Fr* स्रवण) To drip, dribble, trickle, ooze; to fall, flow, or exude from in a gentle and gradual manner;—any liquid substance: also, transitively, to emit, or let fall, flow, or run;—a vessel containing a liquor, or a liquescent or dissolving substance.

स्रष्टा *a* S That creates.

स्रस्त *a* S Fallen or slipped down, off, apart, from.

स्राव *sm* (S) Dropping, dripping, trickling, oozing, the gentle running or issue of a liquor. 2 The matter dropped, dripped, or run, the ooze or exudation. 3 Fall (of the foetus or womb,) miscarriage.

स्रावक *a* S That causes or makes to ooze, or dissolve in streams. 2 See the word following.

स्रावी *a* (S) That emits or suffers to exude or flow. Used mostly in compos. *as*, मदस्रावीगज, अमृतस्रावीचंद्र, जलस्रावी सोमकान्त

स्रुत *a* S Oozed, exuded, trickled, dripped, run. See the noun स्रव

स्व *pron* (S) Own, proper, peculiar. 2 *snm* Self, own soul or individuality. 3 *sn* Property, wealth.

स्वक *a* S Own, proper, peculiar.

स्वकपोलकल्पित (*A Sanskrit phrase.*) Invented by one's own cheek; excogitated by one's own (crude and silly, or devious and wicked) head. Used of a narrative, statement, or other matter, of which it is designed to deny the authenticity or disallow the authoritativeness on whatever ground.

स्वकर्म *sn* (S) One's own business, office, function, duty, the proper or peculiar business, work, or act. *Ex* क्षत्रिया नो युद्ध करावे हे त्याचे स्वकर्म, सर्पाने डसावे हे त्याचे स्वकर्म

स्वकष्टसंपादित & स्वकष्टार्जित (*Sanskrit phrases.*) Acquired by one's own toil or pains.

स्वकीय *a* (S) Own, proper, peculiar, belonging to self: of one's own (family, kin &c.)

स्वकीया *sf* S One's own wife or mistress.

स्वचक्र *sn* (S) The forces or troops of one's own king or country. The word is opposed to परचक्र and is seldom used but in some connection with it.

स्वच्छ *a* (S) Exceedingly clean or pure, free altogether from stain or soil.

स्वच्छंद *sm* (S) One's own will or fancy. The implication in the several uses of this word is, that this will is wayward or devious. It is scarcely used but in the oblique cases. *Ex* त्याचे स्वच्छंद दास आले तर तो करोल दुसऱ्याचे सांगण्याने करायाचा नाही 2 It

is also used both *adjectively* and *adverbially*. *Ex* काय तो गुलाम खच्छंद त्यासी बेचूच नये. II हा अलीकडे खच्छंद वागू लागला *i.e.* Wilful, self-willed, heady, set upon following his own inclination: *or*, wilfully, perversely, headlong &c. The *Murat*, *thee* pronoun अपला, though the pleonasm is, in no measure, elegant, is constantly used and by all classes of speakers, both with this compound of ख and with numerous others. (*See* खनाम, खभाव, खरूप, खदित &c.)

Ex हा आतां अपत्याच खच्छंदाने वागू लागला लवकर नाश पावेल

खच्छंदी *a* (*Fr* खच्छंद) Self-willed, wilful, headstrong, bent upon the gratification of the devices and desires of his own heart.

खज *a* (S) Self-born, produced by one's self. 2 *sm* One's own son.

खजन *sm* (S) A person of one's own family, a kinsman.

खजाति *sf* (S) One's own caste, kind, species &c.

खजातीय *a* (S) Of or belonging to one's own caste, kind, species.

खज्योति *a* (S) That shines by its own or native light, *lit. fig.*

खतः *adv* (S) Of, from, by, through, in one's self or itself: *in propria persona*; of one's own or its own accord; in one's own or its own nature or self. *Ex* मुलाचे हातून हें काम होणार नाही खतः तुम्हाला गेलें पाहिजे II मला कोण्हीं सांगितलें नाही म्यां खतः मांडें फोडलें III अर्थीं दूध खतः गोड त्यांत साखर पडल्यावर मग काय विचारतां

खतंत्र *a* (S) Independant, uncontrolled, free, absolute, that is under one's own line or law. 2 *With reproachful implication.* Self-willed, unruly, refractory, libertine, dissolute &c.

खतंत्रेच्छ *a* S (खतंत्र & इच्छा) That is free to follow the impulses of his own will.

खतःप्रमाण *a* (S) That is itself its own proof or evidence; self-proved, self-evidenced, self-evident.

खतःसिद्ध *a* (S) Self-accomplished, effected, formed, or made, self-sprung, self-existent.

खतां & खते *adv* Common corruptions of खतः *qv.*

खत्व *sn* (S) Ownness, propriety, peculiarity of possession, title, or right. 2 Self-existence, independant or underived being. 3 Self-ness, individuality, the essential and constituting quality of an entity in general.

खत्वनिवृत्ति *sf* (S) Cessation of ownness or propriety, (as in or over articles of property through donation, sale, or abandonment.)

खदस्तूर *sn* (ख & दस्तूर) Signature (of a letter); the line or few words written, the name or other token in authentication of an epistle. 2 *a* (*Used with* कागद, खत, पत्र &c.) Written with one's own hand; *as opp. to* Written by an amanuensis &c.

खधर्म *sm* (S) Own, proper, or peculiar duty, office, or business: *as*, giving alms is the *swud, hurmu* of a householder; administering justice, the *swud, hurmu* of a king; praying &c, that of a *Brahmun*; fighting, that of a *Kshutriyu*; the proper business, work, function, or action of an intelligent creature in general. 2 The proper, native, or inherent quality, the nature or constitution, or any natural quality or property.

खन *sm* S Sound in general.

खनाम *sn* (S) One's own name. Notwithstanding the pronoun ख, अपला is constantly used with the compound; *as* तुम्ही अपलें खनाम लिहून द्या

खनामी *a* (*Fr* खनाम) That bears the same name with, a namesake. *Ex* तो माझा खनामी आहे

खनि *sm* S Sound in general.

खनित *a* S Sounded, sounding, that is emitting sound. 2 *sm* The noise of cloths, leaves &c fluttering or shaking in the wind, rustling, crackling; the rumbling of thunder &c.

खपन *sn* S Sleeping.

खपरभाव *sm* (ख Own, पर Other, भाव State or affection of mind.) Regard to *meum et tuum*, distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: respect of persons, distinguishing between one's own (relation, family, friends &c,) and the multitude.

खप्न *snm* (S) Dreaming, a dream; the state of dreaming or the visions appearing. *Pr* मनीं वसें ते खप्नीं दिसें 2 S Sleeping, sleep.

खप्नदोष *sm* S Pollutio nocturna.

खप्नप्रपंच *sm* (S) The illusions of sleep, the World or system of things as presented in a dream.

खप्नवत् *a* (S खप्न & वत् Affix.) Like a dream; illusory, unreal, unsubstantial, airy, evanescent, flitting &c, (as a dream.)

खप्नविचारी *sm* S An interpreter of dreams.

खप्नदृष्टि *sf* (S) The creation of dreams, the illusory world of Morpheus. *Phrase.* जसे खप्नदृष्टि क्षणिक तसे भवसुख क्षणिक

खप्नावस्था *sf* (S खप्न & अवस्था) The second of the four states or modes in which life subsists, the state of dreaming. 2 Applied, by a figure, to "Pollutio nocturna."

खप्नकाश *a* (S) That shines by its own or native light. 2 *fig.* That is self-enlightened, self-taught &c.

खप्नख्य *a* S (*Lit.* Like himself.) That is known in his own name, by his own acts, abilities, fortunes &c; that lives and moves upon his own legs, stands upon his own bottom &c: *also*, that is of his (or its) own kind, that can be likened to none, *sui generis*.

खभाव *sm* (S) Own or native state or quality; the nature or the natural temper, disposition, or constitution, or any natural property.

स्वभावतः *adv* (S) Naturally, through, by, in conformity with &c, the native properties or qualities.

स्वभाववाद *sm* (S) The doctrine that the Universal system was produced and is maintained by the necessary action of substances according to the impulses of their respective natures; one of the modifications of Atheism.

स्वभाववादी *sm* (S) One that holds the doctrine described under the preceding word.

स्वभावसिद्ध *a* (S) That inheres or appertains naturally and constitutionally, native, proper, essential, not superadduced or adventitious;—a quality.

स्वभाविक or **वीक** *a* (Common corruption of स्वभाविक) Natural, native, proper, pertaining naturally and essentially. 2 *Used adverbially*. Simply, merely, carelessly, inadvertently, without any particular purpose or thought: or, of itself or its own accord, without any effort, working, or act from an external cause.

स्वयं *adv* (S Or स्वयम्) Of one's own self or accord, spontaneously, self. It enters abundantly into compos. like the English word "self." *Ex* स्वयंज्योतिः स्वयंपाक &c, and others below.

स्वयंज्योति *a* (S) Self-formed or made, spontaneous, inartificial.

स्वयंज्योति *a* (S) That shines by its own or native light, *lit. fig.*

स्वयंदत्त *sm* S A boy who has given himself into adoption as a son.

स्वयंदास *a* (S) That is his own servant.

स्वयंपाक *sm* (S) Cooking with one's own hands, dressing one's provisions one's self. 2 *Popularly*. Dressing of food, cooking. 3 The food dressed.

स्वयंपाकघर *sm* The apartment of a house appropriated to cooking, or an out-house so appropriated, a kitchen.

स्वयंपाकी *sm* (Fr स्वयंपाक) A cook, a male cook.

स्वयंपाकीण *sf* (Fr स्वयंपाकी) A female cook.

स्वयंप्रकाश *a* (S) That shines by its own light. 2 *fig.* Self-enlightened, self-taught &c.

स्वयंभ *sm* & *a* Misused for the word following.

स्वयंभ *sm* (S *Lit.* The self-existent.) A name of *Bruhman*: also, of *Vishnu*, *Shivu*, Time, Love, a mountain &c. 2 *a* Self-existent.

स्वयंवर *smn* (S) The choosing, by a female, of a man to be her husband.

स्वयंवरा *sf* (S) A female that chooses her own husband.

स्वयंवह *a* S That carries or bears itself, that has the power of action or motion within itself, *automatic* &c.

स्वयं *adv* (Fr स्वयं or स्वयम्) Of one's own self or accord, spontaneously, of, by, through &c, self.

स्वर् *sn* S One of the divisions of the universe, the space between the sun and polar star and region of the planets and constellations. In this sense the word is one of the three mystical words, to be repeated daily at the morning ceremonies &c, with the holy *Gayutree*. 2 Sky, ether, the heavens. 3 The residence of *Indru* and the gods and deified mortals. *The same with स्वर्ग*

स्वर *sm* (S) A note in music. 2 An accent. 3 A vowel. 4 Air breathed through a nostril. 5 Sound in general.

स्वरदेणे To join in with one's voice and assist the singer. **स्वरभजणे** or **स्वरवाहणे** (कोण्हाएकाचे) To incline or lean unto, to flow freely towards;—the will or mind.

स्वरकरण *sn* A musical piece composed of the initial letters of the names of the notes of the gamut, occurring in various orders.

स्वरबद्ध *a* (S) That is composed according to the laws of music, that is in musical measure;—a song, a piece.

स्वरभंग *sm* S Fluttering of the voice &c, as indicative of agitation or emotion.

स्वरभग्न *a* S Of broken or cracked voice, hoarse.

स्वरमंडली *sf* (S) A particular stringed instrument of music.

स्वरशास्त्र *sn* (S) A *Shastru* or treatise which interprets the indications and premonitions of the air as it proceeds through the nostrils.

स्वरसूद्ध *a* (S) That is in correct musical measure;—a song &c.

स्वरस *sm* (S) Own or native juice or liquor: the pure juice (as expressed &c) of fruits or plants, without mixture with water. 2 *fig.* The native or inherent sweetness, savoriness, pithiness, pathos, beauty, agreeableness &c, (of speech, a poem, a business &c.)

स्वरांश *sm* (S स्वर & अंश) A half or quarter tone in music.

स्वरित *a* (S) Articulated. 2 Accented. 3 Sounded as a note, pitched. 4 Sounded in general. 5 *sm* The third or circumflex accent.

स्वरुचि *a* (S) That follows his own inclination, that pleases himself.

स्वरूप *sn* (S) One's own proper figure or form, the natural and real form and general appearance. 2 One's countenance, visage, look, features. 3 The natural constitution, quality or condition, nature.

स्वरूपवान् *a masc.* (S) Of handsome or beautiful features or form.

स्वरूपवती *a fem.* (considered usually as a feminine noun.) Beautiful, handsome, fine;—a female.

स्वरूपी *a* (S) That bears the natural form or qualities of, that is in the form or nature of. *Used mostly in compos.* as, जलस्वरूपी, वायुस्वरूपी, कालस्वरूपी, मनुष्यस्वरूपी, देवस्वरूपी

स्वर्ग *sm* (S) The heaven or paradise of *Indru*. It is one

of the places in which mortals receive the reward of their virtuous actions. 2 As of this paradise the site is stated to be in the zenith, the word is frequently used in the sense of " Sky or the heavens above."

देन बोटे' खर्ग उरला (यास, त्यास, कोण्हाएकास) *The heavens are now distant (from him &c) by only two finger-breadths.*

A phrase used of a lofty and lordly person.

खर्गस हात पोचणे (The hand to reach unto the skies.) A phrase expressive of the attainment or accomplishment of some superlative good.

खर्गंगा *sf* S The Ganges of heaven, the Galaxy.

खर्गवास *sm* (S) Residence in *Swurgu*, the paradise of *Indru*.

खर्गवासी *a* (Fr खर्गवास) That inhabits or resides in *Swurgu*.

2 (That has become or is an inhabitant of *Swurgu*.)

Used in mentioning a person just deceased.

खर्गीय & खर्ग्य *a* (S) Belonging or relating to *Swurgu*.

खर्ण *sn* (S) Gold.

खर्णकदली, खर्णकार, खर्णपुष्प, खर्णमाक्षिक, &c. For these and other compounds with खर्ण See under the commoner word सुवर्ण

खर्नदी *sf* S The Ganges of heaven, the Galaxy.

खर्यात *a* (S खर् & यात) That is gone to *Swurgu* or *Indru's* paradise. A phrase used in speaking of a person just deceased.

खर्लीक *sm* (S) The paradise of *Indru*, the residence of the gods and of beatified mortals.

खल्पा *a* (S खु & अल्प) Very little or few.

खल्पाहार *sm* (S) Eating little; abstemiousness; a slight repast.

खल्पाहारी *a* (S) Moderate in eating, abstemious, temperate.

खवश *a* (S) Free, absolute, independant, uncontrolled, that is subject to himself.

खसंतोषाने & खसंतोषे *adv* (The third case of a noun formed with ख & संतोष, The words constantly occur in bonds and notes.) With one's free will and consent, by or through one's own unconstrained act.

खसत्ता *sf* (S) One's own right or just title. खसत्ताक & खसत्तात्मक (Adjective forms, of which See instances and the rule under the letter क) Own, belonging rightfully to self.

खसंवेद्य *a* S That is to be known only by one's self; that must be personally felt in order to be known,—as pain, pleasure, one's own emotions or mental workings.

खसा *sf* S A sister.

खसाधन *sn* (S) One's own end or object, one's own contemplated profit or advantage.

खसाक्ष *adv* (A careless formation with ख & साक्ष) At, under, with &c, the witnessing of. Ex त्वां माझे भावाचे खसाक्ष त्याला मारलेस

खस्त *a* (Corr. from खस्य) Easy, quiet, composed, comfortable, that is in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental composure and unanxiousness, or of favorable external circumstances.) 2 Cheap. Note. In this second sense the word is viewed rather as *derived* than as *corrupted*.

खस्ता *a* (Fr खस्य S through *خست* H) Cheap.

खस्तार्द *sf* (Fr खस्त or *خست* H) Cheapness.

खस्तावणे *vtr* (Fr खस्ता) To cheapen, to make cheap. 2 *v intr* To become cheap. 3 (Fr खस्त) To become quiet, composed, tranquil &c.

खस्ति *ind* S A particle of benediction. Ex राजा तुला खस्ति असे O king! may it be well with thee! II रामाय खस्ति रावणाय खस्ति 2 An auspicious particle. 3 A term of sanction or approbation, (so be it, amen &c.) 4 Used as a *neuter noun*. Welfare, weal, happiness.

खस्तिक *snm* S A kind of mystical figure, the inscription of which upon any person or thing is generally considered to be lucky. It is, amongst the *Juenu's*, the emblem of the seventh deified teacher of the present era. It consists of ५ 2 A temple of a particular form with a portico in front. 3 Any auspicious or lucky object.

खस्तिवाचन *sn* S A benediction or blessing, any benedictory speech.

खस्तिक्षम *adv* (S) Well, happily, safely and soundly, in comfortable or good condition.

खस्त्ययन *sn* S (खस्ति & अयन) A particular rite or act, among the propitiatory ceremonies observed at marriages, thread-investitures &c,—the throwing of rice upon the head (of the person,) uttering खस्ति May blessings be with thee!

खस्य *a* (S ख & स्य) Easy, happy, composed, comfortable, that is in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental quiet and peace, or of outward prosperity or competence.) 2 Cheap. 3 S That stays or relies on self, firm, confident, determined, resolute &c. Note. This meaning, though the *literal* meaning of the word, is learned and uncommon.

खस्या *a* (Fr खस्य through *خست* H) Cheap.

खस्तार्द *sf* (Fr खस्य or *خست* H) Cheapness.

खस्यावणे *vtr* (Fr खस्य) To cheapen, make cheap. 2 (Fr खस्य) To compose, appease, allay, calm, to make settled and quiet.

खहित *sn* (S) One's own advantage or profit. Ex हा अपजे' खहित पाडून तुला चाकरीस ठेवितो

खागत *sn* (S खु & आगत Well, and come.) Welcoming, welcome, courteous reception of a visitor.

खागो *sfm* (Or सवागी from *سوا* H) Borax.

खाच्छ *sn* S (Fr खच्छ) Wilfulness, waywardness, self-willedness.

खाडदाड *a* (*Fr* द्वाड by reduplic.) Vile, wicked, pestilent; hateful on account of mischievousness or troublesomeness.

खातेच्य *sm S* (*Fr* खतंच) Independance, absoluteness, freeness, uncontrolled or unsubjected state. 2 *Reproachfully*. Self-willedness, wilfulness, refractoriness, contumaciousness, unruliness.

खातो *sf pl. (S)* The fifteenth lunar asterism, or, (as it consists but of one star,) the star Arcturus.

खाद *sm (S)* Taste, flavour, sapidity. 2 Tasting. 3 *Freely*. Fragrance, agreeable odour. *Ex* गुलाबाचे फुलाचा खाद दुसऱ्या फुलास नाही

खादन *sm (S)* Tasting, trying the relish or flavour of.

खादित *a (S)* Tasted.

खादिष्ट *a* Mis-spelled for the word following.

खादिष्ट *a (S)* Tasty, sapid, savoury, that has taste.

खादु *a S* Sweet, *lit. & fig.*

खाधीन *a (S ख & अधीन)* That is subject to himself, that is his own master, absolute, free, independant. 2 *prep* (The power of ख being forgotten; the adjective खाधीन being used for the noun खाधीनता; and an ellipsis being understood of खाधीन for खाधीनतेत. Thus खाधीन for अधीनतेत) Under, at the control or command of, in the state of subjection unto. *Ex* मी अपने बापाचे खाधीन आहे, प्रधान राजाचे खाधीन असतो आणि सारीच मनुष्ये कोणही तरी जसेत अपअपल्या घन्याचे खाधीन आहेत 3 In the custody or keeping of, under the charge or care of.

खाधीनपतिका & खाधीनभर्तेका *sf (S खाधीन, पति & भर्तार)* A woman who keeps her husband in subjection or dependance.

खाध्याय *sm (S ख & अध्याय)* Perusal of the *Wedu's*: also, a day on which the resumption of the work of reading them is commanded or permitted after a suspension of it.

खाध्यायी *sm (S ख & अध्यायी)* A student or reader of the *Wedu's*. 2 (*Mistaken for सहाध्यायी*) A fellow-student (esp. of the *Wedu's*), a condisciple.

खानुभव *sm (S ख & अनुभव)* One's own or personal experience or observation.

खानुभूति *sf S* See the preceding word.

खाभाविक *a (S Fr खभाव)* Natural, native, proper, pertaining naturally, constitutionally, or essentially. 2 *Used adverbially*. Simply, spontaneously, of itself or its own accord, without any apparent cause: or, idly, merely, carelessly, unwittingly, without advertence of mind or any particular purpose proposed.

खाम *sm (Abridged from खामी)* A term, in respectful address or mention, for one's own lord or master. *Ex* खाम आज्ञा करतील त्याप्रमाणे मी चालेन

खामित्व *sm (S खामिन् & त्व Affix.)* Mastership, lordship, ownership, right of rule or possession. 2 The share (out

of the products of a contract or farm) due to him who holds the contract &c directly from the State, from the person, who, in subjection to the other, actually holds and manages it.

खामिनी *sf (S)* A mistress, governess, proprietress &c.

खामी *sm (S)* A master, a lord, the master or lord of: also, the proprietor or owner of. 2 In this sense of "Lord," the word is applied to the Deity, a god, a king or prince, a spiritual preceptor, a husband, a holy personage, a learned Brahmun, a *Gosawee*, *Sunyasee* &c. 2 *a S* That is proprietor or lord of or over, that is the owner or master of.

खाम्य *sm S* Proprietorship, lordship, mastership.

खायत्त *a S* That is subject to himself, absolute, free, uncontrolled, unrulid.

खार or **खार** *sm (سوار A)* A man on horseback, a horseman. 2 *a* That is mounted upon horseback.

खारंबी *a C* That is prepared by having the dung of cattle &c strewed upon it and burned;—ground or the crop raised on it. *In contradistinction from that which is prepared by the burning of layers of loppings and grass.*

खारसिक *a S (Fr खरस)* Possessing inherent or native sweetness, beauty, excellence;—a poem, treatise, discourse &c.

खारस्य *sm S (Fr खरस)* Possession of, inherently or naturally, sweetness, juiciness, savoriness, pithiness, pathos, spirit, fire, salt, nerve &c; imbuedness with native sweets and excellencies, (as of a poem, a speech &c.) 2 *Freely*. Goodness, excellence, agreeable quality in general. *Ex* अलीकडे सावकारीचे व्यापारांत खारस्य राहिले नाही

खारी or **खारी** *sf (سوار P from سوار A)* Mounted state upon horseback. 2 The equipage, retinue, or train of a great personage; the whole body, as in pompous procession, or upon a march or journey. *Ex* राजा शिकारीस जाणार आहेत ह्यानून अवघी खारी तयार झाली 3 Applied to the great personage singly or alone; or to any person in the customary adulatory or complimentary style. *Ex* मी वाचांत गेलों तों खारी निजली होती, and, more especially, to a person contemplated as in movement, and of whom it is assumed that his equipage is correspondent with his worthiness. *Ex* अपली खारी जर पुण्यास आली तर असचे घरी पायधूल झाडावी II म्यां अपली खारी काल बाजारामध्ये पाहिली 4 A body of troops or armed people, as despatched, upon any service, from the presence. 5 A person mounted upon a horse, a rider. *Ex* हा तडू मणाची कंठाळ आणि एक खारी घेऊन चालतो

खारीशिकारी *sf (سوار P & شکار P Riding and hunting.)* A comprehensive or general term for the processions, excursions, jaunts &c, formal or for diversion, of kings and great personages. *Ex* सहिन्यांत एकदा राजाची खारीशिकारी होती ह्याने बरे आहे

स्वार्थ *sm (S स्व & अर्थ)* One's own profit or advantage: or,

one's own aim or object, one's own contemplated end; self-interest. 2 Inherent or real meaning, the true and just interpretation, (of a sentence, speech, word &c.) 3 Same meaning, a pleonasm. 4 a Pleonastic.

स्वार्थपर *a* (S) That is set or bent upon his own gain or his own ends, self-interested, selfish.

स्वार्थबुद्धि *a* (S) See the preceding word.

स्वार्थी *a* (S) Self-interested, selfish, that pursues only his own profit or purposes.

स्वास्थ्य *sn* S (*Fr* स्वस्थ) Easiness, happiness, comfortableness, complacency, (consisting in the enjoyment of health, unanxiousness, or prospering circumstances.) 2 Applied to any snug competence or comfortable means of subsistence, (as to a pension, a grant of land &c.) 3 S Self-dependance, confidence, firmness, resoluteness.

स्वाक्षर *sn* (S स्व & अक्षर) One's own handwriting; one's sign manual or signature.

स्वीकरण *sn* S See the word following.

स्वीकार *sm* (S) Claiming, acknowledging, allowing; affirming or admitting to be one's own; an admission, acknowledgment, or confession. 2 Granting, allowing, (of a position, an argument &c.) 3 Taking upon one's self, undertaking.

स्वीकारणे *v tr* (*Fr* स्वीकार) To claim, espouse, acknowledge, allow, admit, grant; to take upon one's self, to undertake.

स्वीकृत *a* (S) Claimed, acknowledged, admitted, allowed, granted; affirmed or assented to as one's own. 2 Taken upon one's self, undertaken, assumed.

स्वीय *a* (S) Own, belonging or relating to self.

स्वीया *sf* S One's own wife or mistress.

स्वेच्छ *a* (S स्व & इच्छा) Self-willed, wilful, that follows his own inclinations and desires. 2 Wanton, wayward, wilful, wild;—used of the conduct or proceedings of a self-willed person. 3 *uncom.* Free, absolute, that is at liberty to follow the impulses of his own will.

स्वेच्छा *sf* (S स्व & इच्छा) One's own will or wish. 2 Wilfulness, self-willedness.

स्वेच्छाचार *sm* (S स्वच्छा & आचार) The doing of what is right in one's own eyes.

स्वेच्छाचारी *a* (S स्वच्छा & चारी) That acts or proceeds according to the dictates of his own will or fancy, wilful.

स्वेच्छाविहारी *a* (S) See the preceding word.

खेद *sm* (S) Perspiration, sweat. 2 Vapour, steam.

खेदज *a* (S खेद & ज Born.) Engendered by sweat, steam, or warm vapour;—as vermin, insects, and worms,

खेदित *a* (S) Perspiring, sweating, that is undergoing perspiration. 2 Boiled or dressed in the vapour which,

through the heat of fire applied, is excited, and drawn forth from its own substance, steamed;—a vegetable &c.

खेपाक *sm* (खयपाक S) Cooking, dressing food. 2 The food dressed.

खेपाकघर *sn* The part of a house which is appropriated for cooking, or an out-house so appropriated, the kitchen.

खेपाकी *sm* (*Fr* खेपाक) A cook, a male cook.

खेपाकीण *sf* (*Fr* खेपाकी) A female cook.

खैर *a* S (ख Self, इर To go or be.) That goes whithersoever he will, that follows his own inclination, self-willed, unrestrained, uncontrolled.

खैरगति *sf* (S) Walk according to the devices and desires of one's own heart; procedure according to the impulses of one's own will or fancy; self-willedness, wantonness, headiness &c. 3 a Self-willed, wanton, wilful, that follows his own will.

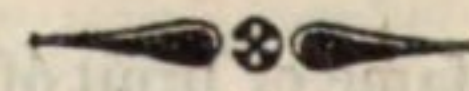
खैरगामी *a* (S) That walks or acts according to his own inclination or will.

खैणि *sf* S A woman that walks according to her own will, a loose or unchaste woman, a wanton, an adulteress.

खैरी *a* S Self-willed, self-moved, self-acting, independant, unrestrained, uncurbed.

खादय *sm* S (ख & उदय) The rising, or the fixed moment of the rising, of a sign or heavenly body at any particularized place. It is determined by adding to, or deducting from, लंकोदय (the time of rising at Ceylon,) चर or the difference of time. See लंकोदय & चर

खापार्जित *a* (S ख & उपार्जित) Acquired or earned by one's self, self-gained.



ह

ह The thirty third consonant. It corresponds with H.

हं An interjection indicating attention, intelligence, assent, approbation &c. It is the same with the more common form हां under which See some examples.

हइगई or **य** or **यीं** *sf* Better हयगई or हैगई *qv.*

हइता, हइराण, हइराणगत, हइवान See the preferable form हैता &c.

हईक *interj* The sound uttered by bullock-drivers &c, in urging on their charge.

हउदा, हउशा, हउसो, हउळा, हउद, हउर, हउस, हउस
दार See under the preferable form हैदा &c.

हक This word and its compounds are both more correctly and more commonly written हक्क &c.

हकटक *sm* (हक & टका) The dues, as paid in cash, of the *Deshmookh*, or similar claimant. *Ex* हे इनामशेत आहे यास हकटक पडत नाही
हकाटकांत येणे *As this phrase is formed, not from हकटक, but from हक or हक See it under हक*

हकणे *v tr* (Commonly हाकणे) To drive on or away; to urge on (cattle &c on the road;) to drive away, by voice, stick, stone, (beasts, birds &c.) 2 To carry on or conduct, to drive (worldly business &c.) 3 To drive (a bargain;) to set or state (a high price;) to utter or give forth loosely and carelessly (rumours, reports, idle chat &c.)

हकदार, हकदारो, हकनहक and its variations, **हकमाल**, *These compounds or formations with हक are better written under हक*

हकम *sm* (Better हाकीम) A lord or ruler (over a town, district, or region.)

हकमाई *sf* (Fr हकम) Lordship or governorship, the office, business, rights &c of a हकम *qv supra*. 2 (Fr हकीम) The business, skill, fee &c of a physician.

हकमी *sf* See the preceding word.

हकलणे *v tr* (Commonly हाकलणे or हाकलणे) To drive on or away, (beasts, birds &c.) See हाकलणे

हकहलाल *a* (Better हकहलाल) Rightly and truly due or pertaining, that lawfully belongs to or is claimed by.

हकाटणे *v tr* (Fr हाक) To call or bawl to. The word generally implies loudness and vehemence of calling, either by many or to many. 2 *v intr* To be noised abroad, be the subject of general talk.

हकाटा *sm* (Fr हाक) A general or a reiterated and hurried calling or bawling to. 2 An outcry against; a combined or a vehement complaining, decrying &c: also, uproar, tumult, great vociferation and hubbub. 3 Notoriety, noisedness abroad.

हकाव्याचा That has the fame or bruit of (as of having wealth, learning &c.)

हकाटी *sf* See the preceding word.

हकारणी *sf* (Verbal of हकारणे) Putting off (of a ship or boat:) setting (of the sail in order to put off.) *Vide infra*.

हकारणे *v tr* (ह, क, H) To put off, to put out to sea or away from shore &c, (a ship or boat.) 2 To put up, set, (the sail, in order to put off.) 3 To start or set off (a train or a number of bullocks, carts &c.) 4 To work along, impel, urge, (a boat by pulling the oars:) to despatch, start off with injunctions of expedition, (a courier or messenger:) to gallop or urge to its speed, to put out, (a horse &c.) 5 To call to. *Pr* आवाही आणि सण हकारी

हाकलणे *v tr* (Fr हाकणे or ह, क, H) To drive on or away, (beasts, birds &c.) 2 It will so metimes be met with in the variations of sense given under हाकणे, and, also, in the four first senses of the preceding word, of which indeed, this seems to be only a varied form.

हाकाहाक *sf* (Better हाकाहाक) General or vehement and confused calling or bawling, (by or to many.)

हाकिकत *sf* (حقیقت A) Account, statement, a narration or representation of occurrences, affairs, or proceedings: also, affairs, events, facts, matters.

हाकिकतनामा *sm* (حقیقت نامہ P) A written account of occurrences or proceedings.

हाकिमाई & हाकिमी *sf* (حکیمی P) The business, art, dues &c of a physician. 2 (Confounded with हाकिमी) Lordship or governorship, the office or business of a ruler (over a town, district &c.)

हाकीकत & हाकीकतनामा See above हाकिकत & हाकिकतनामा

हाकीगत &c. *Mis-spelled for हाकिकत or हाकीकत*

हाकीम *sm* (حاکم A) A physician. The word is used particularly of *Moolhummudan* physicians. 2 (Confounded with हाकीम) A ruler or head man (over a town, district &c.)

हाक *smn* (حق A) Right, title, justness of claim or pretension. 2 The share or portion due (of the revenue or of the crops) of the hereditary village Officers; (*viz.* of the देशमुख, देशपांड्या, शेव्या, महाजन &c &c.) 3 *fig.* Province, peculiar office or business. *Ex* झाडांवर चढणे हा वानरांचा हाक आहे
हाकाटकांत येणे (Here one क of हाक is dropped *euph. gr.*, and टका is formed by reduplication.) To come or fall into one's grasp, clutches, reach; or, into one's sphere, province, range &c.

हाकटक *sm* (हक & टका) The dues, as paid in cash, of the *Deshmookh*, or similar claimant.

हाकदार *sc* (حق دار P) A holder of a share (of the revenue, or annual crops;) one to whom a portion is appointed to be yielded.

हाकदारो *sf* (حق داری P) The holding of a share &c, the quality or condition of a हाकदार *qv supra*.

हाकनहक, हाकनाहक, हाकनाक *adv* (حق ناحق P) Rightly or wrongly, justly or unjustly, up on good grounds or upon bad grounds, with reason or without reason:—*i. e.* as implied, rashly, inconsiderately, recklessly, wrongfully.

हाकमाल *sm* (حق काल H) A rightful possession, a thing to which the possessor or claimant has a just title. *Ex* हा पदार्थ तुला रस्त्यांत पडलेला सांपडला तरी काय झाले तो माझा हाकमाल आहे माझा मला याचा II बशीस कांहीं देणार होतां ते न खाल तर न या पण चाकरीचा पैसा तो तर माझा हाकमाल आहे तो मी नाही सोडणार

हाकहलाल *a* (हाल, A & حق A) Rightly and truly due or pertaining; th at law fully belongs to or is claimed by.

हाकार *sm* S (An imit. formation.) Calling, bawling or crying to.

हाग *sm* (हद S Root.) Ordure, excrement, (of man and beasts in general.)

हगभोक *sf* Violent purging and vomiting, (as under Cholera morbus &c.)

हगणे *v an* (हद S Root. Or, هگن, H) To discharge or void (excrement;) to dung. 2 To cast forth its mucus or gummy ooze;—the eye: to throw up dirt and filth;—the sea when troubled: to suffer, through the slackness of the pin, some of the flour to run out at the hole;—used of a grinding mill. There are many other and similar applications of this verb.

हगंदरी or **हगंदारी** *sf* (हग & दरी A ravine &c.) A place of general resort for the purpose of disburdening nature.

हगमुती *sf* See the word following.

हगमत *sf* (हगणे & मुतणे) Evacuation or urgent inclination to evacuate through both of the customary passages, (as through fright or intense pain.) *v* हुट, लाग

हगये *adv* (Vulgar.) Hither, here. 2 Now, presently.

हगरड *sf* (Fr हगणे) Looseness of bowels, flux, diarrhoea. 2 A heap or mass of ordure and filth.

हगरा *a* (Fr हगणे) That is ever and anon voiding excrement. 2 *fig.* Timid, fearful, whose courage frequently or readily fails; *a funkier.*

हगरी *sf* (Fr हगणे) A stool, raised seat, arrangement of stones &c, for the convenient disburdening of nature: the little frame, for this purpose, suspended from the side of a ship &c.

हगवण *sf* (Fr हगणे or هگوان, H) Looseness of bowels, constant calling to stool.

हगवणकर *sc* or **करी** *sm* One that is affected with diarrhoea or great looseness.

हगाड *sf* (Fr हगणे) A place of general resort for the purpose of disburdening nature.

हंगाम *sm* (هنگام, P) The season (as of the products of the earth;) the time at which any thing or business is most abundant or prevalent.

हंगामशीर *adv* In, at, during &c the season;—buying, selling &c.

हंगामा *sm* (هنگام, P) Uproar, tumult, hubbub, outcry, wild commotion or disturbance: an assault or attack, a setting upon with clamour and vociferation and furious manifestations. *Note.* The first clause or division of this sense is the more correct, the second, the more common. *Ex* गरिबावर हंगामा कशासाठीं करतां II त्याने मजवर हंगामा करून मला पाडले मग मुसक्या बांधल्या आणि घर लुटायला लागला. III जरीमरीने यदा फार गांवांत हंगामा केला 2 Applied also in the sense of Romps or boisterous sport.

हगिरडा *a* (Fr हगणे Or هگير, H) That is yet uncleaned after discharging the bowels. 2 *fig.* Unfinished, uncompleted, not yet brought to its finish or last polish;—a business or work: also, spoiled, marred, blasted, dished;—a business &c.

हगिरडामुतिरडा *a* (Fr हगणे & मुतणे) That has just been relieving nature, and is yet uncleaned.

हगोरमुतीर *a* (Lit. That is disburdening himself through both of the usual channels.) That is frightened out of his wits, that is in the uttermost consternation and confusion: also, that has lost self-government through racking pain.

हगुटणे *v intr* (Fr हगुट) To be under the urgency of the natural inclination to discharge the bowels; to be on the point of voiding. 2 *fig.* To be under the influence of excessive fright, to funk. 3 To be in a violent and needless hurry. *Said to a person in angry reproof.*

हगुरडा *a* The same with हगिरडा *qv.*

हगुट *sm* (Fr हगणे) Pressing inclination to stool; or the urged state therefrom. 2 Faeces as on the point of issue, or as just voided.

हगे or **हो** *adv* (Vulgar.) Hither, here, in this direction. 2 Now, presently.

हगेतंगे *sn* (Fr हगे by reduplic.) Irrelevant, evasive, shuffling speech; putting off, dallying &c. *v* करा लाव, मांड, 2 *adv* Irrelevantly &c, in an equivocating and shuffling or dallying manner.

हगेरा *a* (Fr हग) Befouled with ordure or excrement.

हगेरे *sn* (Fr हगेरा) A cloth befouled with ordure.

हगेला & **हगेले** The same respectively with हगेरा & हगेरे

हग्या *a* (Fr हगणे) That is sitting down in the act, or that is proceeding for the purpose, of exoneration. 2 That is reserved or kept expressly for the occasions of relieving nature;—a pair of shoes, a *tambya* &c.

हंचवंच *sn* (अहं S I, त्वं S Thou.) Thee-ing and thou-ing; addressing in the singular number and with anger or contempt.

हजबो *sf* (Or हसबो) A sort of double purse or moneybag, having the opening in the middle. Used to carry money across a horse &c.

हजर, हजरजबाब, हजरजामीन, हजरनीस, हजरबिगार &c. See the more correct form **हजीर**

हजाम *sm* (هجام, A Pronounced therefore *Hujam.*) A barber.

हजामत *sf* (هجامت, A) The business of a barber, shaving. 2 *fig.* Abusing coarsely and foully, or, rowing, wiggling, blowing up &c. 3 Fleecing, pilling, spoiling, stripping, making bare.

हजार *a* (هزار, P) Thousand, a thousand.

हजार पांच शें पाऊस पडणे *A phrase.* To fall lightly and scantily;—rain: to be a sprinkling or very light shower.

हजारा *sm* (هजारा, P) A term at the games with *Sonk-tya*. A throw with three dice of the number 9 or the number 7.

हजारो *sf* (, ,) P) A watering pot or other vessel pierced with many holes; a colander &c.

हजारोकारंजें *sn* A thousand-streamed jet d'eau; a fountain springing forth from a many-holed vent, like streams from a garden waterpot.

हजारोघर *sn* A house of a particular build or construction.

हजारोपान *sn* (A leaf of a thousand. Because such leaves are rare,) A term for a leaf (of Piper Betel, Ficus Indica &c,) which has on each side an indentation or sinking in the very middle.

हजारोमाड *sm* A cocoanut tree which bears annually about a thousand cocoanuts.

हजारों *a* (, ,) H *pl. of* ,) Thousands; multitudes, hosts, many.

हजारोंहजार *a* (, , & ,) H) Thousands and thousands, very many.

हजिरी, हजीर, हजीरजबाब, हजोरजबाबी, हजीरजामीन, हजोरनीस, हजोरबिगार, हजोरबिगारी, हजीरमजालस, हजीरी See these words under हाजिरी, हाजोर &c.

हजार *a* (Or हजार Fr ,) P) Thousand, a thousand.

हट *sm* (हट S) Obstinacy, stubbornness; obstinate retention of or insisting upon. 2 A grudge, a spite against. 3 (हट S) A market, a bazar; esp. a moveable market, a fair.

हटकणे *v tr* (, H) To bawl or call to; to challenge: also, to ask, enquire of, speak to, talk with.

हटकून *adv* (हट & कहून *prep*) Determinedly and in defiance or disregard of, with rash and unheeding purpose, wilfully and in spite of, maugre &c.

हटखोर *a* Obstinate, stubborn, perverse, piggish.

हटतट *sm* (हट & तट) Obstinate insisting upon and contending for, perverse squabbling and striving. *Ex* हटतटाने पटा रंगवूनि जटा धरिणी कां शिरीं सटाची उठावेव कां तरीं

हटणे *v intr* (, H) To recede, retire, step back. 2 *v tr* (Or अहाटणे) To bruise or mash (as boiled pulse &c with the back of a spoon.)

हटयोग *sm* Properly हटयोग *qv*.

हटवणे *v tr* (Active or causal of हटणे) To push back, or otherwise cause to retire or recede.

हटवाद *sm* Extreme obstinacy or stubbornness.

हटवादी *sc* (Fr हटवाद) Extremely obstinate or stubborn.

हटहटणे *v intr* C (Commonly हडहडणे) To be emaciated or reduced (through sickness &c.)

हटाऊ *a* (Fr हट A market.) Belonging to the bazar, i.e. low, base, ignoble, dirty &c. *Pr.* हटाऊ गुरु आणि भटाऊ (or शिटाऊ) चेला. The word is scarcely used but in the proverb.

हटात् *adv* S Forcibly, violently, by oppression &c.

हटेच *adv* (Fr हट) Determinedly and in defiance or disregard of, in spite of, wilfully and maugre. *Ex* नको जाऊं क्षणत असतां हटेच गेला

हट्ट *sm* (S) A market, a bazar; esp. a moveable market, a fair. 2 (हट S) Obstinacy, pertinaciousness.

हट्टविलासिनी *sf* (S) A wanton woman, exhibiting herself or sporting in public places; a courtesan or prostitute.

हट्टी *a* (Fr हट्ट) Obstinate, stubborn, perverse. 2 *sf* S A petty market or fair.

हट्ट *sm* (S) Obstinacy, stubbornness.

हट्टयोग *sm* (S) A mode of *Yogu* or abstract contemplation whilst suspending the breath. 2 Applied generally to modes of austere devotion; (as to the standing upon one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c.) It is thus opposed to राजयोग *qv*.

हड *sf* A kind of grass, the long and tough and thickly growing grass of tanks, ponds, ditches &c, pond-weed. 2 *ind.* A sound uttered in driving off a dog: or, in urging on a bullock &c.

हडकणे *v intr* To dry, to become dryish and crispish or light;—a wet cloth, a green stick &c. 2 *v tr* To strike smartly (with a particular instrument for this purpose, or with the hand,) in order to close, compress, make tight, fast, and compact, (a cloth on the loom, a mat, any plat, braid, or similar complexure.)

हडकी *sf* (Fr हाड) A small bone.

हडदा *sm* A clog, fetter, encumbrance, figuratively; any thing (as family, a service, a pressing occupation,) which embarrasses or impedes.

हडदे *sn* See the preceding word.

हडप *sn* A deposit in security of a payment due. The word seems to be especially used of a deposit in security for the payment of a toll or custom.

हडपणे *v tr* To fan, flap, winnow, (fire, grain &c.)

हडपा *sm* A large chest or box. 2 A shutter or closing door over the mouth of a staircase. 3 A sort of cupboard or recess with shutters in the wall.

हडबड *sf* (Poetry. Or , H) Confusion, hurry and hubbub, tumult, uproar. *Ex* एक म्हणती घरा घरा हडबड झाली वीरां

हडबडणे *v intr* (Fr हडबड, Or , H) To be hurried and confused through a tumult or outcry. 2 To be fidgety and restless;—a child &c.

हडबडावणे *v tr uncom.* (Fr हड!) To hoot off; or to flout, scoff, reject contemptuously.

हडवंग *sm* Strife, angry rivalry, envious or jealous conflict, with.

हडवंगणे *v intr C* To be emaciated or reduced (through sickness &c.)

हडवणे *v tr C* To pull down, to force downwards or to incline by pulling or by applying pressure from below, (the branch of a tree, a man's neck, or a thing generally.)

हडवांगणे *v intr C* (Or **हडवंगणे**) To be emaciated, macerated, wasted.

हडवैर *sn* (**हाड & वैर**) A deadly or mortal hatred.

हडसणी *sf* Verbal of **हडसणे** *qv infra*. 2 A sort of comb or a piece of wood, used to close or condense the texture (of a cloth upon the loom, of a bamboo mat &c.)

हडसणे *v tr* (*Fr* **हड S?** To treat violently.) To pull suddenly and smartly, to pluck with a quick and nimble action, to jerk, twitch &c. 2 To pull or draw smartly and forcibly in order to tighten, (a bundle, a package &c.) Used singly, or in construction with the verb **बांधणे**, as **हडसून बांधणे** 3 To jerk on the loom; to shake or strike with a brisk rap or stroke; to jog, or dash with a shock upon the ground; (a web or stretched cloth, a bamboo mat in making it, a sack or measure filled with meal, sugar &c;—in order to compress, condense, close, make compact and firm.) 4 To strike smartly down (upon the counter or shop-board) a piece of cloth, in delivering it over to the purchaser; uttering a few words expressive of desire that the article may be blessed to him. A well known practice of Cloth-dealers. 5 To enjoin or charge strictly and peremptorily; to speak to with emphatic re-iteration, in order to impress. 6 To winnow (grain, by letting it fall from a height in the wind.)

हडहड *ind* A sound uttered in driving off a dog. 2 *sf* The scoffs and scoutings, hootings, floutings, rebuffs, and contumelies (of the world &c.) *Ex* भिकारी पडले आतां लोकांची हडहड सोसणे प्राप्त आहे. Hence, The wearisome wandering (of a beggar &c.) the encountering continually of scornful or contemptuous rejection. *Ex* पोटासाठीं मला हडहड करावी लागती II आतां क्षातारपण झाले ही हडहड सोसवेना or होईना

हडहड करणे To flout, jerk, reject contemptuously.

हडहडणे *v intr* To be wasted and shrunken (through disease, fasting &c.)

हडहडावणे *v tr* (*Fr* **हड !**) To hoot off; or to flout, scout, reject contemptuously.

हडहडीत *a* (*Fr* **हडहडणे**) Wasted and shrunken (through disease, fasting &c.)

हडळ & हडळी *sf* A female goblin or ghost. See particularly under **जखीण**

हंडा *sm* (**हंड S through** | **ہنڈ** H) A cooking pot or open-mouthed metal vessel more generally. 2 A sort of petticoat.

हडि *ind* A sound uttered in driving off a dog.

हंडी *sf* (*S Or, Fr* **ہنڈی** H) A small cooking pot, or similar metal or earthen vessel for other purpose. A few compounds are in use: as **दह्यांडी उकडहंडी** &c. 2 (From the resemblance in shape.) A hanging lamp. **डाईवर हंडी फोडणे** (& *neut.* **फुटणे**) To lay upon the head of an innocent person the blame and burden (of any evil deed, public misfortune &c.)

हंडीवाग *sm* (**ہنڈی** H) A significant term for a child &c, that is ever in the kitchen and amongst the pots, anticipating his dinner. 2 A term for the scoffer or fun-maker of a party of conjurers or mountebanks, the Jack-pudding or Zany. 3 Hence, Applied to a pert and forward boy.

हंडीमडकी *sf* An indefinite or unspecific term for a cooking pot or other vessel (metal or earthen.)

हडक *sn* (*Fr* **हाड**) A small bone; or a bone generally in contemptuous or careless speech.

हंडेभांडे & हंडेमडके *sn* Indefinite or general terms for a cooking pot or other and similar vessel (metal or earthen.)

हंडेसाडी *sf* A sort of saree or petticoat.

हड्या *ind* The sound uttered in driving off crows or a crow.

हड्यावर्ण *sm* (**हाड & वर्ण**) A deep seated ulcer, often attended with caries or exfoliation of the bone.

हणगे *sn C* (Or **हणगे**) A bamboo bowl or basket of a particular shape and size.

हणगीवा *sm* A familiar appellation of the monkey-god *Hunoman*.

हणगीवा करणे (**कोणहारकास**) To excite and push forward a person to do what his own stupidity or timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

हणणे *v tr* (**हनन or हन् S**) To strike, beat, hit. 2 To cut up, slash through, chop, cut. 3 To kill.

हणमंत *sm* (*Corr.* from **हनुमान्**) The monkey-god *Hunoman*.

हणवटली *sf* (*Properly* **हनुवटी**) The chin.

हणवटी *sf* (*Properly* **हनुवटी**) The chin.

हणवणे *v tr* (*Misused for* **हणणे**) To strike, beat, hit.

हणवंत & हणुमंत *sm* (*Corr.* from **हनुमान्**) The monkey-god *Hunoman*.

हण *sf* (**हनु S**) The chin.

हत *a* (**S**) Struck, hit. 2 Killed. 3 *fig.* Struck, blasted, marred, destroyed &c. In this sense the word forms numerous and useful compounds: as **हतचेतन्य** Deprived of sensation or life. **हतज्ञान**, **हतज्ज्ञा**, **हतदैव**, **हतभाग्य**, **हतवीर्य**, **हतश्री**, **हताश्र**, **हतैश्वर्य**, &c &c. Of these, some will occur in order. 4 The form of the word **हात** (Hand) in composition. Numerous examples occur in order.

हतकरवत *sm* A hand-saw.

हत्करवती *sf* (*Dimin. of* हत्करवत्) A small hand-saw.
 हतगा *sm* (*Or* हद्गा) A flower-tree, *Æschynomene grandiflora*.
 हतखंड, हतखंडा, हतखंडणी, हतखुरपा, हतगुण, हतघाई, हतचरक, हतचलाखी, हतचाळा, हतचिटो *or* ठो *or* डो, हतझोबी, हतणी. *These compounds are more commonly written under हात. See हातखंड &c.*
 हतदैव *a* (*S* हत Stricken, blasted &c, दैव Destiny.) Ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless.
 हतधोडा, हतनळा, हतपा, हतपाणी, हतपान्हा, हतपिटो. *These compounds are more commonly written under हात. See हातधोडा &c.*
 हतभाग्य *a* (*S* हत Blasted, भाग्य Fortune.) Of blasted fortune or destiny; *or simply*, Ill-starred, ill-fated, unfortunate.
 हतभाता *sm* (*Or* हातभाता) A hand-bellows.
 हतभुरकणा & हतभुरका *a* (*Or* हातभुरकणा &c.) That must be or may be eaten by being sucked or supped off the hand with a flurrying noise;—certain liquid preparations of food.
 हतभुरकणे & हतभुरके *sn* (*Or* हातभुरकणे &c.) Any liquid preparation of food that is supped off the hand with a flurrying sound.
 हतरणे *v tr* (*Properly* अंथरणे) To spread (a carpet, cloth &c.) 2 To cover over by spreading.
 हतरवी *sf* (*Or* हातरवी) A hand-churning staff.
 हतरहाट *sm* (*Or* हातरहाट) A hand-waterwheel.
 हतरी *sf* (*Properly* अंथरी) Matting or a mat in general; any thing to spread or lay out.
 हतहमाल *sm* (*Or* हातरमाल) A pocket handkerchief. 2 A small budget or bag of papers of accounts: *or*, the little bundle of business-papers which is daily taken in hand to be attended to.
 हतरुड *sn* A contemptuous form of the word हत्ती (An elephant.)
 हतरुण *sn* (*Properly* अंथरुन) Matting, carpeting, bedding, any mat, cloth &c, used to sleep, lie, or sit on.
 हतलावणी, हतलावा, हतवटी, हतवडा, हतवडी, हतवल्हे, हतवळा. *More commonly written हातलावणी &c.*
 हतवोर्य *a* (*S*) That has lost his virility or its virtue, vigour, potency, power, excellent quality;—a man or animal, a medicine, drug, herb &c.
 हतश्री *a* (*S*) Of whom the fortune or prosperity is blasted; reduced to wretchedness or indigence.
 हतशिंपणे, हतसर, हतसारवण, हतसुख. *More commonly written हातशिंपणे &c.*
 हता *a* *S* That strikes or hits. 2 That kills.
 हताखाली, हतानिराळा, हताफळी, हतविगळा, हतासरसा. *More commonly written हाताखाली &c.*

हताश *a* *S* (हत & आशा) Of whom the hope is destroyed; disappointed, desponding, despairing.
 हताळ *a* (*Fr* हात) That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon (things that fall or lie in his way;) that has a hand itching to steal.
 हताळणे *v tr* (*Fr* हात) To handle roughly and disorderingly, to press and squeeze so as to crush, crumple, ruffle &c. 2 *uncom.* To snatch up thievishly, to lay thievish hand upon.
 हतेर *sn* (ہتیر H) An instrument, implement, tool, weapon.
 हतेरबंद *a* (ہتیر بند H) That is accoutred or armed.
 हतोटी *sf* (*Or* हतवटी) Skill of hand, dexterity, masterliness of execution or performance. 2 Style, manner (of doing, speaking &c) appropriate or peculiar.
 हतोडा *sm* (ہتوڑا H) A large hammer.
 हतोडी *sf* (ہتوڑی H) A small hammer.
 हतोपा *sm* (*Better* हातपा) The arm of a coat, shirt, *ungru-k, ha* &c.
 हतोफळी *sf* Close quarters (in fighting or contending,) fist-cuffs, or angry wrestling or pulling.
 हतोहात & हतोहाती *adv* (*Or* हातोहात) From hand to hand;—tossing, passing, giving &c. *See* हातोहात
 हतोळा *sm* (*Or* हतवळा) Skill of hand, dexterity, expertness, masterliness of execution or performance.
 हत् *ind* An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast &c. *Hence*, An interjection generally of contemptuous or angry reproof or repression. *Ex* हत् वेडझवो असें बोळू नको, हत् त्याचारे &c.
 हत्ता *sm* (*Fr* हात) A stone, or a small piece of wood &c, held in the hand during the performance of that exercise of the gymnasium called दंड
 हत्ती *sm* (हत्ती S) An elephant. *Pr.* हत्तीचे दाखवायाचे दांत वेगळे आणि खावयाचे वेगळे 2 The name of the thirteenth *nuksutru* or lunar mansion.
 हत्तीवर बसणे To be drunk or under exhilaration from drinking.
 हत्तीचापाय *sm* (An elephant's foot.) A term for any person, country, employment, office, estate &c, through the munificence of whom, or the richness, lucrativeness, opulence &c, of which, people are maintained in affluence or comfort.
 हत्तीचंमडे *sn* (The carcass of an elephant.) A term for an extensive, unwieldy, and unmanageable business or concern; for any great, laborious, painful &c work.
 हत्तीमहाल *sm* (ہتھی کا محل H) The place at which an elephant is tied up.
 हत्या *sf* (*S*) Murder; killing in general, but understood only of that killing which is viewed as criminal. 2 A term of reviling for a starveling or lean and meagre man or beast.

हत्याण *sn* Heat, or desire of the male, (in mares or she-
asses.)

हत्याण करणे *or* हत्याणास येणे To be in or get into heat;—a
mare or she-ass.

हत्यार *sn* (*هتیار* H) An instrument, implement, tool,
weapon.

हत्यारबंद *a* (*هتیار بند* H) That is accoutred or armed.

हत्यारा *a* (हत्याकार S) That murders or kills. Usually in
compos. as बाळहत्यारा, ब्रम्हहत्यारा, गोहत्यारा, स्त्रीहत्यारा

हद्द *sf* (*हद्द* Better *हद्द*) A limit, border, bound.

हद्दगा *sm* A flower-tree, *Aeschynomene grandiflora*.

हद्दरणे *v intr* To tremble, vibrate, shake tremulously, be
agitated as from a shock or concussion.

हद्दहद्दणे *v intr* To tremble or shake tremulously, as from
a shock or blow. 2 *fig.* To be knocked up or enfeebled
through many troubles and cares.

हद्द *sf* (*हद्द* A) A limit, border, boundary, bound.

हन्नन *sn* (S) Striking, beating, hitting. 2 Slashing, chop-
ping, cutting. 3 Killing.

हन्ननीय *a* S Worthy to be killed or beaten; that is to be
killed or beaten.

हन्नवट *sm* A particular ornament for the feet (of females.)

हन्नवटी *sf* (*हनु* S) The chin.

हनु *sf* S The chin.

हनुमज्जयंतो *sf* (S *हनुमत्* & *जयंतो*) The birthday of *Hunco-*
man, the day of full moon of the month चैत्र

हनुमंत *sm* From the following word, which See. Pr. स्वर्ण
पुढे दिवटी हनुमंतापुढे कोण्हाटे

हनुमान् *or* हनुमान् *sm* (S) The monkey chief *Hunooman*,
the son of the wind, and the friend, ally, and spy of *Ramu-*
chundru in his invasion of *Lunka*.

हनुवटी *sf* (*हनु* S) The chin.

हपका *sm* (*Or* अपका) A smart dash of water, milk &c,
with the hand, (as over a culinary preparation on the fire.)
v मार, टाक, दे.

हपटणे *v c & n* (*Better* अपटणे) To dash against. 2 *fig.*
To beat, foil, worst, (in argument &c.)

हपशी *sm* (*حېشى* A) An Abyssinian.

हपसाण *sn* (*Fr* हपशी) The country of the *Caffres* in the
Southern *Konkun*; also, the rule or sway there of this people.

हपसाणी *a* (*Fr* हपसाण) Belonging or relating to the coun-
try, rule &c, of the *Caffre* people in the Southern *Konkun*.

हपाप *sm* (*हा* Alas! ah! पाप Sin, wickedness &c.) An
execration or imprecation wrung from, or vented by, an
oppressed person. *v* घे, दे &c. *Ex* उगींच प्रजांला दुःख देऊन
कां हपाप घेतोस II माझे हपाप तुला भोंवतील

Pr. हपापाचा मातृगपापां जातो Wealth acquired through
extortion and oppression is consumed prodigally or lost
rapidly. (Like the Persian *مال مفت و ل بی رحم*)

हप्ता *sm* (*هفته* P A week.) A stated or fixed peri-
od at which a portion of a sum due is to be paid: also, the por-
tion so paid, an instalment.

हप्तेबंदी *sf* (*هفته بندی* P) Settlement for the payment
of a sum by instalments.

हवकणे *v tr* (*Fr* हवका) To shock, jog, jolt.

हवका *sm* A shock, jolt, jog, concussion. *v* बस *Ex* गाद्यावर
बसून चालले छानजे अंगास हवके बसतात 2 (*Or* हपका) A
smart dash of water &c with the hand, (as over a culinary
preparation on the fire.) *v* मार, दे, टाक

हंवरडा *sm* The lowing of a bull, cow &c.

हंवरणे *v intr* To low;—a bull, cow &c.

हंवरातुंवरी *sf* *Better* हमरातुमरी *qv.*

हवशी, हवसाण, हवसाणी, *Or* हपशी &c, *qv.*

हंवा *adv* Imit. of the lowing of a cow &c. 2 *sf* (*In nursery*
language.) A cow, bull &c, a lowing animal.

हंवां *adv* Imit. of the lowing of a cow &c.

हंवारडा *sm* The lowing of a bull, cow &c.

हंवारणे *v intr* To low;—a bull, cow &c.

हंवेतुंवे *sfu* (*هم بی تم بی* H) Thou-ing and thee-ing, an-
gry or contemptuous speech, sharp language.

हंवेलंडो *sf* (*Also* हलवेनंडो) A distressful condition, a
pickle, plight, pretty trim, sad mess &c.

हमखास *adv* (*عام & خاص* A) Publicly and privately,
before, for, with &c, all persons high and low, great and
small. *Ex* मो हमखास रुपये दिहे आणि तो नाही छानतो II
अडव्या वेळेस कोणही कम जाजती देऊ पण हमखास दर छानाल
तर बारा रुपये खंडी आहे 2 Positively, assuredly, most cer-
tainly, without fail &c. *Note.* This word is much misused by
the people; and the literal signification of it seems wholly
unknown to them.

हमजात *sf* (*هم* P Together, जात Caste.) Assembly to-
gether of all classes and descriptions of people; a pro-
miscuous multitude. *Ex* ऐसे हमजात मिळाली कोण कोणाला
पुसतो II यज्ञकर्मासध्ये हमजात मिळून फळ नाही

हमरस्ता *sm* (*عام* A. Public, or *هم* P. All, & *رست* P.
Road. *Or* *مسار*) The public road, the high way.

हमरहा *sm* (*عام* *or* *هم* & *راه* *Or* *همراه* P) See the pre-
ceding word.

हमरातुमरी *or* हमरीतुमरी *sf* (*هم ري تم ري* H.)
Thou-ing and thee-ing, sharp and petulant or con-
temptuous language; bandying of angry speeches.

हमरु *sm* A cloth of a particular sort.

हंसा *adv & sf* The same with हंवा *qv*.

हमाम *sm* (*حمام* H for *م* P) A mortar.

हमामखाना *sm* (*حمام* A & *خانه* P) A bath, a bathing place.

हमामदस्ता *sm* (*مستد* & *م* P) A pestle and mortar.

हमामा *sm* A particular play amongst cowherd-children.
2 *fig.* Romps, riotous or boisterous sport.

हमाल *sm* (*حامل* A) A bearer (of a palanquin, dooley &c.) 2 A carrier of burdens.

हमाली *sf* (*حالی* H) The business of a हमाल *qv supra*.
2 The pay, wages, or hire of a हमाल

हमिणी *sf* (*همیانی* P) A long narrow money-bag or purse.
2 Applied to the preparation of food called कोडबोले *qv*.

हमी *sf* (*حामी* A) Assurance, the confirmation or ratification (to an engagement) afforded by a third person's pledging himself to the fulfilment of it.

हमीटमी *sf* (From the preceding word by reduplication.) Assurance or confirmation *generally*.

हमीदाद *sc* (*हमी* & *दार*) A person that affords the security or satisfaction stated under हमी *qv*.

हमीर *sm* A variation of the musical mode called कल्याण

हमीश *adv* (*Properly हमेशा*) Always, ever.

हमेणी *sf* The same with हमिणी *qv*.

हमेश or हमेशा *adv* (*هميشه* P) Always, ever, perpetually.

हमाल & हमाली See हमाल & हमाली

हय *sm* S A horse.

हयकोल *sm* (*هیکل* A) A particular ornament worn around the neck, (esp. by females.)

हयगई, हयगय, हयगयी *sf* Negligence, carelessness, unconcernedness; indifference or coolness of regard, or the slackness of action its consequent: *also*, dilatoriness, procrastination, delaying, dallying, dawdling, or postponing quality. *Ex* सत्कर्माविषयी हयगई करुं नये आयुष्य थोडे आहे II परोपकार परमार्थसाधन इत्यादि पुण्यकर्माविषयी हयगई केत्यास पाप वाढते III लिहिण्याविषयी हयगई करुं नको लवकर अटप IV पाण्याचे हयगईमुळे झाड वाळले V घोद्याचे पोटाची हयगई केत्यास घोडा वाळेल

हयता *demonstr. pron* R (*हा & ते* This is he. This one! He yonder!) He or that yonder. *Ex* याची मी तुला गोष्ट नाहीं सांगितली हयता शेवटास बसला आहे तो त्याची गोष्ट 2 As from the pronoun तो arise तिकडचा, तिकडे, तसा, तेवढा, तेथे &c; so, in like manner, from हय are formed हयतिकडचा, हय तिकडे, हयतसा, हयतेवढा, &c; and with correspondent variation of sense.

हयराण *a* (*حیران* A) Perturbed, disturbed, discomposed, distressed, disordered through sickness, pain, fatigue, or mental affliction,

हयराणगत *sf* (*हयराण & गत*) Distressful or afflicting condition, state of disease, pain &c, productive of perturbation or disorder.

हयराणी *sf* (*حیرانی* H from *حیران* A) Perturbation, discomposure, distress, disquietude, troubled, harassed, or wearied state.

हयवान *smfn* (*حیوان* A) An animal, an animate being in general.) An animal. Generally understood of a beast or other irrational animal; and applied, revilingly, to a human being.

हयहाय & हयहय *Usually* हायहाय & हायहय

हयासआणणे (*A phrase from हाय interj. & आणणे*) To exhaust, spend, knock up, reduce to extremity of weariness and weakness. *Ex* या दुखण्याने मला हयास आणले हयास येणे To be exhausted, spent, tired out, done up, be utterly worn and wasted. *Ex* या कामासुळे मी हयास आलो

हयासा *sm* The strap or leather-end which is attached to a saddle-girth.

हर *sm* (*S*) A name of Shiwu or Muhadewu. 2 *a* That seizes, takes away, carries off. *Used mostly in compos. as* धनहर, कीर्तिहर, सुखहर, दुःखहर, यशहर, कफहर, पित्तहर, वातहर, ज्वरहर, A thief, robber, rogue &c. 3 *In Arithmetic.* That divides, the divisor. 4 *a* (*P*) Every. It is used freely with words: *as*, हर घडी, हर वखत, हर रखा, हर गांव, हर जागा &c. In some of the instances of the use of this word the sense seems to be slightly different from that given here. Such instances will be found in their order.

हरउपाय *sm* Every remedy or measure, every expedient, device, resource, means &c, of whatever sort: *or*, all remedies, resources, devices, measures &c. The word is esp. used *plurally*.

हरएक *a* (*ہر ایک* P) Every one.

हरक *a* S That takes away or seizes. 2 *sm* A thief, rogue, knave &c.

हरकत *sf* (*حرکت* A) Opposition, hinderance; opposing or obstructive procedure, or any measure or act in stoppage or prevention. *v* कर, *Note.* The sense of the word is *action* or *motion*, the popular apprehension of it is *improper action*, and, especially, that impropriety of action or conduct which consists in Hesitating, scrupling, demurring, declining, starting difficulties, raising objections, creating obstacles; *or*, in Interrupting or preventing, by untoward doings, the regular and smoothly flowing process or course.

हरकतखोर *sc* (*حرکت* A & *خور* P) One that opposes, obstructs, hinders &c. See the noun above.

हरकती *a* (*Fr हरकत*) See the preceding word.

हरकल *sm* & हरकल पटणो *sf* A kind of rice.

हरकसबो *sc* (*ہر کسبہ* H) A person of many crafts or arts, a Jack of all trades. 2 (*Used for हरकामो*) One ready to

perform every job or piece of work which he may be required to do.

हरकाम *sm* (हर & काम) Every or any work or business, every or any work or job that may arise to be performed.

हरकामी *sc* (Fr हरकाम) One ready to perform every job or piece of work which he may be required to do. 2 A fellow able to do any or every work or business, a chap that can turn his hand to any and every thing. 3 An article or thing useful in numberless respects.

हरकाम्या *a* See the preceding word esp. in the two first senses.

हरकारा *sm* (हरکار P) A messenger, a courier, a *hir-carrah*.

हरकी *sf* (Fr हर्ष Joy, delight.) Money paid, in token of his gratification, by the successful suitor or litigant, to the Court which has decided his cause. 2 Money paid to the finder and restorer of a lost article; or given away generally (as to the people of one's household) upon occasions of sudden gain, unexpected visit from a friend, or occurrence of other joy-exciting matter.

हरकेंड *sn* R (हरिक & केंड) Hollow grains of *Hureek*, (*Paspalum frumentaceum*.)

हरकेण *sn* C (हरिक & दण) The straw or culms of the grain *Hureek*.

हरकोण्ही *pron*. Every one or any one; any one whosoever.

हरकोल *sm* (Or हरकल) A kind of rice.

हरघडो *adv* Every hour or moment, continually, constantly.

हरजिनशी *or* **सी** *a* (Fr हरजिनस) Of every kind or sort. *Ex* त्याचे दुकानीं लाहान मोठे मोठे अंबट असे हरजिनशी अंबे आहेत II हरजिनशी लिहिजे लिहावे लागते

हरजिनस *sm* (جنس P) Goods or commodities of all kinds and so *rts*, miscellaneous wares or merchandize.

हरडा *sm* (Or हरिडा, Fr हरीतकी S) A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic Myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*. 2 Applied, from the similarity of the form of the fruit, to the bowl of a ladle, the tuft or bunch at the end of a flagstaff &c.

हरडो *sf* R Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender.

हरण *sn* (S) Seizing, taking away forcibly. 2 Removing, carrying or bearing off, (as of pain, disease, sin, trouble &c.) In this sense, usually in compos. as पापहरण, दुःखहरण, दोषहरण, &c. 3 *smn* (हरिण S) An antelope, a deer. 4 *sf* A doe. 5 (H) An anvil.

हरणकाळजी *sf* Regret or sorrow for a thing stolen or lost.

हरणटोळ *sf* A venomous creature of the serpent kind.

हरणवेल *sf* A creeping plant, *Poedaria foetida*.

हरणी *sf* (हरिणी S) A doe.

हरणे *tr* (हरण S) To take away, to seize and bear off

forcibly or wrongfully. 2 To remove, carry off or away (pain, sin, trouble, affliction, calamity, blame, distress, disease &c.) 3 To win, *i. e.* to bear off (as a prize.) *Ex* त्याने पहिल्या डावास भर रुपये मांडले ते त्यां हरले 4 *v intr* To lose, to fail, (in a battle or fight, a game or play, an argument, a suit &c:) also, to fail, miss, miscarry, fall abortive or unavailing;—wisdom, ingenuity, ability, an effort, attempt, expedient. In the first clause of this sense, the verb, though intransitive, may sometimes seem to take an object; but the word, which it assumes into construction, marks, not the *object* of its action, but rather the occasion, instance, bearing, respect &c. *Ex* सी वाद हरला, खेळ, बाजी, रपया, पण &c. हरला

हरतहा *sf* (हरत P) Every way and manner. The word is most ly used *plurally*, and thus it will signify All manners and methods, all schemes, devices, contrivances, modes of effecting or accomplishing.

हरताळ *sfm* (हरिताळ S) Yellow orpiment, a sulphuret of arsenic.

बाजारांत हरताळ पाडणे To shut up their shops and suspend business;—the people of a bazar &c, as in consequence of hostile irruption, domestic oppression &c.

हरताळ पडणे (कोण्ही एक पदार्थाची) To become exceedingly rare or scarce;—an article or thing.

हरताळका *sfm* (Corr. from हरिताळिका) Yellow orpiment.

हरदमख्याल *sm* (روم خیال P Lit. A new fancy, whim, or thought every mom sent. But the origin or composition, and thus the true meaning, of the compound being unknown, the popular apprehension in *Murat, hee* is as follows below.) Schemes, expedients, and contrivances, endlessly diversified; countless and ever-varying plots, projects, shifts, devices, speculations, enterprises, adventures, efforts, (as in pursuit of the means of subsistence; in accomplishment of an object &c.) *Used plurally*. *Ex* उदरनिर्वाहार्थ हरदमख्याल करावे लागतात II हरदमख्याल करून त्याने लग्न केले 2 Inventiveness, ingeniousness, fertility in resources, shifts, and expedients. In this sense the word is singular. *Ex* त्याचे अंगीं हरदमख्याल नाहीं असला एकमार्गी काय उपयोगी

हरदमख्याली *a* (روم خیالی H) Wildly speculative and enterprising, busy, bustling, full of schemes and shifts, devices and projects.

हरदावळ *sf* (हरदावर्त S through H) A particular blemish in horses. It consists in a curling lock of hair on the breast. It is considered as unlucky for the rider.

हरदाशी *or* **सी** *a* (Fr हरिदास) Belonging or relating to a *Huridas*;—dress, intonation, musical instrument &c.

हरदास *sm* (Properly हरिदास) A celebrator of the praises of the Deity in his incarnations. He performs *Kut, ha's* &c, relating the marvellous exploits of gods and heroes with music and chanting.

हरदू *a* (दु P) The two, both, each of two. The word

seldom occurs but in notes or official writings. 2 *sf* A term at cards.

हरद्व *sn* (*Corr. from हार्द S*) Meaning, mind, intent, design or drift of the mind: *also*, the scope, purport, or significance, of a speech, a sentence, an action &c.

हरप *sm* (*Better हरफ*) A letter of the Alphabet. See **हर्फ**

हरपणे *v intr* (*Fr हरणे*) To be lost or missing. 2 *v tr* To lose, mislay, misplace.

हरपररेवडी *sf* (*हरिपवेरी S through* **हरिपवेरी** or **हरिपवेरी** H) A tree and its fruit, *Averrhoa acida*. *Linn. Cicca disticha. Gmel. Phyllanthus chermela. Roxb. Chillie millie.*

हरप्रयत्न *sm* (*P & प्रयत्न S*) Every effort and exertion, every *imaginable* measure, means, scheme, contrivance &c, (as adopted in order to accomplish or effect:) *or*, all efforts and endeavors &c. The word is *esp.* used *plurally*.

हरप्रेत *sm* See the preceding and more correct word.

हरफ *sm* (**حرف** A) A letter of the Alphabet. *Note.* As the word is foreign, the application of it is *especially* to the letters of the Arabic or Persian alphabet.

हरवटणे *v intr* C To be besmeared or bedaubed;—the hands, a vessel &c, with mud, paste, flour &c.

हरवरा *sm* See the word following.

हरभरा *sm* (**हर** Name of *Shiwu*, and **भरणे** To fill. Supposed to be full of the deity.) A grain, *Gram*, *Cicer arietinum*. *Note.* This word, like **तांदूळ**, **गन्ध**, and others of this class, is used in this (*viz.* the singular) number, when simple designation or mention of the grain is intended; but, otherwise, *i.e.* when any heap or collection of it, *as such*, is to be spoken of, or any quantity is to be bought, sold, used &c, it is put into the plural number:—and then, of course, **हरभरा** will signify “A grain of gram.”

हरभास *a* (*P* Every, **हरभास** A Valour, virtue.) Knowing and clever, that knows or is expert at many things, variously gifted.

हरभांस *a* See the preceding word. 2 Of every species and sort, of all kinds and varieties, manifold, multifarious &c.

हरयुक्ति *sf* (*P* Every, & **युक्ति** S) Every device and invention, every expedient, contrivance, and ingenious measure, (as resorted to or employed for the accomplishment of an object:) *or*, all devices and inventions &c. The word is *esp.* used in the *plural*.

हरला *sm* R A stream or little current of water in the rainy season: *also*, the channel or course of it.

हरवख्त *adv* (**وقت** P) Every time, every hour or moment, continually, constantly, reiteratedly.

हरवणे *v tr* (*Active or causal of हरणे*) To lose, cast away, deprive one's self of, (money, property, reputation, health, virtue, honour &c.) 2 To cause to lose, occasion (another) to sustain the loss of; to take away from, to deprive of: *also*, to overcome, defeat, (an opponent in argument, fight, play.)

हरवार & हरवाल *a* (*Or अरवाल or अरवार*) Light, soft, rich and friable;—certain preparations of flour and butter.

हरहमेश *or शा* *adv* (**हर** & **हमेश** P) Always, ever.

हरहरमहादेव An invocation or ejaculation consisting in **हर** reiterated, and **महादेव**, (both words, names of the god *Shiwu*) indicative of ardour or eagerness, and uttered by troops on making the onset, by a company on attacking a feast &c, &c. 2 (Used as a noun, and in the *masculine* gender.) Sudden and complete destruction, discomfiture, or ruin, (as occurring to any person or thing.) *v* **हरा**

हरजनर *or हरजनर* *sm* (*P & हरजनर* P) Every art and shrewd contrivance or measure, every power of skill or cunning, (as adopted by or as existing in:) *or*, all arts and ingenuities &c. The word is *esp.* used in the *plural*.

हरजनरी *a* (**हरजनरी** H) That is accomplished in all arts and cunning contrivances; clever, knowing, ingenious.

हरळ *sm* A long and narrow hole, (as dug in gardens to plant or sow in;) a trench, a furrow.

हरळा *sm* (*Or हरला*) A stream or little current of water in the rainy season, a rillet or rill: *also*, the channel or course of it.

हरली *sf* (**हरली** H) A kind of grass. 2 (*Vulgar for* **अरोली**) A loud cry, a roaring or bawling out (as in distress.) *v* **फोड, मार**

हरलीची मुळी *sf* (*Lit.* A root or fibre of the root of the grass **हरली**. Because this grass, though cut clean to the ground and removed in appearance altogether, by being rubbed up with its roots, still continues to shoot out from the few ramifications remaining, and at length to flourish as at first.) A term for a hardy and enduring race, tribe, order &c, that, surviving all persecutions and disasters, has ever some standing and thriving representative;—for an individual, of whom, with whatever arts and efforts, the ousting from his estate, office &c, cannot be effected;—for a deeply seated or widely spread disease (*ex. gr.* The *Polypus*;) that, howsoever repressed, is again and again shewing itself under some or other form;—for &c, &c.

हरा *sm* A large basket of a particular form, made of bamboo slips.

हराम *a* (**हराम** A) Unlawful, irregular, iniquitous, wicked, wrong. *Used of persons and actions.* 2 Unlawful or forbidden;—an article of food.

हरामाचा That is iniquitously acquired or obtained;—money &c.

हरामखोर *sc* (*حرام خور* P) A wicked or bad doer. 2 One that eats forbidden articles of food.

हरामखोरी *sf* (*حرام خوری* P) The doing of unlawful or improper actions. 2 The eating of forbidden articles of food. 3 The making of illicit gains, speculation &c.

हरामजादा *a* (*حرام زاد* P Lit. Base born.) Roguish, knavish, scampish, rascally, villanous.

हरामी *a* (*حामी* from *حرام* A) Knaveish, roguish, villanous, vile, base. (*Freely used of men and beasts, (as, " Wicked, vitious, vile &c."*)

हराश or **हरास** *sm* (*Corr. from ह्रास* S) Loss, detriment.

हराशकाळ or **हरासकाळ** *sm* (*Properly ह्रासकाळ*) Adverse time or season; declining or sinking days.

हरि *sm* (S) A name of *Vishnoo*, or, as considered to be the same deity, of *Krishnu*. 2 In *Sanskrit*, and, accordingly, in old *Prakrit* books, the word signifies, A horse. A lion. An ape. A frog. The sun. The god *Indru*. The god *Yumu*. Air or wind. The moon. A ray of light. A parrot. A snake. One of the nine *Wurshu's* or divisions of the known continent. &c. &c.

हरिचंदन *sm* S A yellow and fragrant sort of sandal wood.

हरिण *sm* (S) An antelope, a deer, a buck. 2 A minor division of the world, identified, by Wilford, with *Ranch* or *Madagascar*.

हरिणी *sf* (S) A doe. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which womankind is divided. It is the same with the *चिन्विणी* *qv*. 3 A form of metre.

हरित *a* S Green, of a green colour.

हरिताल *smn* (S) Yellow orpiment.

हरितालिका *sf* (S) Bent grass, *Panicum dactylon*. 2 An image of the *Dewee* made and worshipped on the third of the waxing moon of *Bhadrapada*: and, hence, that day. 2 Yellow orpiment.

हरिताली *sf* S Bent grass, *Panicum dactylon*.

हरिदास *sm* (S) A worshipper of *हरि* or *Vishnoo*. 2 A celebrator of the praises of the Deity in his incarnations. He performs *Kut,ha's* &c, relating the marvellous exploits of gods and heroes with music and chanting.

हरिदिनी *sf* (*हरि & दिन* A day of *Huri* or *Vishnoo*. A term for the *Ekadushee* or eleventh day of the waxing or waning moon.

हरिद्र *sn* (*Corr. from हार्द* S) Meaning, mind, mental intention.

हरिद्रा *sf* (S) Turmeric, (the plant or the root,) *Curcuma longa*.

हरिद्राराग *a* S (Of the Turmeric colour, in opp. to नील राग Sapphire colour, or true blue.) Fickle, capricious, unsteady in affection or attachment,

हरिद्वार *sn* (S The road to *Vishnoo* or *Vishnoo's* heaven.) The town *Haridwar*, where the Ganges descends into the level land of *Hindoostan*.

हरिन्मणि *sm* S (The green gem.) The Emerald.

हरिपद *sn* S The vernal equinox.

हरिवर्ष *sn* S A division of the known continent,—the country between the *Nishad,ha* and *Himacuta* mountains.

हरिवासर *sm* (S A day of *हरि* or *विष्णु*) A term for the first quarter of the twelfth lunar day. 2 A common term for the twelfth lunar days of the light fortnight of the months *-आषाढ, भाद्रपद, & कार्तिक*, upon which respectively occur the *Nukshutru's* *अनुराधा, ज्येष्ठा, & रेवती*,

हरिश्चंद्र *sm* (S) The sovereign *Hurishchundru*, celebrated for his piety and liberality; and who, in reward of those virtues, was raised, together with his city and subjects, to *Swargu*.

हरीक *sm* A grain, *Paspalum frumentaceum*. 2 (*Corr. from हर्ष*) Joy, delight.

हरीख *sm* (*Corr. from हर्ष*) Joy, delight, gladness, pleasure.

हरीतकी *sf* (S) Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*. Seven varieties are distinguished.

हरीप or **फ** *sm* (*حریف* A) A rival or enemy, a powerful opponent.

हर्ष *sm* (*Poetry. Corr. from हर्ष*) Joy, delight, gladness.

हर्ष *sm* (*हर्ष S through हर्ष* H) Joy, delight, pleasure.

हर्तकी *sf* (*Properly हरीतकी*) Yellow or chebulic myrobalan.

हर्ता *a* (S) That seizes, takes away, carries off forcibly or wrongfully.

हर्तव्य *sn* S Taking away, seizing forcibly or wrongfully.

हर्ष *sm* (S) Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness. 2 *a* S Delighted, rejoiced.

हर्षक *a* (S) That rejoices, delights, gladdens.

हर्षण *sn* (S) Rejoicing, delighting, making glad. 2 *sm* The fourteenth of the astronomical *Yogu's*. 3 A morbid affection of the eyes.

हर्षणे *v intr* (*Fr हर्षण*) To rejoice, to be delighted or glad.

हर्षमाण *a* S Rejoicing, joying, that is indulging or experiencing joy or pleasure.

हर्षवायु *sm* (S) Madness arising from excessive joy.

हर्षामर्ष *sm* (*हर्ष & अमर्ष* Pleasant or kindly feeling turned into anger.) Squabbling, brawling, bickering, jarring, contesting sharply.

हर्षामर्षा *sm* See the preceding word.

हर्षित *a* (S) Rejoiced, delighted, made glad or joyful.

हल *smn* (S) A plough.

हलक *a* (Or **हलाक**, Fr **हलक** **حَلَاك** A) Oppressed, overcome, spent through sickness, labour, care &c: also, reduced to extremities of want, distressed from penury. 2 *sf* (**حَلَق** A) The throat of a singer, the voice or the compass or power of it.

हलकडी *sf* (**हलणे & कडी**) The pendants of pearls which belong to the *nut*, *h* or nose-ring. 2 The additional piece which is attached to a nose-ring for the stringing of the pearls.

हलकथोल *sn* The same with **हलकहर्दे** *qv*.

हलकलणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To be in confusion and uproar, (as under invasion, general conflagration &c;) —a country, town &c: to be under great agitation and perturbation; —a person.

हलकहर्दे *sf* (**हल** & **हर्दे** A?) A soft and light substance, a preparation of tin.

हलका *a* (**हल** H) Light, not heavy or weighty. 2 Small or light; —a measure of capacity, weight, or length, a *mun*, *sher*, *kos* &c. 3 Weak, not potent &c. *Ex* **अमलाविषयीं अफूपेक्षां भाग हलकी** 4 Light, mild, gentle, feeble; —wind, heat, cold, rain &c. 5 Light, as an article of food, easy of digestion. 6 Trifling, slight, light, easy of endurance or performance; —an affliction or disease, a work or business. 7 Unimportant, insignificant, of slight moment; —an affair or matter. 8 Of little or low estimation, dignity, authority, influence &c; —a person. 9 Of low price, or of little value; —an article: also, low, moderate, light; —price or terms. 10 Frivolous, puerile, light; —a subject or topic.

हलका *sm* (**हल** A. A ring or circle &c.) A ring fixed (as in the ceiling &c,) to receive the ropes suspending a cradle, swinging table &c. The word is commonly restricted to express a fixed hook (for the purpose above-mentioned) curved after a particular fashion.

हलकारत *sf* See the word following.

हलकारती *sf* (**हलका & आरती**) A long and shallow metal vessel. Used to contain the lamps which are waved around the head of an idol &c: also, the ceremony of waving this vessel.

हलकारा *sm* (Correctly though not more commonly **हरकारा**) A messenger or courier, a *hircarrah*.

हलकावणे *v intr* (Fr **हलका**) To become or grow lighter, slighter, lower, feebler, weaker, less; to diminish, decrease, abate, fall &c. See, for illustration, the *adj*. 2 *v tr* To humble, lower, lighten (of one's pride or arrogance:) also, *intransitively*, To become humbler &c.

हलकी *sf* A kind of tambourine or tabor. 2 (*Dimin.* of **हलका**) A ring-bolt, a staple and ring, as fixed to hold a thing suspended.

हलक्याने *adv* (Fr **हलका**) Lightly, softly, lowly, mildly, gently, easily; —speaking, walking, moving, acting.

हलख *a & sf* Better **हलक**, in both senses.

हलखूद *a* (**हलका** Light, **खू** P Small.) Light and manageable, not bulky, cumbersome, or unwieldy; —the body, a load, a thing to be carried.

हलगी *sf* (Or **हलकी**) A kind of tambourine or tabor.

हलचाल *sf* (**हलणे & चालणे** To move and to walk or proceed. Or, from **हल** H) Moving, stirring, working, acting; the performing of functions or the living of an animate being.

हलणे *v intr* (**हल** H) To move, stir, be agitated, to have motion generally. 2 To be in great confusion and commotion; —a country, a town &c.

हलतानारळ *sm* A cocoanut, of which, when it is shaken, the milk shakes and sounds within.

हलबलेडी *sf* (**हे, बे & लंड**) A distressful or troublous condition, a pickle, plight, hobble, mess &c.

हलमस *a* (Properly **हलमस**) Poor and proud, proud though in indigence and wretchedness.

हलवई *sm* (**हल** H) A maker and vender of sweetmeats, a confectioner.

हलवा *sm* (**हल** A) A particular sweetmeat, or preparation of flour, *ghee*, and sugar. 2 The term is applied also to a sort of comfit, or a clove, a cardamom, a grain of sesamum &c covered over with sugar and puffed by the action of fire. 3 A particular fish, the *black pomfret*.

हलवाई *sm* (**हल** H) A confectioner, a maker of *hulwa* and sweetmeats.

हलवान *sn* A single breadth of a common or light-priced shawl.

हलहलीत *a* (*Imitative*, or *fanciful*.) Poor and wretched, penniless, that hasn't a stiver to bless himself withal.

हलाक or **ख** *a* (**हल** A) Oppressed, overcome, spent through sickness, labour, care &c. 2 Necessitous and wretched, reduced to extremities.

हलाकी or **खो** *sf* (**हल** H from **हल** A) Exhaustion, fatigue, wearied and worn state (from disease, toil, trouble, anxiety &c.) 2 Distress from penury, exigency, reducedness to extreme want.

हलाल *a* (**हल** A) Lawful, allowed, pure, good, right. Used esp. of articles of food with reference to the prescription or permission to eat them; and of certain articles or things considered as offered or presented, with reference to the lawfulness of offering or accepting them. 2 Hence, more freely. Proper, right, honest, excellent, *lawful*; —an employment, occupation, profession &c, earnings, winnings, profits &c.

हलाल करणे (To make lawful or pure.) To kill (sheep, fowls &c) according to the forms prescribed by the Mohammedan law.

हलाला That is lawfully and rightly acquired or obtained;—money or property.

हलालखोर *sm* (*حلال خور* P A lawful eater, i.e. one so low and vile that, eat what he will, he eats what is, to him, lawful and pure.) A cleaner of jakes, a sweeper &c.

हलालखोरी *sf* (*حلال خوری* P) The condition, business, duties &c, of a *हलालखोर* *qv supra*. 2 a Belonging or relating to the class of men termed *हलालखोर*

हलाहल *sn* (S) Poison produced from the ocean upon the churning of it by the gods and titans. 2 Hence, The venom of serpents, or vehement poison in general.

हलो *sm* S A ploughman, a cultivator.

हलोमवालो *sm pl.* (*हलो मोलो* A) The great and small, high and low, noble and plebeian, *all*.

हलोहाल *adv* (Better *हालोहाल*) At the instant, at the present moment, instantly, directly.

हल्य *a* S Belonging or relating to ploughing or the plough. 2 Ploughed, tilled.

हल्य *sm* (*हल्य* H Or, from *हल्य* S Fit for the plough.) A male buffalo.

हल *sm* (*हल* A. State.) Extremity of state, i.e. distress, disconcertment, pickle, plight, woful and helpless condition.

हलक or **ख** *a* (Better *हलक*) Overcome or oppressed by sickness, toil, solicitude &c: *also*, reduced to extremities of want.

हल्ला *sm* (*हल्ला* for *हल्ला* A) An attack, assault, onset. 2 *fig.* A vigorous and determined setting to (upon any business or work.)

हल्लाहरकत *sf* (*हल्ला हरकत* A & *हल्ला* H Or *हल्ला* & *हल्ला* A See *हरकत* for full explication.) A comprehensive, general, or indefinite term for violent, injurious, or vexatious intermeddling with one person by another;—for assaults, arrests, interruptions, molestations, harassments, of whatever kind: *also*, for measures, proceedings, or acts, in whatsoever way obstructive, impeding, or preventive. *Ex* या वाटेने तुझी छुशाल जा कोणही हल्लाहरकत करणार नाही II हा मजस्य बरा आहे यास रुपये दिले असतां कांहीं हल्लाहरकत करणार नाही, *Note.* In the second example, the word is manifestly mistaken for *हल्लाहरकत* *qv*.

हल्ली *adv* (*हल्ली* from *हल्ली* A) Now, at this present time.

हवई *sf* (*हवई* P) A sky-rocket.

हवदा *sm* (Better *होदा*) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders. 2 The wrestling-pit in an arena or palaestra.

हवन *sn* (S) Sacrificing, offering, casting (rice, clarified butter &c) into the fire as an offering to the deities.

हवनी *sf* S A hole in the ground for receiving a sacrificial fire.

हवरा *a* (Better *हावरा*) That is ever crying out More, more yet; greedy, insatiable. 2 *sm* White sesamum.

हवरी *sf* White sesamum. *NB.* As the word is used *plurally* (*हवरी*) *हवरी* may be better rendered "A seed of white sesamum."

हवलदार & हवलदारी Better *हवालदार & हवालदारी*

हवलदिल or **दील** *a* (*हवलदिल* A) Terrified, confounded, under great consternation or bewilderment.

हवशा, हवशी, हवसी More commonly written *होशा & होशी*

हवस *sf* (Or *होस*, *Fr* *हवस* A) Inordinate or great desire or ardor (to do, to see, to enjoy &c;) ambition, eagerness, lust, spirit, fire, burning. The sense is rather good than ill.

हवसदार *a* (*हवसदार* A, P *Affix.*) Inordinately or strongly desirous: ambitious, lustful, ardent, eager, spirited, enterprising &c.

हवळा *sm* (Or *डळा*) Green pods of gram (*cicer arietinum*) parched.

हवा *sf* (*हवा* A) Air, wind. 2 Air as considered with respect to its temperature or medicinal qualities, weather. 3 Part of the verb *होणे*, and better written *ह्वावा* *qv*.

हवाई *sf* (*हवाई* P) A sky-rocket.

हवाल *sfm* (*हवाल* pl. of *हवाल* A) Present state or condition, or the present affairs or circumstances, (of a country, place, or person.)

हवालणे *v tr* (*Fr* *हवाला*) To make over to, to commit into the care and responsibility of, (a debt to be paid, a business or matter to be done.) *Ex* एव्हां तुमचे पासो रोखरूपये नसल्यास दुसऱ्या कोण्हाकडे हवालून द्या II हे घर बांधण्याचें काम मजकडे हवालून द्या म्हणजे थोडक्या दिवसांत होईल

हवालदार *sm* (*हवालदार* P) A particular Officer of a district under the Soobidar, a *Havildar*. His business it was, to make the collections of the *Muhal*, remit them to the *Mamlutdar*, and to enquire into petty complaints: *also*, An Officer attached to forts. His duty was to arrange and appoint the guards, patrols &c: *also*, The Chief of a company of armed men, peons, hircarrahs &c. The Officers bearing this name are numerous, and have various departments and duties. 2 A non-commissioned Officer in the Company's army, corresponding with Serjeant.

हवालदारी *sf* (*हवालदारी* P) The business, duties, rank &c of a *हवालदार* *qv supra*.

हवालदिल *a* (Better *होददिल*) Terrified, alarmed, greatly frightened or confounded.

हवाला *sm* (*हवाला* A) Charge, trust, care; commission or conferred trust (to execute, transact, conduct &c,) or responsible custody: *also*, charge or office (to pay on account of,) as committed or accepted. *v* दे, घे.

हवालां, हवालीं, हवालें (*Adverbial formations from हवाला*)
In the charge, care, or custody of.

हवालाकपाला, हवालाटवाला *sm* Formations, by reduplication, from हवाला, and signifying Charge, trust, or custody in the general or free sense.

हवावी *sf* C (An imit. formation.) Panting, puffing, blowing, thick and rapid respiration, as after running. *v* लाग, राह

हवाशीर *a* (हवा & शीर) Airy, breezy, open to the pure air and gentle gales;—a garden or other place.

हवि *sn* (S हविस्) Any article (as clarified butter, rice &c,) to be offered or fit for offering by fire to the deities.

हवित्री *sf* S A hole in the ground for containing the sacrificial fire.

हविष्य *sn* (S) An article in general fit to be offered in sacrifice. 2 Hence, An article (as wheat, cow's milk &c) particularly pure and suitable to be eaten upon holy days or sacred occasions. 3 (*By meton. or elliptically, नियम, व्रत, or some such word being understood.*) Restriction of one's self, by vow or rule, to pure and holy articles of food. 4 Applied freely to any observance, practice, custom, or course, whether religious, or licentious and wicked, or indifferent. *Ex* या गांवांत सर्व लोकांस रांडबाजी हे तर हविष्य आहे II घोषावर बसणे हे त्याचे हविष्य आहे

हविष्यान्न *sn* (S हविष्य & अन्न) See the preceding word except in its last sense.

हवेली *sf* (حويلي A) A large house or edifice. The word is confined in use to the larger and higher class of houses; a palace, a mansion, seat, villa, a gentleman's residence. 2 This word is used (whether prefixed or affixed) with the name of the chief town of a province or collectorate; denoting the *Head Quarters* &c.

हव्य *sn* (S) An offering to the gods; clarified butter &c taken, or viewed as fit, to be cast into the fire in sacrifice.

हव्यकव्य *sn* (हव्य & कव्य) A comprehensive or general term for offerings to the deities and to the manes of deceased ancestors. *Ex* त्याचे घरी कांहीं हव्यकव्य झाले असतां मलाच बोलविताना

हव्यपाक *sm* (S) An oblation dressed for the deities.

हव्याशी or सो *a* (Fr हवास) Desirous, cupidinous, that thirsts or is eager after. See the noun below.

हव्यास *sm* (هو A) Desire, thirst, lust, desire in its widest or most comprehensive sense, desire whether to have or to do.

हशम *sn* (حش A) Train or retinue, the attendants and follow ers of a great personage.

हशमनवीस or हशमनीस *sm* (حش نویس P) A particular public Officer. He keeps the roll and the accounts of the people composing the train or suite. He is the Roll-keeper and musterer of the *Sibundee's* &c.

हशमफडनवीस or हशमफडनीस *sm* See the preceding word.

हशा *sm* (ش A) The border of a garment. 2 (Or हंशा, H) Laughter, laughing.

हशामनवीस or नीस & हशमफडनवीस or नीस Properly हशमनवीस & हशमफडनवीस

हंशी or हंशो *sf* (هش H) Derision, ridicule, laughing at. *v* कर, मांड &c.

हंशील *sn* (Better हाशील or हाशील) Revenue, annual results from taxes and duties. 2 Purport, import, drift, tenor, meaning.

हंस *sm* (S) A swan or goose: also, a duck. *Mem.* The description given by the Hindoos of this bird is rather that of a bird existing only in poetry or fable. 2 A gander or drake. 3 A name of *Brutmu* or the universal spirit. 4 One of the vital airs: also, the *Jeewatma* or animal soul, (from the conceit of the body being a *surowuru* or lake.) 5 An ascetic or devotee of a particular order. 6 A name of *Vishnoo*, of the Sun &c.

हंसगति & हंसगामिनी *a* (S) That stalks like a swan. These and similar epithets are constantly occurring in poetry.

हंसडणे or हंसडणे *vc* To jerk, to communicate a vibratory motion by sudden and smart pulling or shaking. 2 *fig. or cant.* To chouse or bob (money &c) out of. 3 To fling or cast, (terms of abuse, execrations &c.)

हंसडा or हंसडा *sm* A jerk or twitch, a sudden and smart pull, and the vibratory motion arising from it: a sudden fling out and catch back, (as of the leg or other limb &c.)

हंसणे or हंसणे *v intr* (हसन S. Or हंसणे H) To laugh. 2 *fig.* To open out, slit, part, yawn, gape;—a cake, a fruit &c. 3 *v tr* To ridicule, deride, jeer.

हसंती *sf* S A portable fire-pan, a chaffing dish.

हसन *sn* S Laughing, laughter.

हसनाद *sm* (S) The cry or noise of the goose, cackling.

हसबो *sf* A long and narrow money-bag or purse. Used to throw across and carry on a horse or other beast.

हंसमाला *sf* S A flight or flock of wild geese.

हसरा or हंसरा *a* (Fr हसणे) That laughs constantly or much.

हंसळी or हसळी *sf* (هسلي H) A collar of gold or silver, as an ornament for the neck.

हंसाबाजी *sf uncom.* (هسلي & بازی H) Laughing and joking, pleasantry, jollity, mirth.

हसित *a* S Laughing, that is under the affection of laughter. 2 *fig.* Blown, budded;—a flower.

हंस or हंस *sn* (Part of the verb हसणे used substantively.) See the word following.

हंसे or हंसे *sn* (Fr हसणे) That affection or emotion which is

indicated by laughing, laughter. *Used inversely with येने*, as, त्याला हसें येते

हंसीली or हसीली *sf* (Or हंसली) A collar of gold or silver, as an ornament for the neck.

हस्त *sm* (S) A hand. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and arm, or from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. 3 An elephant's trunk. 4 *Used plurally*. The thirteenth lunar asterism designated by a hand. 5 A flat piece of wood inserted between the top of a post and the mass which it supports. 6 A term at Chess. *Used, as an adjective, adverb, or interjection*, of that mode of playing in which a piece once touched by the hand must be played.

हस्तिक *sm* (Fr हस्त) The hand, a hand. Pr. दोन हस्तिक आणि तिसरा मस्तक *Used* to express that all that can be given is a motion of the hands and head in salutation. 2 *fig.* A mate, an assistant, the hand of.

हस्तकौशल *sn* (S) See the word following.

हस्तकौशल्य *sn* (S) Skilfulness or cleverness of the hand, manual ability; dexterity, expertness.

हस्तक्या *a* (Fr हस्तक) That serves or works under the hand of; an assistant, a mate &c.

हस्तक्रिया *sf* (S) An act of the hand, or a work to be done with the hand, any manual performance or business.

हस्तगत *a* (S) Gone into or reached the hands of; fallen into the possession, power, charge, or care of.

हस्तगुण *sm* (S The quality of the hand.) *Luck*, quality of affecting, in a good or evil manner, the things touched, works done, or persons, business &c, with whom or which connection is held,—as supposed to inhere in every human agent; the power or principle, to which is referred as the source and spring, the prosperousness or wretchedness, the successfulness or unsuccessfulness, which attends and characterizes him through his course of life.

हस्तचापल्य *sn* (S) Lightness and smartness of hand, manual quickness and skilfulness.

हस्तदोष *sm* (S) Faultiness or proneness to error of the hand (of a writer or other worker;) propension as supposed to inhere in the hand to make mistakes and blunders. 2 A mistake or error committed by the hand, a slip of the hand, a *lapsus manus*.

हस्तपगदस्त or दस्ती *a* (A formation with हस्त The hand, पग A square of the Chess board, and , P The hand.) An epithet of that mode of playing chess of which it is the law, or of that law of which it is the principle, both that the piece once touched shall be played, and that in the square into which it is put, it shall remain. *Used with खेळ, बाजी, and similar nouns*. 2 *adv* After the mode or according to the law above detailed;—playing at chess. *Used with खेळणे and similar verbs*. See पगदस्त

हस्तपरीक्षा *sf* (S) Determining or the ability to determine

by or through touch with the hand;—as that of blind men &c.

हस्तमुख *a* (Corrupted from हास्यमुख S or formed through mis-hearing of हास्यमुख H) That is of a laughing and pleasant-looking countenance, cheerful, lively, sprightly &c: or, whose countenance is (at any time spoken of) enlivened by laughter or smiling.

हस्तलाघव *sn* (S) Lightness and smartness of hand, manual activity and ability. 2 The word may be used to express Slight of hand, legerdemain &c.

हस्तागौर & हस्तागौरी *sf* The image or figure of *Guoree* (or *Parwutee*) seated upon an elephant, and worshipped whilst the sun is in the *Hustunukshutru* or thirteenth lunar asterism.

हस्तागौरीव्रत *sn* An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation *Hustu*;—the giving to Brahmins of a golden elephant with a golden *Shiwu*, *Parwutee*, and *Gunuputi*, seated upon it. 2 The worship, on or after that day, of the image of *Parwutee* seated upon an elephant.

हस्ताक्षर *sn* (S हस्त & अक्षर) Writing or a letter of one's hand, sign manual, signature, handwriting &c.

हस्तिदंत *smn* (S) Elephant's tooth, ivory.

हस्तिदंतो *a* (Fr हस्तिदंत) Belonging or relating to ivory.

हस्तिनापुर *sn* (S) *Hustinapur*, the ancient *Dehli*. The remains of the city still exist, about 57 miles N E of the modern city, on the banks of the old channel of the Ganges.

हस्तिनी *sf* (S) A female elephant. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which womankind is distinguished. This class is described as of low stature, corpulent habits, curly hair, dark complexion, libidinous appetites, and furious passions.

हस्तिमद *sm* (S) The juice which exudes from an elephant's temples when the animal is in rut.

हस्तिमुंडा *sf* (S) An elephant's trunk.

हस्ती *sm* (S That has a hand.) An elephant.

हसें *adv* (Fr हस्त) By, from, into &c, the hand of;—receiving or paying monies &c. The word constantly occurs in accounts and writings. *Ex* राघोनाथरायण याजकडील जमा रुपये हजार हसें दाजीबा “Received from Rag,hoNarayun the sum of Rs 1000, by the hand of Dajeeba.

हस्तेकरण *sn* S (Making in, on, &c. the hand.) Marriage.

हस्तेपरहस्ते *adv* Whether with one's own hand or through the hand of another;—giving, doing &c.

हस्तोदक *sn* (S हस्त & उदक) *Lit.* Water of the hand, water given by or into the hand of. Applied particularly to the water, which at meals and upon other religious occasions, is poured upon the hand of a *Sunyasee*. 2 Rain falling whilst the sun is in the *nukshutru* of *Hustu* or The hand.

हस्त्य *a* S Belonging or relating to the hand, manual.

हहह Interjection or expression of laughter, *ha, ha, ha.*

हळ *sf* A blast of hot air, a blast of air heated (whether by the sun or by a fire.)

हळआयी *sf* (The first words of a certain *lullaby*.) A lullaby.

हळई *sf* See the preceding word.

हळकणे *v intr C* (*Fr हळका*) To become dry and light;—green sticks, a wet cloth, a thing in general viewed as heavy from being wet.

हळका, हळकावणे, हळक्याने, Properly and commonly *हलका* &c.

हळकुंड & हळखुंड *sn* (*हळद & खंड*) A clove or a part of the root of turmeric.

अर्था हळकुंडाने पिवळा होणे (To be dyed yellow even with half a clove of turmeric.) To be puffed up through the acquisition or attainment of only a moderate quantity of learning, riches, honours &c.

हळद *sf* (*हरिद्रा S*) Turmeric, the plant or the root. *Pr.* पी हळद आणि हो गेली

हळद लागणे (*कोणहारकाम*) To be undergoing the ceremony or the rite of marriage. (*कोणहारका मनुष्यास किंवा पदार्थास*) To be rising or to have risen in general estimation and requisition, to become or to have become precious and costly;—a person or a thing.

हळदकुंकू *sn* (*हळद & कुंकू*) The names of two articles in constant use at the female toilette.) The ceremony of presenting, to husband-having ladies, in the month of *Chuetru* or upon the occasion of *Nuwuratu* &c, turmeric powder, and the colored powder prepared from it called *कुंकू*

हळदविडे *sm pl.* A compound with *हळद & विडा* *qv.* and of the same general sense as the compound preceding.

हळदिवा or हळदुवा *a* (*हळद & दूव* Like. Or, *Fr हळद*) Of the colour of turmeric, yellowish like turmeric;—a colored body or a colour.

हळदीकुंकू & हळदीविडे The same with *हळदकुंकू & हळदविडे*

हळद्या *sm* (*हळद, H Or from हळद*) A disease affecting men, plants, roots &c, and causing a yellowish discoloration of the skin or surface, a sort of Jaundice. 2 A kind of poison. 3 The *farina* or flour-like substance which is found in the honeycomb, *bees-bread*.

हळबळा *a* Of easy, affable, open, social, conciliating disposition or manners.

हळवट *a* (*Fr हळवा* *qv infra.*) Rather or somewhat rapid in ripening;—grains &c.

हळवा *a* That ripens or comes to maturity in a shorter time than other varieties of the species or than other species of the genus;—a grain &c. 2 Hence, Applied to the soil fit for the culture of, to the field in which is cultivated &c such grain or vegetable.

हळवार *a* (*Or अहवार*) Light, soft, rich and friable;—used of certain preparations of flour and clarified butter,

हळवे *sn* A species of rice of the genus *हळवा* *qv.*

हळस *sm* The pole or shaft of a plough.

हळहळ *sf* (*Fr हळ*) Inquietude, painful restlessness, great perturbation or uneasiness, (esp. of mind.)

हळहळणे *v intr* (*Fr हळहळ*) To be unquiet and anxious, to be distressed or disturbed (esp. in mind.)

हळीस *sn* The pole or shaft of a plough.

हळुवट *a* (*Poetry. Fr हळू*) Rather light, gentle &c. See *हळू* below. *Ex* उपमे तुळितां निर्जर नगर चढे हळुवट आकाशी

हळ *adv* (*हळ H or Fr हलका*) Lightly, softly, mildly, gently, easily;—speaking, walking, acting. 2 *a C* (Commonly *हलका*) Light, not heavy. 3 Light, as lightened or relieved of oppressing pain, free, easy. *Pr.* डोळे काढले कपाळ हळ झाले 4 The word will be met with also in the other meanings of *हलका*, to which Turn.

हळच-कण-कन-कर-दिशी &c. *adv* See the preceding word in its first or adverbial sense.

हळूहळू *adv* Reduplicated from *हळू* *qv.*

हा *pron.* (*इदम् S*) He; or this (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender.) 2 There is a striking use of this pronoun in order to convey the impression of instantaneity or superlative briefness of time or celerity of action. *Ex* तुम्ही पुढे चला हा मी माघून येतो *i.e.* This very I, (unaffected by the lapse even of a moment, the very identical composition of atoms now before you) will rejoin you. मी हाच आलो, मी हाच येईन &c. I am returned the very person that left you; *i.e.* I am back in a trice. The word is declinable. 3 An interjection of hasty prohibition or menacing repression. 4 *interj* (*S*) Alas! ha! ah! &c.

हां *adv* (*हां H*) A particle expressing consent, assent, admission, acknowledgment &c, *yes.* 2 An interjection indicative of sudden pleasure or of slight and agreeable surprise, corresponding well with the English *Ah! yes! &c.* *Ex* हां आतां शोक लागला, हां हीं कल्पना बरी सुचली, हां आतां काठी रंगडून पाठीवर बसून लागली कबूल होतोस काय 3 An interjection to arouse, excite, awaken and make attentive (to something that is to be enjoined or particularly inculcated.) *Ex* हां खबरदार पुढे बोललास तर तोंडावर मारीन II हां चालूया कामपुढे बसून नका

हाक *sf* (*हाक H*) A call or loud cry *after* or *to.* 1 *v* सार 2 A general and loud calling or bawling to. 3 Notoriety, noisedness abroad, public talk *about.* 4 The distance or reach of a call. *Ex* या वाटेवर हाक हाकेवर चौक्या ठेवल्या होत्या 5 The call or cry out, by a vender, of the price of his goods; *i.e.* (by implication,) his exorbitant demand or high terms. *Ex* जिवस पुष्कळ येतांच वाण्यांची हाक कमती झाली II या पेठेत तांदळाची हाक दादा रुपये फरा असो आहे. हाका मारणे (To make loud plaints and ululations. 2 (To cry out, wail &c.) To lie unfinished or uncommenced;—a work or business necessary to be despatched: or to be

dished or marred, to lie crying for help &c;—a business, project, counsel &c.

हाक or हाक्क *sm* Better written हक्क, as, also the compounds formed with this word.

हाकणे or हांकणे *v tr* (*हाकणे* H) To drive, to urge (beasts &c) by voice and stick: also, to drive off or away, (beasts, birds &c.) 2 To carry on or conduct, to drive, (worldly business &c.) 3 To drive (a bargain;) to set or state or strive to effect (high terms, or a high price;) to utter or give forth loosely and carelessly, (rumours, reports, idle chat &c.)

हाकम, हाकमार्द, हाकमो *See* हाकोम & हाकिमार्द

हाकरणी & हाकरणे *Better* हकारणी & हकारणे *qv*.

हाकलणे or हांकलणे *v tr* (*Fr* हाकणे or *हाकणे* H) To drive on or away, (beasts, birds &c.) 2 It will sometimes be met with in the variations of sense given under हाकणे *qv supra*: and, also, in the four first senses of हकारणे, of which word indeed, this seems to be only a varied form.

हाकवणे *v tr* P From हाकणे which *See*, esp. in its first sense.

हाकहल *sf* (*हाकहल* H) Outcry, uproar, tumult, great vociferation or general hubbub.

हाकाटणे *v tr* (*Fr* हाक) To call or bawl to. The word generally implies loudness and vehemence of calling, either by many or to many. 2 *v intr* To be noised abroad, be the subject of general talk.

हाकाटा *sm* (*Fr* हाक) A general or a reiterated calling or bawling to. 2 An outcry against; a combined or a vehement complaining, decrying &c: also, a general or great outcry or cry for, (as for a thing wanted:) also, uproar, tumult, riot, great vociferation and hubbub. 3 Notoriety, noisedness abroad.

हाकाव्याचा That has the fame or bruit of, (as of having wealth, learning &c.)

हाकाटो *sf* *See* the preceding word.

हाकारणी & हाकारणे *See* हकारणी & हकारणे

हांकारणे *v tr* (*Fr* हांक) To call, to summon by crying out to.

हाकारा *sm* The same with हाकाटा *qv*.

हाकाल *adv* (*हा & काल*) Up to this time, as yet, hitherto, heretofore. The word assumes pleonastically into conjunction such prepositions as *सर्थाद*, *पर्यंत*, *पावेना*, *वरि* &c. *Ex* नू हाकाल खोटे बोलला नाहीस मी ही हाकालपर्यंत तुझे वाईट केले नाही

हाकालणे or हांकालणे *v tr* *Better* हकालणे *qv*.

हाकाहाक *sf* (*Fr* हाक by reduplic.) General and vehement or confused calling or bawling, (by or to many.)

हाकाळ *adv* From, and the same in sense with, हाकाल *qv supra*.

हाकिकत & हाकिकतनामा *Better* हकिकत &c.

हाकिमी & हाकिमार्द *sf* (*Fr* हाकोम or *हाकिमी* H) Lordship or governorship, the office or business of a ruler (over a town, district &c.)

हाकोम *sm* (*हाकोम* A) A ruler or head man (over a town, district &c.)

हांजा *sm* (Pronounced as *Hanj,ha.*) An unsettled or unclosed business with (among tradespeople:) an affair or transaction, esp. as disputable or involved, subsisting with. *v तुट or, with* बाही, राह

हाजिरो *sf* (*हाजिरो* P) Presence, (as opp. to absence.) 2 Mustering, muster, taking note respecting the presence of.

हांजी *interj* (*हांजी* H) Yes Sir! yes, please your Worship! &c. The word is pure *Hindoostanee*; and it is inserted here solely on account of the following current phrase.

हांजी करणे or हणणे To approve and assent to with servility or adulation; to cry Yes Sir! Oh, assuredly! to every thing uttered.

हाजीर *a* (*हाजीर* A) Present, not absent.

हाजीरजबाब or हाजीरजाब *sm* (*हाजीरजबाब* P) A ready answer, a repartee, an answer furnished smartly upon the occasion. 2 *a* That answers readily.

हाजीरजबाबी or हाजीरजाबी *a* (*हाजीरजबाबी* P) Ready at answering, ready-witted, ready-tongued.

हाजीरजामीन *sm* (*हाजीरजामीन* H) Security for the appearance of, bail: (whet her the security furnished or the person furnishing it.)

हाजीरनिशी *sf* (*हाजीरनिशी* P) The office or business of हाजीरनोस *qv infra*.

हाजीरनोस *sm* (*हाजीरनोस* P) A public officer, the Mustermaster of the troops and departments.

हाजीरबिगार *sf* (*हाजीरबिगार* H) The conveyance, by porters kept in readiness for the purpose, and to whom no remuneration is made, of burdens or loads from village to village.

हाजीरबिगारी *sm* (*हाजीरबिगारी* H) A porter employed upon हाजीरबिगार *qv supra*.

हाजीरमजालस *sc* (*हाजीरमजालस* P) A person present at an assembly or council. 2 *adv* Publicly, openly, in the face or hearing of the world. *Ex* याचें उत्तर तुला मी घरांत सांगणार नाही हाजीरमजालस काय ते सांगेन

हाजीरी *sf* (*Better* हाजिरी) Presence. 2 Mustering, muster.

हाट *sm* (*हाट* S) A market, a bazar; esp. a moveable market or fair. *Pr.* हाट गोड किंवा हात गोड Does the flavour of the dish arise from the goodness of the article from the market, or from the skilfulness of the cook?

हाटबाजार *sm* (हाट & बाजार Both words meaning Market.) A comprehensive, general, indefinite, vague &c term for a market or fair: also for marketing or dealing in the market. *Ex* सकाळपासून हाटबाजार केला आणि आतां शेरभर अब्र आणले

हाड *sn* (हड्डि S) A bone.

हाडाचा खरा *or* चांगला, भला &c. (*or* खोटा, वाईट &c.) Of true or good bone, i. e. of genuine, sterling, excellent and enduring substance, material, nature &c. *Ex* हा रुपया वहन वाईट दिसतो पण हाडाचा खरा आहे II हा मनुष्य परोपकारा विषयी कंटाळत नाही तो हाडाचा भला आहे
हाडांची काडे *or* हाडांचे मणी करणे To fritter away one's bones, or waste one's flesh and substance in or through excessive labour.

हाडीं घाव घालणे (कोण्हाएकाचे) To adopt rigorous and deeply affecting measures towards, (for the obtainment of one's own dues from him, or accomplishment of one's own purposes through him.)

हाडे उजवणे *or* भाजणे *or* शेकणे (कोण्हा एकाचीं) To effect or get over the wedding or marriage (of a person) somehow or other.

हाडे निघणे *or* पडणे (कोण्हा एकाचीं) To have one's bones standing out, to be exceedingly lean and gaunt.

हाडे मोडणे *or* घुसळणे *or* बिलबिली करणे (कोण्हा एकाचीं) To torment, harass, oppress &c, to a highly cruel or painful degree.

हाडकपाळी *a* (*Lit.* Of a bony forehead.) Headstrong, heady, wilful, rash, reckless &c; heedless of reproof, admonition, or direction.

हाडकपाळ्या *a* Ill-fated, ill-starred, of a hard, dry, barren &c destiny. 2 See the preceding word.

हाडकी *sf* (*Dimin.* of हाड) A little bone.

हाडकुरकुटी *sf* Fever seated in the bones.

हाडखाज *a* (That eats bones.) A reviling or contemptuous epithet of those classes of men who eat the flesh of beasts and birds.

हाडगळ *a* (हाड & गळणे Whose bones seem ready to fall.) Of whom or which the bones stand out prominently; lean, gaunt, meagre.

हाडगात *sm* (हाड & गात) The frame or fabric of the body; the structure or compages of the bones; the case as disting. from its lining or covering of flesh. *Ex* हा पोटात दुबळा झाला आहे हाडगात मोठे आहे खाणे पिणे मिळाले असतां बळकट होईल

हाडजर *sm* (हाड & जर *for* जर) Fever seated in the bones.

हाडवैर *sn* Deadly or mortal hatred.

हाडसणे *v tr* Preferably and more commonly हडसणे *qv*.

हाडळ *a* (*Fr* हाड) Of whom or which the bones appear; meagre, lean, spare, a barebones. 2 *sf* and हाडळी (*Or* हडळ) A female goblin or ghost. See particularly under नक्षीग

हांडा *sm* (हंड S through | -i H) A cooking pot, or open-mouthed metal vessel more generally.

हांडी *sf* (हंडी S *or* -i H) A small cooking pot, or similar metal or earthen vessel for other purpose. 2 (From the resemblance in shape.) A hanging lamp. See a phrase under हंडी

हांडीबाग, हांडीमडकी. See हंडीबाग & हंडीमडकी

हाडक *sn* (*Fr* हाड) A little or small bone.

हांडल *sn* C (*Dimin.* of हांडा) A small cooking pot or similar metal vessel.

हांडेभांडे & हांडेमडके *sn* Indefinite or general terms for a cooking pot or other and similar vessel (metal or earthen.)

हांडोरे *sn* (*Dimin.* of हांडा) A small cooking pot or similar metal vessel.

हाड्यावर्ण *sm* (हाड & वर्ण) A deep-seated ulcer, often attended with caries or exfoliation of the bone.

हाणणे *v tr* (हनन *or* हन् S) To strike, beat, hit. 2 To cut up, slash through, chop, cut. 3 To kill.

हाणमार, हाणामार, हाणामारी *sf* (हाणणे & मारणे Both verbs signifying To beat.) Mutual or general beating and striking: *or*, vehement beating (of any one by any one.)

हाणवणे *v tr* (*Misused for* हाणणे) To strike, beat, hit.

हात *sm* (हस्त S) A hand. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and arm, or from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger.

3 Side, right or left. *Ex* अमचे घर सकाळवाखाचे उजवे हातास आहे 4 Province, sphere, the compass, reach, or range of power or right. *Ex* तुझे कार्य करणे हे माझे हातांत नाही II हातांतून सुटलेली मामलत ती सुटलेच सुटली. In this sense the word is used only in the oblique cases. 5

Person, self, the hand as representing the agent in action. *Ex* अपराधावांचून शिवी देणे हे माझे हाताने घडणार नाही 6

Possession. *Ex* सांप्रत माझे हातीं पैसा नाही 7 A beat, (upon a drum or tabor or other musical instrument played with the hand:) also, any particular play or exercise or

diversity of manœuvring, (at fencing, cudgelling, single sticks, or other manual exercitation.) 8 Skill or power of performance, (with respect to works or actions belonging to the hand.) *Ex* याला चित्र काढण्याचा हात चांगला आहे विण

ण्याचा हात चांगला आहे परंतु खंदग वाजवायाचा हात जर खडला तर तो मलाच 9 The key of, a key, considered as the hand of a lock. 10 A hand, at the games with *Sonktya* &c.

हात अडोपणे To draw in the hand (from any work or act, in which one has been largely and freely engaged.)

हात करणे *or* टाकणे (कोण्हा एकावर) To lay violent hands upon, to beat.

हात घालणे (कोण्ही एक कर्मास) To lay hand to, (to perform or do.)

हात चालणे (कोण्हा एकाचा) To have power, prevalence, capability, means &c, to be able.

हात चेपणे *or* दाबणे (कोण्हा एकाचा) To squeeze a bribe into the hand of.

हात टेकणे (To lay the hands, in order to support the now heavy body, upon the knees.) To become or be old and infirm.

हात दाखवणे (कोण्हा एकास) To punish so as to impress; to make one's hand felt by.

हात देणे To lend a helping hand to. 2 To lay (a pilfering or predatory) hand upon. 3 To play a good stick upon (sweetmeats &c.)

हात धरून जाणे (कोण्हा एकाचा) To flee to the arms and protection of;—used of a married woman fleeing from her husband to the house of another man.

हात धुवून पाठीस लागणे To pursue with determined and deadly purpose.

हात पाय गळणे To lose courage, suffer one's spirits to sink or efforts to cease; to drop the hands.

हात पाय चोळणे To fret and fume, gnash and chafe, (at the mention of,) to vent curses and imprecations, (upon the head of.)

हात पाय पसरणे To begin to dally or dawdle with a work on which despatch was promised or expected. 2 To plead or exhibit utter helplessness or utter unconcern with respect to a work to complete or undertake which there is reluctance, or failure or want of the means. 3 To extend or enlarge itself beyond the computed or customary limits;—a business or work.

हातपाय पांघरून or पोटाळून बसणे To sit with the hands enfolded with clothes, or laid upon the breast; i.e. to sit unoccupied and idle.

हात पाय फोडणे or लावणे (or neut. फुटणे or लागणे) To add items or matter (to the original mass or stock:) to dress up, trick out, embellish &c: to enlarge and swell (a work, a bill or list of expenses &c,) by subsequent additions; or to polish, finish, make plausible and probable (a fraudulent statement or story,) by ingenious fictions or lies.

हात मारणे To lay rapacious hands upon, to attack and seize (money &c.) 2 To lay the hand upon in order to operate or perform upon (in various modes.)

हात राखणे To restrain the hand, to refrain or forbear in a measure.

हात लावणे (To apply or lay the hand to.) To touch, take up, come to &c, in order to execute or assist.

हात बळणे To be skilful or apt in or at through practice;—the hand.

हाताचें पायांवर होटणे To drive off (a present affliction or a present call for action) unto another day.

हातातोंडास येणे To come to the state of maturity or capability of yielding its proper fruit or good; to approach to the state of readiness for the enjoyment, use, or advantage of;—a wife (i.e. a married female child,) a son, a field, a work generally.

हातावर असणे To be manageable, governable &c, with perfect ease, to lie altogether lightly upon the hand;—worldly concerns or a business in general.

हातावर तुरी देऊन पळणे or हातावर तुरी देणे To run away from openly, boldly, in a defying or deriding manner &c.

हातावर येणे or हाता बोटावर येणे To be arrived close at

hand, be come almost within touch, grasp, reach &c;—any event or object.

हातावर लागणे or दूध देणे or दूध देऊ लागणे To yield her milk without the presence of her calf, and without the presenting of पान्हुवण (food placed before her to induce the descent of the milk into the udder,) but simply upon the application to her udder of the hand;—a cow, buffalo &c.

हातावर शोर घेऊन असणे (To have one's head perpetually in one's hand.) To be constantly engaged in or ever ready to engage in desperate or dangerous enterprises or deeds. हातावर संसार करणे or पोटा भरणे To live by the labour of one's hands; to obtain one's bread by toiling for it, (whether by working or by begging.)—in opp. therefore to Living upon a patrimony &c.

हातावर हात देऊन or मारून पळणे or जाणे To run away from before one's eyes.

हातास हात लागणे Hand to touch hand, (as the hand of a giver that of the receiver &c.)

हातीं घरणे (कोण्हा एकास) To take under protection or into patronage.

हातीं पायीं डेवणे or रेवणे To feel dull, torpid, sluggish &c in the body and limbs (through some error of diet.)

हातीं पायीं पडणे or लागणे (कोण्हा एकाचे) To be very suppliant, submissive, or humbly importunate unto or with.

हातीं पायीं येणे (To come into the hands and feet.) To be felt as having occasioned heaviness and languor;—food eaten.

हातीं पायीं सुटणे To be delivered and be altogether out of danger;—used of a pregnant woman or female animal.

त्याचा हात कोण धरोसा आहे Who is there to excel or match him? who has ability to arrest his hand? who can say unto him "what doest thou?"

देान हातांचे चार हात होणे (कोण्हा एका पुरुषाचे) To become married, to add unto one's self a wife.

हातउगावा sm Disengagement of one's hand (or self,) from any business or work.

हातउसणा a (Lent or received in loan upon the hand, without the passing of any receipt, promissory note &c.) That is lent or borrowed for a present occasion, and is to be repaid shortly;—money.

हातकरवत sm A hand-saw.

हातकरवती sf (Dimin. of हातकरवत) A small hand-saw.

हातकरीण sf (हात & करीण Affix.) A term for a cow, buffalo &c, which readily yields her milk upon the application of the hand, (without rendering it necessary for the milker to present to her her calf, or any enticing food.) It is opposed to पान्हुवणकरीण

हातखंड sc (हात & खंड A break or pause to one's hand; i.e. a little relief from one's toil.) A term for a person (as a child, a friend, a neighbour,) who can occasionally take a hand and afford a respite from one's labour; a help, a mate, a help-mate &c. 2 Ready at the hand of;—an accomplishment or art.

हातखंडा *a* (*हात* & *खंडणे*) *H* Or from हात & खंडणे To beat &c.) That is ready at the hand of; that is familiarly acquired and ever at command;—an art or accomplishment, a branch of knowledge &c.

हातखवणी or **हातखवणी** *sf* A *khuvanee* or vegetable-scraper small enough to be held in the hand.

हातखुंटा *sm* A member of the loom; the peg fixed by the side of the weaver, and upon which the reverted threads of the warp are fastened.

हातखुरपा *a* (हात & खुरपणे) That is so young and tender as to admit of its kernel or pulp being scooped out with the hand;—a cocoanut.

हातखुरपें *sn* (हात & खुरपणे) A cocoanut of which the pulp from its newness and softness may be scooped out with the hand. 2 A small instrument, with which grass and weeds are rooted or rubbed up.

हातगुण *sm* (*Lit.* The quality or virtue of the hand.) Luck, the destiny or fatedness of a person considered as operative or influential upon the persons, things &c, with whom or which he comes into close connection. See this deep subject laid open under *हस्तगुण*

हातघाई *sf* Sudden hurriedness or rapidity of movement of the hand, (as in beating a tabor or other musical instrument:) suddenly accelerated motion or action (of a performer, worker, or doer in general.)

हातघाईवर or **स येणे** To come to fisticuffs or blows.

हातचरक *sm* A small sugarcane-mill easy to be worked and managed by the hand of a man, (i.e. which does not require bullocks &c.) 2 A small wheel or mill of certain other kinds.

हातचलाकी or **खी** *sf* Smartness and quickness of hand. The implication is ever of fraudulent or elusive smartness;—of the sleight or dexterity of conjurers, swindlers, or knaves in general.

हातचा *a* (This word may be viewed as an adjective, or as the genitive case of हात. It is inserted thus separately and observably because of its commonness and usefulness.) Of or belonging to the hand of, *lit.* & *fig.*; that is off, from, by, with, through &c, the hand of; that proceeds from or pertains agentially to as a gift, a manufacture or product, a work or an act. *Ex* भल्याचे हातचे पाणी ज्ञानसंघेस उपयोगी नाही II रोण्यास औषध देणे हे मनुष्याचे हातचे आहे पण आयुष्य घालणे हे कांही मनुष्याचे हातचे नाही III हो पोथी माझे हातची आहे ते घर माझे भावाचे हातचे आतां मी कवि चांगला किंवा तो गवडी चांगला हे सांगी IV हो सारी दैवत त्याचे बापाचे हातची आहे 2 *In Arithmetic.* That comes to the hand to be carried and added to the next column of numbers;—a number. *Ex* बारा आणि पांच सत्ता, सत्ता आणि हातचा आला एक 3 Easy, readily achievable or feasible, that is within one's compass or range.

हातचाळा *sm* Fidgetiness of the hand; mischievous or injurious liveliness of the hand, (in moving and removing, placing

and replacing, lifting and tossing down &c.) *v* लाग. Also, the destructive or deranging operation or action arising from this fidgetiness. *v* कर 2 Active and constant employment or occupation of the hand, (as in paying or delivering out and in receiving in of monies or commodities under a briskly flourishing trade or business.)

हातचिठी or **ठी** or **ठो** *sf* A letter or note written or vouched by the hand of; a letter (as from an official or a great personage) of which the authenticating tokens are, not seals and stamps &c, but simply the handwriting of that personage, whether throughout or at the close of it.

हातचेहातीं *adv* (Within the very hand, within a very small compass or space.) Instantly, smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffy &c, with exceeding celerity of action and shortness of time;—used of the doing or happening of any thing. *Ex* या शालू दिवसामध्ये दुपार हातचेहातीं भरती II मी विहीर खणू लागलों तो हातचेहातीं पाणी लागले III हा गडी हातचे हातीं जाऊन घेईल यालाच काम सांगी

हातजतन *sf* Carefulness of treatment, i. e. vigorous and regular rubbing or washing; as disting. from *feeding*, (of animals.) *Ex* हा घोडा नुस्त्या हातजतनाने दतका झरार आहे तेव्हा दाना दिव्याने किती झरार होईल

हातझाड *sn* A tree planted by the hand of; a tree of the planting of (any person particularized.)

हातझोवो *sf* Interlocking of arms and striving, angry pulling and haling, wrestling and struggling.

हातणी *sf* (*हात*) *H* A rough glove (made of *kat*, *ha*, hair &c,) for rubbing down horses with. 2 The quadrangular mass of masonry by the side of a well over which is constructed a waterwheel. One end of the beam of the wheel rests upon it.

हातधोंडा *sm* A stone thrown, or suitable to be thrown, by the hand. 2 A stone-throw, the distance or range of a stone thrown by the hand.

हातनळा *sm* A firework, a tube or pipe of paper &c filled with gunpowder, and to be thrown by the hand, a squib.

हातनिगा *sf* The same with हातजतन *qv*.

हातपडत *a* *P* (हात & पडणे) That is conveniently and constantly at hand, or that is producible and available instantly upon the arising of occasion of it;—a thing in general.

हातपा *sm* The sleeve or arm of a garment.

हातपाणी *sn* The ceremony of pouring water into the hand of the bride upon the day of राखनहाण *qv*.

हातपात *a* *P* The same with हातपडत *qv supra*.

हातपान्हा *sm* (हात The hand, पान्हा The descent of milk into the udder of a cow &c, from maternal yearnings, or on her seeing food placed before her.) The ready yielding of her milk by a cow, buffalo &c, upon the application to her udder of the hand of the milker; (i.e. without there being a necessity of presenting to her her calf or any induc-

ing food.) *Note.* The *oblique* cases are mostly in use; as, हातपान्हास (हागणे, येणे &c.) हातपान्हाची (गाय &c.)

हातपावा *a C* (हात & पावणे) That can be reached by the hand. 2 Of which the fruits or flowers can be plucked by the hand of a person standing on the ground;—a tree or shrub: of which the water can be obtained by the hand, without descent into it;—a well. In this sense the word is significant of height or depth.

हातपिटो *sf* (हात & पिटणे, The striking of hands.) Fisticuffs, blows, manual fight.

हातवेडी or **हातबिडी** *sf* A hand-cuff, a manacle.

हातभाता *sm* A hand-bellows.

हातभुरकणा & **हातभुरका** *a* That must be or may be eaten by being sucked or supped off the hand with a flurring noise;—certain liquid preparations of food, young cocoanuts &c.

हातभुरकणे & **हातभुरके** *sn* Any liquid preparation of food that is supped off the hand with a flurring sound.

हांतर *sm P* A large or a coarse and rough mat of bamboo.

हातरगाडा *sm* A small sugarcane-mill easy to be worked and managed by the hand of a man, (i.e. which does not require bullocks.)

हांतरणे *v tr* (Properly अंथरणे) To spread (a carpet, cloth &c.) 2 To cover over by spreading.

हातरवी *sf* A hand-churning staff.

हातरहाट *sm* A hand-waterwheel.

हांतरी *sf* (Properly अंथरी) Matting or a mat in general; any thing to spread or lay out.

हातरुमाल *sm* A pocket handkerchief. 3 A small budget or bag of papers of accounts: or, the little bundle of business-papers which is daily taken in hand to be attended to.

हांतरुण *sn* (Properly अंथरण) Matting, carpeting, bedding, any mat, cloth &c, used to sleep, lie, or sit on.

हातलावणी *sf* (Lit. Applying of the hand.) The deflouring of a woman, constupration.

हातलावा or **व्या** *a* (हात & लावणे) That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon (things that fall or lie in his way;) that has a hand itching to steal.

हातवजन *sn* Weighing by taking into the hand and gently shaking. 2 The ability to judge of the weight of bodies in this manner.

हातवटी *sf* (H) Skill of hand, dexterity, masterliness of execution or performance.

हातवडा *sm* (H) A large hammer.

हातवडी *sf* (H) A small hammer.

हातवडें *su* A small oar, easily manageable with the hand:— as opp. to a sweep &c.

हातवळा *sm* (हात & वळणे) Skill of hand, dexterity, expertness, masterliness of execution or performance. *Pr.* गातां गळा शिंपता सळा, लिहिता हातवळा

हातवारे *sm pl.* Action with the hand, (as in speaking;) manual gesticulations.

हातविरजा *a P* (हात & विरजणे) That can occasionally assist one in his business or work; that is advanced to the capability of lending a hand and affording a respite. Used of a son or daughter, an apprentice, a pupil &c.

हातशिंपणे *sn* The sprinkling of water with the hand: or, water sprinkled with the hand, (to the plants of a garden &c.)

हातसर *sm* A particular ornament for the arm (of females.)

हातसारवण *sn* Smearing or smearedness with cowdung-wash (of a floor or the ground) with the hand, (i.e. without the aid of broom, clout &c.)

हातसुख *sn* Delight or pleasure as experienced by, or as seated in, the hand; joy of the hand (as in pommeling and belabouring a hated person &c;) manual gratification.

हातळ *a* (Better हाताळ or हाताळ) That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon; that has hands itching to steal.

हातळणे *v tr* (Fr हात) To handle roughly and disorderingly, to press and squeeze so as to crush, crumple, ruffle &c. 2 *uncom.* To snatch up thievishly, to lay thievish hand upon.

हाता *sm* The head or flower of the plant केतकी (Pandanus odoratissimus.) 2 A term used in counting flowers, fruits &c. A handful; i.e. an aggregate of five, six, or other number, as taken up at once into the hand, and set aside as an unit.

हाताखाली *adv* Under the hand of, in subjection or subordination unto. 2 In the possession or at the disposal of.

हाताचा कुशळ *a* Skilful or clever of hand, expert, dexterous.

हाताचा जड *a* Of heavy hand; i.e. miserly, stingy.

हाताचा जलद *a* Quick of hand; expert at manual works, (as at writing, cooking &c.)

हाताचा मोकळा *a* Free or loose of hand, i.e. lavish in giving, liberal, munificent.

हातानिराळा *a* (हात & निराळा) That is become separate from the hand; i.e. that is laid down or left as altogether perfected or finished;—any work or business of the hands; off the hands. *Ex* हा दुर्निर्वह कोष एकदा हातानिराळा झाला म्हणजे दुसरे काम घेईन 2 That is aside or apart, that is out of the way of any (mischievous, meddling, blundering &c) hand. In this sense, the word is mostly used *adverbially*.

Ex कामापुरतीं मांडीं वडिवाटींत देवा वरकड हातानिराळीं देवा हाताफळी *sf* (हात & फळी Side, party.) Bandyng of blows,

fisticuffs: or, angry wrestling and struggling.

हातावेगळा *a* The same with हातानिराळा *qv supra*.

हातासरसा *adv decl* (हात & सरसा) Together with (the present impetus or action of) the hand; with the hand (as now engaged in some similar employment;) whilst the hand is in it;—doing some new work proposed. *Ex* उद्यो काढतो आहेस तो हातासरशी भांडी घास मग हात घू

हाताळ *a* (*Fr* हात) That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon; that has hands itching to steal.

हाताळणे *v tr* (*Fr* हात) To handle roughly and disorderingly, to press and squeeze so as to crush, crumple, ruffle &c. 2 *uncom.* To snatch up thievishly, to lay thievish hand upon.

हातेण *sn* Heat, or desire of the male, (in mares or she-asses.) *v कर* or हातेणास येणे

हातेर *sn* C Gratuitous service which the *Ryots* of a village must render upon occasions in the fields of the *Pateel*, Revenue-Farmer, and other public officers. 2 (*Better* हत्यार or हतेर) An instrument, tool, or weapon, in general.

हातेरबंद *a* (*Better* हत्यारबंद or हतेरबंद) That is accoutred or armed.

हातोटी *sf* (*हातोटी* H) Skill of hand, dexterity, masterliness of execution or performance.

हातोडा *sm* (*हातोडा* H) A large hammer.

हातोडी *sf* (*हातोडी* H) A small hammer.

हातोपा *sm* (*Commonly* हातपा) The sleeve or arm of a garment.

हातोपात *adv* (हात & उपात) From hand to hand, from the hands of one into the hands of a second, and thus onwards;—tossing articles or delivering burdens to be conveyed to a distance. 2 Quickly, smartly, briskly, sharply, in a jiffy or shake.

हातोपली *sf* (हात & फली Side, party.) Bandyng of blows, fisticuffs; or, angry wrestling and struggling.

हातोहात *adv* (*Fr* हात by redupl.) From hand to hand; from the hands of one to the hands of a second, and thus onwards;—tossing bricks, bundles of grass &c, &c, or, delivering packages or burdens, to be conveyed to a distance. 2 Smartly, rapidly, sharply, suddenly, hand over hand. *Ex* नदीचे तोरीं बसलां हेतो तो हातोहात पूर आला II खान कहन अंग पुसतो आहे तो हातोहात पाऊस आला III दिवाळ्या चे दिवसांत दुपार हातोहात भरती

हातोहातीं *adv* See the preceding word in its second sense.

हातोळा *sm* (*Better* हातवळा) Flexibility and skill of hand, dexterity, cleverness of execution or performance.

हात्या *sm* (*Fr* हात) A handle (i.e. the extremity of the spoke projecting beyond the fellyes) of a waterwheel; one of the pins by which the wheel is turned. 2 A rough glove, made of rope or stiff hairs; with which horses are rubbed

down. 3 A member of a loom, the piece of wood confining the comb.

हात्याण *sn* Heat, or desire of the male, (in mares or she-asses.) *v कर* or हात्याणास येणे

हात्यार & हात्येर *sn* (*Better* हत्यार or हतेर) An instrument or weapon in general.

हात्यारबंद & हात्येरबंद *a* (*Better* हत्यारबंद or हतेरबंद) That is accoutred or armed.

हांदा *sm* The practice, among husbandmen, of mutually helping one another with themselves and their bullocks as the particular occasions for such assistance arise to each.

हांदुळणे *v c* (*हांदुळण* S) To shake, agitate, (a tree &c;) to affect with quick motion backwards and forwards: also, to jolt. 2 To swing, to rock, to cause to oscillate. 3 *v intr* To swing, rock, roll &c,

हांदेकरी & हांदेलकरी *sm* (हांदा & करी) A man or bullock lent or borrowed according to the practice detailed under हांदा *qv*.

हानि *sf* (S) Loss. 2 Detriment, injury, harm, in a wider sense; as, privation, deprivation or diminution of good; destruction, extinction, cessation of being or of present form, state, good quality &c; damage, hurt, mischief, impairedness &c.

हापटणे *v c & n* (*Vulgar.* For आपटणे) To dash against.

हाबकणे *v tr* (*Fr* हाबका) To shock, jog, jolt.

हाबका *sm* (*Or* हबका) A shock, jog, jolt, concussion. *v बस*

हांबरडा *sm* The lowing of a bull, cow &c.

हांबरणे *v intr* (*Or* हंबारणे) To low;—a cow &c.

हामसाहामशी or **शी** *sf* (*Imitative.*) Sobbing.

हामी *sf* (*हामी* A) Assurance, the confirmation or ratification (to an engagement) afforded by a third person's pledging himself to the fulfilment of it.

हामीदार *sc* (हामी & दार) A person that affords the security or satisfaction stated under हामी *qv supra*.

हाय An interjection upon the sudden apprehension of some exquisite (esp. corporal) pleasure. 2 An interjection upon a pang or some sudden emotion or sensation of pain. *Note.* These two senses are the senses rather of the written word than of the interjection or sound हाय; for they belong to the interjection हाय under different modifications. The first is the sense of हाय as uttered with a full and continuing expiration; the second, of हाय as ejaculated suddenly and sharply.

हाय खाणे or घेणे To take alarm at, conceive terror or apprehension at.

हायास आणणे & हायास घेणे See these phrases under हयास

हायसा *a* (हाय Interj. of delight, & सा Particle of similitude. A free formation.) That is in the fit state to utter

हाय!; that is affected with a sudden and exquisite sense of pleasure or joy, prompting forcibly to some ejaculation expressive of it. *Ex* त्या दाटीमध्ये माझा जीव अगदी काचावीस झाला होता मी अंमळ बाहेर येतांच हायसा झालो हायसे वाटणे (कोण्टा एकास) *Inversely*. To feel moved to cry out in exclamations of joy.

हायहाय *interj.* (हाय reduplicated.) An interjection of grief, sorrow, dismay, despair &c.

हायहूय *interj.* An interjection as uttered from time to time, by a person under great and continuing bodily pain. 2 *sf* (हाय & हूय by reduplic.) Loud expression of corporal suffering; piteous outcries under pain.

हाया *interj.* The same, in both senses, with हाय *qv*.

हायाहूया *interj.* The utterance or expression of a person under acute bodily agony.

हार *sm* (S) A necklace, a garland or wreath, a string (of gems, beads, flowers &c.) 2 *sf* Loss, defeat, discomfiture, (in gambling, battle, argumentation &c.) 3 A line or row. 4 *sm* S *In Arithmetic*. A divisor. 5 Taking from, seizing, plundering.

हारजाणे *To* lose, sustain loss or defeat (in play, fight &c.)

हारक *a* (S) That takes away or from, that seizes, ravishes, robs: that bears off or removes generally; as पित्तहारक, कफहारक, वातहारक, ज्वरहारक, दुःखहारक, शोकहारक, रोगहारक, कल्याणहारक 2 *sm* *In Arithmetic*. A divisor.

हारणे *v tr* (Fr हार or हरण S) To win, i.e. to bear off (as a prize.) *Ex* त्या त्याला शंभर रुपयांस हारले or त्याचे शंभर रुपये हारले 2 The word will, by some, be used in the other senses of हरणे *qv*.

हारपणे *v intr* (Fr हारणे) To be lost or missing. 2 *v tr* To lose, mislay, misplace.

हारवणे *v tr* (Active or causal of हारणे) To lose, cast away, deprive one's self of (money, reputation, health, honour &c.) 2 To cause to lose, occasion (another) to sustain the loss of: also, to overcome, defeat, (an opponent in argument, fight, play.)

हारसडणे *v tr* R (A formation from हार & सड Regularity and Evidence.) To reduce within bounds, to contract, by gradual performance or execution, (a complicate or large business) within a small and manageable sphere.

हारसडीस आणणे *A phrase*. To bring, by progressive despatch and disposal of the parts of it, into moderate compass or manageable dimensions, (an extensive or a multifarious business.) *Ex* एक वर्षाचे लिहिणे तुंबले आहे सारा मांघळ झाला आहे शब्दे हारसडीस आणून दे मग मी बरेवास नेईन

हारसडीस येणे *A phrase*. To come gradually into moderate compass &c. See the phrase above.

हारा *sm* (Or हरा) A large basket of a particular form, made of bamboo slips.

हाराव or स *sm* (Corr. from ह्रास S) Loss, detriment,

हारिद्र *a* S Belonging or relating to turmeric.

हारीं *prep*. C (Vulgar.) Towards, to, in the direction of. *Ex* तो भेताहारीं गेला 2 With, in the hands of. *Ex* त्याहारीं माझे दादा रुपये आहेत 3 It will sometimes occur in the other senses of the preposition कडे under which, See them stated and exemplified.

हारी *a* (S) That takes away or from, that seizes, plunders, robs: that bears off or removes generally; as दुःखहारी, ज्वरहारी, रोगहारी, कामहारी, क्रोधहारी, लोभहारी, चिंताहारी, संतापहारी, पापहारी, पुण्यहारी &c. 2 That carries away (the mind or affections;) delightful, charming, captivating.

हारेमोहारे or हारेमोहारेस or हारेन्हारे or स *prep* (Fr हार Line, & मोहारे Before.) In the line or path of, before, in the presence of. *Note*. The use of this phrase is not regular and unrestrained. There is ever an implication of inability or impropriety in the objects being "in the presence or way of;" and the construction is invariably negative. *Ex* म्या एकवेळ त्या घोरस मार दिव्हा तेव्हापासून तो माझे हारेमोहारेस उभा राहत नाही II त्याशी व्यवहार करू न्हणतां पर तो मोठा आहे त्याचे हारेमोहारेतुन्ही उभे राहूं नका

हारोहार *adv* (Fr हार by reduplic.) In one continuous row or line; or in rows or lines;—sitting, standing, planting trees, placing articles. 2 In uninterrupted or unintermitting consecution or succession;—events or actions reiterated. *Ex* या बायकोस हारोहार चार खेपा मुलीच झाल्या

हार्द *sn* (S) Meaning, mind, intent, design or drift of the mind: also, the scope, purport, or significance, of a speech, a sentence, an action &c.

हार्द्र *sn* Corrupted from the preceding word.

हार्य *a* S To be taken away or from, to be seized, removed &c.

हार्यामोहयास *prep* The same with हारेमोहारेस *qv*.

हाल *sm* (*ज* A) Distressful or calamitous condition, the wretchedness or wofulness (of indigence, fatigue, hunger, disgrace &c.) The word well corresponds with Pickle, plight, mess, trim &c; or, as it is ever used in the plural, with Straits, extremities &c. 2 *adv* Now, at the present time.

हालअपेष्टा *sf* (हाल & अपेष्टा) Distressful and pitiable, condition generally; pickle, plight, trim &c; miserable state or situation (in whatever particulars consisting.) *Vide supra*.

हालकडो *sf* (हालणे & कडो) The three pendants or hanging jewels of a nose-ring. 2 The little pendant appurtenance or completing member of a nose-ring.

हालचाल *sf* (*ज* H. Or, from हालणे & चालणे) Moving, stirring, working, acting: the performing of functions or the living of an animate being.

हालणे *v intr* (*ज* H) To move, stir, be agitated, to have motion generally. 2 To be in great confusion and commotion;—a country, a town &c.

हालतानारळ *sm* A cocoanut. of which, when it is shaken, the milk shakes and sounds within.

हालमस्त *a* (**हाल** *A* & **मस्त** *P*) Poor and proud, proud though in indigence and wretchedness. The word seldom occurs but in conjunction with the word **माल** *मस्त*; as *per Pr.* हालमस्त कीं मालमस्त

हालवा *sm* (*Properly* **हलवा** *qv.*) A particular sweetmeat.

हालवेन्द्रा *a* *R* (**हाल** & **वेन्द्रा**) That becomes altogether bewildered upon distress or difficulties. Or **हलका** & **इन्द्रिय**) Impotent, imbecile, incapable, inefficient, weak and soft and shrinking.

हालहवाल *sm* (**हाल** & its plural **हावाल** *A*) Distressful and wretched condition or circumstances. See **हाल** 2 It is sometimes used *adjectively*: as, फौज हालहवाल आली &c.

हालहल *sf* Confusion and commotion, uproar and hubbub, general and wild outcry and perturbation, (as of a country upon invasion &c.)

हालाहल *sn* (*S*) Poison produced from the ocean upon the churning of it by the gods and titans. 2 Hence, The venom of serpents, or vehement poison in general.

हालिक *a* *S* Belonging or relating to ploughing or a plough.

हालीं *adv* (**हाली** *from* **हाल** *A*) Now, at this present time.

हालीमवाली *sm pl.* (**हाली** *मो* **हाली** *A*) The great and small, rich and poor, high and low, all.

हालोमाजी *sf* (**हाली** & **माजी** *A*) Change of administration, the removal of the present public Officers &c of a state and the succession, to them, of others.

हालोहाल & हालोहाल *adv* (**हाल** *H*) At the instant, at the present moment, instantly, immediately, forthwith.

हाल्य़ा *sm* (*Properly* **हल्य़ा**) A male buffalo.

हालीं *adv* (**हाली** *from* **हाल** *A*) Now, at the present time.

हाव *sm* (*S*) Any feminine act of amorous pastime, or tending to excite amorous sensations. 2 Used *plurally*. Blandishments, coquetry, dalliance, the airs and arts of love. 3 *pl.* Commonly **हावभाव** *qv.*

हांव *sf* (**हा** *A*) Spirit, pluck, metal, courage (to do wild and foolish things.) *Ex* हजार रुपये खर्चीन पण घर बांधीन असो त्याची हांव आहे
हांवेंस भरणे To take up (some wild freak or whimsey;) to pursue ardently and with full swing, (some mad scheme or project.)

हांव भरी होणे To be lost in wild wandering, be greatly confused and bewildered; to have one's wits a wool-gathering.

हांवदुळणे *v c & n* The same with **हांडुळणे** *qv.*

हावभाव *sm pl.* (**हाव** & **भाव**) Actions and postures expressive of sentiment, gestures and movements exhibiting the passions: also, gesticulation, or representation by action, generally.

हावर *sm* A renewed boil, wen, imposthume, or tumor; the rising and forming again after bursting. *v* घर

हावरा *a* (*Fr* होणे *through* **हवा** & **हावा**) That is unceasingly exclaiming हावा, हावा, (more still is wanted, let me have more still:) i.e. greedy, covetous, insatiable.

हावा (*A form of the infinitive mood of the verb* होणे, *It is better written* **हवा**) There should be, let there be, it is necessary, desirable, proper &c, that there be. *It is declinable.*

हाशा *sm* (**हा** *A*) The border of a garment. 2 Or **हाशा**, A particular tree.

हाशील or **हासील** *sn* (**हा** *A*) Revenue, annual results from taxes and duties. 2 Purport, import, drift, tenor, meaning.

हास *sm* *S* Laughing, laughter.

हासडणे or **हांसडणे** *v c* To jerk, to communicate a vibratory or tremulous motion by sudden and smart pulling or shaking. 2 *fig.* or *cant.* To chouse or bob (money &c) out of. 3 To fling or cast, (terms of abuse, execrations &c.)

हासडा or **हांसडा** *sm* A jerk or twitch, a sudden and smart pull, and the vibratory motion arising from it: a sudden fling out and catch back, (as of the leg or other limb &c.) 2 *uncom.* A deep and convulsive act of breathing, (as of one in the last agonies.)

हासणे or **हांसणे** *v intr* (**हासन** *S.* Or **हांसणे** *H*) To laugh. 2 *fig.* To open out, slit, part, yawn, gape;—a cake, a fruit &c. 3 *v tr* To ridicule, deride, jeer.

हासरा or **हांसरा** *a* (*Fr* **हासणे**) That laughs constantly or much.

हांसळी or **हासळी** *sf* (**हांसणी** *H*) A collar of gold or silver, as an ornament for the neck.

हासं or **हांसं** *sn* (*Part of the verb* **हासणे** *used substantively.*) See the word following.

हासें or **हांसें** *sn* (*Fr* **हासणे**) That affection or emotion which is indicated by laughing, laughter. *Used inversely with* येणे, as, त्याला हासें येतें

हांसळी *sf* Better **हांसळी** or **हांसळी** *qv.*

हास्तिन *a* *S* Belonging or relating to the Elephant, elephantine.

हास्य *sn* (*S*) Laughter: also, delight or pleasurable emotion. This is one of the nine *rusu's* or affections. 2 Laughing at, ridicule, derision.

हास्यमुख *a* (*S*) Of a laughing or smiling countenance, cheerful, lively, (habitually or by disposition:) also, that is

wearing, (at the particular time in view,) a pleasant or pleased aspect.

हास्यरस *sm* (S) The fifth of the nine *rasu's* or sentiments, —that of laughter or delight.

हास्यवदन *a* (S) The same with हास्यमुख *qv supra*.

हास्यास्पद *sn* (S हास्य & आस्यद Place.) A butt for derision or ridicule, a laughing-stock.

हाहा An interjection of grief, sorrow, or pain.

हांहां Interjection importing Hold! stop! forbear! &c, *ah there!*

हांहां म्हणतां or हांहां म्हणे तो (Whilst you are crying Stop! Ah! Hah!) In a trice or shake, quickly.

हाहाकार *sm* (S) A general or a great lamentation or wailing.

हाहाकार & हाहाकार *sm* Used by the ignorant for the preceding word, under the notion of the stricter accuracy of these.

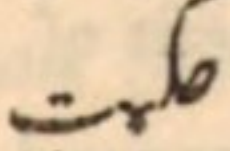
हांहं *sn* (हां & हं Imitative words.) A hem, audible expiration &c, as made to intimate wakefulness, attentiveness, presence &c.

हाळ *sm* A long watering trough (of masonry) for cattle.

हाळीव *sn* Cress, *Lepidium sativum*.

हिकडचा, or ला, or ली, हिकडणे, हिकडून, हिकडूनतिकडून, हिकडे, हिकडेतिकडे Preferably इकडचा &c.

हिकणे *v tr R* (हिक S? To injure.) To eat, devour, crush in one's destroying *maw*. Used in anger or contempt.

हिकमत *sf* () A) Skill, ingenuity, cunning, contriving or adapting quality of the mind: also, art, knack, trick, mystery, the secret and clever disposition or adjustment by which an effect is accomplished.

हिकमतो *a* (Fr हिकमत) Skilful, ingenious, inventive, contriving; that is clever in devising or abounding in devices towards the bringing about of a matter desired.

हिकमत्या *a* See the preceding word.

हिका *sm* (Better and more commonly हेका) Determined bearing or bent, inherence or insisting upon, of the mind or will; inflexible adherence to a purpose or opinion. The sense is always ill. See for examples हेका

हिकेखोर *a* (Better हेकेखोर) That is ever in some fit of stubbornness and perverseness; that is constantly and obstinately indulging some foolish humour.

हिका *sf* (S) Hiccough; a single convulsion under that affection. 2 *sm* Better हेका *qv*.

हिकेखोर *a* Better हेकेखोर *qv*.

हिं *sm* (हिं S) Assafoetida.

हिं म्हणजे To be wasting away under disease; or to pine away.

हिंङा *sm* (Fr हिं) A sort of assafoetida. 2 Applied abusively or revilingly to assafoetida in general.

हिंण *sm* A particular tree. *Ex* कल्पतरु आणि बाभूळ हिंण आणि सयबागर

हिंणबेट *sn* The fruit of the tree हिंणबेटो *qv infra*.

हिंणबेटो *sf* A particular tree.

हिंणतूप & हिंणधूप Formations with हिं Assafoetida, तूप Clarified butter, and धूप Frankincense:—three articles of household-consumption in continual requisition; representing here therefore, *comprehensively*, the minor and miscellaneous and constantly recurrent expenditures of a family, under the heads of *Board* and *Idol-worship*. The use is confined to the oblique cases, and in phrases with such verbs as जाणे, उडणे, खरचणे &c; when statement is to be made of small expenses contracted, or illustration is to be adduced of the *slipperiness* of money. *Ex* हिंणतुपास or हिंणतुपाखालीं or हिंणतुपावारी त्याने सगळी संपत्ति उडवली. Also, हिंणधुपास, हिंणधुपाखालीं &c.

हिंणहड *sn* (Fr हिं) A bump or callosity arising upon a wound or sore through the eating of assafoetida.

हिंणवणी *sn* (हिं & पाणी) Water in which assafoetida has been solved.

हिंणळक *sm* P (Commonly हिंणळ) Vermilion, a preparation of mercury with sulphur.

हिंणचेपोते *sn* (Lit. A sack or bag of assafoetida.) A term for one, whom, though he is but moderately provided, the general report sets down as wealthy.

हिंण *sm* S The plant from which assafoetida is said to distil. 2 Assafoetida.

हिंणनिर्यास *sm* S The exudation or gum of the Assafoetida plant, Assafoetida.

हिंणरडे *sn* (Fr हिं) A bump or callosity supervening upon a wound or sore, through the eating of assafoetida.

हिंणल *sm* S Vermilion.

हिंणली *a* (Fr हिंणळ) Belonging or relating to हिंणळ *qv infra*.

हिंणळक *sm* P (Commonly हिंणळ) Vermilion, factitious cinabar.

हिंण दाखवणे A filthy phrase. To bob, fob &c, to do out of and grin at.

हिंणळ *sm* (हिंणळ S) Vermilion, a preparation of mercury with sulphur.

हिंणे or हिंणे *adv* (Vulgar.) Hither, here, in this direction. 2 Now, presently.

हिंणेतिंगे *sn* (Fr हिंणे by reduplic.) Irrelevant, evasive, shuffling speech, putting off, dallying &c. व कर, लाव, मांड, 2 *adv* Irrelevantly &c, in an equivocating and shuffling or dallying manner.

हिंगो दाखवणे *The same with* हिंगू दाखवणे

हिचमिचणे *v intr* (An imit. formation, from हिच! मिच! Sounds fancied to accompany an effort to stir under great confinedness or repressedness.) To stir about, move a little, stretch one's limbs, shake and relieve one's self: *or*, to stir, budge, move in the slightest degree. There is ever implication that the stirring &c either is impracticable, or must be accomplished against opposition or under sense of restraint. *Ex* या दाटीत कसे बसावे अमळ हिचमिचनेन झटले तर जागा नाही II या दाटी मध्ये अगदी हिचमिचायाला सांपडत नाही III पंताजीने दोन प्रहर पर्यंत पोरांला हिचमिचू दिव्हे नाही

हिचुटा *a* (हीन & चुत *or* चुट?) That stints or pinches, niggardly, stingy, saving, sparing; *a stintard*.

हिजडा *sm* (H) A male hermaphrodite, a neuter approaching rather to the male sex. 2 Applied, reprovingly, to an obscene or indecent fellow.

हिजडी *sf* (Fr हिजडा) A female hermaphrodite.

हिजडे *sn* (Fr हिजडा) An hermaphrodite in general, a neuter; (without reference to the approach it seems to make towards one of the sexes.)

हिजरा *sm* (A The flight of Moḥammad from Mecca to Medina.) The Moḥammudan æra, which commences with the flight of Moḥammad on 15th of July 622 A. D.

हिजरी *a* (H from A) Belonging or relating to the हिजरा *qv supra*.

हिडगा *a* Roving, wild, truant, runabout, rantipole. *Esp. used of children*.

हिडणवारे *sm pl.* (हिडणे & वारा, *Taking the air*.) Idle gadding or roving about, truantship, vagabondising. *v कर, लाग*

हिडणे *v intr* (हिडन S) To wander, roam, rove.

हिडन *sn* S Wandering, roaming.

हिडशा *a* (Fr हिड S To despise, flout &c. *Or*, Fr हीड The space under the eaves of a house. Rubbish and filth is often thrown there.) Dirty, filthy, foul, vile, offensive, loathsome. *Used freely of persons, speech, actions, things*.

हिडसणे *v tr* (Fr हिडोस) To flout, scout, reject angrily and contumeliously.

हिडसा *a* Commonly हिडशा *qv supra*.

हिडसावणे *v tr* (Fr हिडसणे *or* हिडोस) To drive off or repel with scornful hootings or interjections, to flout. 2 To dirty, befoul, cover with filth. *Ex* मांडीं सारीं हिडसावून टाकलीं किंवा बेव्याने

हिडिवा *sf* S See the derivative हेडवा

हिडोस *sn* (Fr हिड S To despise, flout &c. *Or*, Fr हीड The space under the eaves. Rubbish is often thrown there.) Rubbish and filth in general, as heaped or lying anywhere. 2 *a* Dirty, filthy, foul, vile. *Applied freely*.

हिडूस *sn & a* More commonly हिडोस *qv supra*.

हिंडोल *sm* (हिंदोल S) One of the *Ragu's* or personified musical modes.

हिणकट *a* R See the word following.

हिणकस *a* (हीन & कस) Alloyed, debased; *or*, reduced in value through alloy;—gold or silver. 2 Made of debased gold or silver;—a coin, trinket, ornament.

हिणगे *sn* C A bamboo bowl or basket of a particular shape and size.

हिणवट *a* The same with हिणकस *qv supra*.

हिणवणे *v tr* (Fr हीन) To lower or bring down in estimation by exposing the defects, blemishes, and faults of.

हिणवर *sm* (हीन & वर) A bridegroom unsuitable, by inferiority in years or size, to his bride. 2 The disproportionateness or disagreement consisting in the union of two such persons.

हिणावणे *v tr* The same with हिणवणे *qv supra*.

हिण्यावणे *v tr* R Commonly हिणावणे *or* हिणवणे *qv*.

हित *sn* (S) Advantage, benefit, profit, good, gain. 2 *a* Advantageous, beneficial, profitable, good;—an article, action &c, in general. 3 S Proper, fit, right.

हितचा, हितने, हितपर्यंत, हितला, हितवर, हितून, हिते, *Preferably* इथचा *or* एथचा &c.

हितशत्रु *a* (S) That is hostile or adverse to the weal or advantage of. *Ex* मुलास खेद होईल म्हणून चांगली शिक्षा लावीत नाही अशा बापास हितशत्रु म्हणावे

हिंताल *sm* S The marshy date-tree, *Elate paludosa*.

हितैशी *a* S That wishes the weal or benefit of.

हितोपदेश *sm* (S हित & उपदेश) Good counsel or advice.

हिंदकळणे *v intr* To splash up, to rise and fly out;—liquor in a vessel from a shock.

हिंदवानी & हिंदवी *a* (H) Belonging or relating to the Hindoos.

हिंदहिदणे *v intr* To become soft, flaccid, lax;—fruits, a boil &c, through staleness, or from squeezing and pressing.

हिंदहिदा *a* See the word following.

हिंदहिदीत *a* Soft, yielding, flaccid, lax;—as stale or over-ripened or squeezed fruits, or a squeezed boil &c.

हिंदुस्थान *sn* (P) The country of the Hindoos, Hindoostan or India. The word is especially understood of the upper provinces or region to the north of the *Nurmuda* river.

हिंदुस्थानी *a* (Fr हिंदुस्थान) Belonging or relating to the country हिंदुस्थान *qv supra*.

हिंदुळा *sm* (हिंदोल S) A swinging cradle, bed, or seat.

हिंदू *sm* (P) Black. Applied by the Persians to the Ethiopians, black Arabians, Indians &c.) A Hindoo.

हिंदोल *sm* S A swing. 2 One of the *Ragu's* or personified musical modes.

हिंदोळा *sm* (हिंदोल S or ॥, H) A swinging cradle, bed, or seat. 2 (*Poetry*.) An oscillation, a motion to and fro of a swing.

हिंपुटी & हिंपूट *a* (*Poetry*. Fr हीन Diminished, पुट The cup of the lips.) Of contracted mouth, of fallen countenance, of drawn and dejected aspect, (esp. through unsuccessful or anxious supplication.) *Ex* विनवितां तुज जाहाळां हिंपुटी ॥ रक्षावे संकटों विठो आतां

हिम *sn* (S) Hoar-frost, congelation of dew. 2 Cold, coldness (in the air or in bodies generally.) 3 Coldness of sensation. 4 *smn* Cold infusion of simples or drugs. 5 *sm* In *Sanskrit*, The moon: the *Himalayu* mountains: the *Sandal* tree: camphor. 6 *a* Cold, frigid.

हिमज्वर *sm* (S) Fever with ague; fever, of which the paroxysms are cold and hot alternately.

हिमटा *a* (Fr हिम S? Cold, slack, languid, tardy.) That stints or pinches, niggardly, stingy, saving, sparing.

हिमय्या *a* See the preceding word.

हिमत or **हिमत** *sf* (हिम A) Boldness, courage, spirit, resolution, intrepidity, ardor.

हिमतोचा Bold, courageous &c.

हिमतदार *a* (हिम A & र, P Affix.) Bold, courageous, brave, daring, intrepid.

हिमती *a* (Fr हिमत) Bold, brave, spirited, resolute, ardent &c.

हिमवंत *sm* From हिमवान् *qv* *infra*.

हिमवान् *sm* (S) The *Himalayu* range of mountains. 2 *a* Cold, frigid, frosty &c, having frost or cold.

हिमळ *a* (हीन & बळ?) Vapid, insipid, flat, flavourless, spiritless;—water, fruits &c. *Ex* पाणी मुळचे' गोड जरी असले' तरी तापवून निविवले' झणजे हिमळ लागते

हिमादती *a* (Fr हिमादत) That is under the protection or patronage of.

हिमादत *sf* (हिमादत A) Protection, patronage; the support, favor, or countenance of a great personage.

हिमादतगार *a* (An inelegant formation with हिमादत) See the word following.

हिमादतदार *a* (हिमादत P) That enjoys the protection, favor, or countenance of.

हिमाचल *sm* (S हिम & अचल) The *Himalayu* range of mountains.

हिमाद्रि *sm* (S हिम & अद्रि) The *Himalayu* mountains.

हिमायत, हिमायतदार, हिमायतो, See हिमादत &c. The two forms of spelling seem to be equally approved.

हिमालय *sm* (S हिम & आलय Place, abode.) The *Himāla* or *Himalayu* range of mountains, bounding India on the north, and separating it from Tartary; the *Imaus* or *Emodus* of the ancients. It gives rise to the *Ganges*, the *Indus*, the *Bruhmapotru*, and many other considerable rivers, and comprises elevations which have been computed to exceed the *Cordilleras*.

हिम्य *a* S Belonging or relating to cold or frost.

हिया *sm* (हृदय S through ह, H) Spirit, soul, resolution, fortitude, firmness; ardor in daring or stability in suffering.

हियेदार *a* (हिये H) Spirited, courageous, intrepid, undaunted, bold to encounter or firm to endure.

हियो A word used by ploughmen to their team in turning it.

हिरकणी *sf* (हिरा & कणी) A small diamond, a diamond-bit.

हिरका *sm* (Fr हीर) A fibre of particular kinds of wood, (as of माड, ताड, सुरमाड, वेळू, पोकाळ &c :) a line as observable running along wood generally. 2 A fibre, string, thread &c, of certain stringy preparations of flour.

हिरकूट *sn* A contemptuous form of the word हिरा; a thing of a diamond. 2 *sm* uncom. A diamond. 3 (Fr हीर) The rib or stem of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe.)

हिरडा *sm* (हरीतकी S) A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic Myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*. 2 Applied, from the similarity of the form of the fruit, to the bowl of a ladle, the tuft or bunch at the end of a flagstaff &c.

हिरडो *sf* A gum, one of the two fleshy beds of the teeth: also, the bed or socket of each particular tooth. 2 (Or हरीडो) Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender.

हिरणे *v tr* (हरण S) To seize and take from, to take and bear off forcibly or wrongfully.

हिरण्य *sn* (S) Gold.

हिरमुसणे *v intr* To be damped or disheartened; to have one's courage or ardor checked. *Ex* लयाचा भंग होताच तो हिरमुसला or हिरमुखन पडला II राजा खारीस मेया डोलावे निवाला होता हत्ती मरतांच हिरमुसला

हिरमुस *a* Disheartened, discouraged, dispirited, of whom the bold or ardent forwardness is suddenly repressed.

हिरमोड *sfm* (हिरा & मोड) The breaking or checking of courage or ardor, disheartening, damping, dejecting: also, broken or destroyed state, dispiritedness. 2 *a* B (हिरवा & मोडणे) Greenish, of a green tint or cast.

हिरली & हिरले Commonly हरली & हरले *qv*.

हिरवट *a* (Fr हिरवा) Rather green, greenish. 2 That smokes *ganja* together with tobacco.

हिरवटाण *sf* (हिरवट & घाण) The smell of green or young

and sappy wood, grass &c; the smell of herbage, unripe fruits &c.

हिरवंडा *a* (*Fr* हिरवा) Rather green or raw; emitting the smell of rawness;—baked pitchers, unripe or undried fruits, sticks &c.

हिरवस *a* (*Fr* हिरवा) Rather raw, unripe, undressed &c; or emitting a raw smell, or yielding a raw flavour;—fruits, culinary preparations &c.

हिरवळ *sf* (*Fr* हिरवा) Herbage, vegetation, tender and verdant grass and foliage. *Ex* पर्जन्य पडला हिरवळे आढा दिवसांत चोंचोकडे हिरवळ होती

हिरवा *a* (*हरित* *S*) Green. 2 *fig.* Raw, unripe, imperfectly dressed, cooked, or prepared;—fruits, culinary or medical compositions, baked pitchers, bricks &c: tender, unconfirmed, unmaturing;—strength, understanding &c. 3 That emits a green or raw smell, or yields a raw flavour. 4 Applied covertly or cantly to *Bhang* or *Ganja*; also, to the person addicted to the use of them. 5 Dissocial, quarrelsome &c, that will unite and proceed harmoniously with nobody.

रामाने हिरवा पिवळा होणे To be livid from rage.

हिरवे *sn* (*Fr* हिरवा) Green herbage, green and tender grass or foliage; (esp. as considered with reference to grazing or browsing.)

हिरहिरा *sf* The same with *हिरिरी* *qv.*

हिरा *sm* (*होरक* or *हीर* *S*) A diamond.

हिराकशी *sf* See the word following.

हिराकस *sm* (*हिरा* *S*) Green vitriol, sulphate of iron.

हिरामण *sm* (*हिरा* *S*) A kind of paroquet, *Psittacus*.

हिरावणे *v tr* (*Fr* हिरणे) To seize and take from, to take away violently or fraudulently.

हिराहिंग *sm* (Green assafoetida.) A term applied to assafoetida of a fine quality, from its glistening or bright colour.

हिरिरी *sf* (An imit. formation, or by reduplication, from *हिर* Emulative effort, emulation.) A rush or run or setting to with concentrated force and ardor; vehement assailing or falling upon, impetuous onset or entrance upon action (generally.) *Ex* एथून जी फौज निघाली तीने पहिल्या हिरिरीस किष्का घेतला II क्रोधाचे हिरिरीबरोबर मी एखादा वाईट शब्द बोललो असेन

हिरिखाण *sf* (*हिरा* & *खाण*) A diamond-mine.

हिरिहिवे *sm pl.* (*हिरा* & *हिव*) A gift, to Brahmuns, by women, on the day of *Mukur sunkranti*, of two lamps and two mirrors.

हिलगड *sf* *C* (*Fr* हिलगणे) To dangle.) Unsettledness, unexplicated and unadjusted state, (of an account subsisting with, of a suit at law, of a business generally.) *Ex* तुमचे असचे देण्या घेण्याची हिलगड ठेवू नका

हिलगडणे *v c & n C* (*Fr* हिलगणे) To keep dangling or hanging, to hinder from being explicated and settled; to prevent from proceeding to its close or end. *Ex* असचे लप्याचे काम त्याने हिलगडले or हिलगडून पाडले

हिलगणे *v c & n* (*हिल* *H*) To suspend or tie (unto) loosely; to tie (unto or at, together, around itself, &c.) in a loose, slack, and hanging manner; to stitch (sheets of paper &c together;) to confine by slack binding about, (bundles, baskets &c.) 2 See the preceding word.

हिलणे *v intr* (*हिल* *H* Usually हलणे or हालणे) To move, stir, be in motion.

हिलाल *sm* (*हिल* *A*) An iron bowl grated or open-mouthed, containing oil and rolls of cloth &c. It is attached to the end of a stick, and kindled upon holidays &c to give light.

हिलाल्या *a* That carries or bears the *हिलाल* *qv supra.*

हिला *sm* (*हिला* *A*) A pretence, sham, feint, trick; a fraudulent or evasive pretext, or a shuffling and knavish act. 2 A means (of obtaining subsistence, of prosecuting an object,) as consisting in a powerful friend, an office, an occupation &c.

हिलाहरकत *sf* (*हिला* *A* & *हरकत* *A*) A comprehensive or general term for evasive tricks and acts;—for all obstacles feigned and difficulties made, with the purpose of evading the payment of a debt urged, or the performance of a service rightfully imposed. See *हिलाहरकत*, with which word it is sometimes confounded.

हिव *sn* (*हिव* *S*) Cold, coldness (in the air or in bodies generally.) 2 Coldness of sensation, chilly or cold feeling. 3 Ague: fever, in which the hot fit is preceded by a cold one; or the cold fit of a fever.

हिवज्वर *sm* (*हिवज्वर* *S*) Fever with ague; fever of which the paroxysms are cold and hot alternately.

हिवडणे *v intr C* (*Fr* हिव) To shiver through cold; or to be painfully affected by cold.

हिवडो *sf C* (*Fr* हिव) Sensation of cold, cold as producing shivering &c, or as painfully felt.

हिवणे *v intr* (*Fr* हिव) To be painfully affected by cold.

हिवताप *sm* Fever preceded by ague.

हिवर *sm* A particular tree.

हिवस *sf* (*Fr* हिव) Cold spray, as driven into a house by the wind during rain.

हिवसणे *v intr* (*Fr* हिवस) To be affected by cold spray (as driven into a house,) or by damp air;—things in general. 2 *fig.* To be damped, disheartened, chilled, dejected, (as through disappointment, defeat, or despondence.)

हिवसा *a* (*Fr* हिव) Cold, frigid, not hot or warm;—water or bodies in general.

हिंसमाण *sf* (हिंस & घाम) The raw and foul smell of bodies affected by dampness.

हिंवाडो *sf* C (Or हिंसडो from हिंस) Sensation of cold, cold as painfully felt.

हिंवाळा *sm* (हिंस & काळ) The cold season, the winter.

हिंवाळी *sf* C See the preceding word.

हिशेव *sm* (— *حساب* A) Numbers, figures, practical arithmetic, the science, or the rules and processes of reckoning. 2 Computation, calculation, working arithmetically. 3 Amount determined or produced through arithmetical operations; sum or result worked out. 4 An account with; or an account, or accounts, generally; a register or a computation of debts, expenses, or costs. 5 *fig.* Rectitude, propriety, equity, the regular and correct course or way. 6 *fig.* Estimation, regard, account, weight or worth in men's opinion.

हिशेवकितेव *sm* (— *حساب* A & — *کتاب* A) A general or loose term for Arithmetic or accounts.

हिशेवी *a* (Fr हिशेव) Belonging or relating to arithmetic or accounts. 2 Skilful or versed in arithmetic or accounts. 3 Right, regular, correct, proper, just, according to Cocker.

हिशेव & हिशेवी Or हिशेव & हिशेवी *qv supra*.

हिंसक *a* (S) That murders or kills, that destroys life (wrongly.) Hence. Murderous, savage, ferocious, cruel &c.

हिंसकणे *v c* (Fr हिंसका) To jerk, to catch and twitch, to pull suddenly and smartly. 2 *fig* or *cant.* To chouse or bob (money &c) out of. 3 To marr, blast, dish, (a business or measure.)

हिंसका *sm* (*कड़* ? H) A jerk or twitch, a sudden and smart pull and the tremulous motion arising from it. 2 A shock, jog, jolt, concussion, a sudden blow or propulsion and the agitation occasioned by it. *v दे, बस* 3 *fig.* A sudden stoppage (of a proceeding business or affair;) any stop or obstruction suddenly arising. 4 *fig.* A journey or trip viewed as toilsome and fruitless, a push to and a shock from. *v बस*

हिंसकावणे *v tr* (Fr हिंसकणे or हिंसका) To seize and take from violently or wrongfully, to pluck.

हिंसडणे *v c* (Fr हिंसडा) To jerk, to impart a tremulous motion by sudden and smart pulling or shaking. 2 *fig* or *cant.* To pluck (money &c) from.

हिंसडा *sm* A jerk or twitch, a sudden and smart pull and the tremulous motion arising from it: a sudden fling out and catch back, (as of the leg or other limb &c.)

हिंसडी *sf uncom.* See the preceding word.

हिंसकणे, हिंसका, हिंसकावणे, हिंसडणे, हिंसडा, हिंसडी See in order the six preceding and preferably spelled words.

हिंसणे or **हिंसणे** *v intr* (*हेव* S) To neigh.

हिंसणे *v tr* (Poetry. Fr हिंसा S) To murder, slay, kill.

हिंसळणे or **हिंसळणे** *v intr* To splash up, to rise and fly out; —liquor in a vessel from a shock.

हिंसा *sm* (*شرا* A) A share, division, portion, lot.

हिंसा *sf* (S) Slaying, killing, depriving of life (wrongly.) 2 Injuring or hurting. Distinguished by the *Shastru's* into three modes: viz. mental, (*malice, malignant purpose,*) verbal, (*abuse, execration,*) personal, (*killing or striking.*) 3 *a* (Fr हिंस) Cold, not hot or warm;—water or bodies in general.

हिंसाडणे, हिंसाडा, हिंसाडी Better हिंसडणे &c.

हिंसाव, हिंसावकिताव, हिंसावी See हिशेव &c. This form, though, etymologically, the more correct, is the less common form.

हिंसालु *a* S Murderous, ferocious, bloody, savage, cruel.

हिंसेदार *sc* (*شرا* , *श* P) One that holds or has a share or part in, a sharer.

हिंसेरशी or **सी** *sf* (*شرا* , *श* P?) Drawing out, by calculation, the shares or proportions of, determining the several lots or dues of (as of a number of claimants.) 2 A share or proportion calculated.

हिंस *a* (S) Murderous, bloody, that destroys life cruelly or wrongly. 2 Hence, Ferocious, savage, cruel &c.

हिंसा *sm* (*شرا* A) A share, division, part, portion.

हिंसेदार *sc* (*شرا* , *श* P) One that holds or has a share or part in, a sharer.

हिहिही *adv* Imit. of the sound of giggling or silly laughing, 2 *sf* Giggling.

ही *adv* Also, likewise, additionally. 2 Even.

हीड *sf* C The eaves, or the space under them, of a house.

हीण *sm* (*हीन* S) Alloy, base metal mixed with either of the precious metals. 2 *fig.* Meanness, baseness; or, a mean trait or feature; a failing, foible, blemish, or imperfection, in the character or reputation. Pr. हीण फिटेल पण हीण फिटत नाही

हीन *a* (S) Deficient, defective; that wants or is without (in a measure or utterly.) It is used abundantly in compos: as, द्रव्यहीन, संपत्तिहीन, बुद्धिहीन, सामर्थ्यहीन, तेजहीन, क्रौर्यहीन &c. 2 Base, low, vile, mean;—an action or person.

हीनसव्य *sn* (S) Keeping low company, associating with persons of degraded castes and occupations.

हीनांग *a* (S हीन & अंग) Of defective body; crippled, maimed, mutilated &c.

हीर *sm* The rib or stem of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe.) 2 A fibre of particular kinds of wood, (as of that of the साड, ताड, सुरमाड, पोफळ, वेळू &c;) a line as observable running along wood generally.

हीरक *sm* S A diamond.

हीव *sn* (हिम S) Cold, coldness (in the air or in bodies generally.) 2 Coldness of sensation, chill. 3 Ague: fever, in which the hot fit is preceded by a cold fit; or the cold fit of a fever.

हीही *sf* (Imitative.) Giggling.

ऊं ऊं ऊं Interjections or grunts indicating assent or consent.

ऊकणे *v intr* (ऊं H? Or, imitatively, from ऊक!) To miss, fly or fall widely, fail to hit;—a stone, marble, blow &c, thrown or directed: to miss;—the person throwing &c. The word is almost confined to the plays and sports of boys.

ऊकमत *sf* (حکومت A) Sovereignty, government, rule, sway, power of command as exercised or held.

ऊकमतो *a* (Fr ऊकमत) That is under the rule, sway, or command of.

ऊकमा *adv* As if by order, i. e. most certainly and surely. Used of the taking place of matters, which are forbidden, deprecated, or dreaded. *Ex* नको जेवू न्हटले असता हा ऊकमा जेवतोच II पाऊस नको असे न्हटले असता ऊकमा पडतो

ऊकमी *a* (Fr हुकूम Or, हुकी H) That is subject to the command or rule of.

ऊकमे *adv* (The third case of हुकूम) By order, as by order. See हुकमा

ऊकार *sm* (ऊ A. He is, i. e. GOD, & कार Affix.) A term for the word ऊ (a name of the Deity) which Moohum-mudans write at the head of their epistles and official papers. It corresponds with the ओ of the Hindoos. 2 See the word following.

ऊकार *sm* (ऊ or ऊ Grunt of assent, & कार Affix. The uttering of ऊ (sound intimating consent or acquiescence) in reply to a questioner, or in acknowledgment of approbation, attention &c, to a person relating a story: also, the ऊ so uttered.

ऊकार *sm* (S) The uttering of the sound ऊ in intimidation or angry repression of: also, the sound ऊ as uttered.

ऊकारा *sm* (ऊ & कार Affix.) The uttering, from time to time, of the sound ऊ, by the hearers of a narration, in expression of their clear apprehension, fixed attention &c.

ऊकी *sf* The cry of the Jackal. 2 A blast or sudden puff of wind. 3 A purpose or desire suddenly formed; a fancy or thought starting into and kindling the mind.

ऊकूम *sm* (ऊ A) A command, an order. 2 At cards, The highest card (of the mean cards of a suit) yet unplayed or in the hand.

ऊकूमनामा *sm* (नाम P) A written award or decision upon a suit settled. 2 A written order more generally.

ऊकूमबंदा *sm* (بند P) A slave ready at command. A person subject or subordinate to.

ऊका *sm* (حقه A) A smoking apparatus, a *hooqqu*.

ऊकी *sf* A blast or sudden puff of wind. 2 A suddenly conceived project, purpose, or thought; a freak, whim, or fancy as starting into the mind; and kindling it into ardor or desire. 3 (Usually ऊकी) The cry of the Jackal.

ऊकेवरदार *sm* (حقه P) The servant whose business it is to prepare and attend upon the *hooqqu*.

ऊकेवाज *sc* (حقه P) A person addicted to the use of the *hooqqu*.

ऊंगणे *v tr* To smell. 2 *fig.* To apprehend, discern, detect, smell, (a secret intention or matter.)

ऊंगाद्या *a* (Fr ऊंगणे) See the word following.

ऊंग्या *a* (Fr ऊंगणे) That discovers or finds out through disguise and secret prying &c, that smells out.

ऊचमली or ऊचमुली *sf* A term at Chess. A particular mode of giving checkmate with a pawn.

ऊंच *sn* (Imitative.) Utterance, a single syllable or sound as uttered. Used esp. with a negat. construction. *Ex* त्या पंडिताने सभेमध्ये ऊंच देखील केले नाही

ऊचभाई *sm* (भाई & ऊ H) A term for a light and disreputable fellow.

ऊचा *a* (भाई H) Light, low, trifling, scampish, of disreputable or worthless character.

ऊजत *sf* (جج A) Perverse wrangling, objecting, or making difficulties: also, any such objection or difficulty made; or any mean, unfounded, unreasonable pretence or excuse in endeavoring to shuffle off or decline.

ऊजतखोर *a* (جج P) That makes difficulties or objections perversely: or, that makes mean, unworthy excuses &c.

ऊजतो *a* (Fr ऊजत Or جج H) See the preceding word.

ऊजरात *sf* (حو رات A) Troops under the direct command of the State;—as disting. from the troops held at the requisition of the State, under their several Chiefs or Officers; also, guards about the royal person.

ऊजराऊजूर *adv* (Fr ऊजूर by reduplic.) In the presence of, before the face of.

ऊज्या *a* (Fr ऊजूर) That waits in the presence of, that is in attendance upon; a body-servant or valet.

ऊजूर *sm* (حو A) The royal court or presence: the hall of audience or presence-chamber; the royal person; or the regal office and excellency as personified, or as viewed concretely; *His Majesty, The Government, The State* &c. 2 *adv* In, at, to, before &c, the presence. or royal court. *Ex* महालीं चार घरे असतील ते ऊजूर पाठवून जावे 3 *prep* In the presence of, before. *Ex* माझे ऊजूर हा असे बोलला

ऊजूरपागा *sf* The body of Horse under the immediate keeping and command of the State.

ऊजूरपाया *sm* The Officer who keeps the accounts &c of the
ऊजूरपाया *qv supra*.

ऊजूरमामला *sm* (*حوض* A & *ملا* A) The jurisdiction
or direct authority of the State, as retained or subsisting
over a portion (of a district, town &c) given away in grant.

ऊजूरसनदी *a* (*ऊजूर* & *सनद*) That is held under a grant
or deed direct from the State;—lands &c.

ऊजूरदशम *sm* (*حضور* A & *دश* A) The body-guard,
or troops about the person, of the king.

ऊटऊटणे *v intr* (*Fr* *ऊट*) To be anxiously eager or
impatient.

ऊटऊटी *sf* See the word following.

ऊटऊट *sf* (*Imitative*) Impatience, anxious eagerness,
uneasy or restless desire (for, to do, to obtain &c.)

ऊटाटणे *v intr* (*Intensive form of* *ऊटऊटणे*) To be exceed-
ingly and painfully eager or desirous (to do, to get &c.)

ऊंड *sm* The besmearing, of a piece of stained or soiled gold,
with a preparation of brickdust, salt, &c, and the heating,
of it, in the fire;—in order to cleanse it: *also*, the pre-
paration or the materials so used.

ऊंडकणे *v tr* To search. This verb agrees indifferently with
the *object* or the *subject* of the search;—with the article
missing or wanted, or with the house, box, papers, place,
explored.

ऊंडका *sm* The rising and swelling (of grief, vexation &c,) which
precedes the bursting into tears: *also*, sobbing, a
sob. *v* *चे* 2 The bumping or bobbing with its head against
the mother's belly, (of a calf &c whilst sucking.) 3 A
blow or push with the head or with the side of the shoulder.

ऊंडकावणे *v tr* (*An imit. formation, from* *ऊंड* ! Out !) To
hoot off; to turn out or drive away with vehement vociferations.

ऊंडकी *sf* (*Fr* *ऊंडका*) The bumping or bobbing with its
head against the mother's belly, (of a calf &c whilst sucking.)

ऊंडणावळ *sf* (*Fr* *ऊंडी* Or *ऊंड* H) Price paid upon
a bill of exchange.

ऊंडवा *sm* A monopoly, an exclusive privilege of selling;
a farm, right to some variable amount purchased for a
fixed sum, (as of the revenue, or of any branch of it;) a
contract, an agreement for work by the great.

ऊंडऊडणे *v intr* (*Fr* *ऊंड*) To be affected with a shi-
vering or quaking.

ऊंडऊडावर or **ऊंडऊडाताप** *sm* Fever accompanied by ague.

ऊंडऊडी *sf* (*An imit. formation.*) Shivering (through ague
or cold.)

ऊंडऊड *sf* See the preceding word.

ऊडा *sm* A *jutra* or proceeding of people to pay their worship
to some inferior god. 2 (*Poetry.*) A bastion of a fort.

Er मेह रेसे लंकेचे ऊडे कैसा जाशील तयापुढे 3 Hence. A pile,
somewhat of the shape of a bastion, of cowdung-pieces
plastered over with earth and cowdung-wash.

ऊडा *sm* Money given, at marriages, by the father of the
bride, to the bridegroom and his party, instead of the
ornaments and clothes usually presented. 2 An ear of the
grain *Dzond, hula* (and, sometimes, of maize, and of gram)
plucked before fully ripe; to be parched and eaten. 3 A
monopoly, a farm, a contract. See detail under *ऊंडवा* 4 a
Of which the horns are turned back;—a horned beast.

ऊडाभाडा *sm* (*भाडा* H) Contract or agreement
(for the transportation of goods &c) in which the payment
of all tolls and duties, of all charges for hire &c, &c, is
included.

ऊडारणे *v tr* (*भाडा* H ?) To push with the horns
or head. 2 To drive off or away more generally.

ऊडावण *sf* (*भाडा* H) Price paid upon a bill of
exchange.

ऊंडी *sf* (*S* ? Or, *भाडा* H) A bill of exchange. 2
A plant or a young tree, as taken up for transplantation,
with its roots and a mass of earth adhering. 3 (Because,
of the shape and general appearance of an uprooted
plant.) A bung (composed of cloth well plastered and
caked with earth and cowdung) for the mouth of a
वुधले or vessel made of skins, for oil &c. 4 Used plur. A
species of *Dzond, hula* (*Holcus sorghum.*) It is of a
blackish cast, and is sown in the hot season.

ऊंडीचिठी *sf* & **ऊंडोपत्र** *sm* A bill of exchange.

ऊंडोपांडो *sf* (*Fr* *ऊंडी* by reduplic.) A comprehensive or
careless term for bills of exchange, orders for payment
and similar papers.

ऊडुकऊडुक *adv* Imit. of the sound of trotting or ambling.

ऊडुक *sm* S A small drum of the shape of an hourglass.

ऊडुत्त *ind* An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving
off a beast &c. Hence, An interjection generally of con-
temptuous or angry reproof or repression.

ऊडुक *sm* (*ऊडुक* S) A small drum shaped like an hourglass.
It is held in the hand and rattled by the tribes of Fortune-
tellers, presagers, monkey-exhibitors &c. 2 A particular
acid sauce.

ऊंडेकरी *sm* (*ऊडा* & *करी* Affix.) One that undertakes,
for a certain sum, to convey goods to the place of their de-
stination; paying all charges for hire and transit-duties, and
so arranging with the Custom-farmers as that search or
examination of the goods on their passage shall not be ne-
cessary. 2 A bridegroom that stipulates for *ऊडा* (money
&c) from the father of the girl, which he is seeking in
marriage.

ऊंडेभाडे *sm* The same with *ऊडाभाडा* *qv*.

ऊत *a* (*S*) Offered with fire, burnt in oblation: *also*, by

which sacrifices have been consumed or offered;—the fire. 2 *fig.* Burned to ashes, destroyed by fire;—a thing in general. 3 *S* Called, invoked.

जताशनी *sf* (*Fr* जताशन *S*) The pile arranged to be kindled at the festival of the *Holee*. See होली

जुतु *sm* A play among boys. It resembles *Prisoner's bars*. 2 *fig.* Romps, horse-play, wild and boisterous gambling.

जुदका & जुदकी See जुदका & जुदकी

जुदडणे *v tr* To push with the horns or head. 2 *fig.* To drive off or away more generally. 3 *v intr* To kick and caper about, to frisk and gambol wildly;—children.

जुदडा *sm* The bumping or bobbing with its head against the mother's belly, (of a calf &c, whilst sucking.) 2 A blow or push with the head or side of the shoulder. 3 A particular disorder, which rages amongst man and beast: also, the demon or fiend to whose influence it is ascribed. Hence, 4 A term for an impetuous, dreadnought, headlong fellow; one that tears along stopping at nothing. 5 A term for the remaining *Songtee* at the plays with *Songtya*.

जुदडी *sf* The bumping or bobbing with its head against the mother's belly, (of a calf &c, whilst sucking.)

जुदाडणे, जुदाडा, जुदाडी More commonly जुदडणे &c.

जुदकजुदक *adv* Imit. of the sound of trotting or ambling.

जुदा *sm* (*جدا*) A) An office or post; a public charge or employment.

जुदेदार *sm* (*جودار*) P) One holding a public charge or appointment, a commissioned person, an officer.

जुदकजुदक *adv* Imit. of the sound of trotting or ambling.

जुनर *smf* (*جنر*) P) An art, a resource or power of skill or cunning; any ability or faculty (as subsisting in) for contriving, devising, effecting.

जुनरी *a* (*Fr* जुनर) Artful, skilful, clever, ingenious, that has or can devise shrewd modes for the accomplishment of.

जुनेर & जुनेरी, जुनर & जुनरी Better जुनर & जुनरी *qv supra*.

जुपट *sm* (*Fr* जुप Imit. of the whoop.) The male monkey, leader of the troop.

जुप्या *sm* (*Fr* जुप Imit. of the whoop.) The male monkey, leader of the troop. 2 Applied, revilingly, to a roaming and disreputable fellow.

जुवणे *v intr* (*Poetry*) To groan. *Ex* आधींच जुवत घायेंकरून वृद्धी पाडिला पापाण

जुवर *sf* A particular play; esp. among cowherd-children.

जुवरड *sf* General or great lowing of cattle.

जुवरडा *sm* The lowing of a bull, cow &c.

जुवरडी *sf* (*Poetry*) The lowing of cattle,

जुवरणे *v intr* To low;—a cow &c.

जुवरी *sf* (*Or* जुवर) A play; esp. among children of cowherds.

जुवरोतुवरी *sf* Thou-ing and thee-ing, bandying of angry or contemptuous speeches.

जुवळ *adv* (*जु. ज.*) A) Under exact and close resemblance or similitude; with perfect imitation or representation.

जुवारडा & जुवारणे See जुवरडा & जुवरणे

जुवेळ *adv* Better जुवळ *qv supra*.

जुमण *smn* An owl.

जुमरी *sf* (*Or* जुवरी) A play; esp. among cowherd-children;

जुमा *a* Better जुमा *qv infra*.

जुमाणे *sn* R A riddle, an enigma.

जुम्मा *sm* (*ज. प.*) A bird, (probably a fabulous bird.) It is represented as a bird of happy omen, and as never alighting upon the ground. It eats of its own flesh when hungry, and the mortal head which it overshadows in its flight, will infallibly, in time, wear a crown. It corresponds with, and is, in dictionaries, set down as, Phoenix, griffin, bird of paradise &c. 2 A plume of bird's feathers, as an ornament for the head of a horse.

जुम्या *a* (*Fr* जु Imit. particle of assent or admission.) One, from whom the utmost compliance that can be obtained, howsoever he be urged and pressed, is the utterance of the particle जु; one, whom nothing can rouse to activity or liveliness; a dullard, jolt-head, clodpate, clumps, block, post &c.

जुरकुंड *sm* The name of a play or sport.

जुरडणे *v c* (*Fr* जर? Particle imit. of the sound.) To singe, sear, scorch, parch, burn superficially.

जुरडफुंक्या *a* (जरडा & फुंकणे) One that is fit only for blowing parched grain (to cool it for the mouth.) Applied to a cowardly or raw soldier; to a rude, coarse, and useless fellow; a mere clodhopper &c.

जुरडभज *sf* C (जरडणे & भुजणे) A term for a slight and imperfect burning of the ground, (as through deficiency of loppings, grass &c.) *Mem.* Burning of the ground is one of the first agricultural operations in the *Konkun*.

जुरडा *sm* (*Fr* जरडणे) Grain of tender and immature ears of *Dzond, hula* (*Holcus sorghum*) parched, to be eaten. नाचण्याचा जरडा is Grain of ears of, or ears of *Natsna* (*Cynosurus corocanus*) so parched. 2 The term is applied, with prospect of the use to be made of them, to ears or heads of *Dzond, hula* arrived at that degree of maturity suitable for plucking and parching.

जुरण *sn* A swarm or multitude (of ants.) 2 R An ant of a particular species or kind.

जुरपळणे & जुरफळणे *v c* (जर! & पोळणे) To singe, sear, scorch, parch, burn superficially.

ऊरमत *sf* (*حُرْمَت* A) Character, credit, reputation, honour, good name.

ऊरमतीचा Creditable, reputable, honorable &c.

ऊरमतदार *a* (*حُرْمَت* A & *دار* P) That possesses a good reputation or character.

ऊरमती *a* (*Fr* *ऊरमत*) Respectable, reputable, honorable, that is of good credit or character.

ऊरमुजी *a* (*حُرْمُوزِي* A) Of the colour of the ochre or earth called *ऊरमूज*; belonging or relating to that earth, or to the colour of it.

ऊरमूज *sf* (*حُرْمُوزِي* A) A particular red ochre or earth.

ऊरमोज & ऊरमोजी See above *ऊरमूज* & *ऊरमुजी*

ऊररेवडी *sf* (*ऊर* Particle imit. of deriding &c, and *रेवडी*) A general hissing and ridiculing: or, disgrace through general derision.

ऊरलो & ऊरवावडी *sf* Terms of the same import and class, as the preceding term.

ऊरशी *sf* (An imit. formation from *ऊर!* Hurra!) A sudden impulse of ardor or afflux of spirits, a flush of eagerness or desire (to do, attack &c.)

ऊरऊरणे *v intr* (*Fr* *ऊरऊर*) To grieve, regret, lament, fret or sorrow for or at.

ऊरऊर *sf* (An imit. formation.) Grieving, regretting, bemoaning, sorrowing: or, grief, regret, sorrow, (for a loss or calamity that has occurred; for a fault or folly that has been committed.)

ऊरळणे *v intr* (An imit. formation from *ऊर!* On! at it! hurra!) To rush (on, at, upon &c.) with headlong eagerness or ardor. *Ex* *ऊरळची मेंढी आणि लागली वाघाचे पाठी शेवटीं वाघाने फाड फाडून खाल्ली*

ऊरा *sm* The Milk-bush, Euphorbium antiquorum or tirucalli. 2 The name of another plant.

ऊरूप *sfm* (An imit. formation from *ऊर!* Hurra!) A sudden impulse of ardor or afflux of spirits; a flush of eagerness or desire (to do, attack &c.)

ऊरुम *sf* (*ऊरु* A ? Mind, heart &c.) Determination, resolution, in *तुल्य* trepidity, firmness.

हुरमत, हुरमतदार, हुरमती See under *ऊरमत* &c.

हुर्यो हुर्योकरणे A phrase. To hoot, halloo, shout &c, at or after; to scout, hiss, explode. 2 To set on (a work or act,) with inconsiderate hurry and eagerness.

हुर An interjection used in hissing or hooting.

हुलकट *sf* (*हुल* & *कट* Confederacy &c.) Popular disturbance or commotion, (as upon invasion, insurrection &c.)

हुलकटणे *v impers* (*Fr* *हुलकट*) To be up in arms, or be in uproar and tumult;—it, or the state of things &c, understood. *Ex* *गंगतीराकडे अज्ञातीं हुलकटले आहे तुम्ही*

तिकडे जाऊ नका

हुलकावणी *sf* (*Fr* *हुल* H A thrust or point?) Speech or actions designed to indicate intention; (esp. to indicate falsely, and to mislead;) making deceitful shew, hanging out false colours. *v दाखव*

हुलगा *sm* A kind of vetch, Dolichos biflorus.

हुलगी *sf* See the preceding word.

हुलड *sf* (*हुल* H) An uproar, tumult, general disturbance, popular commotion.

हुलवळा *sm* A kind of vetch, Dolichos biflorus.

हुलोळा *sm* Better *हुलवळा* *qv supra*.

हुलड *sf* (*हुल* H) General tumult or disturbance.

हुशार *a* (*हुशियार* P) Smart, sharp, intelligent, apt: also, attentive, advertent, heedful, watchful. 2 Fresh, brisk, lively, (as through good feeding for a time.)

हुशारणे *v intr* (*Fr* *हुशार*) To awake, become aware or conscious.

हुशारी *sf* (*हुशियारी* P) Smartness, sharpness, intelligence: also, attentiveness, wakefulness, wariness. 2 Freshness, and briskness, (as from a nourishing diet &c.)

हुश An interjection or sound uttered in putting to flight birds. 2 The inarticulate expiration made by one under painful sensation of heat and closeness.

हुश करणे To hiss or hoot off or out.

हुसकटणे *v tr* (An imit. formation from *हुस!*) To hiss or hoot off, to turn out or drive away with contemptuous violence or vociferation. 2 To marr, blast, disconcert, smash, dish, (a business, counsel &c.) *Ex* त्या दुष्टाने माझे लग्नाचे काम हुसकटले 3 Used for *हुसकटणे* *qv*. 4 *v intr* To start, startle;—a beast &c.

हुसकणे *v tr & intr* See the preceding word, except in its third sense.

हुस The same with *हुश* *qv*.

हुहं Interjection of pain or grief.

हुलहुलणे *v intr* (An imit. formation.) To be affected with a kind of titillation; to be undergoing the sensation occasioned by the passing over of a hair, of fleas, ants &c;—the body, or a limb or member. 2 To be running or so rapidly and lightly passing over (the body or a member) as to excite the sense of titillation;—a hair, fleas &c. 3 *fig.* To quiver or itch with impatience (to speak, strike &c;)—the tongue, the hand, the foot &c.

हुलहुला *a* (Imitative.) That is morbidly sensitive or irritable; that starts and quivers at the approach of a body to touch it;—a chafed and fretted, or sore limb, member &c.

हुलहुलाट *sm* (Intensive of *हुलहुल* *qv infra*.) Extreme and exquisite titillation &c.

ऊळऊळ *sf* (An imit. formation.) Exquisite titillation, the thrilling or quick trembling (of a limb or member) upon the rapid passage over it of certain light and scarcely sensible bodies, (as of a hair, of fleas, ants &c.) or, (as of a sore and tender limb &c.) upon the near approach and apprehended contact of a foreign body.

ऊळा *sm* (दोलक *S* through *॥* *H*) Green pods of gram (*cicer arietinum*) parched.

ऊळम *sm* A disease attacking the roots of certain vegetables (esp. of brinjalls, chilies &c.)

ऊँ *adv* (Imitative. Or *॥* *H*) A particle expressing consent, assent, admission, acknowledgment &c, *yes*.

ऊक *sf* (*॥* *H*) A sharp lancinating, or shooting pain, (in the loins, belly, back &c.) 2 The cry of the Jackal. 3 *fig*. A flying report.

ऊड *a* (*Fr* *ऊ!* That starts instantly upon a *ऊ!* hoo! off! off w'ye!) Forward and headlong, blindly impetuous, wildly precipitate, rashly daring or eager to encounter.

ऊप *adv* Imit of the cry of the monkey, *whoop!* 2 *sn* The cry, the *whoop*.

ऊल *sf* (*॥* *H* A thrust or point.) Speech or actions designed to indicate intention, (esp. to indicate *falsely*, and to mislead;) making deceitful shew. *v* दाखव 2 A general uproar or disturbance, a popular commotion. 3 A term at the games with *Songtya*.

ऊलचाल *sf* (*॥* or *॥* *H*) A general uproar or disturbance.

ऊळ *sf* (*Fr* *ऊल*) An outcry or a clamorous stir and bustle, a great fuss and ado, (as made about any matter;) a row, clatter, pudder, storm &c. *v* कर, मांड, भोंवड

हृत् or हृद् *sn* *S* The heart, the mind, the faculty or the seat of feeling and thought. *Used only in compos. as*, हृत्कमल, हृद्गेग &c.

हृत् *a* *S* That bears off or takes away. *Used only in compos. as* दुःखहृत्, प्राणहृत्, पापहृत्, पुण्यहृत् &c.

हृत *a* *S* Borne off, taken away, seized from.

हृदय *sn* (*S*) The heart, the mind, the faculty or the seat of feeling and thought. 2 The bosom, the breast, *lit. fig*. 3 *fig*. Mind, meaning, intent, design or drift of the mind: also, the scope, purport, or significance, of a speech, a sentence, an action &c.

हृदयंगम *a* *S* (हृदय & गम To go.) Dear, beloved: grateful, pleasant, agreeable: affecting, touching: that goes or reaches to the heart.

हृदयमंदिर *sn* (*S*) The heart or bosom, *figuratively*, the temple of the breast.

हृदयवान् *a* (*S*) That has a heart; kind, humane, pitiful, tender &c.

हृदयालु *a* *S* Merciful, compassionate, pitiful, tender.

हृदिस्युष् *a* *S* That lies in or on the breast or heart; cherished, beloved, dear.

हृद्गत *a* (*S* हृत् & गत Gone to the heart.) That is seated in the heart or mind: beloved, cherished, esteemed &c; or remembered, impressed &c. 2 *sn* Meaning, mind, intent, design or drift of the mind.

हृद्य *a* *S* Belonging or relating to the heart or mind: borne on it, proceeding from it, produced in it &c;—i.e. Dear, darling, beloved, cherished, fostered; affectionate, cordial, sincere, hearty; pleasant, agreeable, &c.

हृद्गेग *sm* (*S* हृत् & रोग) Disease of the heart, *lit. fig*. Heartburn &c; anxiety, care, sorrow, grief &c.

हृषित *a* (*S*) Rejoiced, gladdened.

हृष्ट *a* (*S*) Rejoiced, delighted, gladdened, pleased.

हे *ind* (*S*) A particle of respectful calling or addressing. *Ex* हे राजा तुझे कल्याण असे

हेकट or हेकट *a* (*Fr* हेका) Self-willed, stiff-necked, stubbornly intractable, dogged, piggish, mulish.

हेकड or हेकड *a* See the preceding word.

हेका or हेका *sm* (*Fr* हेच or हेकार *This, this, this* I say, nothing but *this*.) Determined bearing or bent, inherence or insisting upon, of the mind or will; inflexible adherence to a purpose or opinion. *Always in an ill sense. Ex* पाऊस जवळ आला जाईन तर जलमार्गेनेच जाईन क्षणतोस पण असा हेका कामाचा नाही वू अपला पायवाठेने जा II त्याला किती सांगितलें तरी त्याची समजूत पडायची नाही अपला हेका घेऊन भांडत बसेल

हेकेखोर or हेकेखोर *a* (हेका & खोर) That is ever in some fit of stubbornness and perverseness; that is constantly and obstinately indulging some foolish humour.

हेका *sf* *S* Hiccough; or a single hiccough.

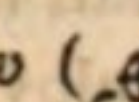
हेगडा *a* The same with हेगाडा *qv infra*.

हेगडावणे *v tr* (A formation from हेगडा *qv*.) To revile, to find a thousand faults in and set down as altogether barbarous, (the speech, or an action, a practice, a fashion &c, of any one.)

हेगडुंमंगडुं *a* (A formation from हेगडू A word in the Canarese language.) Rude, rough, rustic, barbarous, vile &c;—the speech, writing, or quality of working, of any particular people or person. *See further below*.

हेगाडा *a* (*Fr* हेमडू A word in the Canarese language; which language the sapient *Muraḥa* is pleased to think harsh and unmusical.) An epithet used revilingly in the sense of Rude, clumsy, awkward, fumbling, bungling, unhandy (at speech or any particular work or action:) also, in that of Rude, rough, coarse, ugly, monstrous, barbarous;—speech or a speech, working, acting, or a work or act, a practice, fashion &c, &c. The word is applied freely, as the English

words *Savage* and *Barbarous*, to foreign languages, costumes, modes, and manners.

हेट *adv* ( H) Down, below, in the lower region or part: *also*, down (the coast,) towards the South. The word is *especially* used with respect to country; and, with further speciality, to the country southwards of the *Sawitree* river. *Ex* यदा हेटप्रान्त चांगला पिकला

हेटकारी *sm* An inhabitant of the district called **हेट** *qv supra*.

हेट बाहिरचा वारा *sm* (*A sea-term.*) A South-westerly wind; *i.e.* a wind from down the coast (*South*) and from out to sea (*West*).

हेटाळणी *sf* Reviling, abusing, treating contumeliously.

हेटाळणे *v tr* To revile, abuse, vilify, vituperate.

हेड *sf* A drove or body (of cattle, sheep, horses &c) as brought or carried about for sale.

हेडंबा *sf* (*हिडिंबा* S A *Rakshusee*, celebrated in the *Pooranu's*, the daughter of *Hiyimbū* a *Rakshus* slain by *B, heemu.*) Applied, appellatively, to a huge and hideous woman.

हेडली *sf* C A kind of *Pishachu*, the ghost of a deceased widow.

हेडसरो *sf* A particular tree.

हेडसावणे *v tr* (*हिड* S To despise, reject &c.) To flout, scout, repel with scornful hootings or interjections.

हेद्या *a* (*Fr* हेड) One, whose employment it is to carry about droves of cattle for sale. 2 (Because the above description of men are, from the nature of their occupation, intelligent and of general information.) Applied to one of shrewdness and quickness, and possessing great local acquaintance.

हेत *sm* (*हेतु* S) Desire, wish: purpose, design, intention.

हेतु *sm* (S) Cause:—*i.e.* ground, reason; occasion, spring, originating circumstance or principle; motive, impelling or inducing principle. 2 Purpose, meaning, intention; desire, wish.

हेतुगर्भ *a* (S) That has involved within itself its ground, reason, meaning &c; *or*, that has some involved or implied sense or significance;—a speech, sentence, word, act.

हेतुमान् *a masc* (S -मान्-मती-मत् *mfn.*) That has a cause or spring: that is produced or effected.

हेतुहेतुमद्भाव *sm* S (*हेतु. हेतुमत् भाव*) The relation between the originating principle and the product, between cause and effect.

हेद *smf* A tree, *Satin-wood tree*, *Swietenia chloroxylon*.

हेदर *sfn* Rubbish, dung, filth, (as heaped or lying about.)

हेदरा *a* (*Fr* हेदर) Dirty, filthy, loathsome, nauseating;—persons or objects.

हेदी *a* (*Fr* हेद) Belonging or relating to the tree or the wood **हेद**; made of it, consisting of it &c.

हेदू & हेदू *sm* A tree. The same with **हेद**

हेपलणे *v tr* (*Filthy, but common.*) Coöo.

हेपसलिंगा, हेपसलुंगा, हेपुसलुंगा *a* (*Filthy formations from हेपलणे & लिंग*) Applied, to persons and things, in the sense of *Light*, worthless, imbecile, dastardly: slight, flimsy, unsubstantial &c.

हेबाळणी *sf* (*Verbal of हेबाळणे*) Rudely and injuriously working or handling; rough pulling and shaking &c.

हेबाळणे *v tr* To work, handle, or treat roughly and violently.

हेम *sm* S Gold.

हेमकूट *sm* S One of the ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into nine *Wurshu's*. It lies immediately to the north of the *Himalayu*.

हेमगर्भ *sm* S A particular medicinal compound, of which gold is an ingredient.

हेमटी *sf* C The bumping or bobbing with its head against the mother's belly, (of a calf &c, whilst sucking.) *v* मार

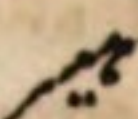
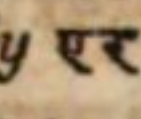
हेमंत *smn* (S) The period consisting of the two months *Margusheershu* and *Puoshyu*, occurring about November-December; the cold season.

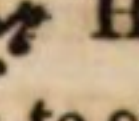
हेमंतचतु *sm* (S) The cold season, the period of **हेमंत** *qv supra*.

हेमलंबी *sf* (S) The name of the thirty first year of the Indian cycle.

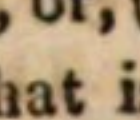
हेमाडपंतो *a* Belonging or relating to **हेमाडपंत** a celebrated personage of past days. Used of the *Mor* character, certain temples &c ascribed to him.

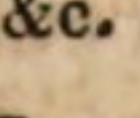
हेय *a* S To be left or cast away.

हेर *sm* ( or  H) A spy, scout, explorer, an emissary to get her intelligence. 2 *sf* Spying out or spying, exploring, surveying narrowly. 3 *a* R (*Usually* ) Of little estimation or use, light, trifling, worthless;—a person or thing.

हेरणे *v tr & intr* ( H) To spy out or spy, to survey narrowly and curiously; to examine with intent and enquiring look: *also*, to peep around closely, to peer into, pry about.

हेरफेर *smf* (*Fr* फेर by reduplic.) Slight difference or variation, (of one thing with another, as respects shape, size, weight, colour, value, price &c.)

हेरवां *adv* (*Better* ) On the fourth, or, (according to some,) on the fifth day that preceded, or that is to succeed, the present day.

हेरवीं *adv* (*Better*  *qv.*) Idle, merely &c.

हेरुनफेरुन *adv* (*Fr* फेरुन by reduplic.) By, with, through &c. turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from this side to that side &c.

हेरे *sn* (*Sea-term.*) Putting about (of a ship or boat,) wearing or tacking. *v* हे

हेया *a* (*Fr* हेरेणे) That spies out or spies, that surveys or explores narrowly and curiously, that peers or pries into, peeps about &c: also, that examines or inspects closely and intently.

हेये *sn* The same with हेरे *qv supra*.

हेयेबोये *sn* (*Fr* हेये by reduplic.) Beating to windward, the tacking and turning of a ship under an adverse wind. *Ex* कोणही कडला तरी थोडाबडत वाव असावा झणजे हेयेबोये करून गलवत जिकडे पाहिजे तिकडे नेतां येईल

हेल *smf* The business or employment of carrying burdens (from village to village, or place to place,) portage: also, the burden carried: also, the price or cost of carriage, the fare. 2 The supplying, for a few days, with water, milk &c, of a family in which a child is born. It is usually performed by *Shoodru* females: and it is viewed as a sort of tribute, or as an acknowledgment of respect. Also, The water, milk &c, so furnished or brought. 3 *sm* The load or piled mass (of *Kurba*, hay, straw &c,) upon a cart; as ready to be conveyed to any place. 4 *sf* A term in the game of *Atya-patya*. 5 *sm* A loud and prolonged utterance, (in singing, wailing, calling &c.) *v* काढ. *Ex* वू हेल काढून असा मोथाने रडू नको

हेलकरी *sm* A carrier of burdens or loads, a porter. 2 One that furnishes हेल *qv. Sig. II.*

हेलकावणे *v intr* (*Fr* हेलकावा) To be tossing and rolling through the impulse of the waves; to be buffeted by the waves;—a ship or boat.

हेलकावा *sm* (*Fr* हेल S Sport, play.) An undulation or wave, an undulatory or oscillatory motion, (of the water of the sea &c, of a branch of a tree, of a swinging seat &c: or, of the vessel, person, or thing exposed to it:) also, a shock or shake, as received by the ship, person, or thing, exposed to the fluctuation. *v* बस, खा,

हेलगा *sm* (*हल्य S*) A male buffalo.

हेलना *sf* (*S*) Slighting, treating with contumely or disregard: also, slight, contempt, disrespect.

हेलपटणे *v tr* (*Fr* हेलपटा) To cause, to a person, an unproductive and toilsome journey or walk; to send upon a fruitless and wearisome errand or trip. 2 *fig.* To render abortive, to quash, smash, blast, confound, (the efforts or measures of an adversary &c.)

हेलपटनिशी *sf* (*A free formation with हेलपटा & निशी or* *نوشی P*) The constant undergoing of empty and toilsome errands or journeys.

हेलपटा *sm* (*हेला S* Wanton movement &c, *Or* *هيل H* A push or shove.) An empty journey or trip, a walk to, considered as unprofitable and laborious or wearisome. 2 Applied to a circuitous portion of a road; or to a circuit taken through ignorance; and to the additional toil of travel undergone in consequence. *v* बस, खा, हे

हेलपाटणे & हेलपाटा *See above* हेलपटणे & हेलपटा

हेलपाटी *sf* (*हेल & पाटी A* basket. *Because small loads for the head are usually carried in baskets.*) The employment of a porter or coolie; the business generally of one, who gains his daily bread by his daily labor.

हेलपायकी *sf* *W* (*हेल & पायकी*) The business of running upon errands, carrying messages &c; esp. as considered as fruitless and wearisome.

हेलसांड *sf* (*हेलना & सांडणे*) Slighting, disregarding, neglecting, treating as light, insignificant, unimportant.

हेला *sm* (*हल्य S*) A male buffalo. 2 *sf* *S* Sport, wanton play, dalliance. 3 Despising, contemning, rejecting superciliously or treating contumeliously: also, contempt, disregard, slight.

हेलावणे & हेलावा *See* हेलकावणे & हेलकावा

हेवा *sm* Emulation or envy, competition, rivalry, vieing or coping with. 2 *uncom.* (*हल्य A*) Cupidity, covetousness, greed, grasping quality of the mind.

हेषा *sf* *S* Neighing.

हेस *sf* Spray (of the sea;) liquor as splashed up, spurted against &c.

हेसणे or हेसणे *v intr* (*हेष S*) To neigh.

हेसळणे or हेसळणे *v intr* (*Or* *हिसळणे*) To splash up, rise and fall out;—liquor in a vessel from a shock.

हेळणा *sf* (*For* *हेलना*) Treating with contempt, disrespect, or disregard: also, slight, low or light estimation or consideration.

हेळणे *v tr* (*Fr* *हेलना*) To slight, treat contumeliously or contemptuously.

हेळा *sf* (*For* *हेला*) Despising, slighting; or contempt, slight: supercilious or contumelious treatment or estimation.

हेक *ind* An interjection or sound uttered in urging on a bullock &c.

हेकोल *sm* (*हेकल A*) A particular ornament (of females,) worn around the neck.

हेगई, हेगय, हेगयी *sf* *Or* *हयगई &c, under which See at large.*

हेता *pron. demonstr. R* *See* हयता

हेतुक *a* *S* Belonging or relating to cause, causative, causal,

हेवत *sf* (*हेवत A*) Fear, dread, apprehension, awe, impressed fear.

हेम *a* *S* Belonging or relating to gold, golden. 2 Belonging or relating to frost, cold, or winter.

हेमन *a* *S* Belonging or relating to frost, cold, or winter.

हेराण *a* (*हेराण A*) Perturbed, disturbed, discomposed, distressed, disordered, through sickness, pain, fatigue, or mental affliction.

हैराणगत *sf* (हैराण & गत) Distressful or afflicting condition, state of disease, pain &c, productive of perturbation or disorder.

हैराणी *sf* (*حیرانی* H from *حیران* A) Perturbation, discomposure, distress, disquietude, troubled, harassed, or wearied state.

हैवा *sm* An individual of a particular order of Brahmuns.

हैवान *smfn* (*حيوان* A) An animal, an animate being in general.) An animal. Generally understood of a beast or other irrational animal; and applied, revilingly, to a human being.

हो *ind* (S) A particle of respectful calling or address to man or woman. 2 A particle used in calling to and directing to stop; *ho! ho!* 3 A particle of consent, assent, or admission; *yes*. 4 A particle added, emphatically and impressively, or in endearment and tenderness, after an injunction, a direction, or a calling the attention of. *Ex* काम सांगितसे आहे ते कर दे विसरशे II मुला मुकेला आहेस जेवढे III हा केवढा पर्वतवत् हत्ती हो होस हो सिलवणे or म्हणणे To say yes upon yes, to assent to every thing that is affirmed.

होईक *sn* (Fr होणे) A future and fixed event, a matter to be. Hence, 2 Destiny, future fortunes.

होऊन *adv* (A form of the verb होणे used adverbially.) Being, becoming, coming forward, i.e. standing forth (to act) unconstrained, unprompted, *sua sponte*. *Ex* तो होऊन जर मुलगी द्यायस आला तर करीन मी होऊन कांहीं मागणार नाही

होका *sm* A mariner's compass.

होकार *sm* (हो Yes, & कार Affix.) Consent, assent, the saying of Yes.

होकारणे *v tr* (Fr हो!) To call, to cry aloud to.

होगडणे *v tr* Commonly होगाडणे *qv infra*.

होगा *a* C Sturdy and overbearing; one ready for any act of violence or rudeness.

होगाडणे *v tr* C To turn out, off, away; to oust, eject, expel, repel, (as from an office or post, from one's door &c.) 2 To cast away, consume or destroy prodigally or foolishly, (wealth, health, reputation &c.)

होह or **होह** *sm* (आह S through *هه* H) A lip.

होटाळी or **होटाळी** *sf* (होह & आळा) A rope tied round the under lip of a horse, (as during grooming.)

होड *sf* (*هه* H) A wager, a bet. 2 A bargain, agreement, compact.

होडकी *sf* होडकी *sn* (Dimin. of होडो) A small boat of the kind called होडो

होडगणे *v tr* R (Fr होडगा) To throw (a होडगा or stick) at: or, to stike by throwing a होडगा at,

होडगा *sm* R A stick, a common piece of wood, (thin and of two or three feet in length.)

होडगे *sn* (Dimin. of होडो) A small boat of the kind called होडो

होडा *sm* (Or ओड from अघ: S) A pit, a hole. 2 *a* (Or ड'डा) Of which the horns are turned back;—a horned beast.

होडांका *sm* A stick, a thin and short piece of wood.

होडो *sf* (*هه* H?) A boat formed of the trunk of a tree hollowed, a sort of canoe.

होणे *v intr* (*هه* H?) To be; to hold or to derive some certain state, condition, quality or accident. 2 To become; to enter into some state or condition, or obtain some quality or affection, by change from some other.

होतकर & होतकरू *a* (होणे & कर & करू Affixes.) That is becoming, that is growing or advancing towards (any particular state or character.)

होतव्य *sn* (Fr होणे in imitation of भवितव्य) A future and fixed event, a matter to be. Hence, 2 Destiny, future fortunes.

होता *sm* (S) The officiating Brahmun at a sacrifice, the priest who recites the prayers of the *Rigvedu*.

होतीवस्त *sf* (होणे & वस्तु) An advancing thing; an article or a thing in general, of which the goodness and worth are under progressive increase.

होत्र *sn* (S) An article intended or fit for offering with fire; (as clarified butter, rice &c.) 2 Burnt offering, oblation with fire.

होत्सातां *part.* (By contraction of होत असतां, It constantly occurs in poetry, and seldom elsewhere.) Being, standing under some certain state, or holding some certain quality or accident. *Ex* विक्रमराजा राज्य करीत होत्सातां कोणही हो दरिद्री नव्हता

होन *sm* (*هه* H) A particular gold coin, a *pagoda*.

होवासा *sm* (हो, वा, असा Yes my friend, it shall be thus.) Confidence or assurance given, promise of compliance.

होम *sm* (S) Burnt-offering, the casting (of clarified butter, rice &c) into the fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied with prayers or invocations according to the object of the sacrifice. *v* दे

होमकुंड *sn* S The hole or receptacle for the sacred fire of an oblation.

होमणे *v c* (Fr होम) To offer with fire, to burn in oblation to the deities.

होमशाला or **ला** (होमशाला S) The place or receptacle for the sacred fire maintained by an अग्निहोत्री &c.

होमहवन *sn* (होम & हवन) A formation expressing, comprehensively or collectively, the several acts and points appertaining to oblation by fire,

होमाग्नि *sm* (S) Sacrificial fire.

होय *adv* A particle of consent, assent, or acknowledgment; yes.

होयकार *sm* (होय Yes, कार Affix.) Consent, assent, the saying of Yes.

होयवा *sm* (होय & वा) A term for a fellow who assents instantly to every affirmation; a constant Yesser.

होयावा *sm* See the preceding word.

होर *sf* (Fr होरणे) Filling stuff, the rubbish and earth brought by scouring rains and deposited over fields &c, so as to fill up all holes and depressions; *alluvion*.

होरट *sfm* Obstinate and perverse retention (of a purpose, expressed opinion &c.)

होरणी *sf* (Verbal of होरणे) The filling up of holes and depressions (as in a field or on a road) by throwing earth and rubbish. 2 The materials so used.

होरणे *v c & n* (Fr आवरण? Covering &c.) To fill up and cover over (pits or holes of whatever kind) by introducing some material. *Ex* एथली खळी होरा छणजे जमीन बराबर होईल II पुळणवट जमिनीचा विहिरी लवकर होरतात 2 To overspread or cover, (the body with trinkets, pigments, unguents, flowing tresses &c.) *Ex* केशांनी कपाळ अगदी होरून गेले

होरपळणे & होरपाळणे & होरफळणे &c. *v c* (Better and more commonly डरपळणे) To singe, sear, scorch, parch.

होरा *sf* (S) Part of the duration of a sign, the twenty fourth part of a day, an *hora* or hour. 2 *sm* Prediction or prophetic annunciation; declaration of some future, or of some distant in space, though past or present, event or occurrence. *Ex* राजाला पुढे झालेला आहे असा त्याचा होरा आहे II या वेळेवर मी असा होरा सांगतो कीं तुमचा जय होईल 3 Guess, reasoning, anticipation, apprehension, view, (framed respecting a future or an unknown matter.) *v* चालू आंत येणे, दिस, *Ex* माझे होरांत येते कीं या वेळेवरून तुमचा जय होणार II माझा होरा खोटा व्हायाचा नाही, माझा होरा या गोष्टीविषयी चालत नाही

होरावारी *sf* (हो-रे, वा-रे) Eager altercation, vehement contention and strife (of parties laboring to establish each its own cause.)

होरो *sf* (H) A song (in the *Hindoostanee* language,) in des cription and eulogy of the होळी or great vernal festival of the *Hindoos*, and sung at that season.

होलगड *sn* A contemptuous form of the word होला *qv*.

होलगा *sm* (Commonly डलगा) A vetch, *Dolichos biflorus*.

होलपटणे *v tr* (Fr होलपटा) To throw (a होलपटा or stick) at: or to strike by throwing a होलपटा at. 2 *sm* See the word following.

होलपटा *sm* A stick, a common piece of wood, (thin and of two or three feet in length.)

होलपाटणे & होलपाटा See होलपटणे & होलपटा

होला *sm* The name of a little and common bird.

होलार *sm* An individual of a particular class of musical performers. They are of the *Muhar*, *Mang*, and similar low castes.

होलिका *sf* S The festival of the होळी, and the pile &c arranged. See होळी

होष *sm* (P Understanding or sense: also, Consciousness. Used rather deviously in *Murat, hee.*) Ardor, eagerness, interest, concern, engagement, *intelligent spirit* (in or towards any enterprise, deed, or business.) 2 Consciousness, presence and correct working of the faculties; as opp. to insensibility. *Ex* गांवावर पेढारी आले असे ऐकतांच त्याचा होषगेल्ला कांहीं सुचेलसे झाले

होष्य & होष्यमाण *sn* (Formations from होणे in imitation of the *Sanskrit* air and cast.) A future and fixed event, a matter to be. Hence, 2 Destiny, future fortunes.

होळकर *sm* (होळी & कर) One of the sporters or fun-makers during the festival of the *Hollee*.

होळणी *sf* (Verbal of होळणे) A disease, a constant running; *fluor albus*, *mænorrhagia* &c.

होळणे *v intr* To ooze, exude, trickle from gently. 2 *v tr* (In the old language of the *Konkan.*) To wash: also, *sn* An article to be washed.

होळपणे & होळफणे *v c* (Better डरपळणे) To singe, sear, scorch, parch, burn superficially.

होळी *sf* (होलिका S) The pile, (of wood, grass &c,) arranged to be kindled at the close of the festival of the *Hollee*. 2 The festival of the *Hollee* or the season of it. It is held at the approach of the vernal equinox. It is comprehended within the first day (or the fifth day,) and the day of full moon of the month *P, halgounu*. The term is applied also to the day of full moon of *P, halgounu*, and to that of the month *Mag, hu* 3 Applied to the tree or stick, which is planted or fixed in the centre of the pile.

अंगाची होळी होणे To be under intense burning or glowing;—the body under fever, rage &c.

होळी करणे To burn the *hollee*, to kindle the pile, and close the festival.

होळीचीपोळी *sf* The right (amongst the inhabitants of a village) of first placing a *polee* (or cake) upon the pile which is kindled at the close of the festival of the *Hollee*.

होळीचे शिंपणे *sn* The sprinkling or light rain which falls about the season of the होळी

होळीचे होळकर *sm pl.* (Lit. Fellows that dance and frisk and make fun at the *Hollee*.) A term for a crew or pack of dirty and disorderly fellows assembled upon any occasion.

होद *sm* (A) A basin made for the water of a *Jet d'eau*; a small and uncovered receptacle of masonry for water; a basin or tank. 2 A particular metal-vessel for heating or holding water,

हैदा *sm* (, or , A) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders.
2 (Fr हैद, Because like it in form.) The wrestling pit in an arena or palaestra.

हैम्य *a* S Belonging or relating to हैम or Burnt offering.

हार *sm* R (कर्षी S? A wave &c.) A fresh or sudden accession of water to a river.

हैरा *sm* (Or हवरा) White sesamum.

हैलदिल or दोल *a* (, A) Terrified, confounded, under great consternation or bewilderment.

हैशा *a* (Fr हैस) That indulges every desire and humour of the flesh; devoted to diversions and amusements; a voluptuary, a pleasurer.

हैशी *a* See the preceding word.

हैशेणे *v intr* R (Fr हैस) To be devoted or addicted to any particular lust or humour of the flesh.

हैस *sf* (, A) Inordinate or great desire or ardor (to do, see, enjoy &c;) ambition, eagerness, lust, spirit, fire, burning. The sense is rather good than ill.

हैसणे *v intr uncom.* The same with हैशेणे *qv supra*.

हैसदार *a* (हैस & दार) That is fond of pleasures and sports, fun and frolic; freakful, gay, voluptuous, luxurious, sensual, carnal &c.

हैसी *a* See the preceding word, or हैशी

हैळा *sn* (Or डळा) Green pods of gram (*cicer arietinum*) parched.

हैखन & हैख *a* S Belonging or relating to yesterday, Yester.

हैद *sm* S A piece of deep water; a deep lake or a deep place in a lake or river.

हैख *a* (S) Short;—a vowel. 2 Short, low in stature or little in length. 3 *sm* S A dwarf.

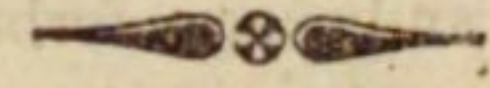
हैखनूर्ति *a* (S) Of short stature, of a little figure, dwarfish, a dwarf.

हैस *sm* (S) Decrease, decline, decay, gradual diminution or deterioration. 2 Loss, detriment. *Ex* या व्यापारांत दान शें रुपयांचा हैस झाला

हैरी *sf* S Shame, bashfulness, modesty.

हैवा (A form of the infinitive mood of the verb हैणे) There should be, let there be, it is necessary, desirable, proper &c, that there be. It is declinable.

English L. The exact sound of it can be acquired only by the ear. It never occurs initially.



क्ष

क्ष The thirty fifth consonant. It corresponds with *Ksh*, as in *Mon-kship*.

क्षण *sm* (S) A measure of time, equal to the twelfth of a *mochoortt* or to four minutes. 2 A minute portion of time generally, a moment, an instant.

क्षणन *sn* S Killing, slaying: injuring, hurting.

क्षणभंगुर *a* (S) That breaks in an instant; frail, fleeting; fugitive, transient, evanescent, perishable &c.

क्षणक्षणां, क्षणक्षणीं *adv* (Fr क्षण by reduplic.) Every instant, continually, constantly.

क्षणिक *a* (S) That lasts but a moment; momentary, transitory, fugitive, passing, perishing.

क्षणोक्षणीं *adv* (Fr क्षण by reduplic.) Every moment or instant, repeatedly, continually.

क्षत *sn* (S) A wound or a sore in general. 2 *a* Wounded, hurt, that has a wound or sore.

क्षतव्रत *a* S That has violated a vow or religious engagement.

क्षता *a* S Patient, forbearing or bearing, of a forgiving or an enduring mind.

क्षति *sf* (S) Loss. 2 Detriment, injury, or harm, in a wider sense; as privation, deprivation or diminution of good, damage, hurt, mischief, impairedness &c. 3 *fig.* Care or concern about, anxious regard or view of in the light of a loss or harm. *Usually with a negative construction or implication: as.* त्याची काय मला क्षति What care I for that?

क्षत्र *smn* S A man of the second or military and regal class: also, that class.

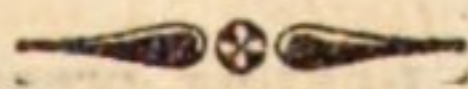
क्षत्रिय *sm* (S) The second of the four great classes of the Hindoo people; or an individual of it; a *Kshutriyu*. 2 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the variety of the second grade. As prefixed to हिरा, भांग, सबजी, पिंपळ &c, it expresses, A diamond of inferior lustre; B, hang &c, of the second quality.

क्षत्री *sm* See the preceding word in the first sense.

क्षम *a* S Able, capable, competent or adequate unto. 2 Patient, enduring. 3 Possible, practicable.

क्षमा *sf* (S) Bearing with, forbearing, forgiving, pardoning: forgiveness, pardon. 2 Patience, sufferance, quiet and meek endurance. 3 The Earth.

क्षमा करणे (With the object in the accusative case.) To pardon.



ळ

ळ The thirty fourth consonant, It differs greatly from the

क्षमापन *sn* S Pacifying, appeasing, softening, composing and re-conciliating.

क्षमिता *a* S See the word following.

क्षमो *a* (S) Patient, enduring: forbearing, forgiving: of a mild and long-suffering disposition.

क्षय *sm* (S) Waste, decline, decay, consumption. 2 Destruction, extinction, annihilation, loss, cessation of being or of present good quality. Some useful compounds occur; as, पापक्षय, पुण्यक्षय, कुलक्षय, धर्मक्षय, राज्यक्षय &c. 3 Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. 4 Decrease of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 The name of the last or sixtieth year of the Hindoo cycle. 6 A destruction of the universe.

क्षयगामो *a* (S) That is progressively decreasing, declining, wasting &c.

क्षयतिथि *sf* (S) That lunar day or the anniversary, or the monthly recurrence, of it, which was the day of the decrease of.

क्षयदिवस *sm* (S) That day or the anniversary &c. See above.

क्षयमास *sm* (S) That month in which occur two *Sunkranti's*.

क्षयरोग *sm* (S) Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis.

क्षयरोगी *a* (S) That is afflicted with consumption.

क्षयिष्णु *a* S Destructible, perishable, of a perishing nature.

क्षयो *a* S That is afflicted with क्षय or Consumption.

क्षर *a* S That drops, oozes, or wastes away.

क्षरण *sn* (S) Oozing, trickling, exuding, distilling, dropping or falling from gradually.

क्षरणे *v intr* (Fr क्षरण) To ooze, trickle, distil, to drop or fall from or off by little and little.

क्षान्त *a* (S) Forborne, forgiven, pardoned. 2 Patient, enduring.

क्षान्ति *sf* (S) Forbearing, forgiving: forbearance, forgiveness. 2 Patience, sufferance, endurance.

क्षात्र *a* S Belonging or relating to the क्षत्रिय class or order.

क्षार *sm* (S) Salt, in general; any of the natural or factitious salts. 2 One of the six tastes, saltiness. 3 Ashes. 4 *a* Salt, that has the salt taste or salt.

क्षारित *a* S That has been caused to ooze, exude, trickle, drop &c.

क्षालणे *v tr* (Fr क्षालन) To wash.

क्षालन *sn* S Washing.

क्षालित *a* S Washed.

क्षालण *sn* (Properly क्षालन) Washing.

क्षालणे *v tr* (Fr क्षालण) To wash.

क्षिणणे *v intr* (Fr क्षीण) To get thin and lean, to waste or consume away.

क्षित *a* S Wasted, declined, decayed.

क्षिति *sf* S The Earth. 2 Waste, decline, decrease, wane.

क्षिपक *a* S That throws or casts.

क्षिपण *sn* S Throwing, casting.

क्षिप्त *a* S Thrown, cast. 2 Aspersed, reviled, that has calumnies, abuse &c, cast at him.

क्षिप्र *a* (S) Quick, speedy, swift. 2 *adv* Quickly, speedily.

क्षिप्रा *sf* (S) A name for *K,heer* or ricemilk with sugar and spices.

क्षिरापत *sf* (Better क्षिरापत, Fr خير عا فيت P) The sweetmeats served out to the audience, at the conclusion of a *Kut,ha* &c.

क्षीण *a* (S) Wasted, consumed; emaciated, reduced to leanness and meagreness. 2 Destroyed, extinguished, annihilated. 3 Thin, lean; slender &c.

क्षीत *sf* (Fr क्षति) Care or concern about, viewing it as a loss or harm. It is the same with क्षति in its second sense.

क्षीव *a* S Drunk, intoxicated.

क्षीर *sn* (S) Milk. 2 Water. 3 The milk or white sap of plants. 4 *sf* (Popularly खीर) Ricemilk.

क्षीरकोट *sm* (S) An insect or animalcule generated by the fermentation of milk.

क्षीरनोरविभाग *sm* S (Lit. Separating the milk from the water; which the *Hunsu* is supposed to do.) Discrimination, discerning, secerning of the true from amidst the false, of the good from amidst the bad.

क्षीरस्फटिक *sm* S A precious stone, described as a milky crystal, *Opal* or *Cat's eye*?

क्षीराब्धि *sm* (S) The sea of milk. It is described as one of the seven seas surrounding the world.

क्षीरोदक *sn* (S Lit. Milk and water.) A particular silken and costly garment, worn by females.

क्षुण्ण *a* S Bruised, trodden, crushed or injured through bruising, pounding, trampling &c.

क्षुत् *sf* S Sneezing. 2 Hunger.

क्षुत *sf* S Sneezing.

क्षुदोध *sm* S The kindling or kindledness of hunger.

क्षुद्र *a* (S) Small, little, low, lit. fig. 2 *sn* See the word following.

क्षुद्रक *sn* (S) A fault, foible, failing, folly, weakness, defect. 2 *a* Small, little, lit. fig.

क्षुद्रघंटिका *sf* (S) A tinkling ornament, a string of little bells &c.

क्षुधा *sf* (S) Hunger.

क्षुधाक्रान्त, क्षुधातुर, क्षुधार्त &c. *a* (S) Oppressed &c with hunger.

क्षुधित *a* (S) That is hungry, hungering, *hungered*.

क्षुब्ध *a* (S) Stirred, agitated, excited, commoved, *lit. fig.*

क्षुभित *a* S See the preceding word.

क्षुर *sm* S A razor. 2 A horse's hoof; *also*, the hoof of a cow or other bisulcous animal.

क्षुल्लक *a* (S) Little, small. 2 *fig.* Light, low, mean, insignificant, trivial, unworthy;—a person, an action, an affair or matter. 2 *sn* A foible, folly, failing, weakness, defect.

क्षेत्र *sn* (S) A field. 2 A pure or sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage, a spot viewed as the *field* or dwelling-place of the gods. 3 A place, a spot, a superficies, a portion of space. 4 A body, a thing considered as having the geometrical dimensions, any extended figure. 5 An aggregate of twelve *Shaligram's*. 6 The body (of a man or an animal;) considered as the *field* of the indwelling and working of the soul. 7 The wife of; considered as the *field* of her husband. 8 (*With implication of क्षेत्र as the Belly.*) A total abstinence (for a time) from food; a perfect fast. पड, हो, बाल

क्षेत्रज *sm* (S क्षेत्र A wife, ज Born. *Born of the wife only.*) A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or person duly appointed to procreate issue to the husband. This is one of the twelve kinds of issue acknowledged by the old Hindoo law.

क्षेत्रपाल *or* ठ *sm* (क्षेत्रपाल S) The tutelar divinity of a place; the local and guardian deity of.

क्षेत्रफल *or* ठ (क्षेत्रफल S) The superficial or the solid contents of an extension or of a cubical body. 2 *fig.* The quotient, product, issue, result, fruit, upshot, gain &c., (of any business or affair.) *Ex* पांच पुनव्या दिख्वा काय आणि पंचवीस रुपये दिख्वा काय क्षेत्रफल एकच II आज्ञा मेला नातू झाला क्षेत्रफल सारखेंच

क्षेत्रसंन्यास *sm* (S) Abandonment of the world and renunciation of all worldly affections, made at a *Kshetru* or holy place.

क्षेत्रसंस्कार *sm* (S) A common term for the several ceremonies and rites observed for the purification of the womb, viewed as the *field* in which children spring up.

क्षेत्रस्थ *a* (S) That resides at a holy and sacred place.

क्षेत्रज्ञ *a* (S. That knows, or is the conscious principle of, the body.) The vital principle, or spirit; that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion and sensation.

क्षेत्राजीव *a* S That obtains a livelihood by the labors of the field; a cultivator, a peasant.

क्षेत्री *sm* (क्षेत्रिय S) The second of the four great classes of the Hindoo people; or an individual of it; a *Kshutriyu*. 2 S A peasant, a cultivator.

क्षेप *sm* S Throwing, casting. 2 Sending away, despatching, dismissing. 3 See the word following, in its last sense.

क्षेपक *a* S That throws or casts. 2 That sends away, des-

patches, dismisses. 3 *sm* A stanza, sentence &c, inserted into the writings of one man by another. 4 The number, which is to be added to, or subtracted from, a calculation (as of the heavenly bodies,) in order to adapt it closely and accurately.

क्षेपण *sn* S Throwing, casting. 2 Sending away.

क्षेपणे *v tr* (*Fr* क्षेपण) To throw, to cast. 2 To send away, despatch, dismiss.

क्षेपनिक्षेप *adv* (*A strange use of a formation with क्षेप & निक्षेप which words See.*) Positively, assuredly, without fail, at all events. *Ex* सो आज कांहीं येत नाही उद्यां क्षेपनिक्षेप येईन

क्षेपता *a* S That throws or casts. 2 That sends away.

क्षेम *sn* (S) Well-being, welfare, weal, happiness. 2 Friendly embracing or embrace. 3 *a* Well, happy, prospering, thriving.

क्षेमकर *a* S That confers happiness, that promotes the well-being or weal of.

क्षेमालिंगन *sn* (S) Embracing in a friendly manner; or a friendly embrace.

क्षोणी *sf* S The Earth.

क्षोभ *sm* (S) Agitation, commotion, excitement, perturbation, disturbance (generally) of the tranquil or still state. 2 *By eminence.* The commotion of anger, passion, rage.

क्षोभणे *v intr* (*Fr* क्षोभ) To be agitated, excited, perturbed, to be vehemently stirred or moved in general;—the ocean, the air, the mind &c.

क्षोभित *a* (S) Agitated, excited, stirred or moved vehemently.

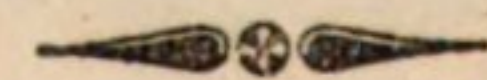
क्षोभ्य *a* S To be agitated, excited, or vehemently stirred.

क्षोद्र *sm* S Honey. 2 Water.

क्षौर *sm* (S) Shaving the head. 2 Shaving in general.

क्ष्मा *sf* S The Earth.

ज



ज The thirty sixth consonant. It is a *compound* letter, considered to be composed of ज & ञ. It is usually represented by *Jn* or *Gn*, and, in this work, by *Dn*; but its sound cannot be correctly conveyed by any combination of the Roman alphabet.

ज *a* (S) That knows. *Used only in compos: as*, शास्त्रज्ञ, रसज्ञ, व्यवहारज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ, किञ्चिज्ञ &c. 2 *sm* The Regent of the planet Mercury.

- ज्ञपित & ज्ञप्त** *a* S Made known, taught, declared, told.
- ज्ञप्ति** *sf* S Understanding, the intellectual faculty. 2 Knowledge, comprehension, apprehension of by the mind.
- ज्ञात** *a* (S) Known, understood. 2 *sf* (ज्ञाति S) Caste, kind, tribe; a caste or kind.
- ज्ञातव्य** *a* S That is to be known or understood.
- ज्ञातसिद्धांत** *a* S That is thoroughly versed in any *shastru* or science.
- ज्ञाता** *a* (S) That knows or understands. 2 That knows fully or well; a knowing and wise person.
- ज्ञाति** *sm* S A distant relation or kinsman, a man of the same general family. 2 A father.
- ज्ञातव्य** *sn* S Knowledge, information, illumination of the mind.
- ज्ञान** *sn* (S) Knowledge in general. 2 Knowledge of a specific and religious kind; that, which is derived from meditation and the study of philosophy, which teaches man the divine origin and nature of his immaterial part, and the unreality of corporal enjoyments or wordly forms, and which, separating him during life from terrestrial objects, secures to him, after death, final emancipation from existence, and reunion with the universal Spirit. 3 Understanding, the intellectual faculty; or, sense, judgment, wisdom, sapience, intelligence. 4 An impression upon the understanding, an apprehension or a conviction of, an understanding or conception of.
- ज्ञानचक्षु** *sn* (S) The eye of the Understanding, the mental or intellectual eye. 2 *a* That has such an eye.
- ज्ञानदृष्टि** *a* (S) That has a mental eye; that has a discerning and understanding mind.
- ज्ञानमार्ग** *sm* (S) *Dnanu* as a road to the attainment of the fruition of the Deity. See at large under **ज्ञान** Sig II.
- ज्ञानमार्गी** *a* (S) That seeks to attain unto the fruition of the Deity through the road **ज्ञान** *qv.* Sig II.

- ज्ञानवल्ली** *sf* (S The creeper of knowledge, the plant which enlightens, enlarges &c, the understanding.) A significant name for the Hemp-plant.
- ज्ञानवायु** *sm* (S) A disease, palsy or wind affecting the brain, and prompting the patient to chatter volubly on learned and profound subjects.
- ज्ञानसृष्ट** *a* S That touches or affects the understanding; that is apprehended, understood, or known.
- ज्ञानाभ्यासी** *a* (S) That is constantly engaged in meditating upon the Divine nature or heavenly things. *Opp.* to कर्मरंगी *qv.*
- ज्ञानी** *a* (S) Wise, sensible, knowing, intelligent, that has knowledge or understanding. 2 *By eminence.* That possesses religious knowledge, a sage. See **ज्ञान** Sig II.
- ज्ञानेन्द्रिय** *sn* (S **ज्ञान** & **इन्द्रिय**) A sense, a faculty or an organ by or through which knowledge is acquired. See **इन्द्रिय**
- ज्ञानोपदेश** *sm* (S **ज्ञान** & **उपदेश**) Instruction in knowledge, esp. in the knowledge of the Divine Being, or of one's own soul.
- ज्ञापक** *a* (S) That makes known, that communicates, intimates, indicates, teaches &c.
- ज्ञापन** *sn* (S) Making known, conveying the knowledge of, communicating, declaring, shewing.
- ज्ञापविणे** *v tr* (Poetry. Fr **ज्ञापन**) To make known, to declare, intimate, indicate, tell: also, to make acquainted with, to instruct, inform, apprise.
- ज्ञापित** *a* (S) Made known, declared, intimated, manifested, revealed &c: also, made knowing or acquainted, instructed, informed, taught, apprized.
- ज्ञाप्य** *a* S That is to be made known, that is to be taught or told.
- ज्ञेय** *a* S That is to be known or understood. *Ex* या अनुपम शब्दकोपांतोच प्रत्येक शब्द ज्ञेय आहे एतज्ज्ञानाने जो ज्ञाता तोच सुख



ERRATA.

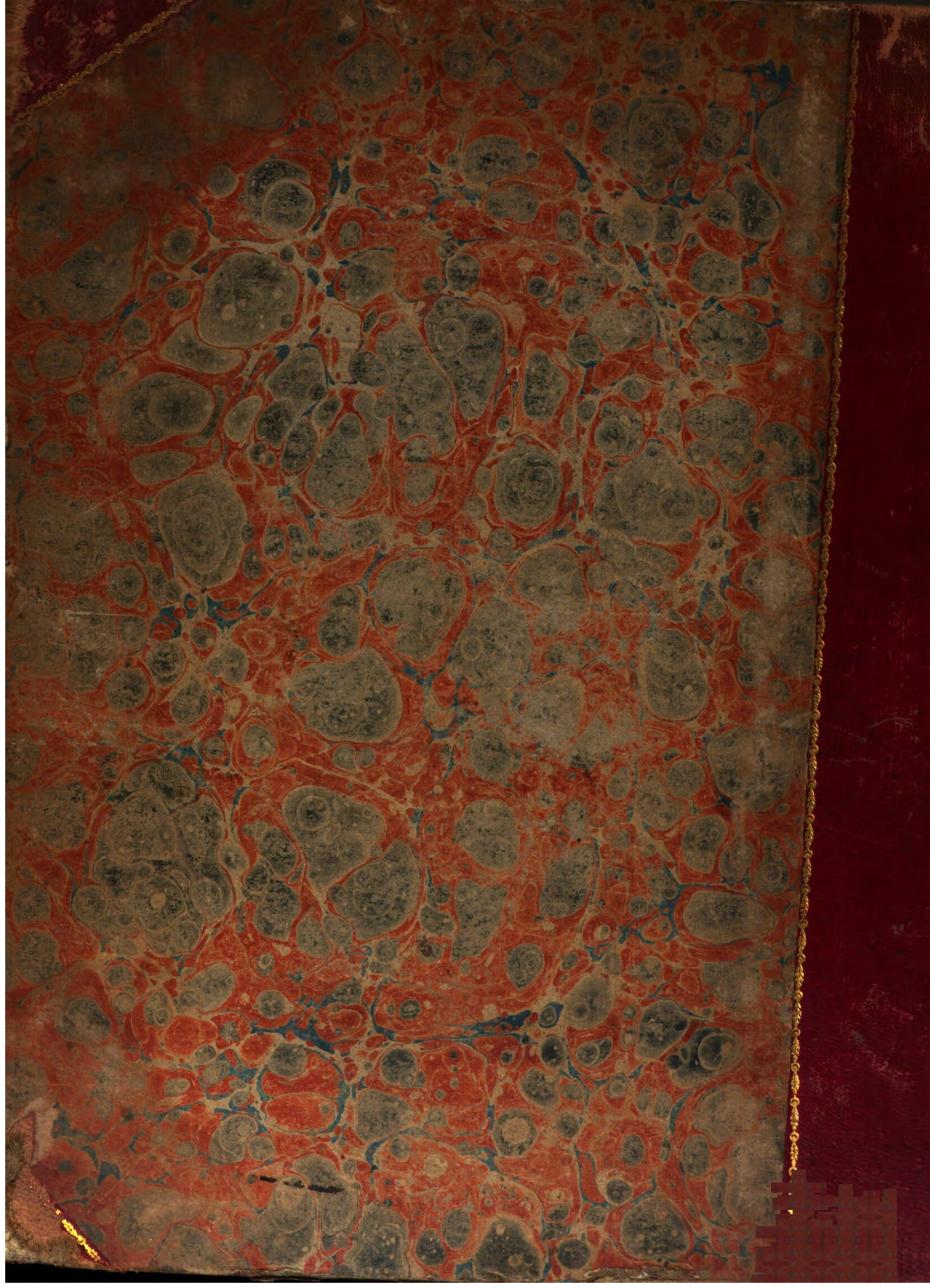
MARG. WORD.	LINE.	
अक्लेश	2	After quite put a comma.
अखंडदंडायमान	1	For like a continuous stick, read <i>That proceeds undividedly or unbrokenly; that extends continuously, and not by succession of parts.</i>
अंगकवली	"	For (;) after arms, read (,) and for (,) after clasping, read (;)
अतोमा under अताशो	"	Read अतामा
अनोठा	1	For <i>انته</i> read <i>انته</i>
अपराह	"	Read अपराह
अमृतसिद्धियोग	2	For those sundays, on which occur any one of read the days of the week, beginning with sunday, on which, in their order, occur, respectively.
अयना	1	Add 2 (Commonly used pl.) Spectacles.
आगवळ	"	For the meaning given, substitute Any thing, (as the hairs of the tail of the cow of Tartary, a fillet or thread of silk &c.) taken to confine the wence of a woman's hair.
आवेश	"	Add 2 Ardeney, vehemence, warmth, passionateness, promptitude to emotion.
इतनाम	1	For <i>ایتما</i> read <i>ایتما</i>
इनाम, इनामइक्राम: & इनामदार	1	For <i>انعام</i> read <i>انعام</i>
इसप	1	After sm, add (विचर्पिका S)
उमजणे	1	After उमज्जन S insert or उत् up, out, from, and सख्ख S To dive.
उदोम	1	After traffic put a comma.
उर्ध्वलोक	1	Add 2 (Popularly.) Sourgū, or the heaven of Indru.
कटिमुलाची व्यथा	1	For Lues Venerea read Furor Venereus.
कंठणे	1	For कठ Toil, trouble, read कठ S
कतरबेत	2	After clothes add Or <i>قمر البیت</i> A
कनात	1	After <i>کنات</i> read Or <i>کنات</i>
कपात	1	After sn add (<i>قنات</i> A)
कपार	1	After snf add (<i>خفر</i> A)
कीर्तिसुख	"	Read कीर्तिसुख
कोपायमान	1	For कृषन् read कृषमानः
कोवट & कोमट	1	After a insert (कोवट or कोमट S) and after body add and of substances or things generally.
क्रोडिन & क्रोयमाण	"	Expunge the words.
क्रोधायमान	1	For कृषन् read S Or कृषमानः
केशदान	1	For Giving trouble read Giving or a gift because of or on account of trouble or pain.
खपा	1	For A read P.
गांजा	2	Dele the s of plants.
गारत	1	For <i>گار</i> read <i>گار</i>
गावरी	2	For or read of.
धोळदार	1	For se read a, and place the words A staff, ungruh, &c. at the close of the rendering.

ERRATA.

MARG. WORD.	LINE.	
चंद्रस & चद्रूस	"	These words are probably from <i>سندروس</i> A <i>Sandarak</i> , or a white gum oozing from the <i>Juniper-tree</i> , or, according to Dr Hunter, from <i>Thuia articulata</i> .
चारखंड	1	For <i>the meaning given</i> , substitute A piece or separated portion of a Jack-fruit.
चेतणे	1	After चेतन add, Or चृत To kindle.
छलना	1	For S read (Fr छल S)
छान	3	After 2 add (شان A)
छानकुकी	1	For छान by reduplic. read <i>شان شوك</i> A
ज	19	For जं read जे
जडा Page 379	"	Read जाय
जंबक Page 371	"	Read जंबूक
जांवा, जांबेथर, जांभादगड, जांबेथरदगड,	"	For <i>Red granite</i> occurring under these words, read <i>Laterite</i> .
जुडणे	1	For यूथ read जुड
जोड	1	For युज or योजन read S or जुड Root.
जोडणे	1	For योजन read जुड
जोडा	1	For युज read जोड
जोरकस	1	For <i>Jor</i> read <i>dzor</i> .
ज्यैष्ठ्य	"	Read ज्यैष्ठ्य
झाडी	1	For <i>thickset</i> read <i>thickly set</i> .
टेहळणी	1	For <i>the meaning given</i> , substitute <i>Walking roundabout, esp. with intent to survey or pry into</i> .
टेहळणे	1	For <i>the meaning given</i> , substitute (تولنا H) <i>To walk around or about, esp. with a curious and prying eye; to hover about (as a thief or spy) making observations</i> .
डेग	1	For <i>ويغ</i> read <i>ويك</i>
तगवणा	1	For <i>Reserved &c</i> , read <i>Lasting, durable</i> ; and expunge these two words at the end.
तद्	2	Dele the त of तस: & of तसा
तनाखोरी	1	For <i>تنها خوری</i> read <i>تنها خوری</i>
तबलक	1	For <i>طبلة</i> read <i>طباق</i>
तळी	1	Add after the first meaning, <i>The flat stone or piece of board, which is placed under a घरट (large handmill) to receive the flour</i> .
तावण	1	For A read P
तेगा	1	For <i>تيغ</i> A read <i>تيغ</i> P
तेजी	1	For A after <i>تازی</i> read P
तेवणे	1	For तेजन read तेव
तोडणे	1	After <i>qu</i> read <i>Or from तुड S</i>
दिग्	1	For दिशा read दिग्
दिग्चक्र	1	Dele S
दिशाभूल	1	Dele (S)

ERRATA.

MARG. WORD.	LINE.	
द्वारा	1	For <i>adv</i> read <i>prep</i> .
नाहणवली	1	For <i>Or</i> नहणुली read नहाण & वल or वाला <i>Affix of poss.</i>
नाहणुली	1	For नाहाण & ओला read <i>Contracted from</i> नाहणवली
निकटणे	1	For निष्कासन read निर् <i>Out, away, and</i> कट <i>S To go,</i>
परिपाटी	1	For पाठ read पाठि <i>f rom</i> पट <i>S</i>
पाचारण	1	After <i>sn</i> dele <i>S</i> and insert (प्राचारण <i>S</i>)
पाचारणे	1	For पा after <i>tr</i> read प्रा
पांढरपेशा	1	Dele <i>i</i> of पांढरा
पोशिंदा	1	For पोषण read पो شندہ <i>P</i>
प्रारोक्षित	1	Read प्रारिप्सित
फट	1	For फुट read फुट
बजरंगवली & बज्रांगवली	1	Dele <i>final u</i> of Huncoman.
बाजारअफवा	1	For فواح read فواہ
मध्यदिन	4	For <i>reading</i> read <i>portion</i> and for बाजसनीस read बाजसनेसो
मावणे	1	For समावेश <i>S</i> read सर्व <i>S To fill.</i>
मिलाफ	1	For मेलन <i>S</i> read میلا <i>A</i>
मुखत्यार	1	For مختيار read مختار
मुजार्दम & मुजाहीम	1	For مزاحم read مضاحم
मुजाफतजमा	1	For مزاف read مضاف
यच्चयावत्	1	For <i>together</i> read <i>altogether.</i>
यथाकथंचित्	2	For <i>Laxly, At the &c. &c.</i> substitute, <i>Any how, in whatsoever way whether good or bad, well or ill, accurately or inaccurately &c.</i>
रोमरक्षा	1	For <i>Hairs and ashes</i> read <i>Ashes of hair.</i>
लक्का	1	After (لک) dele <i>A</i> and read <i>H</i> from لک <i>A</i>
वरदळ	Bottom line.	Between केळी & केळ insert न
विणे	1	For वा <i>S To go &c.</i> read वो <i>S To generate.</i>
वेड	1	For विडवन <i>S</i> read विड <i>S To rage, chafe, fame &c.</i>
वैश्य	6	For <i>second</i> read <i>third.</i>
शर्यत	1	For شرط <i>pl &c.</i> read شریعت <i>A</i>
शियकड & शितकड	1	Read शियवड & शितवड
षड्विप	2	After <i>covetousness</i> , insert <i>Affection or fondness.</i>
सजा	4	After سزا For <i>A</i> read <i>P</i>
समजणे	1	For समझ <i>S</i> read मरज <i>S To dive.</i>
सांठणे	1	For संचय <i>S</i> read स <i>together &</i> अठ <i>S To go.</i>
सांपडणे	1	Dele सड <i>through.</i>
साफी	1	For صافی read صافی



Molesworth, James T.

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